Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

City of Algood, TennesseeAnnual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Roster of City Officials (Unaudited) As of June 30, 2023

Elected Officials

Lisa Chapman-Fowler Mayor

Luke Hill Council Member, Vice Mayor

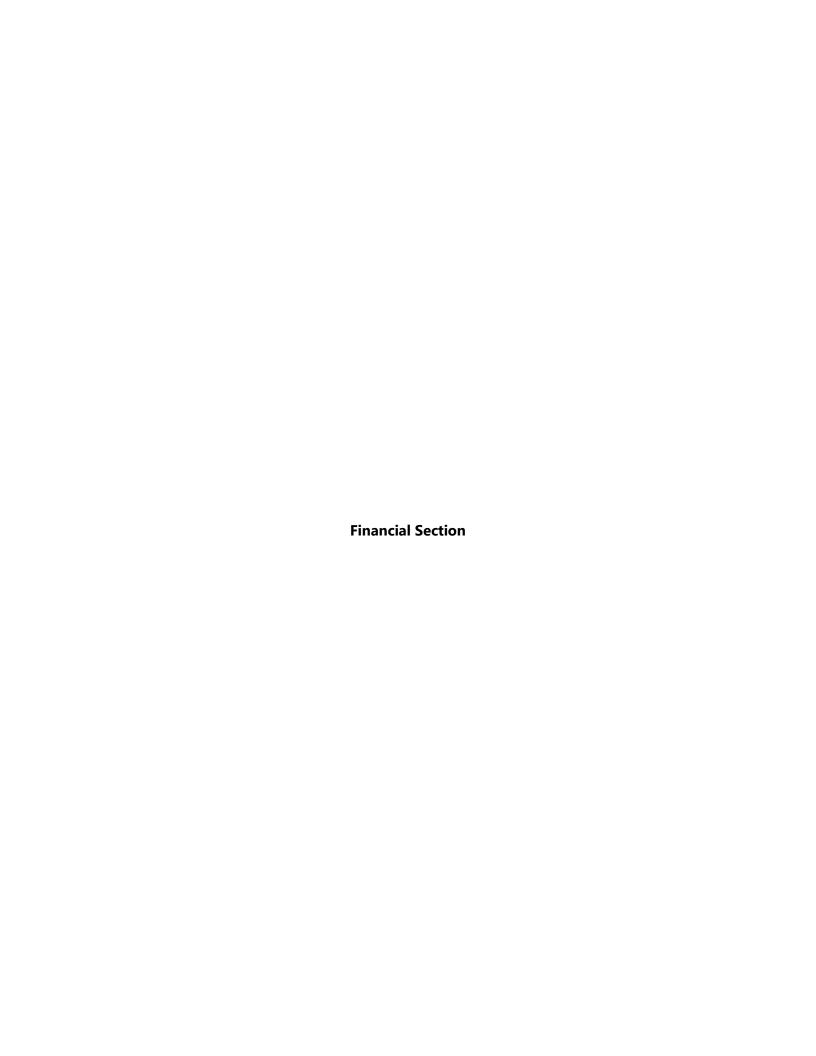
Ruby Hawkins Council Member
Bill Bilbrey Council Member
Ron Graves Council Member

Management

Keith Morrison, CMFO City Administrator

Anna Walker City Recorder

^{*} Designated with financial oversight responsibility





Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and City Council City of Algood, Tennessee

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-10, schedule of changes in net pension liability (asset) based on participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan on page 46, and schedule of contributions based on participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan on page 47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 48-57 including the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance (as required by the State of Tennessee on page 57), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information on pages 48-57 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section on page i, and the schedules on pages 58-60 but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Blankership CPA Group, Pllc

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blankenship CPA Group, PLLC Brentwood, Tennessee

June 21, 2024



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

As management of the City of Algood, Tennessee (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The analysis focuses on significant financial position, budget changes, and variances from the budget, and specific issues related to funds and the economic factors affecting the City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) focuses on current year activities and resulting changes. Please consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements (beginning on page 11).

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Algood exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close
 of the most recent fiscal year by \$26,808,000 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,988,000 (governmental
 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 \$1,957,000 compared to prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Algood's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,729,000 an increase of \$676,000 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 89% of this total amount, \$6,904,000 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$6,904,000, or 165% of
 fiscal year 2023 final general fund expenditures including transfers. This demonstrates the City's fiscal discipline
 and places the City in a strong financial position to meet unexpected emergencies, uncertainties at the State
 level or a slowdown in the economy.
- The City of Algood's total long-term debt principal increased by \$335,000 during the current fiscal year. This
 net increase was due to new debt issued for sewer system improvements and scheduled debt service principal
 payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction of the City of Algood's basic financial statements. The City of Algood'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 themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows 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 City is improving or deteriorating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Overview of the Financial Statements

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 taxes).

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found 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 for specific activities or objectives. The City, 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 City can be divided into four categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, internal service funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. The City maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund which is considered to be the only major fund. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements found on pages 48-49 in this report.

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 the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Overview of the Financial Statements

Budget to Actual Comparisons – General Fund

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Budget to actual comparisons for the General Fund can be found on pages 20-23 of this report. The comparison statements report the original fiscal year budget as well as any subsequent budget amendments. Grants budget revenues and budget expenditures were amended by a \$543,000 increase for receipt of the federal direct appropriation grant. State and local sales tax actual revenues were higher than budget by \$639,000 because of increased consumer spending in the City.

Proprietary Funds

The City has a utility fund to account for the activities of water and sewer operations. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements only in more detail. The proprietary fund is considered a major fund of the City, and its basic financial statements can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

The fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-23 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 24-45 of this report.

Other Information

Included in Required Supplementary Information, the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees is presented, which can be found on pages 46-47 of this report. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements can be found on pages 48-52 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$26,800,000 as of June 30, 2023.

Net Position June 30, 2023 and 2022 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-type		
	Activ	ities/	Activ	rities	То	tal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 9,322	\$ 8,079	\$ 3,230	\$ 3,473	\$ 12,552	\$ 11,552
Capital assets	10,684	10,341	6,977	5,674	17,661	16,015
Total assets	20,006	18,420	10,207	9,147	30,213	27,567
Deferred outflows of resources	111	44	18	6	129	50
Current liabilities	889	482	485	434	1,374	916
Other liabilities	179	313	1,289	1,003	1,468	1,316
Total liabilities	1,068	795	1,774	1,437	2,842	2,232
Deferred inflows of resources	691	533	-	-	691	533
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	10,522	10,341	5,419	4,688	15,941	15,029
Restricted	848	807	-	-	848	807
Unrestricted	6,988	5,988	3,032	3,028	10,020	9,016
Total net position	\$ 18,358	\$ 17,136	\$ 8,451	\$ 7,716	\$ 26,809	\$ 24,852

City of Algood, TennesseeManagement's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The City's Changes in Net Position For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		mental vities	Business- Activiti		То	tal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 315	\$ 247	\$ 2,744 \$	2,366	\$ 3,059	\$ 2,613
Operating grants and						
contributions	162	281	-	-	162	281
General revenues:						
Property taxes	432	423	-	-	432	423
Other taxes	3,546	3,217	-	-	3,546	3,217
Unrestricted grants	476	122	137	439	613	561
Other sources	89	90	46	4	135	94
Total revenues	5,020	4,380	2,927	2,809	7,947	7,189
Expenses						
General government	1,076	1,149	-	-	1,076	1,149
Public safety	1,359	1,362	-	-	1,359	1,362
Public works	669	624	-	-	669	624
Community center and parks	275	245	-	-	275	245
Cemetary and maintenance	10	7	-	-	10	7
Sanitation	308	326	-	-	308	326
Streets	101	83	-	-	101	83
Water and sewer			2,192	2,333	2,192	2,333
Total expenses	3,798	3,796	2,192	2,333	5,990	6,129
Revenues over/(under) expenses	1,222	584	735	476	1,957	1,060
Net position - beginning	17,136	16,326	7,716	7,240	24,852	23,566
Prior period adjustment		226	<u> </u>			226
Net position - ending	\$ 18,358	\$ 17,136	\$ 8,451 \$	7,716	\$ 26,809	\$ 24,852

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Based on the statements, the overall financial position of the City has improved during the current period. The general fund is the primary operation fund of the City with about 97% of the City's annual governmental revenues and expenditures. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$6,904,000 or 89% of the total fund balance of \$7,729,000. The total fund balance of the general fund increased by \$659,000 during the year.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are considered business-type activities and are operated similarly. Net position of the City's utility fund increased by \$735,000 in the current fiscal year to an ending balance of \$8,451,000. The unrestricted portion of the utility fund net position decreased by \$4,000 to a balance of \$3,032,000.

Capital Assets

The City's net investment in capital assets from its governmental activities at June 30, 2023 amounts to \$10,522,000 (net of accumulated depreciation) and its business-type activities amounts to \$5,419,000 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets is in land, buildings, improvements, machinery, equipment, and construction in progress. The total net increase in the City's investment in governmental capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$181,000. The total depreciation expense in the governmental activities was \$601,000 and accumulated depreciation at the end of the year was \$6,282,000. The total depreciation expense in the business-type activities was \$279,000 and accumulated depreciation in the City's investment in business-type capital assets at the end of the current fiscal year was \$5,404,000. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included construction in progress of the following:

- Big Mac Drive Extension
- Old Walton Sewer Extension
- Green Mountain Water System Improvements
- Other acquisitions of new equipment

Long-term Debt

The City has utility debt of \$1,322,000, which was used to finance improvements to the utility system which includes \$434,000 of new debt from the City of Algood Sewer System Loan. This new loan has \$1,866,000 available to draw down in future periods. Additional information on long-term debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Currently Known Facts, Conditions, Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

In the 2023-2024 budget, general fund revenues and user charges are budgeted to increase from the 2022-2023 budget year primarily due to increases in the local economy. The City's budget has benefited by an expanding commercial and retail base producing increased local sales tax receipts. All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City'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:

Keith Morrison, City Administrator City of Algood, Tennessee PO Box 49215, 215 West Main Street Algood, Tennessee 38506

City of Algood, Tennessee Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Primary Government					
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type		_
		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,394,267	\$	3,222,433	\$	10,616,700
Certificate of deposit		269,349		-		269,349
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenues		996,931		345,789		1,342,720
Prepaid items		-		8,796		8,796
Internal balances		363,005		(363,005)		-
Due from Putnam County		-		16,632		16,632
Lease receivable		298,502		-		298,502
Capital assets not being depreciated		2,060,826		1,830,394		3,891,220
Capital assets, net		8,623,255		5,146,140		13,769,395
Total assets		20,006,135		10,207,179		30,213,314
Deferred Outflows of Resources		111,160		18,118		129,278
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		44,516		109,970		154,486
Contracts payable		162,572		235,349		397,921
Accrued expenses		56,700		38,314		95,014
Unearned revenues		625,577		-		625,577
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year		-		101,904		101,904
Due in more than one year		179,078		1,288,746		1,467,824
Total liabilities		1,068,443		1,774,283		2,842,726
Deferred Inflows of Resources		691,165		-		691,165
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		10,521,509		5,419,499		15,941,008
Restricted for						
Highways and streets		351,061		-		351,061
Cemetery		466,032		-		466,032
Drug education and investigations		30,853		-		30,853
Unrestricted		6,988,232		3,031,515		10,019,747
Total net position	\$	18,357,687	\$	8,451,014	\$	26,808,701

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net (Expenses) Revenues **Program Revenues** and Changes in Net Position **Primary Government** Capital Operating **Charges for Grants and Grants and** Governmental **Business-type Functions/Programs** Services Contributions **Contributions Activities Expenses Activities** Total **Primary Government Governmental Activities** General government 1,075,933 \$ 69,523 \$ \$ (1,006,410) \$ (1,006,410)1,222,856 12,364 8,739 Police department (1,201,753)(1,201,753)Fire department 136,450 (136,450)(136,450)Public works 668,850 103 (668,747)(668,747)274,929 Community center and parks (274,929)(274,929)Cemetery 10,332 9,501 8,336 7,505 7,505 Sanitation 308,374 223,254 (85,120)(85, 120)100,567 144,934 44,367 44,367 Highways and streets Total governmental activities 3,798,291 314,745 162,009 (3,321,537)(3,321,537)**Business-type Activities** 2,191,545 2,744,126 552,581 552,581 Water and sewer (3,321,537)552,581 Total primary government \$ 5,989,836 \$ 3,058,871 \$ 162,009 \$ (2,768,956)**General Revenues** Taxes Sales and use tax 3.093.198 3,093,198 Property 432,240 432,240 Beverage 113,592 113,592 Business licenses and permits 260,187 260,187 Rental income 78,536 78,536 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 476,238 136,648 612,886 Unrestricted investment earnings 35,892 5,965 41,857 Other 53,206 40,000 93,206 Total general revenues 4,543,089 182,613 4,725,702 Change in net position 1,221,552 735,194 1,956,746 Net position, beginning of year 17,136,135 7,715,820 24,851,955 Net position, end of year 18,357,687 \$ 8,451,014 26,808,701

See notes to financial statements

City of Algood, TennesseeBalance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Other General Governmental		Total Governmental		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,867,493	\$	526,774	\$	7,394,267
Certificate of deposit	-		269,349		269,349
Accounts receivable					
Intergovernmental	547,733		24,749		572,482
Property taxes	412,878		-		412,878
Customer	11,571		-		11,571
Due from other funds	363,005		11,541		374,546
Lease receivable	 298,502				298,502
Total assets	\$ 8,501,182	\$	832,413	\$	9,333,595
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 37,048	\$	7,468	\$	44,516
Contracts payable	162,572		-		162,572
Accrued expenses	56,700		-		56,700
Due to other funds	11,541		-		11,541
Unearned revenues	 625,577		-		625,577
Total liabilities	893,438		7,468		900,906
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred current property taxes	401,400		-		401,400
Deferred leases receivable	 302,169		-		302,169
Total deferred inflows of resources	703,569		-		703,569
Fund Balances					
Restricted	-		824,945		824,945
Unassigned	 6,904,175				6,904,175
Total fund balances	6,904,175		824,945		7,729,120
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and fund balances	\$ 8,501,182	\$	832,413	\$	9,333,595

City of Algood, Tennessee Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to Government-wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for fund balances, total governmental funds	\$ 7,729,120
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	10,684,081
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pension benefits are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position. Deferred outflows - pension related	111,160
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not recorded in the governmental funds. Accrued compensated absences (172,418) Net pension liability (6,660)	(179,078)
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. Net position of governmental activities	\$ 12,404 18,357,687

City of Algood, TennesseeStatement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Other Governmental		Total vernmental	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	3,639,030	\$	144,934	\$	3,783,964
Licenses and permits		260,187		-		260,187
Charges for services		305,244		9,501		314,745
Rental income		78,536		-		78,536
Grants		481,238		-		481,238
Interest income		35,851		2,462		38,313
Donations from public		40,661		5,915		46,576
Other revenues		12,545		3,739		16,284
Total revenues		4,853,292		166,551		5,019,843
Expenditures						
General government		1,517,671		-		1,517,671
Police department		1,193,691		18,013		1,211,704
Fire department		89,973		-		89,973
Community center and parks		247,629		-		247,629
Public works		454,534		-		454,534
Sanitation		269,876		-		269,876
Highways and streets		, -		120,569		120,569
Cemetery		_		10,333		10,333
Capital outlay				-,		-,
Police department		66,593		-		66,593
Community center and parks		5,900		-		5,900
Public works		348,757		-		348,757
Total expenditures		4,194,624		148,915		4,343,539
Net change in fund balances		658,668		17,636		676,304
Fund balances, beginning of year		6,245,507		807,309		7,052,816
Fund balances, end of year	\$	6,904,175	\$	824,945	\$	7,729,120

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for net change in fund balance, total governmental funds	\$ 676,304
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported for governmental funds in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the current period in the statement of activities.	
Capital outlay	944,482
Current year depreciation	(601,278)
Certain expenses reported for governmental activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, thus, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Changes in accrued compensated absences	141,085
Changes in pension elements	60,959
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,221,552

City of Algood, Tennessee Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2023

Assets		
Current assets	4	2 222 422
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,222,433
Customer account receivable, net of		253,099
allowance of \$30,294		233,099
Unbilled revenues, net of allowance		02.600
of \$16,357		92,690
Prepaid items		8,796 16,632
Due from Putnam County Total current assets		
Total current assets		3,593,650
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		12,380,487
Less accumulated depreciation		(5,403,953)
Total noncurrent assets		6,976,534
Total assets		10,570,184
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension related items		18,118
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		109,970
Contracts payable		235,349
Accrued expenses		38,314
Due to other funds		363,005
Long-term debt, current maturities		101,904
Total current liabilities		848,542
Noncurrent liabilities		
Long-term debt, net of current maturities		1,219,782
Net pension liability		2,098
Compensated absences		66,866
Total liabilities		2,137,288
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		5,419,499
Unrestricted		3,031,515
Total net position	\$	8,451,014

City of Algood, TennesseeStatement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Operating Revenues	
Metered sales	\$ 2,579,831
Installation and tap fees	 164,295
Total operating revenues	2,744,126
Operating Expenses	
Water purchased	1,074,066
Depreciation	279,403
Sewer services	164,050
Salaries	253,080
Materials and supplies	74,728
Employee benefits	101,907
Utilities	44,564
Repairs and maintenance	50,709
Professional services	46,128
Postage	26,671
Insurance	17,298
Contract labor	11,284
Auto expenses	23,912
Uniforms	2,304
Miscellaneous	 1,114
Total operating expenses	2,171,218
Operating income (loss)	572,908
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Grant revenues	136,648
Gain on sale of land	40,000
Interest income	5,965
Interest expense	 (20,327)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	162,286
Change in net position	735,194
Net position, beginning of year	 7,715,820
Net position, end of year	\$ 8,451,014

City of Algood, Tennessee Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,751,646
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,579,958)
Cash paid to employees for services	 (412,769)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	758,919
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Proceeds from grant due to other funds	218,542
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(792,737)
Principal payments on debt	(98,629)
Interest payments on debt	(20,327)
Proceeds from grant	248,960
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 40,000
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(622,733)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest received	5,965
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	360,693
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 2,861,740
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,222,433
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities	
<pre>provided (used) by operating activities Operating income (loss)</pre>	\$ 572,908
	\$ 572,908
Operating income (loss)	\$ 572,908
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$ 572,908 279,403
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation	\$
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation Change in:	\$ 279,403
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation Change in: Accounts receivable, net	\$ 279,403 7,520
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation Change in: Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items	\$ 279,403 7,520 327
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation Change in: Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 279,403 7,520 327 (12,034)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation Change in: Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Accounts payable	\$ 279,403 7,520 327 (12,034) (43,986)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation Change in: Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$ 279,403 7,520 327 (12,034) (43,986) 529

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted amounts			Actual		Variance from	
	 Original		Final		amounts	fina	al budget
Revenues							
Taxes							
State and local sales tax	\$ 2,415,000	\$	2,415,000	\$	3,054,144	\$	639,144
Use tax	44,500		44,500		39,054		(5,446)
Property tax	435,200		435,200		432,240		(2,960)
Beverage taxes	 118,600		118,600		113,592		(5,008)
Total taxes	3,013,300		3,013,300		3,639,030		625,730
Licenses and permits							
Business licenses	141,400		141,400		181,092		39,692
Building permits	 35,000		35,000		79,095		44,095
Total licenses and permits	176,400		176,400		260,187		83,787
Charges for services	174,200		189,200		305,244		116,044
Rental income	78,213		78,213		78,536		323
Grants	458,307		1,001,007		481,238		(519,769)
Interest	20,000		20,000		35,851		15,851
Other revenues							
Donations	13,125		24,125		40,661		16,536
Sale of assets	30,000		30,000		-		(30,000)
Miscellaneous	 12,000		12,000		12,545		545
Total other revenues	 55,125		66,125		53,206		(12,919)
Total revenues	3,975,545		4,544,245		4,853,292		309,047

Continued

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted a	mounts	Actual	Variance from
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget
Expenditures				
General government				
Salaries	246,852	246,852	277,515	30,663
Employee benefits	473,382	473,382	393,498	(79,884)
Payroll taxes	18,933	18,933	21,176	2,243
Subscriptions and memberships	8,250	8,250	6,748	(1,502)
Professional services	102,000	102,000	143,718	41,718
Education and training	38,200	41,200	38,197	(3,003)
Supplies	16,000	16,000	19,290	3,290
Repairs and maintenance	38,100	56,100	49,619	(6,481)
Utilities	26,000	26,000	25,565	(435)
Grants	454,307	983,307	477,998	(505,309)
Insurance	16,000	16,000	13,839	(2,161)
Miscellaneous	68,900	68,900	50,508	(18,392)
Total general government	1,506,924	2,056,924	1,517,671	(539,253)
Police department				
Salaries	893,686	898,686	823,343	(75,343)
Employee benefits	130,779	130,779	108,759	(22,020)
Payroll taxes	65,691	65,691	62,986	(2,705)
Training and travel	15,000	15,000	16,236	1,236
Subscriptions and memberships	20,000	20,000	30,843	10,843
Vehicle	71,000	71,000	61,762	(9,238)
Office supplies	37,000	37,000	37,160	160
Repairs and maintenance	1,600	1,600	261	(1,339)
Utilities	17,000	17,000	8,759	(8,241)
Grants	5,000	13,700	9,848	(3,852)
Insurance	35,000	35,000	30,272	(4,728)
Miscellaneous	5,900	5,900	3,462	(2,438)
Capital outlay	108,000	108,000	66,593	(41,407)
Total police department	1,405,656	1,419,356	1,260,284	(159,072)

Continued

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance from	
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget	
Expenditures					
Fire department					
Volunteer firemen	25,000	25,000	31,928	6,928	
Employee benefits	3,500	3,500	2,484	(1,016)	
Payroll taxes	1,875	1,875	2,442	567	
Training and travel	2,000	2,000	3,964	1,964	
Vehicle	9,000	9,000	2,309	(6,691)	
Operating supplies	7,500	7,500	11,629	4,129	
Repairs and maintenance	10,000	10,000	9,794	(206)	
Utilities	12,200	12,200	11,961	(239)	
Insurance	15,500	15,500	13,406	(2,094)	
Miscellaneous	4,950	4,950	56	(4,894)	
Total fire department	91,525	91,525	89,973	(1,552)	
Community center and parks					
Salaries	127,574	127,574	112,413	(15,161)	
Employee benefits	16,819	16,819	13,698	(3,121)	
Payroll taxes	9,500	9,500	8,599	(901)	
Activities	6,000	6,000	7,674	1,674	
Supplies	59,000	59,000	41,096	(17,904)	
Repairs and maintenance	5,500	5,500	4,704	(796)	
Utilities	18,950	18,950	22,055	3,105	
Insurance	8,000	8,000	6,919	(1,081)	
Miscellaneous	30,471	30,471	30,471	-	
Capital outlay	16,000	21,000	5,900	(15,100)	
Total community center and parks	297,814	302,814	253,529	(49,285)	
Public works					
Salaries	238,494	238,494	277,628	39,134	
Employee benefits	34,920	34,920	32,543	(2,377)	
Payroll taxes	17,737	17,737	21,238	3,501	
Vehicle	23,000	23,000	25,356	2,356	
Supplies	39,500	39,500	35,292	(4,208)	
Repairs and maintenance	62,000	62,000	44,259	(17,741)	
Utilities	7,000	7,000	9,156	2,156	
Insurance	10,000	10,000	8,789	(1,211)	
Miscellaneous	745	745	273	(472)	
Capital outlay	420,000	420,000	348,757	(71,243)	
Total public works	853,396	853,396	803,291	(50,105)	

Continued

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance from	
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget	
Expenditures					
Sanitation					
Salaries	105,054	105,054	91,336	(13,718)	
Employee benefits	15,072	15,072	9,699	(5,373)	
Payroll taxes	7,886	7,886	6,987	(899)	
Training and travel	200	200	-	(200)	
Vehicle	48,000	48,000	51,184	3,184	
Supplies	21,200	21,200	13,972	(7,228)	
Repairs and maintenance	500	500	343	(157)	
Insurance	5,800	5,800	5,017	(783)	
Miscellaneous	90,000	90,000	91,338	1,338	
Total sanitation	293,712	293,712	269,876	(23,836)	
Total expenditures	4,449,027	5,017,727	4,194,624	(823,103)	
Change in fund balance	(473,482)	(473,482)	658,668	1,132,150	
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,245,507	6,245,507	6,245,507		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,772,025	\$ 5,772,025	\$ 6,904,175	\$ 1,132,150	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Entity

The City of Algood, Tennessee (the City) was incorporated in 1968, and adopted its first charter on March 7, 1968, under sections 6-101 through 6-134, Tennessee Code Annotated.

Reporting Entity

The City operates under a Mayor-City Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), water and sewer, streets, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units (traditionally, separate reporting entities) for which the City may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the City's financial statements in accordance with *Section 2100—Defining the Financial Reporting Entity* of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification. The City (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 City. 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 City has no component units for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured, such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest income 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. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenues when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The proprietary fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are inter-related. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds (if any), while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise fund.

In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which includes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost per functional category (public works, public safety, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (taxes, licenses and permits, etc.) and business-type activities. The statement of activities reduces gross expenses, including depreciation, by related program revenues (charges for services, operating and capital grants, and contributions). The program revenues must be directly associated with a function or a business-type activity. The City does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's business-type activities, sewer, water, and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

The City's accounting records are organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives, in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's various funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets certain criteria based on the size of its assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenses/expenditures. Remaining governmental and enterprise funds, if any, are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds, unless an election is made by the entity to report selected nonmajor funds as major.

The City reports the general fund as the only major governmental fund. The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Nonmajor funds are reported in a composite column on the fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. This focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, and cash flows.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative and personnel expenses, repairs, supplies, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Proprietary funds include enterprise funds to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the City has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred, and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

The City's 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.

Interfund Activities and Transactions

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

Regulatory Accounting

The City's utility fund follows the principles of proprietary fund accounting in accordance with GASB pronouncements. Proprietary fund accounting is used to report business-type activities, as contrasted with tax-supported governmental activities.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Regulatory Accounting

The City's utility fund also complies with policies and practices prescribed by the City's governing body and with practices common in the utility industry. As the City's governing body has the authority to set rates, the City's proprietary fund follows the regulatory accounting guidance of GASB Codification section *Re10—Regulated Operations*, which provides for the reporting of assets and liabilities consistent with the economic effect of the rate structure. Regulatory assets are recorded to reflect probable future revenues associated with certain costs that are expected to be recovered from customers through the rate-making process. Regulatory liabilities are recorded to reflect probable future reduction in revenues associated with amounts that are expected to be credited to customers in the rate-making process.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City 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 all governmental funds. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)
- b. The City 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 City Council.
- c. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements as "Final Budget" are the final authorized amounts as amended during the year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, savings accounts, certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, and amounts held by the State Local Government Investment Pool.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, streets, 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 City as assets with an individual cost of at least \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed 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.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures upon acquisition.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Capital Assets

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has deferred outflows related to its pension reporting.

Also, in addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows of resources – property taxes that are assessed prior to the end of the fiscal year but levied in the subsequent year, and amounts related to future cash received for the lease of City-owned property. Unavailable revenues, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Compensated Absences

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured because of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable. Compensated absences will be liquidated in future periods primarily by the general fund for governmental activities. Business-type activities compensated absences will be liquidated by the respective proprietary fund.

Leases

The City determines if an arrangement is or contains a lease at contract inception and recognizes an intangible right of use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the intangible right of use asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. The City also enters into agreements, as lessor, to lease property, recognizing a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease plus an additional period covered by either an option to extend or not to terminate the lease that the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise, or an option to extend or not to terminate the lease controlled by the lessor. The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Leases

The City monitors events or changes in circumstances that require a reassessment of its leases. When a reassessment results in the remeasurement of a lease liability, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the intangible right of use asset.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds and are recorded as an adjustment to interest expense. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In accordance with GASB Codification Section 130: *Interest Costs – Imputation*, bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred, except for prepaid insurance costs.

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. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Categories and Classification of Fund Equity

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Categories and Classification of Fund Equity

Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Government-wide equity – In the government-wide financial statements, equity is reported as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any bonds, warrants, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – Constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Categories and Classification of Fund Equity

The provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, specifies the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as prepaids) or legally or contractually required to remain intact.

Restricted fund balance – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Categories and Classification of Fund Equity

Assigned fund balance – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Council has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned fund balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Categories and Classification of Fund Equity Property Tax

The City'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 City's legal boundaries. All City 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 property	40%
Personal property	30%
Residential, agricultural, home belt, forest, and farm property	25%

Taxes were levied at a rate of \$0.3623 per \$100 of assessed value for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Payments may be made during the period from November 1 through March 31. Current tax collections of \$394,264 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were approximately 99% of the tax levy.

Delinquent taxes are turned over for collection as required by the City Municipal Code.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition

Ad valorem taxes are assessed on property valuations and statutory liens are attached to such properties as of January 1 each year. These taxes are due November 1, but do not become delinquent until January 1, after which penalties are levied. Other material revenues which are susceptible to accrual include gross receipts, interest income, and state-shared revenues. Revenues which are not both available and measurable and thus not susceptible to accrual include franchise taxes and business licenses. Unearned revenues recorded on the governmental fund balance sheet represent amounts received before eligibility requirements are met.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's participation in the Public Employee Retirement Plan of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS), and additions to/deductions from the City'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 the TCRS. Investments are reported at fair value.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. **Deposits and Investments**

The City is authorized to invest funds in federal treasury bills and notes, the State of Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool, and financial institution demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. During the year, the City invested funds that were not immediately needed in certificates of deposit and savings accounts. The City 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% 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% 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 City. The City's deposits with financial institutions are fully insured or collateralized by securities held by the depository bank in the City's name. Additionally, the deposit accounts are covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3. Accounts Receivable

For the Enterprise Fund, operating revenues are generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered monthly. The amount of services delivered for the period from the last billing date to the end of the fiscal year (unbilled revenues) is estimated and accrued at year-end, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. If payments are not received from customers, services are shut off. Accounts receivable at June 30, 2023, consist of the following, by fund:

	General	State	Street Aid	Utility	Total
Property taxes	\$ 412,878	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 412,878
Other governments	547,733		24,749	-	572,482
Customer	11,571		-	392,440	404,011
Less allowance for					
doubtful accounts				 (46,651)	 (46,651)
Total	\$ 972,182	\$	24,749	\$ 345,789	\$ 1,342,720

Note 4. Interfund Balances and Transactions

Interfund receivables and payables are attributable to charges between funds that are outstanding and are as follows:

	nterfund eceivable	I	Interfund payable
Governmental Activities			
General	\$ 363,005	\$	(11,541)
Nonmajor			
State street aid	10,541		-
Cemetery	1,000		-
Eliminations	 (11,541)		11,541
	 483,021		(120,016)
Net governmental activities receivable	\$ 363,005		
Business-type Activities			
Utility	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	(363,005)
Net business-type activities payable		\$	(363,005)

Note 5. Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the City to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and accounts receivable. The City places its cash with federally insured financial institutions, institutions participating in the State collateral pool, and deposits in financial institutions collateralized in accordance with Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 6, Chapter 56. With respect to accounts receivable, credit risk is dispersed across a large number of customers concentrated within one area of service.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 6. Leases

The City, as lessor, leases real property under non-cancelable lease arrangements. The City recognized total lease and interest revenues of \$86,048 in 2023 related to its lease receivables.

During the reporting period, the City was a lessor in an existing lease contract with the United States Postal Service for real property located at 122 W. Main St, Algood, TN. The terms of the lease are in effect to July 31, 2025, and include annual rent of \$31,350.

During the reporting period, the City was a lessor in an existing lease contract with a private entity for real property located at 180 W. Washington St, Algood, TN. The monthly rent was \$3,976 to April 30, 2023. There was a lease modification and extension agreement entered into as of May 10, 2023. The terms of the lease are in effect from May 1, 2023 to May 1, 2028, and include monthly rent of \$4,600.

Note 7. **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Deferred inflows of resources as presented on the statement of net position at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities		Busir	ness-type		
			Ac	tivities	Total	
Deferred property taxes receivable	\$	388,996	\$	-	\$	388,996
Deferred leases receivable		302,169	-			302,169
Total	\$	691,165	\$	-	\$	691,165

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 8. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets as presented in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position is as follows:

Governmental Activities Capital assets not being	Beginning Balance	dditions/ ansfers in	Deletions/ Transfers out		Ending Balance	
depreciated						
Land	\$ 1,584,501	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,584,501
Construction in progress	 3,000	473,325				476,325
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated	1,587,501	473,325		-		2,060,826
Capital assets						
being depreciated						
Buildings and						
improvements	5,133,815	24,407		-		5,158,222
Infrastructure	6,249,750	150,433		-		6,400,183
Equipment	 3,168,691	 296,317		(118,048)		3,346,960
Total capital assets						
being depreciated	14,552,256	471,157		(118,048)		14,905,365
Less: accumulated						
depreciation						
Buildings and						
improvements	(1,724,531)	(118,552)		-		(1,843,083)
Infrastructure	(2,437,785)	(243,848)		-		(2,681,633)
Equipment	 (1,636,564)	 (238,878)		118,048		(1,757,394)
Total accumulated						
depreciation	 (5,798,880)	 (601,278)		118,048		(6,282,110)
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	 8,753,37 <u>6</u>	 (130,121)				<u>8,623,255</u>
Governmental activities						
capital assets, net	\$ 10,340,877	\$ 343,204	\$	-	\$	10,684,081

All assets are being depreciated except for land and construction in progress of \$1,584,501 and \$476,325, respectively.

Depreciation expense was allocated to the governmental functions in the statement of activities as follows:

General Fund	
General government administration	\$ 69,002
Police department	113,734
Fire department	49,305
Highways and streets	275,972
Parks	41,977
Sanitation	 51,288
	\$ 601,278

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 8. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets as presented in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund statement of net position is as follows:

Business-type Activities Capital assets not being depreciated	Beginning Balance	Additions/ ransfers in	eletions/ nsfers out	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000
Construction in progress	 248,960	1,566,434	 	 1,815,394
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	263,960	1,566,434	-	1,830,394
Capital assets				
being depreciated				
Utility system	10,075,326	-	-	10,075,326
Equipment	 479,997	 15,45 <u>3</u>	 (20,683)	 474,767
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	10,555,323	15,453	(20,683)	10,550,093
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Utility system	(4,606,433)	(242,192)	-	(4,848,625)
Equipment	 (538,800)	 (37,211)	 20,683	 (555,328)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	 (5,145,233)	 (279,403)	 20,683	 (5,403,953)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	 5,410,090	 (263,950)	 	 5,146,140
Business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 5,674,050	\$ 1,302,484	\$ -	\$ 6,976,534

All assets, except land of \$15,000 and construction in progress of \$1,815,394, are being depreciated. Depreciation expense was \$279,403 in 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 9. Long-term Liabilities

During the year, the changes in long-term liabilities were as follows:

	 Beginning balance	 Additions	R	etirements	Ending balance	ue within one year
Governmental Activities Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 313,503 -	\$ - 6,660	\$	(141,085)	\$ 172,418 <u>6,660</u>	\$ -
Total governmental activities	\$ 313,503	\$ 6,660	\$	(141,085)	\$ 179,078	\$ -
Business-type Activities						
State revolving loan						
funds	\$ 986,530	\$ -	\$	(98,629)	\$ 887,901	\$ 91,908
City of Algood sewer						
system loan	 _	 433,785			 433,785	 9,996
Total notes	986,530	433,785		(98,629)	1,321,686	101,904
Compensated absences	112,873	-		(46,007)	66,866	-
Net pension liability	 	 2,098			 2,098	 _
Total business-type						
activities	\$ 1,099,403	\$ 435,883	\$	(144,636)	\$ 1,390,650	\$ 101,904

Direct Borrowings

In 2012, the City issued a note payable in the amount of \$1,829,054 to the State of Tennessee through its state revolving loan fund (State Revolving Loan). The note pays interest at a rate of 2.14% and matures in 2032. The outstanding balance at year-end is \$887,901.

On March 29, 2023, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Public Building Authority of the City of Clarksville, Tennessee (City of Algood Sewer System Loan) for a loan in the amount of \$2,300,000, for the purpose of making improvements to the sewer system. The 4.24% fixed interest rate loan was obtained through the Tennessee Municipal Bond Fund and is amortized over 25 years. As of June 30, 2023, \$433,785 of the loan proceeds have been drawn down.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 9. Long-term Liabilities

Principal and interest requirements to maturity on all outstanding bonds, loans, and obligations, as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Business-type Activities

City of Algood **State Revolving Loan** Sewer System Loan **Total** Principal Year Principal Interest **Principal** Interest Interest 101,904 2024 \$ 91,908 18,202 \$ 9,996 \$ 18,512 36,714 2025 102,596 16,032 10,562 17,986 113,158 34,018 2026 104,814 13,814 10,939 17,537 115,753 31,351 2027 107,078 11,551 11,316 17,073 118,394 28,624 2028 109,393 9,235 16,593 11,882 121,275 25,828 372,112 67,521 74,944 2029-2033 13,446 439,633 88,390 2034-2038 83,174 59,360 59,360 83,174 2039-2043 102,411 40,133 102,411 40,133 2044-2048 125,984 125,984 16,481 16,481 887,901 \$ 82,280 433,785 278,619 \$ 1,321,686 360,899 \$

Note 10. Net Investment in Capital Assets

The elements of this calculation are as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities	usiness-type Activities	Total
Capital assets (net) Outstanding debt related to capital assets Outstanding other liabilities	\$	10,684,081 -	\$ 6,976,534 (1,321,686)	\$ 17,660,615 (1,321,686)
related to capital assets Net investment in capital assets	 \$	(162,572) 10,521,509	\$ (235,349) 5,419,499	\$ (397,921) 15,941,008

Note 11. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City adopted a Money Purchase Pension Plan, effective February 1, 1982. Contributions were invested and administered by/with the Principal Mutual Life Insurance Company. The contribution rate was 10% of compensation for each qualified employee. The vesting percentage was 0% prior to the first five years of service then 100% vesting at five years of service. The plan was frozen in 2018 and terminated during the current fiscal year.

The City has no liability related to the plan at year-end. Participants had the right to withdraw the funds, or transfer balances to the 401(k) plan noted below.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 11. **Defined Contribution Pension Plan**

Effective October 1, 2018, the City adopted an Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Section 457(b) defined contribution plan known as the Tennessee State Employees Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust – 457(b) administered by the TCRS. The City does not make contributions to this plan, but employees may elect to contribute a portion of eligible compensation up to an annual maximum amount determined by the IRS. The 457(b) plan assets remain the property of the contributing employees and are not presented in the accompanying financial statements.

Effective October 1, 2018, the City also adopted an IRS Section 401(k) defined contribution plan known as the State of Tennessee Deferred Compensation Plan II – 401(k) administered by TCRS. The City contributes 10% of the participants' compensation to the plan. Employees may elect to contribute an additional portion of eligible compensation up to an annual maximum amount determined by the IRS. Employee contributions are immediately 100% vested, and employer contributions are subject to vesting at a rate of 20% per year of service. The vested 401(k) plan assets remain the property of the participating employees and are not presented in the accompanying financial statements. The City's contributions to the plan were \$44,762 for the year ended June 30, 2023, comprised of \$38,489 in governmental activities and \$6,273 in business-type activities.

Effective January 1, 2022, the City offered all full-time employees the option of participating in the defined benefit pension plan through the Public Employee Retirement Plan administered by the TCRS in lieu of the city contributing 10% of the employee's compensation to the 401(k) plan. All eligible employees may contribute to the previously mentioned 457(b) or 401(k) plans regardless of participation in the defined contribution plan or defined benefit plan, subject to the limitations determined by the IRS.

Note 12. **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

General Information

Plan Description

Employees of the City 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 statute 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-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies.

Benefits Provided

Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 8, Chapters 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 a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's 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% and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information

Benefits Provided

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%, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than 0.5%. A 1% COLA is granted if the CPI change is between 0.5% and 1%. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active employees	25
	27

Contributions

Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees are non-contributory. The City makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the employer contributions for the City were \$127,251, based on a rate of 11.20% of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the City'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

Pension Liabilities

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

Actuarial Assumptions

Investment rate of return

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

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.72% to 3.44%, based on age,
	including inflation, and averaging 4.00%

6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including

inflation

Cost of living adjustment 2.125%

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Net Pension Liability

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation are 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. 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 of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.25%. 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 real	Target
Asset class	rate of return	allocation
US 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%
US fixed income	1.20%	20%
Real estate	4.38%	10%
Short-term securities	0.00%	<u> </u>
		100%

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. 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 the City 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 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Changes in the Net Pension Liabilities (Assets)

	al pension liability (a)	n fiduciary t position (b)	Net pension liability (asset) (a)-(b)		
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Service cost	-	-		-	
Interest	-	-		-	
Changes of benefit terms	55,749	-		55,749	
Experience differences	-	-		-	
Changes in assumptions	-	-		-	
Contributions, employer	-	49,285		(49,285)	
Contributions, employee	-	-		-	
Net investment income	-	(917)		917	
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions	-	-		-	
Administrative expenses	-	(1,377)		1,377	
Other changes	 	 			
Net changes	 55,74 <u>9</u>	 46,99 <u>1</u>	8,758		
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 55,749	\$ 49,991	\$	8,758	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following presents the net pension liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Decrease (5.75%)	rent rate 6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)		
The City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 23,318	\$ 8,758	\$	(2,421)	

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$56,016.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D ou re	inf	Deferred inflows of resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of	\$	2,027	\$	-	
June 30, 2022		127,251 129,278	\$	<u>-</u>	

The amount shown above for "contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2022," will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability 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 ending	
June 30,	
2024	\$ 507
2025	507
2026	507
2027	506
2028	-
Thereafter	_

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

Note 13. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of general liability and property and casualty losses. The City has decided it is more economically feasible to join a public entity risk pool than to purchase commercial insurance for general liability and property and casualty coverage. The City joined Public Entity Partners (PEP), which is a public entity risk pool established by the Tennessee Municipal League, an association of member cities. The City pays an annual premium to PEP 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 \$130,000 for each insured event. The City has not had claims in excess of insurance coverage during the last three years.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 14. Commitments and Contingencies

The City is party to various legal proceedings that are common in governmental operations. In the opinion of the City's management, these proceedings either are without merit, adequately covered by insurance, or involve amounts that would not have a material adverse effect on the City's basic financial statements in the event of an unfavorable outcome to the City.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund(s). The amount, if any, of expenditures from current or prior years, which may be disallowed by the grantor, cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts not recorded, if any, to be immaterial.

The City purchases all water and water treatment services from the City of Cookeville, Tennessee.

At June 30, 2023, the City had approximately \$1,085,000 in remaining construction commitments.

Note 15. Subsequent Events

In July 2023, the City increased the principal of the Public Building Authority of the City of Clarksville, Tennessee (City of Algood Sewer System Loan) by \$790,330.



Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of the TCRS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2022
Total Pension Liability	
Service cost	\$ -
Interest	-
Changes in benefit terms	55,749
Differences between expected and actual experience	_
Changes in assumptions	-
Benefit payments/refunds	
Net change in total pension liability	55,749
Total pension liability, beginning Total pension liability, ending (a)	 55,749
rotal perision liability, ending (a)	55,149
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions, employer	49,285
Contributions, employee	-
Net investment income	(917)
Benefit payments, including refunds	
of employee contributions	- (4.277)
Administrative expenses	(1,377)
Other changes Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 46,991
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	40,991
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	 46,991
Net pension liability (asset), ending (a)-(b)	\$ 8,758
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of total pension liability	84.29%
Covered payroll	\$ 440,042
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of	
covered payroll	1.99%
• •	

Notes to Schedule

Pension schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. The City of Algood did not participate in the Public Employee Pension Plan of the TCRS prior to January 1, 2022. Data will be displayed as it becomes available.

Schedule of Contributions Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of the TCRS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2023		2022
Actuarially-determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 127,25	1 \$	49,285
actuarially-determined contribution	127,25	<u>.1</u>	49,285
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 1,136,17	'0 \$	440,042
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.20)%	11.20%

Notes to Schedule

Pension schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. The City of Algood did not participate in the Public Employee Pension Plan of the TCRS prior to January 1, 2022. Data will be displayed as it becomes available.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution rates for fiscal year 2023 were calculated based on the

June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation.

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% corridor to market value

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 8.72-3.44% based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.00%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, 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%



City of Algood, Tennessee Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

Special Revenue Funds

		- 1					
	Aid		Cemetery		Drug		Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	299,088	\$	196,832	\$	30,854	\$ 526,774
Certificate of deposit		-		269,349		-	269,349
Accounts receivable							
Other governments		24,749		-		-	24,749
Due from other funds		10,541		1,000		-	 11,541
Total assets	\$	334,378	\$	467,181	\$	30,854	\$ 832,413
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	6,318	\$	1,150	\$	-	\$ 7,468
Fund Balances							
Restricted		328,060		466,031		30,854	824,945
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	334,378	\$	467,181	\$	30,854	\$ 832,413

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Special Revenue Funds

		J.	Jeciai	itevenue i ui	ius			
	St	ate Street						
		Aid	C	Cemetery		Drug	Total	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	144,934	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 144,934	
Charges for services		-		9,501		-	9,501	
Interest income		37		2,421		4	2,462	
Donations from public		-		5,915		-	5,915	
Other revenues						3,739	 3,739	
Total revenues		144,971		17,837		3,743	166,551	
Expenditures								
Police department		-		-		18,013	18,013	
Highways and streets		120,569		-		-	120,569	
Cemetery				10,333			 10,333	
Total expenditures		120,569		10,333		18,013	148,915	
Net change in fund balances		24,402		7,504		(14,270)	17,636	
Fund balances, beginning of year		303,658		458,527		45,124	 807,309	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	328,060	\$	466,031	\$	30,854	\$ 824,945	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual State Street Aid For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	unts		Actual	Variance with			
	-	Original		Final	ā	amounts	final budget		
Revenues									
Taxes									
State - 3 cent tax	\$	63,000	\$	63,000	\$	70,617	\$	7,617	
State - gas 1989		41,000		41,000		11,052		(29,948)	
State gasoline and motor fuel		7,000		7,000		7,261		261	
State special petroleum tax		20,000		20,000		56,004		36,004	
Total taxes		131,000		131,000		144,934		13,934	
Interest		100		100		37		(63)	
Total revenues		131,100		131,100		144,971		13,871	
Expenditures									
Highways and streets									
Street lights and repairs		71,000		71,000		120,569		49,569	
Capital outlay		60,100		60,100		-		(60,100)	
Total expenditures		131,100		131,100		120,569		(10,531)	
Change in fund balance		-		-		24,402		24,402	
Fund balance, beginning of year		303,658		303,658		303,658			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	303,658	\$	303,658	\$	328,060	\$	24,402	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Cemetery

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	lamo	unts		Actual	Variance with final budget		
	- (Original		Final	a	amounts			
Revenues									
Charges for services	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$	9,501	\$	(3,499)	
Donations from public		5,200		5,200		5,915		715	
Interest income		275		275		2,421		2,146	
Total revenues		18,475		18,475		17,837		(638)	
Expenditures									
Utility services		350		350		357		7	
Maintenance		9,500		9,500		40		(9,460)	
Miscellaneous		8,625		8,625		9,936		1,311	
Total expenditures		18,475		18,475		10,333		(8,142)	
Change in fund balance		-		-		7,504		7,504	
Fund balance, beginning of year		458,527		458,527		458,527			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	458,527	\$	458,527	\$	466,031	\$	7,504	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Drug

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	l amou	ınts		Actual	Variance with		
	 Driginal		Final	а	mounts	final budget		
Revenues								
Drug fines	\$ 4,500	\$	6,000	\$	2,980	\$	(3,020)	
Seized funds awarded	25,485		25,485		759		(24,726)	
Public donations	-		-		-		-	
Sale of assets	5,000		5,000		-		(5,000)	
Interest income	 15		15		4		(11)	
Total revenues	35,000		36,500		3,743		(32,757)	
Expenditures								
Operating supplies	35,000		36,500		18,013		(18,487)	
Change in fund balance	-		-		(14,270)		(14,270)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	 45,124		45,124		45,124			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 45,124	\$	45,124	\$	30,854	\$	(14,270)	

Schedule of Changes in Property Taxes Receivable For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Tax year	eginning balance	Property ax levied	Ar	nticipated levy	batements and djustments	C	ollections	Ending balance
2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$	401,400	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 401,400
2022	399,442	399,442		(399,442)	-		(394,264)	5,178
2021	6,738	-		-	-		(5,216)	1,522
2020	1,000	-		-	-		(165)	835
2019	1,285	-		-	-		-	1,285
2018	965	-		-	-		(62)	903
2017	661	-		-	-		(18)	643
2016	620	-		-	-		(4)	616
2015	348	-		-	-		(167)	181
2014	206	-		-	-		(38)	168
2013	147	-		-	-		-	147
2012	434	-		-	(434)		-	-
	\$ 411,846	\$ 399,442	\$	1,958	\$ (434)	\$	(399,934)	 412,878
						Less:	allowance	(11,478)
						Net		\$ 401,400

All uncollected delinquent taxes have been filed with the clerk and master.

Schedule of Property Tax Rates and Assessments
June 30, 2023

	Tax year	Tax rate *	Assessed value			
	2023	0.3623	\$	110,792,161		
	2022	0.3623	\$	110,208,235		
**	2021	0.3623	\$	110,270,478		
	2020	0.4407	\$	89,210,177		
	2019	0.4407	\$	86,926,855		
	2018	0.4887	\$	83,275,629		
	2017	0.5123	\$	79,439,391		
**	2016	0.5123	\$	68,319,344		
	2015	0.5123	\$	68,319,344		
	2014	0.5123	\$	60,474,722		
	2013	0.5123	\$	56,618,594		

^{*} Per \$100 of assessed value

^{**} Reappraisal year

City of Algood, Tennessee Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt by Individual Issue For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Description of indebtedness		Original amount of issue	Interest rate	Date of issue	Final maturity date	tstanding ly 1, 2022	Issued during period	r	id and/or natured during period	(efunded during period		utstanding ne 30, 2023
Business-type Activities Notes from direct borrowings and direct placeme	ents												
Payable through utility fund State Revolving Loan Local Government Loan Program Bond,	\$	1,829,054	2.14%	08/01/2011	09/30/2031	\$ 986,530	\$ -	\$	98,629	\$	-	\$	887,901
Series 2023 (City of Algood Sewer System Loan) Total notes payable through business-ty	\$ pe act	2,300,000 iivities	4.24%	03/29/2023	04/01/2048	\$ 986,530	\$ 433,785 433,785	\$	98,629	\$	<u>-</u>		433,785 1,321,686

Schedule of Long-term Debt, Principal and Interest by Individual Issue
Utility Fund
June 30, 2023

Local Government Loan Program Bond, Series 2023 (City of Algood

Year ending													
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2024	\$	91,908	\$	18,202	\$	9,996	\$	18,512	\$	101,904	\$	36,714	
2025		102,596		16,032		10,562		17,986		113,158		34,018	
2026		104,814		13,814		10,939		17,537		115,753		31,351	
2027		107,078		11,551		11,316		17,073		118,394		28,624	
2028		109,393		9,235		11,882		16,593		121,275		25,828	
2029		111,757		6,870		12,448		16,089		124,205		22,959	
2030		114,173		4,456		13,014		15,560		127,187		20,016	
2031		116,640		1,988		13,391		15,008		130,031	16,996		
2032		29,542		132		13,957		14,440		43,499		14,572	
2033		_		-		14,711		13,847		14,711		13,847	
2034		-		-		15,277		13,223		15,277		13,223	
2035		_		-		15,843		12,575		15,843		12,575	
2036		_		-		16,597		11,902		16,597		11,902	
2037		-	-			17,351		11,198		17,351		11,198	
2038		-		-		18,106		10,462	18,106			10,462	
2039		-		-		18,860		9,693		18,860		9,693	
2040		_		-		19,615		8,893		19,615		8,893	
2041		_		-		20,369		8,060		20,369		8,060	
2042		-		-		21,312		7,196		21,312		7,196	
2043		-		-		22,255		6,291		22,255		6,291	
2044		-		-		23,198		5,347		23,198		5,347	
2045		24,141 4,362		4,362				4,362					
2046			-				25,084		3,338		25,084		3,338
2047		26,216				2,273		26,216		2,273			
2048				-	27,3451,161				27,345		1,161		
Total	\$	887,901	\$	82,280	\$	433,785	\$	278,619	\$	1,321,686	\$	360,899	

^{* \$1,866,215} of loan proceeds have not been drawn down as of June 30, 2023.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Grantor / Pass-through Grantor	Program name	Assistance Listing number	Contract number	Exţ	penditures
Federal Awards National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) / TN Department of Safety	NHTSA Section 403 Discretionary Grants and Cooperative Agreements	20.614	N/A	\$	12,194
U.S. Department of the Treasury /					
N/A - Direct Funding	COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A		472,498
Putnam County, Tennessee	COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	120		136,648
					609,146
Total federal awards					621,340
Total federal awards and state financial assistance	3			\$	621,340

Notes

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

This schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance summarizes the expenditures of the City under programs of the federal and state governments for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net position, or cash flows of the City. Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 2. Indirect Cost Rate

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

City of Algood, Tennessee Schedule of Insurance Coverage (Unaudited) June 30, 2023

	Cov				
General Liability					
Per person bodily for personal injury	\$	300,000			
Per occurrence for personal injury	\$	700,000			
Per occurrence property damage	\$	100,000			
Per occurrence each other loss	\$	700,000			
Per occurrence for catastrophic medical expense					
excess of bodily injury	\$	1,000,000			
Per accident for medical payments	\$	10,000			
Per occurrence for medical payments	\$	100,000			
Per occurrence for impounded property damage					
or commandeered property damage	\$	100,000			
Per occurrence for non-monetary defense costs	\$	100,000			
Errors and omissions liability	\$	700,000			
Automobiles					
General liability	\$	700,000			
Uninsured motorist	\$	300,000			
Workers' Compensation		Statutory			
Volunteer Fire Fighters Accident					
Aggregate per accident	\$	1,000,000			

City of Algood, Tennessee Schedule of Bonds Principal Officials (Unaudited) As of June 30, 2023

Official	Official Title		Bond			
Lisa Chapman-Fowler	Mayor	\$	50,000			
Anna Walker	City Recorder	\$	50,000			
Luke Hill	Council Member	\$	50,000			
Bill Bilbrey	Council Member		None			
Ruby Hawkins	Council Member		None			
Ron Graves	Council Member		None			

Schedule of Utility Information (Unaudited)
June 30, 2023

		Rate					
Inside City limits							
Minimum (0 - 2,000 gallons)	\$	13.52	Minimum bill				
2,001 - 10,000 gallons	\$	Per 1,000 gal					
Over 10,000 gallons	\$ 6.09 Per 1,000 g. \$ 6.54 Per 1,000 g.						
Outside City limits							
Minimum (0 - 2,000 gallons)	\$	17.86	Minimum bill				
2,001 - 10,000 gallons	\$	7.84	Per 1,000 gal				
Over 10,000 gallons	\$	8.28	Per 1,000 gal				
Sewer (based on water use)							
Minimum (0 - 2,000 gallons)	\$	16.91	Minimum bill				
2,001 - 10,000 gallons	\$	7.62	Per 1,000 gal				
Over 10,000 gallons	\$	8.18	Per 1,000 gal				

The City of Algood has approximately 3,300 customers at fiscal year-end.





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 City Council City of Algood, Tennessee

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Algood, Tennessee (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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 our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

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

Blankenship CPA Group, PLLC Brentwood, Tennessee

Blankership CPA Group, Pllc

June 21, 2024



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results				
Financial Statements Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP	<u>Unmodified</u>			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	XYes		_ No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X	None Reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X	No	
Continue II. Financial Ctatament Findings				

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

2023-001. Internal Controls Over General Ledger (previously 2021-001)

(Internal Control Material Weakness)

Criteria

Management is responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement.

Condition

The City does not have procedures that are completely effective to ensure that all accounting transactions are identified and properly recorded in the general ledger and that all account balances have been adjusted to reflect appropriate year-end balances.

Cause

The City's controls and policies in place are not always in operation.

Effect

In some cases, transactions for the year had not been recorded before submitting the records for audit, liabilities were not adjusted or were recorded incorrectly, and transactions were not recorded in accordance with GAAP timely. As a result, audit adjustments were required.

Recommendation

We recommend that procedures be performed timely to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements in the financial statements.

Management's Response

Management agrees with this finding and believes that improvements have been made since the prior year audit; however, the City is still in the process of ensuring internal controls are being followed over the general ledger to ensure accurate financial reporting without requiring auditor entries.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Financial Statement Findings

Finding Number Finding Title Status

2022-001 Internal Controls Over General Ledger Not Corrected –

See explanation on Corrective Action Plan

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding Number Finding Title Status

N/A There were no prior findings reported N/A



CITY OF ALGOOD P.O. Box 49215, 215 West Main Street Algood, TN 38506

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Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

June 6, 2024

To the Comptroller of the Treasury Division of Local Government Audit

The City of Algood, Tennessee respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Finding No. 2023-001 – Internal Controls Over General Ledger Management accepts the recommendation.

Corrective Action Taken/Planned:

Management agrees with this finding and believes that improvements have been made since the prior year audit; however, the City is still in the process of ensuring internal controls are being followed over the general ledger to ensure accurate financial reporting without requiring auditor entries.

Anticipated Completion Date: August 30, 2024

Responsible Party: Keith Morrison, City Administrator

Keith Morrison

City Administrator

City of Algood, Tennessee