GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members Of Town Council Town of Estill, South Carolina Post Office Box 415 Estill, SC 29918

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Estill, South Carolina (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements. These financial statements collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Qualified
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified
General Fund	Unmodified
Firemen's Fund	Unmodified
Hospitality Fund	Unmodified
ARPA Fund	Unmodified
Water and Sewer Fund	Unmodified
Refuse Fund	Unmodified

Qualified Opinion on the Opinion on the Governmental Activities

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter discussed in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of the Town, as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on the Business-type Activities and Each Major Fund

In our opinion, the business-type activities and each major fund, of the Town, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified of Opinion and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town, 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 unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities

As discussed in *Note 1* to the basic financial statements we were not able to obtain sufficient audit evidence for the Town's governmental activities' capital assets; nor were we able to satisfy ourselves as to the correct carrying value of these capital assets by other auditing procedures.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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 - 11, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the South Carolina Retirement Systems Net Pension Liabilities on page 42, and the Schedule of South Carolina Retirement Systems Contributions on page 43, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Court Fines, Fees, Assessments, and Surcharges and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Proprietary Funds Net Position - Budget to Actual and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Court Fines, Fees, Assessments, and Surcharges and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Proprietary Funds Net Position - Budget to Actual and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Brittingham Group LLP

West Columbia, South Carolina October 28, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Mayor and Council of the Town of Estill submits to the readers of the Town's financial statements the overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The combined Governmental Activities and Business Type Activities assets of the Town of Estill exceeded its combined liabilities at the end of the fiscal year by \$10,449,743 (net position). The combined Governmental Activities and Business Type Activities revenues and other financial sources totaled \$5,367,533 and combined expenses totaled \$3,703,367 Accordingly, combined revenues exceeded expenses by \$1,664,166.

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the governmental funds restricted fund balance was \$54,045, the assigned fund balance was \$56,391 and the unassigned fund balance was \$837,285. Accordingly, \$837,285 was available for spending at the government's discretion from the unassigned fund balance. The total fund balance was \$853,710 for the General Fund, the Town's principal operating fund.

The Town of Estill Business Type Activities reported an increase in net position at the end of the fiscal year in the amount of \$1,675,514.

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the Town of Estill Business Type Activity reported unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of \$146,141 and restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$233,179.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as primer on the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements have three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the financial statements

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> presents information on all the Town of Estill assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information detailing how the Town'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 changes occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal years. (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences). A compensated absence is a work absence in which the employee will be paid. (e.g. sick leave, vacation leave and holiday leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or significant portions of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The governmental activities of the Town of Estill include administration, police, fire, streets, recreation, community development, non-departmental and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activity of the Town of Estill is the water and wastewater utility system.

The government-wide financial statements include the Town, also known as the primary government. The government-wide financial statements are listed on pages 12 - 13 of this document.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to exercise control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities. The Town of Estill, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town of Estill can be divided into these categories:

Governmental funds Proprietary funds

<u>Governmental funds.</u> Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and near-term 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 financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than the focus of 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 financial decisions.

Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all funds. The Town adopts an annual operating and capital budget for the General and Proprietary funds. The basic governmental fund financial statements are listed on pages 14 - 17 of this document.

<u>Proprietary funds.</u> The Town maintains two enterprise funds, a type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its public utility system, comprised of water and wastewater operations and the garbage collection operations. Proprietary funds provide the same types of information as the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 18 - 21 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are listed on pages 22 - 41 of this document.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, these reports also represent certain other financial information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The fiscal year 2024 financial statements are the 20^h consecutive financials issued in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, and a continuance of this new era of financial reporting. Prior to the adoption of GASB 34, the Town was required to report fund and account groups separately, with no meaningful consolidated statements to accurately reflect the operation and net position of the Town as an entity. Under the GASB 34 model for fiscal year 2024, the government-wide statements are reported using and economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as opposed to the cash basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue before cash is received and recognizes expenses before cash is paid. The cash basis of accounting recognizes revenue as cash when it is received and recognizes expenses when cash is paid.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town of Estill assets exceeded liabilities by \$10,449,743 at the close of fiscal year 2024. Net position is reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,837,314
Restricted	287,224
Unrestricted	325,205
	\$ 10,449,743

The largest portion of the Town's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital investments to provide services to citizen customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future expenditures. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following tables present a summary of the Town's Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 3,030,184	\$ 2,377,607	\$ 5,407,791
Capital assets	1,370,228	10,721,437	12,091,665
Total assets	4,400,412	13,099,044	17,499,456
Deferred pension outflows	153,857	112,365	266,222
Total assets and deferred outflows	4,554,269	13,211,409	17,765,678
Long-term liabilities outstanding	135,945	2,103,903	2,239,848
Pension liabilities	737,260	689,805	1,427,065
Other liabilities	2,083,642	1,340,644	3,424,286
Total liabilities	2,956,847	4,134,352	7,091,199
Deferred pension inflows	162,019	62,717	224,736
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	3,118,866	4,197,069	7,315,935
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,233,104	8,604,210	9,837,314
Restricted - expendable	54,045	233,179	287,224
Unrestricted	148,254	176,951	325,205
Total net position	\$ 1,435,403	\$ 9,014,340	\$ 10,449,743

Town of Estill's Condensed Statement of Net Position - June 2024

Town of Estill's Condensed Statement of Net Position - June 2023

	Governmental Activities			siness-Type Activities		Total
Comment and other and sta	¢	2 292 675	¢	1 226 200	¢	2 510 062
Current and other assets	\$	2,283,675	\$	1,236,288	\$	3,519,963
Capital assets	**********	1,350,777	20000000000	9,310,778	1000000000	10,661,555
Total assets		3,634,452		10,547,066		14,181,518
Deferred pension outflows		149,182		144,654		293,836
Total assets and deferred outflows	0000000000	3,783,634		10,691,720		14,475,354
Long-term liabilities outstanding		179,696		2,370,226		2,549,922
Pension liabilities		838,733		689,463		1,528,196
Other liabilities		1,141,219		196,999		1,338,218
Total liabilities		2,159,648		3,256,688		5,416,336
Deferred pension inflows		177,235		96,206		273,441
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		2,336,883		3,352,894		5,689,777
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		1,178,228		6,950,778		8,129,006
Restricted - expendable		42,814		624,669		667,483
Unrestricted		225,709		(236,621)		(10,912)
Total net position	\$	1,446,751	\$	7,338,826	\$	8,785,577

The following tables are summaries of revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2024 and 2023:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Revenue:					
Charges for services	\$	48,564	\$	1,654,569	\$ 1,703,133
Capital grants and contributions		27,988		1,808,939	1,836,927
General revenues		1,816,334		11,139	1,827,473
Total revenue		1,892,886		3,474,647	 5,367,533
Expenses:					
Administration		421,950		-	421,950
Public Works		161,468		-	161,468
Police		1,081,742		-	1,081,742
Fire		75,709		-	75,709
Interest on long-term debt		9,097		-	9,097
Combined water and sewer expenses		-		1,824,552	1,824,552
Refuse Fund		-		128,849	128,849
Total expenses		1,749,966		1,953,401	 3,703,367
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers		142,920		1,521,246	1,664,166
Transfers		(154,268)		154,268	 -
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	(11,348)	\$	1,675,514	\$ 1,664,166

Town of Estill's Statement of Activities - June 2024

Town of Estill's Statement of Activities - June 2023

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Revenue:					
Charges for services	\$	64,532	\$	1,449,417	\$ 1,513,949
Capital grants and contributions		34,809		7,500	42,309
General revenues		1,640,848		12,530	1,653,378
Total revenue		1,740,189		1,469,447	 3,209,636
Expenses:					
Administration		450,167		-	450,167
Public Works		194,648		-	194,648
Police		834,735		-	834,735
Fire		56,842		-	56,842
Interest on long-term debt		12,412		-	12,412
Combined water and sewer expenses		-		1,657,043	1,657,043
Refuse Fund		-		129,407	129,407
Total expenses		1,548,804		1,786,450	 3,335,254
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers		191,385		(317,003)	(125,618)
Transfers		(96,396)		96,396	 -
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	94,989	\$	(220,607)	\$ (125,618)

Governmental activities. Governmental activities net position increased \$142,920 before transfers, during the fiscal year. After transfers of \$154,268 to Business-type activities, Governmental activities resulted in a \$11,348 decrease in net position. Governmental activities revenues showed an increase when compared to fiscal year 2023 due to increased general revenues. General revenues have increased as a result of tax collections. The Town incurred \$201,162 more in expenditures mostly due to increased payroll expenditures when compared to the prior fiscal year.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities consist of the public water and wastewater system and the garbage collection and disposal system. Total revenues in the amount of \$3,474,647 exceeded total expenses in the amount of \$1,953,401 for an operational increase in net position of \$1,521,246. \$154,268 was transferred from Governmental Activities to reconcile expenses paid for by the O&M fund for general fund expenses. After transfers, Business-type activities incurred a \$1,675,514 increase in net position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds. The focus on the Town's Governmental Fund is to provide information on inflow, outflow and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements.

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the Town's Governmental Funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$947,721. The Town's General Fund reported an ending balance of \$853,710. The General Fund represents 90% of the total fund balance of all Governmental Funds.

Proprietary funds. The Town's largest component of proprietary fund net position is the investment in capital assets, net of related debt, \$8,604,210 or 95% of the Town's total proprietary fund net assets. The Town should endeavor to fully account for depreciation and amortization of capital assets. The Water and Sewer Fund's financial performance netted an increase in net position of \$1,526,121 not including transfers. The increase was due to an increase in service revenue and an increase in grant revenue. The Refuse Fund's financial performance netted a decrease in net position of \$4,875 not including transfers. This decrease was due to a decrease in service revenue when compared to the prior year.

GENERAL FUND HIGHLIGHTS

Selected variances between fiscal years 2024 and 2023 General Fund actual revenues were as follows:

• \$170,355 Grant Revenue

123.33% increase

Grant revenue increased as the Town received funding for various projects that the Town is currently working on.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS HIGHLIGHTS

Selected variances between fiscal years 2024 and 2023 Proprietary Fund actual revenues were as follows:

• \$205,152 Water and sewer service sales 14.15% increase

The increase is due to a an increase in water and sewer usage, and a 10% increase in rates from the previous year.

Capital Asset Administration. Governmental Activities had a total of \$137,512 in asset additions during fiscal year 2024. These asset additions were composed of equipment additions of \$48,045, and construction in process of \$89,467. Depreciation expense for Governmental Activities was \$118,061.

Business-Type Activities had a total of \$1,853,382 in asset additions during fiscal year 2024. These asset additions were composed of equipment additions of \$7,700 and construction in progress additions of \$1,845,682. Depreciation expense for Business-Type Activities was \$442,723.

The charts below detail the net effect of all transactions noted above to capital assets between fiscal year 2024 and 2023:

	 Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Land	\$ 412,468	\$	453,375	\$	865,843
Construction in process	106,967		1,972,182		2,079,149
Land improvements	193,822		-		193,822
Buildings	1,832,552		-		1,832,552
Equipment	419,338		463,222		882,560
Vehicles	874,543		153,465		1,028,008
Utility plant	-		17,850,230		17,850,230
Accumulated depreciation	 (2,469,462)		(10,171,037)	((12,640,499)
	\$ 1,370,228	\$	10,721,437	\$	12,091,665

Town of Estill's Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation - 2024

	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities		Total
Land	\$ 389,968	\$ 453,375	\$	843,343
Construction in process	242,500	126,500		369,000
Land improvements	193,822	-		193,822
Buildings	1,630,052	-		1,630,052
Equipment	378,268	455,522		833,790
Vehicles	967,852	153,465		1,121,317
Utility plant	-	17,850,230		17,850,230
Accumulated depreciation	(2,451,685)	(9,728,314)	((12,179,999)
	\$ 1,350,777	\$ 9,310,778	\$	10,661,555

Town of Estill's Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation - 2023

Debt Administration. At the end of fiscal year 2024, the Town of Estill had total debt outstanding (bonds, and leases) of \$2,217,666 All the Town's bonded debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds). \$22,182 represents the amount owed for compensated absences.

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	 Total
Compensated absences	\$ 8,279	\$	13,903	\$ 22,182
Leases	127,666		-	127,666
Revenue bonds	-		2,090,000	2,090,000
	\$ 135,945	\$	2,103,903	\$ 2,239,848

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the Town of Estill's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be forwarded to:

Town Administrator Town of Estill Post Office Box 415 Estill, South Carolina 29918.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2024

	Primary Government						
		vernmental Activities	Т	siness ype ivities Totals			
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	2,766,472	\$	146,141	\$	2,912,613	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		54,249		233,179		287,428	
Receivables, net of allowance:							
Accounts, net		-		340,205		340,205	
Grants revenue		-	1,0	658,082		1,658,082	
State revenue		209,463		-		209,463	
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-	
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable		519,434		626,071		1,145,505	
Depreciable, net of accumulated deprecation		850,794	10,	095,366		10,946,160	
Total assets		4,400,412	13,	099,044		17,499,456	
Deferred outflows of resources							
Deferred pension outflows		153,857		112,365		266,222	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		4,554,269	13,2	211,409		17,765,678	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		63,891	(989,623		1,053,514	
Accrued interest		1,179		13,324		14,503	
Other accrued liabilities		48,931		27,986		76,917	
Internal balances		(201,708)		201,708		-	
Customer deposits		-		108,003		108,003	
Deferred revenue		2,171,349		-		2,171,349	
Pension liabilities		737,260	(689,805		1,427,065	
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year		55,956	,	288,903		344,859	
Due in more than one year		79,989	1,	815,000		1,894,989	
Total liabilities		2,956,847	4,	134,352		7,091,199	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Deferred pension inflows		162,019		62,717		224,736	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		3,118,866	4	197,069		7,315,935	
		5,110,000	,	177,007		7,515,755	
Net position		1 000 104	0	(04 010		0.007.014	
Net investment in capital assets		1,233,104		604,210		9,837,314	
Restricted net position - spendable		54,045		233,179		287,224	
Unrestricted		148,254		176,951	. <u> </u>	325,205	
Total net position	\$	1,435,403	\$ 9,	014,340	\$	10,449,743	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities							
Administration	\$ 421,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (421,950)	\$ -	\$ (421,950)	
Public Works department	161,468	-	-	(161,468)	-	(161,468)	
Police department	1,081,742	48,564	12,348	(1,020,830)	-	(1,020,830)	
Fire department	75,709	-	15,640	(60,069)	-	(60,069)	
Interest on long-term debt	9,097	-	-	(9,097)	-	(9,097)	
Total governmental activities	1,749,966	48,564	27,988	(1,673,414)	-	(1,673,414)	
Business-type activities							
Water and sewer	1,824,552	1,533,671	1,808,939	-	1,518,058	1,518,058	
Refuse	128,849	120,898	-	-	(7,951)	(7,951)	
Total business-type activities	1,953,401	1,654,569	1,808,939	-	1,510,107	1,510,107	
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,703,367	\$ 1,703,133	\$ 1,836,927	(1,673,414)	1,510,107	(163,307)	
	General revenues and t	ransfers:					
	General revenues:						
	Property and vehic	ele		555,345	-	555,345	
	Licenses, permits	and franchise fees		245,272	-	245,272	
	State shared reven	ues		375,367	-	375,367	
	Other shared reven	nues		181,535	-	181,535	
	Unrestricted grant			376,248	-	376,248	
	Unrestricted inves	tment earnings		1,179	8,087	9,266	
	Miscellaneous			81,388	3,052	84,440	
	Transfers in/(out)			(154,268)	154,268	-	
	Total general revenues			1,662,066	165,407	1,827,473	
	Change in net position			(11,348)	1,675,514	1,664,166	
	Net position, at beginn	ing of year		1,446,751	7,338,826	8,785,577	
	Net position, end of ye	ar		\$ 1,435,403	\$ 9,014,340	\$ 10,449,743	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

	General		Firemen's Fund		Hospitality Tax		ARPA Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	2,278,739	\$	19,476	\$	75,339	\$	392,918	\$	2,766,472
State revenue, receivable		209,463		-		-		-		209,463
Due from other funds		116,696		-		-		105,216		221,912
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		-		-
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		16,425		37,824		-		-		54,249
Total assets		2,621,323		57,300		75,339		498,134		3,252,096
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities										
Accounts payable		63,891		-		-		-		63,891
Other accrued liabilities		30,507		2,910		15,514		-		48,931
Due to other funds		-		16,770		3,434		-		20,204
Deferred revenue		1,673,215		-		_		498,134		2,171,349
Total liabilities		1,767,613		19,680		18,948		498,134		2,304,375
Fund balances										
Restricted		16,425		37,620		_		-		54,045
Assigned		-		-		56,391		-		56,391
Unassigned		837,285		-		-		-		837,285
Total fund balances		853,710		37,620		56,391				947,721
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,621,323	\$	57,300	\$	75,339	\$	498,134	\$	3,252,096
	Ψ	2,021,525	Ψ	57,500		15,555	Ψ	170,151	Ψ	3,232,070
Reconciliation to the statement of net position Total fund balances - governmental funds									\$	947,721
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different due to the following:										
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation			\$	3,839,690 (2,469,462)						
Accumulated depreciation				(2,409,402)						1,370,228
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, notes payable, Net pension liabilities, deferred inflows, deferred outflows and capital lease obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabiliti consist of the following:	les									1,570,220
Deferred pension outflows										153,857
Deferred pension inflows										(162,019)
Net pension liabilities										(737,260)
Accrued interest payable										(1,179)
Compensated absences payable										(8,279)
Lease liabilities										(127,666)
Net position of governmental activities									\$	1,435,403
The position of Borenmental addition									Ψ	1,155,105

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		General		Firemen's Fund	Hospitality Tax		ARPA Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues										
Property, vehicle, and hospitality taxes	\$	518,964	\$	-	\$	36,381	\$	-	\$	555,345
Licenses, permits, and franchise fees		245,272		-		-		-		245,272
Court fines		48,564		-		-		-		48,564
State shared revenues		375,367		-		-		-		375,367
Other shared revenues		181,535		-		-		-		181,535
Grant revenue		308,485		-		-		95,751		404,236
Miscellaneous income		74,191		8,376		-		-		82,567
Total revenues		1,752,378		8,376		36,381		95,751		1,892,886
Expenditures										
Administration		382,208		-		10,271		-		392,479
Public Works		150,086		-		3,929		-		154,015
Police		1,229,363		-		26,323		-		1,255,686
Fire		64,135		12,396		1,842		-		78,373
Debt service		54,399		-		-		-		54,399
Total expenditures		1,880,191		12,396		42,365		-		1,934,952
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(127,813)		(4,020)		(5,984)		95,751	. <u> </u>	(42,066)
Other Financing Sources (uses)										
Transfers in/(out)		(58,517)		-		-		(95,751)		(154,268)
Total other financing sources	_	(58,517)		-		-		(95,751)		(154,268)
Net change in fund balance		(186,330)		(4,020)		(5,984)		-		(196,334)
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,040,040		41,640		62,375		-		1,144,055
Fund balance, end of year	\$	853,710	\$	37,620	\$	56,391	\$	-	\$	947,721

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ (196,334)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different due to the following:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over the estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the period.		
Depreciation Additions	\$ (118,061)	
Net change in capital assets	 137,512	19,451
Net change in in pension assets and liabilities for the current year. This is an expenditure for governmental funds and it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		121,363
Repayment of a lease is an expenditure in the governmental funds, and it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		44,883
Interest on long-term debt is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		422
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are reported by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used.		 (1,133)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (11,348)

STATEMENT OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN GENERAL FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive / (Negative)
Revenue				
Property and vehicle taxes	\$ 519,309	\$ 519,309	\$ 518,964	\$ (345)
Licenses, permits, and franchise fees	252,427	252,427	245,272	(7,155)
State shared revenue	391,432	391,432	375,367	(16,065)
Municipal Association of South Carolina	177,350	177,350	181,535	4,185
Court fines	27,500	27,500	48,564	21,064
Grants	2,222,396	2,222,396	308,485	(1,913,911)
Miscellaneous income	27,170	27,170	74,191	47,021
Total revenue	3,617,584	3,617,584	1,752,378	(1,865,206)
Expenditures				
Salaries, taxes and benefits	802,016	802,016	867,698	(65,682)
Contract labor	1,250	1,250	4,580	(3,330)
Utilities	85,927	85,927	98,697	(12,770)
Materials and supplies	36,610	36,610	64,145	(27,535)
Insurance	62,760	62,760	63,449	(689)
Gas, oil and tires	52,000	52,000	50,967	1,033
Legal and audit	47,500	47,500	49,913	(2,413)
Bookkeeping services	9,312	9,312	10,566	(1,254)
Other professional fees	7,700	7,700	168,562	(160,862)
Training and workshops	9,515	9,515	10,794	(1,279)
Court expenses	16,575	16,575	26,189	(9,614)
Victims Advocate	1,900	1,900	200	1,700
Dispatching	8,160	8,160	4,533	3,627
Telephone	44,353	44,353	46,204	(1,851)
Travel and lodging	24,840	24,840	28,722	(3,882)
Office supplies	4,600	4,600	5,051	(451)
Dues and subscriptions	19,254	19,254	19,545	(291)
Advertising	4,000	4,000	2,539	1,461
Bank charges	194	194	188	6
Capital improvements	1,994,248	1,994,248	145,548	1,848,700
Economic development	234,310	234,310	2,769	231,541
Pest control	2,600	2,600	1,711	889
Repairs and maintenance	63,730	63,730	101,280	(37,550)
Postage	3,300	3,300	3,482	(182)
Equipment rental	2,465	2,465	5,904	(3,439)
Debt service	60,899	60,899	63,282	(2,383)
Miscellaneous	32,249	32,249	33,673	(1,424)
Total expenditures	3,632,267	3,632,267	1,880,191	1,752,076
Excess (deficit) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(14,683)	(14,683)	(127,813)	(113,130)
Transfers in/out			(58,517)	(58,517)
Change in fund balance	\$ (14,683)	\$ (14,683)	\$ (186,330)	\$ (171,647)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Vater and Sewer	Refuse	Total	
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	133,443	\$ 12,698	\$ 146,141
Restricted cash		233,179	-	233,179
Accounts receivable, net		310,010	30,195	340,205
Grants receivable		1,658,082	-	1,658,082
Prepaid expenses		-	-	-
Due from Governmental funds		2,881	-	2,881
Due from Water		-	100,396	100,396
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment, net		10,721,437	-	10,721,437
Total assets		13,059,032	 143,289	 13,202,321
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred pension outflows		107,709	 4,656	 112,365
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		13,166,741	 147,945	 13,314,686
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable		981,094	8,529	989,623
Other accrued liabilities		41,310	-	41,310
Due to Refuse Fund		100,396	-	100,396
Due to Governmental funds		204,589	-	204,589
Customer deposits		108,003	-	108,003
Compensated absences payable		13,903	-	13,903
Revenue bonds payable		275,000	-	275,000
Non-current liabilities				
Net pension liabilities		661,219	28,586	689,805
Revenue bonds payable		1,815,000	 -	 1,815,000
Total liabilities		4,200,514	 37,115	 4,237,629
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred pension inflows		60,118	 2,599	 62,717
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		4,260,632	 39,714	 4,300,346
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		8,604,210	-	8,604,210
Restricted net position - spendable		233,179	-	233,179
Unrestricted - unfunded pension obligation		613,628	26,529	640,157
Unrestricted - other		(544,908)	 81,702	 (463,206)
Total net position	\$	8,906,109	\$ 108,231	\$ 9,014,340

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Water and Sewer	Refuse	Total		
Operating revenue					
Water, Sewer, and Refuse service sales	\$ 1,447,374	\$ 120,898	\$ 1,568,272		
Penalty fees	76,297	-	76,297		
Reconnection fees	10,000	-	10,000		
Total operating revenue	1,533,671	120,898	1,654,569		
Operating expenses					
Salaries and employee benefits	470,345	21,556	491,901		
Electricity and utilities	108,695	-	108,695		
Materials and supplies	49,250	92,683	141,933		
Chemicals and laboratory analysis	36,092	-	36,092		
Depreciation	442,723	-	442,723		
Insurance	93,138	-	93,138		
Gas, oil, tires and repairs	19,750	-	19,750		
Contracted services	189,156	6,631	195,787		
Training, lodging	2,305	-	2,305		
Telephone	17,566	-	17,566		
Office supplies	1,428	-	1,428		
DHEC permits	78,093	-	78,093		
Repairs and maintenance, engineering					
and capital equipment	251,021	7,979	259,000		
Miscellaneous	9,974		9,974		
Total operating expenses	1,769,536	128,849	1,898,385		
Operating loss	(235,865)	(7,951)	(243,816)		
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)					
Interest income	8,063	24	8,087		
Capital grant	1,808,939	-	1,808,939		
Sale of capital asset	-	3,052	3,052		
Debt service (interest expense)	(55,016)	-	(55,016)		
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	1,761,986	3,076	1,765,062		
Income before transfers	1,526,121	(4,875)	1,521,246		
Transfers in	154,268		154,268		
Change in net position	1,680,389	(4,875)	1,675,514		
Total net position, beginning	7,225,720	113,106	7,338,826		
Total net position, ending	\$ 8,906,109	\$ 108,231	\$ 9,014,340		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	١	Water and	_			
		Sewer	Refuse			Total
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts from customers	\$	2,328,520	\$	114,465	\$	2,442,985
Payments to suppliers		(677,202)		(106,659)		(783,861)
Payments to employees		(600,350)		(17,027)		(617,377)
Net cash used in operating activities		1,050,968	·	(9,221)		1,041,747
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Interfund transfers		154,268		-		154,268
Internal balances		289,097		(81,450)		207,647
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing		443,365		(81,450)		361,915
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Interest income		8,063		24		8,087
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		3,052		3,052
Capital grant proceeds		150,857		-		150,857
Purchase of property and equipment		(1,853,382)		-		(1,853,382)
Principal paid on revenue bonds		(270,000)		-		(270,000)
Interest expense	_	(55,016)		-		(55,016)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing						
activities		(2,019,478)		3,076		(2,016,402)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(525,145)		(87,595)		(612,740)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		891,767		100,293		992,060
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	366,622	\$	12,698	\$	379,320
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	133,443	\$	12,698	\$	146,141
Restricted cash		233,179		-		233,179
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	366,622	\$	12,698	\$	379,320

(CONTINUED)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

-CONTINUED-

	V	Vater and Sewer]	Refuse	Total	
Reconciliation of operating income to						
net cash provided by operating activities						
Operating loss	\$	(235,865)	\$	(7,951)	\$	(243,816)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided by operating activities						
Depreciation and amortization		442,723		-		442,723
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and						
deferred inflows						
Accounts receivable		(95,971)		(6,433)		(102,404)
Prepaid expenses		6,427		-		6,427
Accounts payable		929,653		634		930,287
Customer deposits		2,308		-		2,308
Accrued interest		(1,721)		-		(1,721)
Other accrued liabilities		5,124		-		5,124
Deferred outflows		(33,006)		(2,502)		(35,508)
Deferred inflows		32,201		2,107		34,308
Net pension liability		(4,582)		4,924		342
Compensated absences payable		3,677				3,677
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,050,968	\$	(9,221)	\$	1,041,747
Supplemental Information						
Interest paid	\$	53,295	\$	-	\$	53,295

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Estill, South Carolina (the "Town") was incorporated under the laws of the State of South Carolina for the incorporation of municipal governments and as amended by Act 283 of the 1975 Code (Home Rule Town Act). The Town operates under a Council-form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, health, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about all activities of the primary government. These statements distinguish between the Town's *governmental* and *business-type activities*. Taxes and other non-exchange transactions primarily finance the governmental activities whereas fees charged to external parties' finance, in whole or in part, the business-type activities. All of the Town's governmental funds are reported in the government-wide financial statements as governmental activities and all of its enterprise funds are reported as business-type activities. (See the *Fund Financial Statements* subsection which follows for more information about fund types.)

Statement of Activities

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges offered by the programs. The Town classifies as *general revenues* all revenues that are not program revenues, including all taxes and business license fees.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds, including its governmental funds and proprietary fund. The Town presents separate statements for each fund category-governmental and proprietary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses in Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Enterprise funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally are limited to items resulting from the provision of services and goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The Town generally classifies revenues and expenses as operating only if the related cash flows appear in the operating section on the statement of cash flows. Accordingly, grants are reportable as operating revenues only if they are essentially the same as contracts for services (i.e., exchange transactions) and they finance programs that the proprietary fund would not otherwise undertake (i.e., the activity of the grant is inherently part of the operations of the grantor). Conversely, the Town classifies non-exchange transactions as non-operating. This includes all grant revenues except those reportable as operating revenue as described above and those restricted by the grantor for use exclusively for capital purposes. The Town reports as operating most expenses it pays from operating revenues but usually reports interest expense as non-operating.

Fund Accounting

Fund Accounting is the procedure by which resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds that are in accordance with specified activities or objectives in accordance with limitations and restrictions imposed by sources outside the entity and in accordance with directives issued by the governing board.

The Town's funds are classified into two categories - governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds

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

Firemen's Fund – Firemen's Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally (or donor) restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

ARPA Fund – ARPA Fund is used to account for the proceeds of American Rescue Plan money that are legally (or donor) restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Hospitality Tax Fund – Hospitality Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally (or donor) restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Accrual Basis

The Town uses the accrual basis of accounting in reporting its government-wide financial statements, as well as its proprietary fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis, the Town generally records revenues when earned and reasonably measurable and records expenses when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Significant non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, and donations. The Town recognizes grants, donations, and similar items as revenue as soon as it meets all eligibility requirements.

Modified Accrual Basis

The Town uses the modified accrual basis of accounting to report its governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, are recognized in the fiscal year when they become susceptible to accrual-that is, as soon as they become both measurable and available to finance current operations or to liquidate liabilities existing at fiscal year-end. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Principal revenue sources considered susceptible to accrual include taxes, grants, charges for goods and services, and interest earnings.

Under the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. An exception, however, is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, are recognized as expenditures only to the extent they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures (rather than as assets) in governmental funds.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to its activities as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the recognized standard-setting body for GAAP for all state governmental entities. Proprietary fund activities are reported using the accrual basis method of accounting. If measurable, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses when incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Transfers of financial resources among funds are recognized in all affected funds in the period in which the related interfund receivables and payables arise.

The Town has elected to treat all funds as major and present them in separate columns.

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund and the Refuse Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash includes amounts held in demand deposits. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers all savings and short-term investments purchased with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements. Investments, if any, are reported at fair value.

Accounts Receivable

The accounts receivable of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund consist of unpaid user charges for the water and sewer system of the Town. The amount of unpaid charges is reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Property taxes are levied, generally in November, for property on record with Hampton County as of the prior December 31. These taxes are due without penalty by the January 15 following billing. All taxes outstanding for more than ten years are written off. Personal property taxes are levied by the county on a monthly basis.

Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on their respective financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Before the implementation of GASB 34 in June 2003, the Town recorded capital assets as expenditures for governmental activities and no formal record of capital assets was maintained. Therefore, the governmental activities' capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements based on management's estimated values of the capital assets when they were acquired or constructed. All assets recorded subsequent to June 2003 in the General Fund are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Business-type activities' capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost or estimated fair value on the date donated. Business-type activities' capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated fair value on the date donated.

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Utility plant in service	-	40 - 45 years
Equipment	3 - 10 years	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years	4 - 5 years
Buildings	15 - 40 years	-

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.

Compensated Absences

The Town's policy allows employees to accumulate unused sick leave to a maximum of eighteen workweeks and vacation leave up to a maximum of six workweeks. Upon termination, any accumulated vacation leave, will be paid to the employee. There will be no payment for unused sick leave. Accordingly, sick pay is charged to expenditures when taken.

The estimated liability for vested vacation leave attributable to the Town's governmental and business-type activities is recorded as an expense and liability in the respective funds. The estimated liabilities include required salary-related payments.

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, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town currently reports deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$266,222 as of June 30, 2024.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town currently reports deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$224,736 as of June 30, 2024.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position is classified and presented in three components in the government-wide financial statements:

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

The Town reports a portion of its net position or fund balance in its government-wide and fund financial statements as restricted net position - spendable. Net position or fund balance for governmental funds is reported as restricted when constraints placed on resource use are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulation of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Enabling legislation authorizes the Town to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payments of resources (from resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. A legally enforceable requirement is one that an outside party (such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary) can compel the government to honor. At June 30, 2024, \$287,224 was reported as restricted net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Unrestricted net position - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted," or "invested in capital assets."

Fund balance is reported as assigned if the fund balance is constrained by the government's intent to use the funds for a specific purpose. The Town reports amounts as assigned if constrained through appropriations actions of the legislature. The removal of constraints for assigned funds occurs through the budgetary process.

Fund balance is reported as restricted fund balance if the fund balance is restricted for use by an outside party. The Town does not have any restricted fund balance.

Fund balance is reported as committed if amounts have been committed through the appropriations process. The Town does not have any committed funds.

Unassigned fund balance – All other fund balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted," "assigned," or "committed".

The Town's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position or fund balances are available. Within the unrestricted fund balance, committed resources would be first applied, when available, followed by assigned resources before unassigned resources are used.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Estimates are used to determine depreciation expense, and the allowance for doubtful accounts among other accounts. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Legal Compliance - Budgets

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

- 1. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund, and Refuse Enterprise Fund.
- 2. The combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance-budget and actual for the General Fund presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a GAAP basis.
- 3. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

2. Legal Compliance – Budgets (continued)

- 4. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.
- 5. Expenditures should not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Expenditures approved by Council shall automatically carry amendments to fund appropriations where necessary. Budget amounts reported are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Town Council.

General Fund budgeted revenue exceeded actual revenue by \$1,769,455. General Fund budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$1,752,076. Proprietary Fund budgeted revenue exceeded actual revenue by \$2,949,310. Proprietary Fund budgeted operating expenditures exceeded actual operating expenditures by \$2,493,138.

3. Deposits

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Town's unrestricted and restricted deposits totaled \$3,200,041, and the bank balance was \$4,188,880 all of which was covered by federal depository insurance and other securities provided by financial institutions.

4. Restricted Cash

The restricted cash that is presented in the financial statements consists of various bank accounts that are reserved for a specific purpose and are prohibited from being used in the normal operations of the Town. General Fund restricted cash represents funds held for specific purposes, such as grants and police matters. Special Revenue Fund restricted cash represents funds held for use by the Estill Fire Department. The Water and Sewer Fund restricted cash represents funds held for debt service on revenue bonds, and future construction and funds remaining on grant funds received in advance.

5. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2024, consist of the following:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			isiness-type Activities	Total
Accounts receivable:					
State revenue	\$	209,463	\$	-	\$ 209,463
Grant revenue		-		1,658,082	1,658,082
Water and sewer billings		-		589,758	589,758
Gross receivables		209,463		2,247,840	2,457,303
Less, allowance for uncollectibles		-		(249,553)	(249,553)
Net receivables	\$	209,463	\$	1,998,287	\$ 2,207,750

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases / Transfers		 Ending Balance
Governmental activites:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	389,968	\$	-	\$	22,500	\$ 412,468
Construction in progress		242,500		89,467		(225,000)	106,967
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		632,468		89,467		(202,500)	 519,435
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Buildings		1,630,052		-		202,500	1,832,552
Land improvements		193,822		-		-	193,822
Equipment		378,268		48,045		(6,975)	419,338
Vehicles		967,852		-		(93,309)	 874,543
Total capital assets, being depreciated		3,169,994		48,045		102,216	3,320,255
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		(1,156,552)		(40,708)		-	(1,197,260)
Land improvements		(182,719)		(7,790)		-	(190,509)
Equipment		(330,712)		(12,647)		6,975	(336,384)
Vehicles		(781,702)		(56,916)		93,309	(745,309)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,451,685)		(118,061)		100,284	(2,469,462)
Total capital asssets, being depreciated, net		718,309		(70,016)		202,500	 850,793
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,350,777	\$	19,451	\$	-	\$ 1,370,228
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	453,375	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 453,375
Construction in progress		126,500		1,845,682		-	1,972,182
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		579,875		1,845,682	-	-	2,425,557
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Utility plant		17,850,230		-		-	17,850,230
Equipment		455,522		7,700		-	463,222
Vehicles		153,465		-		-	153,465
Total capital assets, being depreciated		18,459,217		7,700		-	18,466,917
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Utility plant		(9,217,089)		(420,455)		-	(9,637,544)
Equipment		(383,855)		(8,434)		-	(392,289)
Vehicles		(127,370)		(13,834)		-	(141,204)
Total accumulated depreciation		(9,728,314)		(442,723)		-	(10,171,037)
Total capital asssets, being depreciated, net		8,730,903		(435,023)		-	 8,295,880
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	9,310,778	\$	1,410,659	\$	-	\$ 10,721,437

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

6. Capital Assets (continued)

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 28,616
Public Works	10,950
Police department	73,360
Fire department	 5,135
Total depreciation - governmental activities	\$ 118,061
Business type activities: Water and sewer	\$ 442,723
Total depreciation - business type activities	\$ 442,723

7. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund transfers:

	General Fund		ARPA Fund		ater and Sewer	 Total
General Fund ARPA Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 58,517 95,751	\$ 58,517 95,751
Water and Sewer Fund		(58,517)		(95,751)	 -	 (154,268)
Total transfers	\$	(58,517)	\$	(95,751)	\$ 154,268	\$ _

Due to due from:

	(General		ARPA Firemen's Hospitality		Firemen's		Hospitality W		Water and		Refuse		
		Fund	Fund		Fund Fund		Fund		Sewer		lewer F		Fund	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,770	\$	553	\$	99,373	\$	-	\$	116,696
ARPA Fund		-		-		-		-		105,216		-		105,216
Hospitality Fund		(553)		-		-		-		(2,881)		-		(3,434)
Firemen's Fund		(16,770)		-		-		-		-		-		(16,770)
Water and Sewer		(99,373)		(105,216)		-		2,881		-		(100,396)		(302,104)
Refuse Fund		-		-		-		-		100,396		-		100,396
Total Due to/from	\$	(116,696)	\$	(105,216)	\$	16,770	\$	3,434	\$	302,104	\$	(100,396)	\$	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

8. Long-Term Debt

Leases

The Town has the following leases outstanding as of June 30, 2024:

Governmental activities	
Lease dated January 27, 2022, in the original amount of \$186,529 payable	
in quarterly installments of \$10,700. This lease is collateralized by four police	
vehicles	\$ 98,870
Lease dated June 3, 2022, in the original amount of \$49,449 payable	
in quarterly installments of \$2,900. This lease is collateralized by Police	
Ford F-150 pickup truck.	 28,796
Total governmental activities	\$ 127,666

Debt service requirements to maturity for the lease is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 47,677	\$ 6,722	\$ 54,399
2026	50,645	3,754	54,399
2027	29,344	756	30,100
	\$ 127,666	\$ 11,232	\$ 138,898

Revenue Bonds

Business-type activities:

The Town also issues revenue bonds where the Town pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town issued bonds in the amount of \$4,090,000. These proceeds were used to pay off the previous bonds issued in 2003 and to pay for repairs and upgrades to the system. The interest rate on the revenue bonds is 2.55% with an outstanding principal balance in of \$2,090,000 as of June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

8. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity of the revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Ending June 30, Principal		Total
2025	\$ 275,000	\$ 49,789	\$ 324,789
2026	285,000	42,649	327,649
2027	290,000	35,318	325,318
2028	300,000	27,795	327,795
2029	305,000	20,081	325,081
2030-2031	635,000	16,256	651,256
	\$ 2,090,000	\$ 191,888	\$ 2,281,888

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Balances as of July 1, 2023		Increases Decreases		Decreases	Balances as of June 30, 2024			Due within One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Lease	\$	172,549	\$	-	\$	(44,883)	\$	127,666	\$	47,677
Compensated absences		7,147		8,279		(7,147)		8,279		8,279
Total governmental activities	\$	179,696	\$	8,279	\$	(52,030)	\$	135,945	\$	55,956
Business-type activities:										
Revenue bonds	\$	2,360,000	\$	-	\$	(270,000)	\$	2,090,000	\$	275,000
Compensated absences		10,226		13,903		(10,226)		13,903		13,903
Total business-type activities	\$	2,370,226	\$	13,903	\$	(280,226)	\$	2,103,903	\$	288,903
Total activities	\$	2,549,922	\$	22,182	\$	(332,256)	\$	2,239,848	\$	344,859

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

9. Pension Plan

South Carolina Retirement System

The majority of employees of the Town are covered by a retirement plan through the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Retirement Division of the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), a public employee retirement system. Generally, all full-time or part-time equivalent State employees in a permanent position are required to participate in and contribute to the SCRS as a condition of employment unless exempted by law as provided in Section 9-1-480 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, or are eligible and elect to participate in the State Optional Retirement Program (ORP). The SCRS plan provides a life-time monthly retirement annuity benefits to members as well as disability, survivor options, annual benefit adjustments, death benefits, and incidental benefits to eligible employees and retired members.

The Retirement Division maintains five independent defined benefit plans and issues its own publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) which includes financial statements and required supplementary information. A copy of the separately issued ACFR may be obtained by writing to the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority, P.O. Box 11960, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1960. Furthermore, the Division and the five pension plans are included in the State of South Carolina's ACFR.

Under the SCRS, Class II members are eligible for a full-service retirement annuity upon reaching age 65 or completion of 28 years of credited service regardless of age. Employees who first became members of the System after June 30, 2012, are considered Class III members and are eligible for a full-service retirement annuity upon reaching age 65 or upon meeting the rule of 90 requirement (i.e., the members age plus the years of service add up to a total of at least 90). The benefit formula for full benefits effective since July 1, 1989, for the SCRS is 1.82 percent of an employee's average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For Class II members, AFC is the average annual earnable compensation during 12 consecutive quarters and includes an amount for up to 45 days termination pay at retirement for unused annual leave.

For Class III members, AFC is the average annual earnable compensation during 20 consecutive quarters and termination pay for unused annual leave at retirement is not included. Early retirement options with reduced benefits are available as early as age 55 for Class II members and age 60 for Class III members. Class II members are vested for a deferred annuity after five years of earned service. Class III members are vested for a deferred annuity after eight years of earned service. Members qualify for a survivor's benefit upon completion of 15 years of credited service (five years effective January 1, 2002).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

9. Pension Plan (continued)

Disability annuity benefits are payable to Class II members if they have permanent incapacity to perform regular duties of the member's job and they have at least 5 years of earned service (this requirement does not apply if the disability is a result of a job-related injury). Class III members qualify for disability annuity benefits provided they have a minimum of eight years of credited service. An incidental death benefit equal to an employee's annual rate of compensation is payable upon the death of an active employee with a minimum of one year of credited service or to a working retired contributing member. There is no service requirement for death resulting from actual performance of duties for an active member.

Effective July 1, 2023, employees participating in the SCRS were required to contribute 9.00% of all earnable compensation. The employer contribution rate for SCRS was 18.56%. Included in the total SCRS employer contribution rate is a base retirement contribution of 18.41% and 0.15% contribution rate for the incidental death program. The Town's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	Employe	r Contribu	tion Rate	Emj	oloyer	Contribu	itions
Year Ended		Incidental			Inci	idental	
June 30,	Base	Death	Total	Base	D	eath	Total
2024	18.41%	0.15%	18.56%	\$ 101,406	\$	885	\$ 102,291
2023	17.41%	0.15%	17.56%	88,368		762	89,130
2022	16.41%	0.15%	16.56%	79,650		795	80,378

Police Officers Retirement System

The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit public employee retirement system. Generally, all full-time employees whose principal duties are the preservation of public order or the protection or prevention and control of property destruction by fire are required to participate in and contribute to PORS as a condition of employment. This plan provides lifetime monthly annuity benefits as well as disability, survivor benefits and incidental benefits to eligible employees and retirees. In addition, participating employers in the PORS contribute to the accidental death fund which provides annuity benefits to beneficiaries of police officers and firemen killed in the actual performance of their duties. These benefits are independent of any other retirement benefits available to the beneficiary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

9. Pension Plan (continued)

Under the PORS, Class II members are eligible for a full-service retirement annuity upon reaching age 55 or completion of 25 years of credited service regardless of age. Class III members are eligible for a full-service retirement annuity upon reaching age 55 or 27 years of credited service. The benefit formula for full benefits effective since July 1, 1989, for the SCRS is 2.14 percent of an employee's average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For Class II members, AFC is the average annual compensation during 12 consecutive quarters and includes an amount for up to 45 days termination pay for unused annual leave.

For Class III members, AFC is the average annual earnable compensation during 20 consecutive quarters and termination pay for unused annual leave at retirement is not included. PORS does not have an early retirement option. Class II members are vested for a deferred annuity after five years of earned service. Class III members are vested for a deferred annuity after eight years of earned service. Members qualify for a survivor's benefit upon completion of 15 years of credited service (five years effective January 1, 2002).

Effective July 1, 2023, employees participating in the PORS were required to contribute 9.75% of all earnable compensation. The employer contribution rate for PORS was 21.24%. Included in the total PORS employer contribution rate is a base retirement contribution of 20.84% and .20% for the incidental death program and .20% for the accidental death program. The Town's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Year Ended		Incidental			Inc	cidental	
June 30,	Base	Death	Total	Base]	Death	Total
2024	20.84%	0.40%	21.24%	\$ 74,981	\$	1,719	\$ 76,700
2023	19.84%	0.40%	20.24%	52,123		1,051	53,174
2022	18.84%	0.40%	19.24%	53,793		1,142	54,935

The amounts paid by the Town for pension, incidental death benefit program, and accidental death program contributions are reported as employer contribution expenditures within the applicable functional expenditure categories to which the related salaries are charged.

Article X, Section 16, of the South Carolina Constitution requires that all State-operated retirement systems be funded on a sound actuarial basis. Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, prescribes requirements relating to membership, benefit, and employee/employer contributions for each retirement system. Employee and employer contribution rates to SCRS and PORS are actuarially determined.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

9. Pension Plan (continued)

At June 30, 2024, the Town reported \$970,617 and \$456,448 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of SCRS and PORS, respectively. The net pension liability of the SCRS defined benefit pension plan was determined based on the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuations, using most recent membership data, projected forward to June 30, 2024, and financial information of the pension trust funds as of June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Town's portion of the net pension liability was based on the Town's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2024, the Town's SCRS proportion was 0.004% and its PORS proportion was 0.015%.

At June 30, 2024, the state reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SCRS	 PORS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 16,852	\$ 21,481
Assumption changes	14,871	9,934
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	24,093	-
Contributions made from measurement date to June 30, 2024	 102,291	 76,700
Total deferred outflows of resources	 158,107	 108,115
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,692	5,627
Net difference between project and actual investment earnings	1,329	783
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	 84,226	 130,079
Total deferred inflows of resources	 88,247	 136,489
Net deferred outflows/(inflows)	\$ 69,860	\$ (28,374)

Deferred outflows of \$102,291 and \$76,700 for SCRS and PORS, respectively, reported as resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

9. Pension Plan (continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year ended June 30,	SCRS	PORS	Net
2025	\$ (5,690)	\$ (61,952)	\$ (67,642)
2026	(54,649)	(43,997)	(98,646)
2027	28,477	1,354	29,831
2028	(569)	(479)	(1,048)
	\$ (32,431)	\$ (105,074)	\$ (137,505)

The total pension liabilities in the July 1, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	<u>SCRS</u>	PORS
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age	Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate or Return	7.00%	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases	3.0% to 11.0%	3.5% to 10.5%
Inflation Rate	2.25%	2.25%
Benefit Adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500	Lesser of 1% or \$500

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2020 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using 80% of Scale UMP projected from the year 2020. Assumption used in the determination of the June 30, 2023, SCRS and PORS valuations are as follows:

Males	Females
2020 PRSC Males	2020 PRSC Females
multiplied by 95%	multiplied by 94%
2020 PRSC Males	2020 PRSC Males
multiplied by 97%	multiplied by 107%
2020 PRSC Males	2020 PRSC Males
multiplied by 127%	multiplied by 107%
	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 95% 2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 97% 2020 PRSC Males

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

9. Pension Plan (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for actuarial purposes is based upon the 30-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rate of returns represented assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market-based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2023 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.00 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Expected Arithmetic Real	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of
Allocation / Exposure	Policy Target	Rate of Return	Return
Public Equity	46.00%	6.62%	3.04%
Bonds	26.00%	0.31%	0.08%
Private Equity	9.00%	10.91%	0.98%
Privated Debt	7.00%	6.16%	0.43%
Real Assets	12.00%		
Real Estate	9.00%	6.41%	0.58%
Infrastructure	3.00%	6.62%	0.20%
Total Expected Return	100.00%	· -	5.31%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
		-	7.56%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (TPL) was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan 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 TPL.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

9. Pension Plan (continued)

The following table represents the Town's proportionate share of the net SCRS and PORS pension liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Town's respective net pension liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1.00 percent lower (6.00 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Plan	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
SCRS	\$ 1,254,130	\$ 970,617	\$ 734,971
PORS	653,889	456,448	302,911
	\$ 1,908,019	\$ 1,427,065	\$ 1,037,882

Deferred Compensation Plans

Several optional deferred compensation plans are available to state employees and employers of its political subdivisions. Certain employees of the Town have elected to participate. The multiple-employers plans were created under Internal Revenue Sections 457, 401(k), and 403(b), are administrated by third parties and are not included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina. Compensation deferred under the plans is placed in trust for the contributing employee. The State has no liability for losses under the plans. Employees may withdraw the current value of their contributions when they terminate state employment. Employees may also withdraw contributions prior to termination if they meet requirements specified by the applicable plan.

10. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial property insurance coverage and general liability coverage for these risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the last four years and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last four fiscal years.

The Town participates in the South Carolina Insurance Reserve Fund, an insurance pool currently operating as a common tort liability and insurance program. The limit of the tort liability is \$600,000 per occurrence, while the limit for casualty insurance varies depending on the value of the property.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

11. Commitments and Contingencies

The Town is occasionally involved in legal proceedings (predominately civil suits) and claims with various parties, which arose, in the normal course of business.

Although any litigation has an element of uncertainty, it is management's opinion that the outcome of litigation pending or threatened, or the combination thereof, will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial position of the Town. No provision has been made in these financial statements for losses, if any, which might result from litigation pending, threatened or the combination thereof because there is no evidence to indicate that a loss expenditure and liability should be recorded at year-end.

12. Subsequent events

Subsequent events were evaluated through October 28, 2024 which is the date the financial statements were available for issue. Events occurring after that date have not been evaluated to determine whether a change in the financial statements would be required.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEMS NET PENSION LIABILITIES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
South Carolina Retirement System										
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0040%	0.0040%	0.0050%	0.0039%	0.0039%	0.0039%	0.0049%	0.0047%	0.0042%	0.0046%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 970,617	\$ 973,409	\$ 1,035,601	\$ 1,109,732	\$ 895,147	\$ 871,074	\$ 1,106,446	\$ 1,009,467	\$ 803,379	\$ 783,359
Town's covered payroll	\$ 507,574	\$ 485,374	\$ 530,334	\$ 474,370	\$ 413,970	\$ 402,854	\$ 492,699	\$ 451,429	\$ 397,131	\$ 400,802
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	191.23%	200.55%	195.27%	233.94%	216.23%	216.23%	224.57%	223.62%	202.30%	195.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	58.65%	57.06%	60.75%	50.71%	54.40%	54.10%	53.34%	52.91%	56.99%	59.92%
South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System										
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0150%	0.0185%	0.0290%	0.0290%	0.0290%	0.0271%	0.0278%	0.0299%	0.0258%	0.0206%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 456,448	\$ 554,787	\$ 485,898	\$ 818,858	\$ 829,303	\$ 768,168	\$ 761,324	\$ 760,688	\$ 561,220	\$ 394,717
Town's covered payroll	\$ 262,717	\$ 285,525	\$ 283,975	\$ 377,067	\$ 419,710	\$ 375,240	\$ 379,530	\$ 371,143	\$ 320,239	\$ 247,991
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	173.74%	194.30%	171.11%	217.17%	197.59%	204.71%	200.60%	204.96%	175.25%	159.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.79%	66.45%	70.37%	58.79%	62.69%	61.73%	60.94%	60.44%	64.57%	67.55%

* - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of July 1 of one year prior, using membership data as of the day, projected forward to June 30 of the previous year.

SCHEDULE OF SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEMS CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
South Carolina Retirement System									 	
Contractually required contributions	\$ 102,291	\$ 89,130	\$ 80,378	\$ 82,520	\$ 73,812	\$ 60,274	\$ 54,627	\$ 56,956	\$ 49,928	\$ 43,287
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(102,291)	(89,130)	(80,378)	(82,520)	(73,812)	(60,274)	(54,627)	(56,956)	(49,928)	(43,287)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ -									
Town covered payroll	\$ 551,137	\$ 507,574	\$ 485,374	\$ 530,334	\$ 474,370	\$ 413,970	\$ 402,854	\$ 492,699	\$ 451,429	\$ 397,131
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.56%	17.56%	16.56%	15.56%	15.56%	14.56%	13.56%	11.56%	11.06%	10.90%
South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System										
Contractually required contributions	\$ 76,700	\$ 53,174	\$ 54,935	\$ 51,797	\$ 68,777	\$ 72,358	\$ 60,939	\$ 53,286	\$ 50,995	\$ 42,944
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(76,700)	(53,174)	(54,935)	(51,797)	(68,777)	(72,358)	(60,939)	(53,286)	(50,995)	(42,944)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ -									
Town covered payroll	\$ 361,111	\$ 262,717	\$ 285,525	\$ 283,975	\$ 377,067	\$ 419,710	\$ 375,240	\$ 379,530	\$ 371,143	\$ 320,239
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.24%	20.24%	19.24%	18.24%	18.24%	17.24%	16.24%	14.04%	13.74%	13.41%

* - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of July 1 of four years prior, using membership data as of the day, projected forward to June 30 of the previous year.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN PROPRIETARY FUNDS NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Account Description	E	Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive / (Negative)
Operating revenue	\$	1,714,896	\$ 1,654,569	\$ (60,327)
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and employee benefits		515,524	491,901	23,623
Electricity and utilities		86,581	108,695	(22,114)
Materials and supplies		139,050	141,933	(2,883)
Chemicals and laboratory analysis		26,000	36,092	(10,092)
Depreciation and amortization		-	442,723	(442,723)
Insurance		91,417	93,138	(1,721)
Gas, oil, tires and repairs		16,800	19,750	(2,950)
Contracted services		190,563	195,787	(5,224)
Training, lodging		800	2,305	(1,505)
Telephone		13,664	17,566	(3,902)
Office supplies		2,400	1,428	972
DHEC permits		86,437	78,093	8,344
Repairs and maintenance, engineering,				
and capital equipment		348,337	259,000	89,337
Miscellaneous		2,873,950	9,974	2,863,976
Total operating expenses		4,391,523	 1,898,385	 2,493,138
Operating loss	((2,676,627)	 (243,816)	 2,432,811
Nonoperating revenue (expense)				
Interest income		2,030	8,087	6,057
Grant income		2,910,540	1,808,939	(1,101,601)
Proceeds from debt		530,371	-	(530,371)
Gain on sale of assets		-	3,052	3,052.00
Debt service		(765,756)	(55,016)	710,740
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		2,677,185	 1,765,062	 (912,123)
Net income (loss) before transfers		558	1,521,246	1,520,688
Transfers in (out)		-	 154,268	 154,268
Change in net position	\$	558	\$ 1,675,514	\$ 1,674,956

See independent auditors' report on other financial information

SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, FEES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED	General	Magistrate	Municipal	<u>Total</u>
Court Fines and Assessments:				
Court fines and assessments collected	-	-	39,640	39,640
Court fines and assessments remitted to State				10.110
Treasurer	-	-	18,112	18,112
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained	-	-	21,528	21,528
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:				
Surcharges collected and retained	-	-	2,260	2,260
Assessments retained	-	-	216	216
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained			2.476	2,476
for victim services	-	-	2,476	2,470
	`			
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DC	<u>VC)</u>		<u> </u>	T ()
VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED		<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance		10,297	-	10,297
Victim Service Revenue:				
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer		-		-
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer		216		216
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer		2,260		2,260
Grant Funds Received		-		-
Grant from:				-
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund		-		-
(1) Town of Estill		-		-
(2) Town of		-		-
(3) City of		-		-
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)	12,773	-	12,773
Expenditures for Victim Service Program:		Municipal	County	Total
Operating Expenditures		599	-	599
Victim Service Contract(s):				
(1) Entity's Name		-	-	-
(2) Entity's Name		-	-	-
Victim Service Donation(s):				
(1) Domestic Violence Shelter:		-	-	-
(2) Rape Crisis Center:		-	-	-
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency		-	-	-
Transferred to General Fund		-	-	-
Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)		599	-	599
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B))	12,174	-	12,174
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	,	-	-	
Carryforward Funds – End of Year		12,174		12,174

SINGLE AUDIT ACT REQUIREMENTS

TOWN OF ESTILL, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Award Number	Federal Expenditures June 30, 2024
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant Program Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.228	CI-20-006	\$ 10,982 10,982
Department of Commerce Economic Adjustment Assistance Total Department of Commerce	11.307	04-79-07678.01	1,613,957 1,613,957
Department of the Treasury Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total Department of Treasury	21.027		<u>95,751</u> <u>95,751</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,720,690

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

JUNE 30, 2024

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Town under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of the *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Estill, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of Estill.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles obtained in the *Uniform Guidance* and/or OMB Circular A-122, *Cost Principles for Non-profit Organizations*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

3. Indirect Costs

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

THE BRITTINGHAM GROUP, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 501 STATE STREET POST OFFICE BOX 5949 WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29171

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members Of Town Council Town of Estill, South Carolina Post Office Box 415 Estill, SC 29918

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Estill, (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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*.

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 Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

The Brittingham Group LLP

West Columbia, South Carolina October 28, 2024

THE BRITTINGHAM GROUP, L.L.P.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and Members Of Town Council Town of Estill, South Carolina Post Office Box 415 Estill, SC 29918

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Estill's (the "Town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Town's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

The Brittingham Group LLP

West Columbia, South Carolina October 28, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

JUNE 30, 2024

Summary of Auditors' Results:

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of Town of Estill.
- 2. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies relating to the financial statements are reported in the 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Town of Estill were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies relating to the audit of major federal awards are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the Town of Estill expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. No audit findings were reported relative to the major federal award programs for the Town of Estill as depicted below in this schedule.
- 7. Major federal programs:

Economic Adjustment Assistance

ALN#11.307

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing between Type A and Type B Programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Town of Estill did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Financial Statement Findings:

None

Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs:

No findings or questioned costs.

Status of Prior Year Findings:

None were reported.