### AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2012



Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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### **OFFICIALS**

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

**JUNE 30, 2012** 

<u>MAYOR</u>

Wallace Cartwright

VICE-MAYOR

Thomas Landers

COUNCILMEMBERS

Ward 1 - Jo Ann Holland

Ward 2 - Sam Meek

Ward 3 - Kay Rose

Ward 4 - Jamie Williams

Ward 5 - Jean Pruitt

Ward 6 - Thomas Landers

**OTHER OFFICIALS** 

City Manager - Jay Johnson

City Recorder - Vickie Haskins

City Treasurer - Jamey Owen

City Judge - John T. Bobo

City Attorney - Ginger Shofner

### FINANCIAL SECTION



Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

514 Elm Street, P. O. Box 745 Shelbyville, Tennessee 37162

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Councilmembers City of Shelbyville Shelbyville, Tennessee

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Shelbyville, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage Systems, which represent 100 percent of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the business-type activities. The Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage Systems are also major funds. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage Systems, is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Shelbyville, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 1, 2013, on our consideration of the City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of funding progress on pages 9 through 14 and 52 through 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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, and the other auditors, 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's, financial statements as a whole. The introductory section and supplemental information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory section and miscellaneous schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Winnett association, MIC

March 1, 2013

# CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year ended June 30, 2012

As management of the City of Shelbyville, Tennessee (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) focuses on current year activities and resulting changes.

This report consists of management's presentations concerning the finances of the City of Shelbyville. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability for all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Shelbyville has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Shelbyville's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should outweigh their benefits, the City of Shelbyville's comprehensive frame work of internal controls has been designated to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

### Using this Annual Report

This Annual Report (the "Report") consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities (pages 15-16) provide information about the City as a whole and provide a long-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 17, and tell how government activities were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. The Report deals with two types of funds, governmental and proprietary. The only proprietary funds are those maintained by the separately chartered Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage System. The governmental funds record the City's activities in providing basic municipal services.

### **Governmental Funds**

The Report refers to the General Fund and Other Governmental Funds. The General Fund is the basic operating fund for all city departments. The Other Governmental Funds are Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds. The funds are maintained and reported using the modified accrual method of accounting. In its accounting system, the City maintains the following funds which are consolidated into the General Fund for purposes of the Report: Fixed Asset Group, Capital, Budget Reserve, and Recoveries. These funds have been established to enable the City to improve its financial position by developing and managing cash reserves for budget shortfalls, equipment, and capital expenditures.

The Shelbyville Power, Water & Sewerage Systems are composed of three separate divisions that are financially accounted for on a separate basis. All divisions are reportable to the General Manager. The General Manager reports to a five-member board that is appointed by the Mayor and the City Council of the City of Shelbyville, TN.

### Financial Highlights

- The City's governmental activities' total liabilities increased by \$58,866. This liability increase is due to a combination of the increase in employee long term benefits and the reduction of capital outlay notes.
- The assets of the governmental activities of the City of Shelbyville exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ended 2012 by \$29,488,987 which is an increase of \$2,122,128 from the prior year.
- Governmental activities total expenses increased by \$656,993 for 2012. Much of the increase in spending is due to the increase in needed maintenance and repairs.
- The assets of the Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage Systems exceeded their liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$69,411,606. Of this amount, \$25,007,026 may be used to meet the Systems ongoing obligations to suppliers and creditors.
- The Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage Systems' total net assets increased by \$3,998,977.

According to the Systems management, the statement of net assets of the Systems is very solid. Plant is being well maintained and improved based on needs forecast well into the future. Debt is being conservatively managed with debt service coverage leverage ratios that are more than adequate. Cash reserves are more than adequate for all systems.

### Power System

Total power system assets went from \$32,123,570 fiscal year ending June 30, 2011 to \$34,578,325 fiscal—year ending June 30, 2012. Current assets went from \$14,755,698 to \$15,964,648. Plant, net of accumulated depreciation, increased from \$16,834,365 to \$18,087,045. Other assets went from \$346,955 to \$348,743. Total power system liabilities went from \$4,787,143 to \$4,762,497. Current liabilities went from \$4,123,695 to \$4,270,666. Long-term liabilities went from \$663,448 to \$491,831.

Income before capital contributions for the power system increased from \$2,799,151 in fiscal year ending 2011 to \$3,047,276 in fiscal year 2012. Total operating revenue decreased from \$36,494,472 to \$34,371,361. This is a function of weather, growth in our customer base, rate increases, and unbilled revenue. Operational and maintenance expenses decreased from \$3,251,829 in 2011 to \$3,220,650 in 2012. Interest expense decreased from \$48,509 to \$38,855.

### Water System

Total water system assets went from \$23,513,221 to \$23,647,692. Current assets went from \$7,178,334 to \$7,618,926. Plant, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased from \$15,376,330 to \$14,987,870. Total liabilities increased from \$3,837,469 to \$3,664,396. Long-term liabilities decreased from \$3,206,313 to \$3,114,162.

Income before capital contributions decreased from \$394,615 to \$281,558. Total operating revenue showed a decrease from \$4,026,890 to \$3,988,988. Operational and maintenance expenses increased from \$2,738,916 to \$2,869,577. Interest expense decreased from \$140,260 to \$80,152.

Total sewerage system assets increased from \$29,577,265 to \$42,191,892. Current assets went from \$5,583,243 to \$6,292,238. Plant, net of accumulated depreciation, increased from \$23,720,650 to \$35,052,784. Total liabilities went from \$11,176,815 to \$22,579,410. Long-term liabilities increased from \$9,973,227 to \$22,093,239.

Income before capital contributions for the sewerage system went from \$763,317 in fiscal year ending 2011 to \$1,121,232 in fiscal year ending 2012. Sewer rates are based on water usage and bill at approximately 135% of the water rate. Sewer operational and maintenance expenses showed a decrease from \$2,189,754 to \$2,091,968. Interest expense decreased from \$170,889 to \$165,455.

### Condensed Statement of Activities June 30, 2012

		ntal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	<u>To</u>	<u>tal</u>
Revenues:	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u> 2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,537,924	\$ 1,481,975	\$ 42,299,075	\$ 44,305,439	\$ 43,836,999	\$ 45,787,414
Operating grants	710,026		-	_	710,026	1,035,935
Capital grants	255,951	1,110,418	116,786	77,425	372,737	1,187,843
General revenues:						
Property taxes	5,988,598	, ,			5,988,598	5,033,430
Other taxes	4,952,372	4,647,545	-		4,952,372	4,647,545
Other	2,517,321	1,582,110	106,450	170,893	2,623,771	<u>1,582,110</u>
Total revenues	<u>15,962,192</u>	14,891,413	42,522,311	44,553,757	58,484,503	59,445,170
Expenses:						
General government	1,752,494	1,638,600	-	-	1,752,494	1,638,600
Public recreation	1,640,781	1,636,524	-	-	1,640,781	1,636,524
Public safety	6,378,161	6,093,477	-		6,378,161	6,093,477
Public works	3,318,612	3,235,184	-	-	3,318,612	3,235,184
Airport	1,044,329	873,390	-	-	1,044,329	873,390
Welfare	121,970	121,957	-	-	121,970	121,957
Industrial development	138,570	134,031	_	-	138,570	
Interest on debt	13,022	17,783	-	-	13,022	•
Power	-	-	31,362,337	33,494,472	31,362,337	•
Water	-	-	3,760,270	4,026,890	3,760,270	, ,
Sewerage	_		2,832,852	3,784,077	2,832,852	, ,
Total expenses	<u>14,407,939</u>	<u>13,750,946</u>	<u>37,955,459</u>	40,305,439	52,363,398	54,270,195
Change in net assets						
before transfers	1,554,253	1,140,467	4,566,852	4,034,508	6,121,105	5,174,975
Transfers	<u>567,875</u>	539,430	(567,875)	(539,430)	, ,	-
Change in net assets	2,122,128	1,679,897	3,998,977	3,495,078	6,121,105	5,174,975
Net assets-beginning	27,366,859	25,432,462	65,412,629	61,917,551	92,779,488	87,350,013
Prior period adjustment		254,500			-	254,500
Net assets-ending	\$ 29,488,987	\$ 27,366,859	\$ 69,411,606	\$ 65,412,629	\$ 98,900,593	

### Condensed Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

-	Government	tal activities	Business-typ	oe activities	<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 14,891,934	\$ 12,893,661	\$ 32,004,421	\$ 28,935,305	\$ 46,896,355	\$ 41,828,966
Capital assets	<u>22,242,375</u>	22,059,654	68,127,699	<u>55,931,345</u>	90,370,074	77,990,999
Total assets	<u>37,134,309</u>	34,953,315	100,132,120	84,866,650	137,266,429	119,819,965
Long-term liabilities	1,025,005	1,022,945	26,095,914	15,285,606	27,120,919	16,308,551
Other liabilities	<u>6,620,317</u>	6,563,511	4,624,600	4,168,415	11,244,917	10,731,926
Total liabilities	7,645,322	<u>7,586,456</u>	30,720,514	19,454,021	38,365,836	27,040,477
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets,	<b>1</b>					
net of related debt	22,032,263	21,748,541	42,662,958	41,585,259	64,695,221	63,333,800
Restricted	232,343	266,767	1,741,622	1,168,585	1,973,965	1,435,352
Unrestricted	<u>7,224,381</u>	<u>5,351,551</u>	25,007,026	22,658,785	32,231,407	28,010,336
Total net assets	<u>\$ 29,488,987</u>	<u>\$ 27,366,859</u>	<u>\$ 69,411,606</u>	<u>\$ 65,412,629</u>	<u>\$ 98,900,593</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>92,779,488</u>

### The City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities. The statements of the City are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. This means the expenses are recognized when they are incurred and revenues are accounted for when they are earned and not when the money is received. The financial stability of the City remains about the same from the prior year. The net assets increased from the prior year which proves the stability of the City is increasing.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are divided into two categories. These two categories are governmental activities and business activities. The governmental activities report the basic services of the City such as public general administration, public safety, public works, parks and recreation and airport. The business type activities cover the business of the Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage System, which is maintained under a separate Charter.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

Total revenues for the governmental activities increased \$1,070,779 from FY 2011 to FY 2012 due to conservative revenue estimates and a one-time insurance settlement recovery. The City's major income is property taxes, which supplied the City with 39 percent of total general fund revenue. The second major source of revenue was the local sales tax that supplied 23 percent of the City's general fund revenue. Property taxes, franchise taxes, business licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered current and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Total general fund revenues for FY 2012 were \$15,081,729. This is an increase from FY 2011 of \$1,857,146.

As stated earlier, the City of Shelbyville's assets of its governmental activities exceeded its liabilities by \$29,488,987. The City's investments are in capital assets. These assets are used to provide services to the citizens of Shelbyville. Cash and cash equivalents of the City's governmental funds increased by \$1,618,525 from FY 2011 to FY 2012.

The financial statements of the Systems report information about the Systems using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short-term (current) and long-term (noncurrent) financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the Systems' assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing operating results, evaluating the capital structure of the Systems and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Systems. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. This statement measures the success of the Systems' operations over the past year, and can be used to determine whether the Systems have successfully recovered its costs through user fees and other charges, and to assess its profitability, and credit worthiness. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the Systems' cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and capital and non-capital financing activities. It also provides information regarding resources of cash, uses of cash, and the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

### **Capital Assets**

The Systems' investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2012, amounts to \$68,127,699 (net of accumulated depreciation). Depreciation charges for the year totaled \$2,241,955. The total increase in the Systems' investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$12,196,354 (21.805%).

## The Systems' Capital Assets (as of June 30,)

	2012	2011
Land and land rights	\$ 634,862	\$ 636,162
Structures and improvements	19,466,934	18,741,520
Distribution plant	65,514,028	63,143,855
Furniture and fixtures	827,901	731,675
Transportation equipment	2,275,679	2,257,534
Equipment	1,842,174	1,837,274
Construction in process	18,775,800	8,016,687
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(41,209,679</u> )	(39,433,362)
	<u>\$ 68,127,699</u>	<u>\$ 55,931,345</u>

### Long – Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year the governmental activities of the City of Shelbyville included total outstanding long-term debt of \$1,025,005. The long-term debt of the City is used to finance the assets acquired by the City and Post-employment benefits. The City has not issued any new long-term debt during the year. Repayments of debt have been made on the airport t-hangar debt. The capital outlay notes for the t-hangars were reduced by \$101,001.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Systems had total outstanding debt for notes, bonds, and other obligations of \$25,731,114.

### The Systems' Outstanding Debt

(as of June 30,)

Bonds payable Less: deferred loss	2012 \$ 5,880,000 (331,080) 5,548,920	2011 \$ 5,735,000 (81,218) 5,653,782
Notes payable Less: deferred loss	20,141,415 (594) 20,140,821	8,871,470 (4,165) 8,867,305
Net OPEB obligation	41,373	28,333
Total outstanding debt	<u>\$ 25,731,114</u>	<u>\$ 14,549,420</u>

Power system notes, bonds and other obligation debt at fiscal year-end 2012 was \$203,197.

Water system notes, bonds and other obligation debt was \$3,213,395.

Sewer system notes, bonds and other obligation debt totaled \$22,314,522.

### **General Fund Budget Performance**

For fiscal year 2012, the city budgeted \$14,968,879 in total expenses for the original budget. This budget amount was amended at the end of the fiscal year to \$13,479,680. The budget amendment was based on the year-end amounts before audit adjustments. The City as a whole spent less than budgeted this year because of the economy and managements emphasis on controlling expenses.

### Rates

Power system rates increased along with TVA rates quarterly during the fiscal year. Water system rates increased as of January 1, 2010, and sewer system rates increased as of January 1, 2011.

### Looking to the Future

The City is continuing to focus efforts on revising and enhancing our financial reporting and policies. The City plans to increase our grant participation to better serve the City. In the past year, the City has started the process of making some needed repairs to the buildings and equipment as well as buying needed fixed assets that have been delayed in the past few years because of the economy.

### Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City Treasurer, 201 North Spring Street, Shelbyville, Tennessee 37160.

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2012

		overnmental Activities	Е	Business-type Activities	Total		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,494,762	\$	24,331,616	\$	30,826,378	
Taxes receivable - net		7,401,309		-		7,401,309	
Accounts receivable		20,380		4,658,650		4,679,030	
Intergovernmental receivable		622,550		-		622,550	
Other receivables		-		77,990		77,990	
Inventory and other assets		52,937		521,767		574,704	
Overfunded net pension obligation		299,996		-		299,996	
Unamortized bond expense		-		64,458		64,458	
Energy conservation loans		-		348,270		348,270	
Restricted assets:							
Temporarily restricted:							
Cash and cash equivalents				2,001,670		2,001,670	
Capital assets:							
Land and construction in progress		3,645,623		19,410,662		23,056,285	
Other capital assets, net of							
accumulated depreciation		18,596,752		48,717,037		67,313,789	
TOTAL ASSETS		37,134,309		100,132,120		137,266,429	
LIABILITIES	***************************************			_			
Accounts payable		397,023		2,913,197	-	3,310,220	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		106,219		76,177		182,396	
Deposits		46,381		1,449,450		1,495,831	
Deferred revenue		5,994,310		-		5,994,310	
Internal balances		74,272		(74,272)		_	
Funds held in trust		2,112				2,112	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		_		260,048		260,048	
Noncurrent liabilities:				,		,	
Due in one year		158,550		396,682		555,232	
Due in more than one year		866,455		25,699,232		26,565,687	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,645,322		30,720,514		38,365,836	
NET ASSETS					***************************************		
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt		22,032,263		42,662,958		64,695,221	
Restricted for:		22,032,203		72,002,730		04,093,221	
Highways and streets		182,813				182,813	
Drug education and enforcement		19,530		•		19,530	
TV station		30,000		-		30,000	
Debt service		30,000		1 741 622			
Unrestricted		7,224,381		1,741,622		1,741,622	
Omesmeteu	€		•	25,007,026 69,411,606	<u> </u>	32,231,407	
	<u> </u>	29,488,987	\$	09,411,000	\$	98,900,593	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

For the year ended June 30, 2012

				to a min a mar				
					4	Net (Expense) Revenue and	Revenue and	
		•	PRO	PROGRAM REVENUES		Changes in Net Assets	Net Assets	
		;	ć	Operating	Capital	Primary Government	vernment	
	ţ	Indirect	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	1
Functions/ Programs	Expenses	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Covernments activities:								
	\$ 4831130 ¢	(3 078 645)	80 601 ¢	14.874	€.	\$ (1,647,020) \$		(000 2020)
	1,001,137	221670		4,6,41	1	(1,047,922)	•	<u></u>
	1,209,111	331,0/0	201,/90	0,200	•	(1,5/2,483)	1	(1,3/2,483)
Fublic safety	4,545,570	2,034,791	341,987	54,804	1	(5,981,370)	•	(5,981,370)
Public works	2,647,937	670,675	10,402	620,037	195,342	(2,492,831)	1	(2,492,831)
Airport	1,002,820	41,509	834,048	13,811	ı	(196,470)	ı	(196,470)
Welfare	121,970	•	1	ı	,	(121,970)	•	(121,970)
Industrial development	138,570	1	1	1	609'09	(17.961)	ı	(77,961)
Interest on long-term debt	13,022	•	ı	1	r	(13,022)	ı	(13,022)
Total governmental activities	14,4	1	1,537,924	710,026	255,951	(11,904,038)	1	(11,904,038)
Business-type activities								
Power system	31,362,337		34,371,361	1	ī	j	3,009,024	3,009,024
Water system	3,760,270	1	3,988,988	1	25,986	t	254,704	254,704
Sewerage system	2,832,852	1	3,938,726	ı	90,800	r	1,196,674	1,196,674
Total business-type activities	37,955,459		42,299,075		116,786		4,460,402	4,460,402
Total primary government	\$ 52,363,398	<del>-</del>	43,836,999 \$	710,026	\$ 372,737	\$ (11,904,038)	4,460,402	\$ (7,443,636)
I		Ğ	General revenues:					
			Property taxes			\$ 5,988,598	ı	\$ 5,988,598
			Business taxes			370,791	1	370,791
			Local sales taxes	ģ		3,416,681	1	3,416,681
			Beverage taxes			750,184	•	750,184
			Franchise taxes			133,249	ı	133,249
			Payments in lieu of taxes	u of taxes		142,897	1	142,897
			Penalties and interest	terest		83,268	•	83,268
			State shared revenues	ennes		1,921,898	t	1,921,898
			Hotel/ Motel taxes	Kes		138,570	r	138,570
			Other			480,604	•	480,604
			Unrestricted investment earnings	restment earning	SS	31,551	106,450	138,001
		Ţ	Transfers			567,875	(567,875)	•
			Total general revenues	revenues		14,026,166	(461,425)	13,564,741
			Change in net assets	net assets		2,122,128	3,998,977	6,121,105
		Ž	the second of the second			010 // 010	000	000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

92,779,488

65,412,629 69,411,606

27,366,859 29,488,987

Net assets - beginning Net assets - ending

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2012

				Other		Total
		General	Go	vernmental Funds	G	overnmental Funds
		General		runus		Fullus
Assets						
Cash	\$	6,249,296	\$	245,466	\$	6,494,762
Taxes receivable - net		7,383,244		18,065	•	7,401,309
Accounts receivable		20,380		´ -		20,380
Intergovernmental receivable		536,050		86,500		622,550
Inventory and other assets		52,906		31		52,937
Total assets	\$	14,241,876	\$	350,062	\$	14,591,938
Liabilities and fund balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	367,781	\$	29,242	\$	397,023
Accrued wages	•	106,219	•		•	106,219
Deposits		46,381		_		46,381
Deferred revenue		6,649,094		_		6,649,094
Due to other funds		51,238		23,034		74,272
Funds held in trust		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2,112		2,112
Total liabilities		7,220,713		54,388	_	7,275,101
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable						
Inventory and other assets		52,906		_		52,906
Restricted		,				,
Cable TV		30,000		_		30,000
Police		-		82,861		82,861
State street aid		<b>-</b>		182,813		182,813
Committed		_				-
Assigned		_		30,000		30,000
Stormwater management		113,245				113,245
Sanitation		6,921		_		6,921
Major repairs		87,656				87,656
State road projects		956,070		_		956,070
Capital assets		1,801,566		_		1,801,566
Unassigned		3,972,799		_		3,972,799
Total fund balances	h	7,021,163		295,674		7,316,837
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	14,241,876	\$	350,062		7,310,637
Amounts reported for governmental activ	ities in the		net			
assets are different because:						
Capital assets used in governmental acti	ivities are	not financial r	esour	ces		
and, therefore, are not reported in the		<b>-</b>		-		22,242,375
Other long-term assets are not available		current-period	i			
expenditures and, therefore, are deferr	ed in the f	inds.	<del></del>			954,780
Long-term liabilities, including bonds p			navah	le.		224,700
in the current period and, therefore, ar						(1,025,005)
m and darrown porrod und, morototo, ar	e not ropo.	rod in the run	us.		•	29,488,987
The accompanying notes are an integral part of	this finan	cial statement			Ψ	29,700,70 <i>1</i>

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Year ended June 30, 2012

				Other		Total
		General	Go	vernmental Funds	G	overnmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	10,567,035	\$	138,570	\$	10 705 605
Payments in lieu of taxes	Ф	142,897	Φ	136,370	Ф	10,705,605
Penalties and interest		83,268		_		142,897 83,268
Licenses and permits		39,105		-		39,105
Intergovernmental		2,184,295		531,814		2,716,109
Charges for services		1,209,451		331,614		1,209,451
Fines		295,782		32,691		
Miscellaneous		530,640		32,091		328,473
Investment earnings		30,259		1 202		530,640
Total revenues		15,082,732		1,292		31,551
Total revenues		13,062,732		704,367		15,787,099
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		1,775,962		-		1,775,962
Parks and recreation		1,586,890		-		1,586,890
Public safety		6,422,579		22,338		6,444,917
Public works		2,950,213		561,550		3,511,763
Airport		977,637		_		977,637 -
Welfare		117,329				117,329
Industrial development		_		138,570		138,570
Debt service:				·		•
Principal retirement		101,001		_		101,001
Interest payments on notes		13,022		_		13,022
Total expenditures		13,944,633		722,458		14,667,091
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,138,099		(18,091)		1,120,008
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		567,875				567,875
Transfers out		307,873		-		307,873
Sale of capital assets		25,240		<b></b>		25.240
Total other financing sources (uses)	*****	593,115				25,240 593,115
Total other initialiting sources (uses)		J9J,11J		_		273,113
Net change in fund balances		1,731,214		(18,091)		1,713,123
Fund balances - July 1, 2011		5,289,949		313,765		5,603,714
Fund balances - June 30, 2012	\$	7,021,163	\$	295,674	\$	7,316,837
•	<u> </u>		-		_	

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

# CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE For the year ended June 30, 2012

Amounts reported by governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,713,123
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:	
Capital asset purchases capitalized	896,231
Depreciation expense	•
Depreciation expense	(660,960)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is to increase (decrease) net assets:	
Donations of capital assets	82,625
Sales and abandonments of capital assets	•
baies and abandonments of capital assets	(135,174)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Change in deferred revenue	02.469
Change in deterred revenue	92,468
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial	
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of	
long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.	404.004
Promissory note principal payments	101,001
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the	
use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as	
expenditures in governmental funds:	
	(
Compensated absences	(6,088)
Net pension obligation	135,876
Net OPEB obligation	(96,974)
Change in not aggets of governmental activities	P 2 122 122
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 2,122,128

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

		Original		Final			Fin F	riance with al Budget - avorable
		Budget		Budget		Actual	(Ur	ıfavorable)
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	5,970,990	\$	5,497,234	\$	5,896,130	\$	398,896
Business	Ψ	273,799	Ψ	370,791	Ψ	370,791	Ψ	320,020
Local sales		3,210,753		3,416,681		3,416,681		_
Beverage		707,737		750,184		750,184		_
Franchise		137,068		133,249		133,249		
Payments in lieu of taxes		137,615		142,897		142,897		
Penalties and interest		64,767		83,268		83,268		_
Licenses and permits		16,252		39,105		39,105		_
Intergovernmental revenues		10,232		39,103		39,103		-
State sales tax allocation		1,060,173		1,394,096		1,394,096		
State income tax allocation		35,000		106,961		106,961		-
State beer tax allocation		8,220		10,182		100,901		-
State mixed drink tax allocation		26,508		31,817		31,817		-
State gasoline and motor fuel tax		34,625		42,164		42,164		-
State excise tax allocation		22,000		97,781		97,781		-
State TVA in lieu		186,414		238,897		238,897		-
State and federal grant funds		1,044,450		134,691				77 122
State supplements		54,015		50,584		211,813		77,122
Charges for services		1,450,358		1,238,445		50,584		(20,007)
Fines		326,726		295,782		1,208,448		(29,997)
Miscellaneous		5,250		•		295,782		70.269
Investment earnings		24,703		451,372		530,640		79,268
		·		30,259		30,259		505 000
TOTAL REVENUES		14,797,423		14,556,440	- —	15,081,729		525,289
EXPENDITURES								
General government:								
General government								
Salaries		102,562		104,152		108,353		(4,201)
Professional services		109,375		241,140		241,140		~
Payroll taxes and administration		59,359		64,986		63,926		1,060
Utilities		5,613		3,381		3,381		-
Mayor and council salaries		57,600		57,600		57,600		-
Maintenance and repair		19,050		45,460		45,460		_
Argie Cooper Library		130,500		130,500		130,500		-
Subscriptions and dues		13,158		14,792		14,792		-
Insurance		260,216		205,818		205,818		-
Electric tax equivalent		123,309		127,772		127,772		
Business taxes-state share				3,050		3,050		_
Industrial dev. and promotion		15,020		7,560		7,560		_
Capital outlay		140,000		48,002		140,559		(92,557)
Other general government		60,379		73,425		66,519		6,906
B Bo (	—	1,096,141		1,127,638		1,216,430		(88,792)
		1,020,141		1,127,030		1,210,430		(00,/92)

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Final Fa	ance with Budget - vorable avorable)
		Dauger		Duagot		Hottai	(Ciii	avorable)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)								
General government:								
Planning and zoning	ው	120 401	φ.	124555	ďι	124.004	ф	(0.40)
Salaries Professional services	\$	138,491	\$	*	\$	134,904	\$	(349)
		33,000		22,640		22,640		1 200
Payroll taxes and administration		80,153		84,807		83,425		1,382
Utilities		5,223		3,299		3,299		-
Maintenance and repair		2,580		2,209		2,209		
Fees paid to state		25,822		14,254		14,254		-
Slum clearance		30,000		-		-		-
Other planning and zoning		13,184		14,061		12,397		1,664
		328,453	·	275,825		273,128		2,697
Cemetery								
Salaries		84,044		84,764		84,406		358
Payroll taxes and administration		36,478		40,400		39,744		656
Utilities		6,557		5,967		5,967		050
Maintenance and repair		3,359		4,702		4,702		-
Chemical supplies		6,000		4,702		4,702		-
Gasoline and oil		•		•		•		-
		5,042		6,461		6,461		-
Capital outlay		8,000		13,190		13,190		6 167
Other cemetery		11,217		10,133		3,966		6,167
		160,697		169,973		162,792		7,181
Animal control								
Salaries		68,561		70,398		70,213		185
Payroll taxes and administration		39,680		38,576		37,948		628
Utilities		7,537		6,310		6,310		-
Maintenance and repair		2,378		1,925		1,925		**
Gasoline and oil		6,120		4,243		4,243		_
Other animal control		6,734		4,971		2,973		1,998
		131,010		126,423		123,612		2,811
			-					
Public recreation:								
Parks and recreation								
Salaries		291,614		259,427		258,863		564
Payroll taxes and administration		141,914		139,547		137,273		2,274
Utilities		33,538		28,798		28,798		-
Maintenance and repair		40,194		68,839		68,839		-
Gasoline and oil		29,229		19,361		19,361		-
Chemical supplies		8,584		6,229		6,229		-
Capital outlay		18,850		34,034		34,034		-
Other parks and recreation		77,864		78,499		12,875		65,624
<del>-</del>		641,787		634,734		566,272		68,462

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)		
EXPENDITURES (Continued)						-	
General government:							
Recreational center							
Salaries	\$ 400,923	\$	420,160	\$	420,067	\$	93
Payroll taxes and administration	160,894		177,038		174,158		2,880
Utilities	171,044		159,471		159,471		-
Maintenance and repair	119,002		121,190		75,727		45,463
Recreational programming	7,335		7,064		7,064		-
Office supplies and materials	2,920		3,209		3,209		-
Chemical supplies	19,790		16,192		16,192		-
Products for resale	1,900		1,409		1,409		-
Capital outlay	101 122		7,228		52,691		(45,463)
Other recreational center	 101,133 984,941		101,939		23,978		77,961
~ .	 904,941		1,014,900	•	933,966		80,934
Sports league							
Salaries	35,701		35,883		35,603		280
Professional services	24,410		21,602		21,602		-
Payroll taxes and administration	18,460		20,571		20,239		332
Clothing and uniforms Materials	5,160 3,938		5,387		5,387		-
Other sports league	1,905		2,635 1,186		2,635 1,186		-
Onici sports league	 89,574		87,264		86,652		612
Public safety:	 03,071	_	07,20.		00,032		012
Police							
Salaries	2,152,707		2,098,643		2,090,015		8,628
Payroll taxes and administration	1,223,521		1,210,607		1,190,909		19,698
Employee education and training	35,047		15,774		15,774		, -
Utilities	48,857		41,807		41,807		-
Maintenance and repair	69,630		123,333		63,333		60,000
Gasoline and fuel	143,387		118,333		118,333		-
Machinery and equipment rental	10,840		14,308		14,308		_
Expensable tools and materials	27,390		31,880		31,880		_
Office supplies and materials	9,174		7,472		7,472		
Clothing and uniforms	13,200		13,855		13,855		-
Capital outlay	280,000		145,946		205,946		(60,000)
Other police	136,817		143,684		28,808		114,876
<b>X</b>	 4,150,570		3,965,642		3,822,440		143,202

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Fina Fa	iance with al Budget - avorable
	 Duager	 Duaget		Actual	(Un	favorable)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)						
Public safety:						
Fire						
Salaries	\$ 1,499,398	\$ 1,435,140	\$	1,435,450	\$	(310)
Professional services	11,631	10,450		10,450		-
Payroll taxes and administration	854,943	857,841		843,882		13,959
Employee education and training	10,950	11,952		11,952		-
Utilities	41,304	32,759		32,759		-
Maintenance and repair	242,960	36,133		36,133		-
Gasoline and fuel	18,670	18,769		18,769		-
Fire hydrant rental	153,496	139,630		139,630		-
Expensable tools	12,500	12,526		12,526		-
Clothing and uniforms	12,500	12,718		12,718		
Capital outlay	28,687	29,876		29,876		_
Other fire	 100,640	98,838		15,994		82,844
	 2,987,679	2,696,632		2,600,139		96,493
Public works:	 					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Streets			-			
Salaries	808,847	743,354		743,305		40
Payroll taxes and administration	468,129	467,500		•		49 7.609
Utilities	27,448	21,819		459,892		7,608
Maintenance and repair	49,743			21,819		•
Gasoline and fuel	116,968	63,923		63,923		-
Expensable materials	•	85,597		85,597		-
Construction material	34,058	30,602		30,602		-
Clothing and uniforms	38,000	32,137		32,137		-
•	10,140	9,088		9,088		-
Chemical supplies	21,187	2,067		2,067		-
State road paving	80,000	88,222		88,222		-
Street paving	000 675	90,554		90,554		-
State road projects	982,675	59,851		69,405		(9,554)
Capital outlay	-	116,872		116,872		-
Other streets	 190,218	 203,532		19,024		184,508
	2,827,413	 2,015,118		1,832,507		182,611
Stormwater management						
Professional services	4,000	5,253		5,253		_
Gasoline and oil	2,767	1,621		1,621		_
Construction material	80,000	48,482		48,482		
Expensable tools	250	10, 102		ro,-roz		-
Other stormwater management	10,421	8,836		8,836		-
	 97,438	 64,192		64,192		
-	 27,730	 07,192		04,172		

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Year ended June 30, 2012

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fir I	uriance with nal Budget - Favorable nfavorable)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)								
Finance								
Retirement of capital outlay notes	\$	100,495	\$	101,068	\$	101,001	\$	67
Interest on capital outlay notes		13,529		12,955		13,022		(67)
		114,024		114,023		114,023		-
Airport								
Salaries		119,114		87,498		87,603		(105)
Professional services		55,000		55,000		55,000		-
Payroll taxes and administration		42,387		42,198		41,509		689
Utilities		38,777		39,435		39,435		-
Maintenance and repair		70,720		17,125		17,125		-
Fuel for resale		791,880		686,718		685,609		1,109
Products for resale		9,568		8,691		8,691		-
Bank service charges Capital outlay		19,342		16,345 23,375		16,345 2,575		20.800
Other recreational center		95,035		93,602		23,745		20,800 69,857
other residential contor		1,241,823		1,069,987	_	977,637	_	92,350
-					-			32,000
Welfare		117,329		117,329	_	117,329		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		14,968,879		13,479,680		12,891,119		588,561
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		(171 476)		1.056.560		0.100.610		1 110 050
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(171,456)		1,076,760		2,190,610		1,113,850
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		548,039		519,726		567,875		48,149
Transfers out		(781,827)		(781,828)		(1,059,433)		(277,605)
Sales of capital assets		121		25,240		25,240		_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	_	(233,667)	_	(236,862)		(466,318)	***************************************	(229,456)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(405,123)	<u>\$</u>	839,898		1,724,292	\$	884,394
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING					_	5,289,949		
FUND BALANCE - END					\$	7,014,241		
Description 4. 6. 16		,						
Reconciliation to fund financial stater		= :			ው	1 724 202		
Excess of revenues over expenditures Revenues and expenditures not include		~ .	tota	mants.	\$	1,724,292		
Sanitation - charges for services	iou I	ii ouugciai y S	iait	andits.		1,003		
Sanitation - expenditures						(1,053,514)		
General fund transfer to sanitation:	fund	l				1,059,433		
Excess of revenues over expenditures					\$	1,731,214		
•	•	_						

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Year ended June 30, 2012

		Bı	ısino	ess type activ	ities	- Enterprise	Fund	S
		Power		Water		Sewerage		
		System		System		System		Total
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,325,593	\$	7,120,833	\$	5,885,190	\$	24,331,616
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		3,995,564		348,401		388,957		4,732,922
Other receivables		77,453		_		537		77,990
Inventory		353,656		141,338		17,415		512,409
Due from other funds		205,468		5,910		139		211,517
Other assets		6,914		2,444				9,358
Total current assets		15,964,648	_	7,618,926		6,292,238	- —	29,875,812
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		177,889		976,911		846,870		2.001.670
Energy conservation loans		348,270		570,511		040,670		2,001,670
Unamortized bond expense		473		63,985		-		348,270
Capital assets		18,087,045		14,987,870		25 052 794		64,458
Total noncurrent assets		18,613,677	-	16,028,766	- —	35,052,784	- —	68,127,699
TOTAL ASSETS	•	34,578,325	\$	23,647,692	\$	35,899,654 42,191,892	<u> </u>	70,542,097
	Φ	34,376,323	: <del></del>	23,047,092	= =	42,191,892	<u> </u>	100,417,909
LIABILITIES  Command link liking								
Current liabilities:	Φ.	0.7766.100	4		_			
Accounts payable	\$	2,766,192	\$	77,404	\$	69,601	\$	2,913,197
Notes payable		189,406		-		207,276		396,682
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		19,735		-		-		19,735
Accrued interest		3,735		-		52,707		56,442
Due to other funds		1,640		114,710	-	95,167		211,517
Customer deposits		1,289,958		153,072		6,420	_	1,449,450
Total current liabilities		4,270,666		345,186		431,171		5,047,023
Current liabilities payable from								•
restricted assets:								
Bonds payable		-		170,000		55,000		225,000
Accrued interest		_		35,048		-		35,048
Total current liabilities payable			-				. —	20,010
from restricted assets		-		205,048		55,000		260,048
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Conservation - TVA program		348,270						249 270
Accrued vacation		129,770		70,767		40,993		348,270
Bonds payable		123,770		3,029,604				241,530
Notes payable		-		3,029,004		2,294,316		5,323,920
Net OPEB liability		13,791		12 701		19,744,139		19,744,139
Total noncurrent liabilities				13,791		13,791		41,373
		491,831	_	3,114,162		22,093,239		25,699,232
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,762,497		3,664,396		22,579,410		31,006,303
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		17,897,639		11,958,266		12,807,053		42,662,958
Restricted		177,889		771,863		791,870		1,741,622
Unrestricted		11,740,300		7,253,167		6,013,559		25,007,026
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	29,815,828	\$	19,983,296	\$	19,612,482	\$	69,411,606
	_	····			===	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Year ended June 30, 2012

Power System   System   Sewerage System   Total		Busir	ness type activiti	es - Enterprise Fu	ınds
Operating revenues:           Charges for services pledged as security for revenue bonds         \$ 33,759,100         \$ 3,928,887         \$ 3,890,995         \$ 41,578,982           Forfeited discounts and penalties         196,778         31,644         47,731         276,153           Rental income         271,113         -         -         271,113           Other operating revenue         144,370         28,457         -         172,827           TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE         34,371,361         3,988,988         3,938,726         42,299,075           Operating expenses:         Purchased power         27,235,671         -         -         27,235,671           Operational expenses         2,413,899         2,085,829         1,670,593         6,170,321           Maintenance expense         860,751         783,748         421,375         2,011,874           Depreciation and amortization         862,895         310,541         575,429         2,248,865           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         31,319,216         3,680,118         2,667,397         37,666,731           OPERATING INCOME         3,052,145         308,870         1,271,329         4,632,344           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         (38,355)         (80,152)         (165,4		Power	Water	Sewerage	
Charges for services pledged as security for revenue bonds Forfeited discounts and penalties Rental income Other operating revenue TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE  Purchased power Operation and amortization Operation and amortization TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES  Purchased power Operating and amortization TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES  Purchased power Operation and amortization TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES  Associated as a company of the first state of the first stat		System	System	System	Total
Charges for services pledged as security for revenue bonds Forfeited discounts and penalties Rental income Other operating revenue TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE  Purchased power Operation and amortization Operation and amortization TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES  Purchased power Operating and amortization TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES  Purchased power Operation and amortization TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES  Associated as a company of the first state of the first stat	Operating revenues				
security for revenue bonds         \$ 33,759,100         \$ 3,928,887         \$ 3,890,995         \$ 41,578,982           Forfeited discounts and penalties         196,778         31,644         47,731         276,153           Rental income         271,113         -         -         271,113           Other operating revenue         144,370         28,457         -         172,827           TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE         34,371,361         3,988,988         3,938,726         42,299,075           Operating expenses:         Purchased power         27,235,671         -         -         27,235,671           Operational expenses         2,413,899         2,085,829         1,670,593         6,170,321           Maintenance expense         866,751         783,748         421,375         2,011,874           Depreciation and amortization         862,895         810,541         575,429         2,248,865           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         31,319,216         3,680,118         2,667,397         37,666,731           OPERATING INCOME         3,052,145         308,870         1,271,329         4,632,344           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         1         (4,266)         -         -         (4,266)           Interest income <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>					
Forfeited discounts and penalties   196,778   31,644   47,731   276,153	_	\$ 22.750.100	¢ 2020007	¢ 2 200 005	<b>ቁ ∦1 57</b> 9 በ0ጋ
Rental income         271,113         -         -         271,113           Other operating revenue         144,370         28,457         -         172,827           TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE         34,371,361         3,988,988         3,938,726         42,299,075           Operating expenses:         Purchased power         27,235,671         -         -         27,235,671           Operational expenses         2,413,899         2,085,829         1,670,593         6,170,321           Maintenance expense         806,751         783,748         421,375         2,011,874           Depreciation and amortization         862,895         810,541         575,429         2,248,865           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         31,319,216         3,680,118         2,667,397         37,666,731           OPERATING INCOME         3,052,145         308,870         1,271,329         4,632,344           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         Interest income         38,252         52,840         15,358         106,450           Interest expense         (38,855)         (80,152)         (165,455)         (284,462)           Other income (expenses):         (4,266)         -         -         (4,266)           TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<del>.</del>		, ,	• •	
Other operating revenue         144,370         28,457         -         172,827           TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE         34,371,361         3,988,988         3,938,726         42,299,075           Operating expenses:         Purchased power         27,235,671         -         -         27,235,671           Operational expenses         2,413,899         2,085,829         1,670,593         6,170,321           Maintenance expense         806,751         783,748         421,375         2,011,874           Depreciation and amortization         862,895         810,541         575,429         2,248,865           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         31,319,216         3,680,118         2,667,397         37,666,731           OPERATING INCOME         3,052,145         308,870         1,271,329         4,632,344           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         1         1,271,329         4,632,344           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         (4,266)         -         -         (4,266)           Interest expense         (38,855)         (80,152)         (165,455)         (284,462)           Other income (expenses)         (4,266)         -         -         (4,266)           TOTAL NONOPERATING         (4,869)         (27,312)         (		•	31,044	47,731	•
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE         34,371,361         3,988,988         3,938,726         42,299,075           Operating expenses:         Purchased power         27,235,671         -         -         27,235,671           Operational expenses         2,413,899         2,085,829         1,670,593         6,170,321           Maintenance expense         806,751         783,748         421,375         2,011,874           Depreciation and amortization         862,895         810,541         575,429         2,248,865           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         31,319,216         3,680,118         2,667,397         37,666,731           OPERATING INCOME         3,052,145         308,870         1,271,329         4,632,344           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         38,252         52,840         15,358         106,450           Interest income         38,252         52,840         15,358         106,450           Other income (expenses)         (4,266)         -         -         (4,266)           TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         (4,869)         (27,312)         (150,097)         (182,278)           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS         3,047,276         281,558         1,121,232         4,450,066           Transfers out		•	20.457	-	-
Operating expenses: Purchased power 27,235,671 - 27,235,671 Operational expenses 2,413,899 2,085,829 1,670,593 6,170,321 Maintenance expense 806,751 783,748 421,375 2,011,874 Depreciation and amortization 862,895 810,541 575,429 2,248,865 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 31,319,216 3,680,118 2,667,397 37,666,731  OPERATING INCOME 3,052,145 308,870 1,271,329 4,632,344  Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income 38,252 52,840 15,358 106,450 Interest expense (38,855) (80,152) (165,455) (284,462) Other income (expenses) (4,266) (4,266)  TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (4,869) (27,312) (150,097) (182,278)  INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS 3,047,276 281,558 1,121,232 4,450,066 Transfers out (567,875) (567,875) Capital contributions - 25,986 28,300 54,286 Contributions in aid-grants 62,500 62,500 CHANGE IN NET ASSETS 2,479,401 307,544 1,212,032 3,998,977 NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR 27,336,427 19,675,752 18,400,450 65,412,629				2 020 706	
Purchased power         27,235,671         -         -         27,235,671           Operational expenses         2,413,899         2,085,829         1,670,593         6,170,321           Maintenance expense         806,751         783,748         421,375         2,011,874           Depreciation and amortization         862,895         810,541         575,429         2,248,865           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         31,319,216         3,680,118         2,667,397         37,666,731           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         3,052,145         308,870         1,271,329         4,632,344           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         38,252         52,840         15,358         106,450           Interest expense         (38,855)         (80,152)         (165,455)         (284,462)           Other income (expenses)         (4,266)         -         -         (4,266)           TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         (4,869)         (27,312)         (150,097)         (182,278)           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS Transfers out         (567,875)         -         -         (567,875)           Capital contributions         -         25,986         28,300         54,286           Contributions in aid-grants         -         -<	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	34,3/1,301	3,988,988	3,938,726	42,299,075
Purchased power         27,235,671         -         -         27,235,671           Operational expenses         2,413,899         2,085,829         1,670,593         6,170,321           Maintenance expense         806,751         783,748         421,375         2,011,874           Depreciation and amortization         862,895         810,541         575,429         2,248,865           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         31,319,216         3,680,118         2,667,397         37,666,731           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         3,052,145         308,870         1,271,329         4,632,344           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         38,252         52,840         15,358         106,450           Interest expense         (38,855)         (80,152)         (165,455)         (284,462)           Other income (expenses)         (4,266)         -         -         (4,266)           TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         (4,869)         (27,312)         (150,097)         (182,278)           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS Transfers out         (567,875)         -         -         (567,875)           Capital contributions         -         25,986         28,300         54,286           Contributions in aid-grants         -         -<	Operating expenses:				
Operational expenses         2,413,899         2,085,829         1,670,593         6,170,321           Maintenance expense         806,751         783,748         421,375         2,011,874           Depreciation and amortization         862,895         810,541         575,429         2,248,865           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         31,319,216         3,680,118         2,667,397         37,666,731           OPERATING INCOME         3,052,145         308,870         1,271,329         4,632,344           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         Interest income         38,252         52,840         15,358         106,450           Interest expense         (38,855)         (80,152)         (165,455)         (284,462)           Other income (expenses)         (4,266)         -         -         (4,266)           TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         (4,869)         (27,312)         (150,097)         (182,278)           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS         3,047,276         281,558         1,121,232         4,450,066           Transfers out         (567,875)         -         -         (567,875)           Capital contributions         -         25,986         28,300         54,286           Contributions in aid-grants         -		27,235,671		_	27.235.671
Maintenance expense         806,751         783,748         421,375         2,011,874           Depreciation and amortization         862,895         810,541         575,429         2,248,865           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         31,319,216         3,680,118         2,667,397         37,666,731           OPERATING INCOME         3,052,145         308,870         1,271,329         4,632,344           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):           Interest income         38,252         52,840         15,358         106,450           Interest expense         (38,855)         (80,152)         (165,455)         (284,462)           Other income (expenses)         (4,266)         -         -         (4,266)           TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         (4,869)         (27,312)         (150,097)         (182,278)           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS         3,047,276         281,558         1,121,232         4,450,066           Transfers out         (567,875)         -         -         (567,875)           Capital contributions         -         25,986         28,300         54,286           Contributions in aid-grants         -         -         62,500         62,500           CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	<u>-</u>	•	2,085,829	1.670.593	
Depreciation and amortization   862,895   810,541   575,429   2,248,865   31,319,216   3,680,118   2,667,397   37,666,731	<u>-</u>				•
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         31,319,216         3,680,118         2,667,397         37,666,731           OPERATING INCOME         3,052,145         308,870         1,271,329         4,632,344           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         38,252         52,840         15,358         106,450           Interest expense         (38,855)         (80,152)         (165,455)         (284,462)           Other income (expenses)         (4,266)         -         -         (4,266)           TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         (4,869)         (27,312)         (150,097)         (182,278)           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS         3,047,276         281,558         1,121,232         4,450,066           Transfers out         (567,875)         -         -         (567,875)           Capital contributions         -         25,986         28,300         54,286           Contributions in aid-grants         -         -         62,500         62,500           CHANGE IN NET ASSETS         2,479,401         307,544         1,212,032         3,998,977           NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR         27,336,427         19,675,752         18,400,450         65,412,629	*	•	•	•	
OPERATING INCOME         3,052,145         308,870         1,271,329         4,632,344           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         Interest income         38,252         52,840         15,358         106,450           Interest expense         (38,855)         (80,152)         (165,455)         (284,462)           Other income (expenses)         (4,266)         -         -         (4,266)           TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         (4,869)         (27,312)         (150,097)         (182,278)           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS Transfers out         (567,875)         -         -         (567,875)           Capital contributions         -         25,986         28,300         54,286           Contributions in aid-grants         -         -         62,500         62,500           CHANGE IN NET ASSETS         2,479,401         307,544         1,212,032         3,998,977           NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR         27,336,427         19,675,752         18,400,450         65,412,629	_				
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):   Interest income   38,252   52,840   15,358   106,450     Interest expense   (38,855)   (80,152)   (165,455)   (284,462)     Other income (expenses)   (4,266)   -   -   (4,266)     TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)   (4,869)   (27,312)   (150,097)   (182,278)     INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS   3,047,276   281,558   1,121,232   4,450,066     Transfers out   (567,875)   -   -   (567,875)     Capital contributions   -   25,986   28,300   54,286     Contributions in aid-grants   -   -   62,500   62,500     CHANGE IN NET ASSETS   2,479,401   307,544   1,212,032   3,998,977     NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR   27,336,427   19,675,752   18,400,450   65,412,629					
Interest income         38,252         52,840         15,358         106,450           Interest expense         (38,855)         (80,152)         (165,455)         (284,462)           Other income (expenses)         (4,266)         -         -         -         (4,266)           TOTAL NONOPERATING         REVENUES (EXPENSES)         (4,869)         (27,312)         (150,097)         (182,278)           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS         3,047,276         281,558         1,121,232         4,450,066           Transfers out         (567,875)         -         -         (567,875)           Capital contributions         -         25,986         28,300         54,286           Contributions in aid-grants         -         -         62,500         62,500           CHANGE IN NET ASSETS         2,479,401         307,544         1,212,032         3,998,977           NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR         27,336,427         19,675,752         18,400,450         65,412,629	OPERATING INCOME	3,052,145	308,870	1,271,329	4,632,344
Interest income         38,252         52,840         15,358         106,450           Interest expense         (38,855)         (80,152)         (165,455)         (284,462)           Other income (expenses)         (4,266)         -         -         -         (4,266)           TOTAL NONOPERATING         REVENUES (EXPENSES)         (4,869)         (27,312)         (150,097)         (182,278)           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS         3,047,276         281,558         1,121,232         4,450,066           Transfers out         (567,875)         -         -         (567,875)           Capital contributions         -         25,986         28,300         54,286           Contributions in aid-grants         -         -         62,500         62,500           CHANGE IN NET ASSETS         2,479,401         307,544         1,212,032         3,998,977           NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR         27,336,427         19,675,752         18,400,450         65,412,629	Nononerating revenues (expenses)				
Interest expense         (38,855)         (80,152)         (165,455)         (284,462)           Other income (expenses)         (4,266)         -         -         (4,266)           TOTAL NONOPERATING         REVENUES (EXPENSES)         (4,869)         (27,312)         (150,097)         (182,278)           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS         3,047,276         281,558         1,121,232         4,450,066           Transfers out         (567,875)         -         -         (567,875)           Capital contributions         -         25,986         28,300         54,286           Contributions in aid-grants         -         -         62,500         62,500           CHANGE IN NET ASSETS         2,479,401         307,544         1,212,032         3,998,977           NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR         27,336,427         19,675,752         18,400,450         65,412,629		38 252	52.840	15 250	106.450
Other income (expenses)         (4,266)         -         -         (4,266)           TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         (4,869)         (27,312)         (150,097)         (182,278)           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS         3,047,276         281,558         1,121,232         4,450,066           Transfers out         (567,875)         -         -         (567,875)           Capital contributions         -         25,986         28,300         54,286           Contributions in aid-grants         -         -         62,500         62,500           CHANGE IN NET ASSETS         2,479,401         307,544         1,212,032         3,998,977           NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR         27,336,427         19,675,752         18,400,450         65,412,629		•	•	•	•
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)  (4,869)  (27,312)  (150,097)  (182,278)  INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS  3,047,276  (567,875)  (567,875)  Capital contributions  - 25,986  Contributions in aid-grants  62,500  CHANGE IN NET ASSETS  2,479,401  307,544  1,212,032  3,998,977  NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR  27,336,427  19,675,752  18,400,450  65,412,629	-		(80,132)	(105,455)	, ,
REVENUES (EXPENSES)         (4,869)         (27,312)         (150,097)         (182,278)           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS         3,047,276         281,558         1,121,232         4,450,066           Transfers out         (567,875)         -         -         (567,875)           Capital contributions         -         25,986         28,300         54,286           Contributions in aid-grants         -         -         62,500         62,500           CHANGE IN NET ASSETS         2,479,401         307,544         1,212,032         3,998,977           NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR         27,336,427         19,675,752         18,400,450         65,412,629		(4,200)			(4,200)
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS 3,047,276 281,558 1,121,232 4,450,066 Transfers out (567,875) (567,875) Capital contributions - 25,986 28,300 54,286 Contributions in aid-grants - 62,500 62,500 CHANGE IN NET ASSETS 2,479,401 307,544 1,212,032 3,998,977 NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR 27,336,427 19,675,752 18,400,450 65,412,629		(4 860)	(27.212)	(150,007)	(100 070)
Transfers out         (567,875)         -         -         (567,875)           Capital contributions         -         25,986         28,300         54,286           Contributions in aid-grants         -         -         62,500         62,500           CHANGE IN NET ASSETS         2,479,401         307,544         1,212,032         3,998,977           NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR         27,336,427         19,675,752         18,400,450         65,412,629	REVENUES (EXFENSES)	(4,009)	(21,312)	(130,097)	(102,270)
Transfers out         (567,875)         -         -         (567,875)           Capital contributions         -         25,986         28,300         54,286           Contributions in aid-grants         -         -         62,500         62,500           CHANGE IN NET ASSETS         2,479,401         307,544         1,212,032         3,998,977           NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR         27,336,427         19,675,752         18,400,450         65,412,629	INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	3,047,276	281,558	1,121,232	4,450,066
Capital contributions         -         25,986         28,300         54,286           Contributions in aid-grants         -         -         62,500         62,500           CHANGE IN NET ASSETS         2,479,401         307,544         1,212,032         3,998,977           NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR         27,336,427         19,675,752         18,400,450         65,412,629	Transfers out	(567,875)	-	-	
Contributions in aid-grants         -         -         62,500         62,500           CHANGE IN NET ASSETS         2,479,401         307,544         1,212,032         3,998,977           NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR         27,336,427         19,675,752         18,400,450         65,412,629	Capital contributions		25,986	28,300	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS         2,479,401         307,544         1,212,032         3,998,977           NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR         27,336,427         19,675,752         18,400,450         65,412,629	<del>-</del>	_	· -	•	
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR 27,336,427 19,675,752 18,400,450 65,412,629	<del>-</del>	2,479,401	307,544		
			•		

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

			Bir	sines	s type activit	198 -	Business tyme activities - Enternrise Funds	اپر	
			1	SILIC	TYPE GET VIE		יייי ביינונקוטוני	G	
			Fower System		water System	′-	System		Total
CASH	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Re	Receipts from customers (including other funds)	↔	34,242,582	↔	3,956,468	↔	3,835,520	S	42,034,570
Pa,	Payments to suppliers		(28,244,727)		(1,691,800)		(1,268,069)		(31,204,596)
Ca	Cash paid to employees		(1,863,656)		1,224,275)		(785,651)	,	(3,873,582)
	NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		4,134,199		1,040,393		1,781,800		6,956,392
CASH	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							l	
S.	Capital contributed		•		25,986		90,800		116,786
മ്	Donated labor		(4,266)		ī		1		(4,266)
Prc	Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt, net of issuance cost		· 1		3,210,000		11,668,729		14,878,729
4c 2	Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(2,109,159)		(418,811)	_	(11,905,435)		(14,433,405)
	Principal paid on long-term debt		(195,000)	_	(3,318,489)		(253,784)		(3,767,273)
Int	Interest paid on long-term debt		(43,604)		(104,244)		(158,251)		(306,099)
	NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(2,352,029)		(605,558)		(557,941)		(3,515,528)
CASH	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Inc	Increase in customer deposits		69,034		7,123		1		76,157
Issi	Issuance of energy conservation loans		(4,633)		1		1		(4,633)
Pay	Payments to DREMC for transfers of members		81		1		ī		81
Tra	Transfers to other funds		(567,875)		•		1		(567,875)
Ho	Home weatherization loan advances		4,633		1		1		4,633
	NET CASH PROVIDED(USED) BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(498,760)		7,123		1		(491,637)
CASE	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES - Interest and other income		38,884		54,295		15,595		108,774
	NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,322,294		496,253		1,239,454		3,058,001
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		10,181,188		7,601,491		5,492,606		23,275,285
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	S	11,503,482	€-5	8,097,744	8	6,732,060	ક્ક	26,333,286
CASH	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CONSIST OF: Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	¥	11 225 502	e	7 120 023	6	5 005 100	6	74 221 616
Re	Restricted cash and cash equivalents	€	177,889	<del>)</del>	976,911	<del>)</del>	846.870	9	2,001.670
		S	11,503,482	€9	8,097,744	S	6,732,060	₩.	26,333,286

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2012

·	Busin	ess	type activit	ies	- Enterprise	Fu	nds
	Power System		Water System		Sewerage System		Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO							
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
	\$ 3,052,145	\$	308,870	\$	1,271,329	\$	4,632,344
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	,	-		<u> </u>		·	
to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization	862,895		810,541		575,429		2,248,865
Provision for bad debts	156,046		27,222		39,528		222,796
(Increase) decrease in:	,		•				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Accounts receivable	(128,779)		(28,308)		(103,467)		(260,554)
Inventory	41,792		25,393		20,402		87,587
Other assets	(13,052)		_		-		(13,052)
Due from other funds	65,368		(4,212)		261		61,417
Increase (decrease) in:			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				•
Accounts payable	85,027		(70,500)		3,741		18,268
Other liabilities	-		_		4,348		4,348
Due to other funds	1,640		(38,453)		(24,604)		(61,417)
Accrued expenses	11,117		9,840		(5,167)		15,790
Total adjustments	 1,082,054	_	731,523		510,471		2,324,048
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	4,134,199	\$	1,040,393	\$	1,781,800	\$	6,956,392

June 30, 2012

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (1) Financial Reporting Entity and Introduction

The City of Shelbyville, Tennessee (the City) was incorporated in 1819, and its citizens elect a Mayor at large and six-member governing council by wards. As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Shelbyville (the government) and its component units. There are no legally separate component units of City of Shelbyville, which meet the criteria for being reported as part of the government.

The enterprise funds of the City are the Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage Systems (Systems). These proprietary fund types issue separately audited general purpose financial statements, copies of which may be obtained from their administrative office, 308 South Main Street, Shelbyville, Tennessee.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. 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 City's accounting policies are described below:

### (2) Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as

June 30, 2012

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (3) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, state and federal grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Property taxes receivable is reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category, governmental and proprietary, are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The government reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Power System</u> - This fund accounts for the activities of the government's power distributions operations.

<u>Water System</u> -This fund accounts for the activities of the government's water distribution system.

<u>Sewerage System</u> - This fund accounts for the activities of the government's sewerage distribution system.

June 30, 2012

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (3) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes as well as utility charges provided to city departments. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of GASB. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the government's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage Systems recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

### (4) Net Assets and Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

<u>Invested in capital assets</u>, net of related debt - This component of net assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 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. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of debt equal to the unspent proceeds is included in the same net assets component as the unspent proceeds.

June 30, 2012

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (4) Net Assets and Fund Equity (Continued)

<u>Restricted</u> - This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Also, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications could be used, the governing council (council) will determine the best use of funds based on the specific facts and circumstances at that time.

The governmental funds report fund balances in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in these funds can be spent. These classifications may consist of the following:

Nonspendable fund balance – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> – includes amounts that have constraints placed on the use of the resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – includes amounts that are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The council has not authorized anyone to make assignments.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – the residual classification of the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

June 30, 2012

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (5) Energy Conservation Loans

The Shelbyville Power System is fiscal intermediary for the TVA energy conservation program whereby loans are made to the System's customers to be used in connection with TVA's Residential Energy Services Program. Pursuant to the terms of an agreement with TVA, the energy conservation loans made to the System's customers are funded and guaranteed by TVA. These loans to customers are recorded as other assets, with the corresponding liability to TVA recorded as long-term debt.

### (6) Bond Discounts/ Issuance Costs

Bond discounts and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the terms of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable whereas issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges.

### (7) Inventories

Governmental funds' fuel and merchandise inventory is valued using the first-in/ first-out method and is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased. The enterprise funds' materials and supplies inventories are stated at lower of cost or market, with cost being determined on an average cost basis.

### (8) Budgetary Information

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for all governmental funds of the City. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required for the general fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds; the same basis of accounting is used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures/expenses recognized on a U. S. generally accepted accounting principles basis. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. The council approves all budget amendments.

Under *Tennessee Code Annotated* section 68-211-874, the City is required to account for its solid waste collection activities in a separate fund. The City accounts for these activities in a separate sanitation fund which does not qualify as a special revenue fund under generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, for fund reporting, the sanitation fund is included as a part of the general fund, but for budgetary reporting is not included as part of the general fund. Page 24 includes a reconciliation of the general fund budgetary reporting to the general fund reporting on page 18 under generally accepted accounting principles.

June 30, 2012

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (9) Compensated Absences

The government's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the government and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

### (10) Estimates

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

### (11) Statement of Cash Flows

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the government considers all cash deposits and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

### (12) Contributed Capital

The Systems have received federal and state grants to pay a portion of the costs of construction projects.

### (13) Capital Assets

Governmental funds do not capitalize the cost of capital outlays; these funds report capital outlays as expenditures upon acquisition.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for land, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Land need only cost \$1 to be reported as a capital asset. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

June 30, 2012

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of enterprise funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Interest capitalized by the enterprise funds during the year ended June 30, 2012, totaled \$227,373.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital asset classes	Lives
Buildings and improvements	15 - 75
Equipment	3 - 20
Vehicles	10 - 35
Infrastructure	75 - 100

### (14) Receivables and Payables

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/ from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable on or before February 28 of the following year. All unpaid taxes become delinquent March 1. The City bills and collects its own property taxes, which are recognized when measurable and available. All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. An allowance is established for delinquent taxes to the extent that their collectability is improbable. The allowance for uncollectible property taxes at June 30, 2012, is \$22,551.

Customer utility accounts receivable of the enterprise funds are presented net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$145,515. Bad debt expense for the current year is \$222,796. Accounts receivable are reported at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Differences between the amount due and the amount management expects to collect are reported in the results of operations of the year in which those differences are determined, with an offsetting entry to a valuation allowance for accounts receivable. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable. The enterprise funds use the reserve method, based upon a review of the current status of receivables and historical experience, in determining bad debt expense.

The power system has unbilled revenue of \$1,149,041 as of June 30, 2012. The water system and the sewerage system have followed the practice of not recording unbilled revenue.

June 30, 2012

### NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### Deposits:

Cash of the enterprise funds includes petty cash and amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts. The enterprise funds invest cash in excess of current requirements in various interest-bearing accounts such as certificates of deposit with financial institutions which are carried at cost. The governmental funds invest funds in an interest bearing public funds checking account. These funds are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

The City does not have a formal policy that limits custodial credit risk for deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the City's deposits may not be returned to it. However, the City follows state statutes. All deposits with financial institutions must be secured by one of two methods. One method involves financial institutions that participate in the bank collateral pool administered by the state treasurer. Public fund accounts covered by the pool are considered to be insured for purposes of custodial credit risk exposure. For deposits with financial institutions that do not participate in the bank collateral pool, state statutes require that deposits be collateralized with collateral whose market value is equal to 105% of the uninsured amount of the deposits. The collateral must be placed by the depository bank in an escrow account in a second bank for the benefit of the City.

At June 30, 2012, the entire carrying amount of the City's, excluding its proprietary funds, cash deposits were covered by F.D.I.C. insurance or were held with a financial institution participating in the bank collateral pool administered by the state treasurer.

At June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of the Systems' deposits was \$26,333,286 and the amount of the banks balances was \$28,845,687. Of the banks balances, \$1,250,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance, and \$8,711,789 was collateralized with securities pledged that comply with statutes as acceptable collateral, and \$18,883,898 was collateralized by the banks' participation in the Tennessee State Collateral Pool.

### Investments:

State statutes authorize the City to invest in bonds, notes, or treasury bills of the U.S. government or any of its agencies, certificates of deposit at Tennessee state chartered banks and savings and loan associations and federally chartered banks and savings and loan associations, repurchase agreements utilizing obligations of the U.S. government or its agencies as the underlying securities, and the Local Government Investment Pool established by Title 9, Chapter 4, Part 7, *Tennessee Code Annotated*. Statutes also require that securities underlying repurchase agreements must have a market value at least equal to the amount of funds invested in the repurchase transaction. The government had no investments as of June 30, 2012.

June 30, 2012

### NOTE C - INCOME TAXES

Being a municipality, all funds of the City, including its proprietary funds, are exempt from Federal and State income taxes.

### NOTE D - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The mayor and councilmembers are responsible for appointing board members of the Shelbyville Housing Authority and the Industrial Development Board, but the City's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

### NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities:	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,613,584	\$ -	\$ 125,169	\$ 2,488,415
Construction in progress	978,684	534,752	356,228	1,157,208
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	3,592,268	534,752	481,397	3,645,623
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	10,843,322	59,655	_	10,902,977
Equipment	1,852,610	19,850	49,158	1,823,302
Vehicles	5,152,282	632,701	121,550	5,663,433
Infrastructure	8,357,681	88,125	,	<u>8,445,806</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	26,205,895	800,331	170,708	26,835,518
Less assumulated depresention for				
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	2,813,829	182,701		2 006 520
9		•	40.157	2,996,530
Equipment Vehicles	1,027,905	106,901	49,157	1,085,649
Infrastructure	2,855,079	259,163	111,546	3,002,696
	1,041,696	112,195	160,702	1,153,891
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>7,738,509</u>	660,960	<u>160,703</u>	<u>8,238,766</u>
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	18,467,386	139,371	10,005	18,596,752
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	<u>\$ 22,059,654</u>	<u>\$ 674,123</u>	\$ 491,402	\$ 22,242,375
•				

June 30, 2012

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)	NOTE E -	CAPITAL ASSETS	(Continued)
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Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Beginning Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 636,162	\$ -	\$ 1,300	\$ 634,862
Construction in progress	8,016,687		13,974,338	18,775,800
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	<u>8,652,849</u>	24,733,451	13,975,638	<u>19,410,662</u>
Canital aggets being depresented				
Capital assets, being depreciated: Structures and improvements	18,741,520	1,292,157	566,743	19,466,934
Distribution plant	63,143,855	2,519,283	•	• •
Furniture and fixtures	731,675		149,110	65,514,028
Transportation equipment	•	96,226	-	827,901
Equipment	2,257,534 1,837,274	18,145 4,900	-	2,275,679
<b>4 4</b>			715 952	1,842,174
Total capital assets, being depreciated	86,711,858	3,930,711	715,853	89,926,716
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Structures and improvements	5,083,930	572,451	266,805	5,389,576
Distribution plant	29,857,753	1,474,239	198,833	31,133,159
Furniture and fixtures	647,289	93,430	, <u>-</u>	740,719
Transportation equipment	2,037,100	97,026	<b>-</b>	2,134,126
Equipment	1,807,290	4,809	_	1,812,099
Total accumulated depreciation	39,433,362	2,241,955	465,638	41,209,679
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	47,278,496	1,688,756	250,215	48,717,037
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 55,931,345</u>	\$ 26,422,207	<u>\$14,225,853</u>	<u>\$ 68,127,699</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/ programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 26,996
Public recreation	143,584
Public safety	197,719
Public works	218,163
Airport	69,856
Welfare	 4,642
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 660,960

June 30, 2012

### NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

<b>T</b>	
Business-type	20113/11100°
Dusimos type	activitios.

Power system	\$	860,850
Water system		807,270
Sewerage system		573,835
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,241,955</u>

### NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT

### Capital outlay notes

The City has issued \$900,000 of capital outlay notes to finance the cost of constructing t-hangers at the municipal airport. These capital outlay notes are direct obligations and are secured by the t-hangers and related leases and rents. Capital outlay notes currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest rate	_Amount_
Governmental activities	4.9%	\$ 210,112

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for capital outlay notes are as follows:

Year Ending	<u>Governmenta</u>	al Activities
June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2013	\$ 106,143	\$ 7,881
2014	103,969	<u>2,522</u>
Total	\$ 210,112	\$ 10,403

### Revenue bonds and notes payable

Revenue bonds and notes payable of the business-type activities outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Purpose	Interest rates	<u>Maturity</u>	Amount
Water and sewer - revenue bonds	4.0 - 4.500%	8/01/2037	\$ 2,405,000
Water system – revenue bonds	2.0 - 4.625%	8/01/2013	265,000
Water system – refunding bonds	1.25 - 2.80%	8/01/2028	3,210,000
Power system – revenue notes	3.0 - 4.750%	8/01/2012	190,000
Sewerage system – revolving loan	1.70%	6/30/2037	3,511,087
Sewerage system – construction note	*	*	 16,440,328
			\$ 26,021,415

<sup>\*</sup> Terms of the loan will be finalized when construction is complete.

The bonds are, among other things, secured by the revenues of the systems. In addition, the Systems have complied with the bond resolution requirements as adopted by the Systems.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2012

### NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

On November 4, 2011, the water system issued \$3,210,000 of 2011 series general obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of series 2003 water and sewer revenue and tax refunding and improvement bonds, series 2003, dated September 15, 2003 water and sewer revenue and tax refunding and improvement bonds, series 2003, dated September 15, 2003 totaling \$2,810,000. As a result the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the water system's statement of net assets. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$286,637. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the life of the refunded debt. Of the original 2003 bond issue, \$265,000 was not refunded and is outstanding as of June 30, 2012, maturing August 1, 2013.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the enterprise funds' bonds and notes are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-Type Activities						
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	Notes	Total				
2013	\$ 225,000	\$ 397,276	\$ 622,276				
2014	230,000	210,828	440,828				
2015	240,000	214,440	454,440				
2016	240,000	218,112	458,112				
2017	245,000	221,856	466,856				
2018-2022	1,335,000	1,167,588	2,502,588				
2023-2027	1,545,000	1,270,987	2,815,987				
2028-2032	1,015,000	-	1,015,000				
2033-2037	655,000	-	655,000				
2038	150,000		150,000				
Total	<u>\$ 5,880,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,701,087</u>	<u>\$ 9,581,087</u>				

### Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	ŀ	Beginning						Ending	$\mathbf{D}$	ue Within
Governmental activities:	_	Balance		<u>Additions</u>	<u>F</u>	Reductions	<u>.</u>	Balance	_(	One Year
Capital outlay notes	\$	311,113	\$	_	\$	101,001	\$	210,112	\$	106,143
Post-employment benefit obligation		208,791		145,198		48,224		305,765		_
Compensated absences	_	503,041		336,285		330,197		509,129		52,407
Long-term liabilities	\$	<u>1,022,945</u>	<u>\$</u>	481,483	<u>\$</u>	479,422	<u>\$</u>	1,025,006	<u>\$</u>	<u> 158,550</u>
Business-type activities:										
Revenue bonds	5	5,653,782	\$	3,246,775	\$3	3,351,637	\$	5,548,920	\$	225,000
Notes payable	!	9,210,942		11,676,933		398,784		20,489,091		396,682
Compensated absences		235,966		5,564		-		241,530		· -
Post-employment benefit obligation		28,333		13,040				41,373		
Long-term liabilities	3 1:	5,129,023	\$	<u>14,942,312</u>	<u>\$3</u>	<u>,750,421</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u> 26,320,914</u>	\$	621,682

June 30, 2012

### NOTE G - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The water system and four other water systems in the Upper Duck River area entered into an agreement with the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) whereby, commencing February 25, 1972, each water system began paying monthly to TVA five cents (\$.05) for each 1,000 gallons of water sold by it during the preceding month. The funds will go to return the Agencies' portion of the debt incurred to build the Normandy and Columbia reservoirs. Such payments shall be made regardless of the source of water sold and shall continue until a total of \$16,200,000 has been paid to TVA by the group. There has been no division of the total liability between the parties to the contract.

The government is party to legal proceedings that normally occur in governmental operations. Any proceedings are unlikely to have a material adverse effect on its financial position.

Under its power contract, effective as of August 15, 1979, the power system is committed to purchase its electric power from TVA. This contract expired in 1999, and an amendment was signed to extend the contract. The amendment continues the contract for a term not less than five years, subject to termination by either party, with not less than five years written notice. The rates paid for the power and energy supplied by TVA shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Wholesale Power Rate - Schedule WS.

At June 30, 2012, the Systems had several construction projects in process. The Systems take bids for these projects and award construction contracts to various companies.

In connection with TVA, the power system makes loans to individuals wishing to make their homes more energy efficient. The system is required to use the funds, including repayments, in making further loans, or to reduce the advances to the system by TVA.

### NOTE H - CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUNDS

Beginning in 2007, the sewerage system received funding for sanitary sewer system improvements through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. The total amount of funding is projected to be \$24,800,000. Funds drawn on the loan fund totaled \$16,440,328 for the year ended June 30, 2012. Funds received during the year ended June 30, 2012, totaled \$11,668,729 of which \$1,394,214 represents federal non-ARRA funds.

### NOTE I - PENSION PLAN

### GENERAL GOVERNMENT:

### Plan Description

The Retirement Plan for Full-Time Employees of the City of Shelbyville, Tennessee, (Plan), is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers full time employees who have completed one (1) year of continuous service and have reached age 21 and who were not hired after age 59. The Plan was amended effective July 1, 2005, to freeze the Plan to new participants. The Plan provides retirement, termination, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The council assigns the City Manager to administer the Plan who

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2012

### NOTE I - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

in turn delegates certain daily administrative duties to employees of the administrative staff. All the benefits and provisions of the Plan are at the discretion of the council and are consistent with the laws of Tennessee and the United States government. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

### **Funding Policy**

Effective for Plan years after December 31, 1984, Plan members may not contribute to the Plan. Prior to January 1, 1985, Plan members were required to contribute. The City has no regulatory amount to contribute, but has established an informal policy to annually contribute, on a quarterly basis, an actuarially determined amount based on the previous January 1 actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the City contributed \$1,023,492.

The annual required contribution (ARC) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was determined as part of the actuarial valuation for the Plan Year beginning January 1, 2011, and is the December 31, 2011 recommended contribution using the traditional unit credit cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) funding rate of 7.75% per year compounded annually and (b) projected salary increase of 4.0% per year. The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value of the assets held in the separate accounts at Aetna Life Insurance Company. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2011, ranged from 1 to 20 years depending on the date the amortization base was established.

The government's annual pension cost (APC) and net pension asset (NPA) for the Plan are as follows:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	884,704
Interest on NPA		(12,309)
Amortization of NPA		15,221
Annual pension cost (APC)		887,616
Contributions made	_()	1,023,492)
Increase in net pension asset		(135,876)
Net pension asset, beginning of year		<u>(164,120</u> )
Net pension asset, end of year	\$	(299,996)

The government's APC, percentage of APC contributed, and NPA for the plan for the current year and each of the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Ann	ual Pension	Percentage of	Net Pension
Ended June 30,	Co	ost (APC)	APC Contributed	Asset
2012	\$	887,616	115.7%	\$ (299,996)
2011		933,615	109.8	(164,120)
2010		905,875	110.3	(74,243)

The council established the benefit provisions of this plan, and they have the authority to amend those provisions. They also authorize the contributions to the plan.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2012

### NOTE I - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

As of January 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 9,852,061
Actuarial value of plan assets	 6,242,048
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 3,610,013
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	63%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,353,371
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	107.65%

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS:

### Plan Description

The System's defined benefit plan, "Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage Systems" provides retirement and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Systems joined the Central Service Association Pension Plan (CSA), a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan for utility systems in 1997. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's average monthly earnings and years of service. A reduced retirement benefit is available to vested members who are age 55 and have 10 years of service. The CSA issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for CSA. That report can be obtained by writing to CSA, P. O. Box 3480, Tupelo, Mississippi 38803-3480.

### **Funding Policy**

The Systems are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by CSA. If a participant becomes totally disabled before termination of employment, he is 100% vested. After completing five years of service, an employee is entitled to 100% of his accrued benefit. The plan is available to employees after attaining age 24 ½ and completing 6 months of service. Market value of assets as of October 1, 2011 totaled \$11,610,515. Contributions totaled \$901,274 for both employer and employee portions. The covered payroll totaled \$3,452,370.

### NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The City maintains two separate single-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plans. One covers the general government while the other covers employees of Shelbyville Power, Water, and Sewerage Systems.

June 30, 2012

### NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

The following is a summary of each of these plans:

### PLAN DESCRIPTION-SHELBYVILLE POWER, WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS

The Systems sponsor a single-employer post retirement medical plan. The plan provides medical, prescription and death benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The Plan allows employees to continue health insurance between the ages of 62 and 65.

### PLAN DESCRIPTION-GENERAL GOVERNMENT

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan which provides postemployment healthcare benefits for retirees. The City will continue coverage under its medical insurance plan until the employee is eligible for Medicare in the same manner as then current employees. For employees with twenty years or more of service the City pays the full cost of the coverage. Employees with less than twenty years of service are reimbursed a percentage of coverage based on years of service, but not less than fifty percent. The council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

### FUNDING POLICY-SHELBYVILLE POWER, WATER, AND SEWERAGE SYSTEMS

Employees pay the premium except for a small amount contributed by the Systems that is based on years of service. Payments in the amount of \$2,548 were made during the year ended June 30, 2012. The Systems intend to continue their policy of funding OPEB liabilities on a pay-as-you-go basis and to not pre-fund any unfunded annual required contribution as determined under GASB statement 45.

### **FUNDING POLICY-GENERAL GOVERNMENT**

Retirees are not required to make any contributions. The benefits of the postretirement benefit plans are unfunded, and no assets have been segregated and restricted to provide for postretirement medical benefits. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the City contributed \$48,224 to fund premiums for retirees receiving benefits.

### ANNUAL OPEB COST, NET OPEB OBLIGATION AND FUNDED STATUS

Both plans' annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plans, and changes in the net OPEB obligation:

June 30, 2012 -

### NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

		General
	<u>SPWS</u>	Government
Annual required contribution	\$ 18,189	\$ 149,430
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,275	6,264
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(1,990)	<u>(10,496</u> )
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	17,474	145,198
Contributions made	(4,434)	(48,224)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	13,040	96,974
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	28,333	208,791
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u>\$ 41,373</u>	<u>\$ 305,765</u>

The government's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation are as follows:

### General Government:

		Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
<u>Ended</u>	Cost	Cost Contributed	<u>Obligation</u>
June 30, 2010	\$ 91,785	27.2%	\$ 146,321
June 30, 2011	91,785	31.9%	208,791
June 30, 2012	145,198	33.2%	305,765

### **Enterprise Funds:**

			Percentage of		
Fiscal Year	Ann	ual OPEB	Annual OPEB	Ne	t OPEB
<u>Ended</u>		Cost	Cost Contributed	<u>Ot</u>	oligation
June 30, 2010	\$	19,821	39.4%	\$	13,739
June 30, 2011		19,491	25.1%		28,333
June 30, 2012		17,474	25.4%		41,373

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As of July 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation dates, both plans were 0% funded.

### **ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

June 30, 2012

### NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

The actuarial accrued unfunded liability (UAAL) for benefits at June 30, 2012, as well as actuarial methods and assumptions for both plans, was as follows:

		General
	<u>Systems</u>	<u>Government</u>
Actuarial valuation date .	7/01/2011	7/01/2011
UAAL	\$ 152,076	\$ 1,089,405
Covered payroll	\$ 3,608,384	\$ 5,588,802
Ratio of UAAL to covered payroll	4.48%	19.5%
Actuarial valuation method	Projected	Projected
	unit credit	unit credit
Amortization period	30 yrs	30 yrs
Actuarial assumptions:	·	•
Discount rate	4.5%	3.0%
Projected salary increases	not available	not available

The actuarial assumptions include an annual medical cost trend rate. For the Systems the medical cost trend rate is 8% initially reduced by the decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after three years. For the general government the medical cost trend rate is 5%. The valuations did not include an investment rate of return on plan assets as there were no plan assets at the valuation date. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historic pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

### NOTE K - RETIREMENT HEALTH SAVINGS PROGRAM

The City's general government sponsors a retiree health savings plan for all full-time employees who have completed one year of service. The general government contributes 2% of each eligible employee's annual salary to the plan. Employees are vested 50% in employer contributions after 3 years of service, 60% after 4 years, 75% after 5 years, 90% after 6 years, and 100% after 7 years of service. Employees are eligible to receive benefits at retirement, age 60, or immediately upon separation from service. Eligible benefits consist of all medical expenses eligible under IRC Section 213 other than direct long-term care expenses. Effective February, 2008, employees may no longer contribute to the plan. Total employer contributions for the plan year were \$38,201.

June 30, 2012

### NOTE L - JOINT VENTURES

The City of Shelbyville and Bedford County jointly fund the Argie Cooper Public Library (the Library), which operates under Tennessee state law and the rules and regulations of the Highland Rim Regional Library. The Library is governed by a voluntary, fourteen member Board of Directors, seven appointed by the County and seven by the City. The City has control over budgeting and financing of the joint venture only to the extent of representation by the seven board members appointed. The City contributed \$130,500 to the operations of the Library during the year ended June 30, 2012. Complete financial statements of the Argie Cooper Public Library can be obtained at 100 South Main Street, Shelbyville, Tennessee 37160.

Bedford Railroad Authority (the Authority) was created by Bedford County and the cities of Shelbyville and Wartrace, Tennessee, to provide for the continuation of rail service on a section of existing rail spur line located within Bedford County between the cities of Shelbyville and Wartrace. The Authority is governed by a board of directors including the County Mayor, the Mayor of each city, and members selected by the governing bodies of each county and city who are members of the Authority. For the year ended June 30, 2012, no funds had been contributed by the City of Shelbyville to this organization. Complete financial statements of Bedford Railroad Authority can be obtained at 366 Riverbend Road, Shelbyville, Tennessee 37160.

Summary financial information as of June 30, 2012, of these organizations is shown below.

	Bedford	Argie Cooper	
	<u>Railroad</u>	Public Library	
Total assets	\$ 3,732,454	\$ 494,182	
Total liabilities	42,673	18,932	
Net assets	<u>\$ 3,689,781</u>	<u>\$ 475,250</u>	
Revenues	\$ 444,327	\$ 295,987	
Expenditures	390,929	317,546	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ 53,398	<u>\$ (21,559)</u>	

### NOTE M - NONEXCHANGE TRANSACTION

The City receives shared revenue from the State of Tennessee for a tax the state assesses on the earnings of certain financial institutions. The City is required to recognize receivables and deferred revenues as the banks earn the income. However, the banks file at different times of the year, and it is difficult to follow state statutes' guidance concerning what time period is being filed on. Therefore, the receivable and deferred revenue at June 30, 2012, are not reasonably estimable and are not included in these financial statements. During the year ended June 30, 2012, the City received \$97,781 from the State of Tennessee for this shared revenue.

June 30, 2012

### NOTE N - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The City's general government participates in a defined contribution plan, City of Shelbyville Employees Defined Contribution and 401(k) Plan (Plan). The Plan was established November 1, 1985, and is administered externally by a plan administrator. Plan provisions are established or amended by council resolution. The Plan covers all employees between twenty-one and sixty-four years of age having completed one year of service. For employees hired prior to July 1, 2004, participation in the plan is voluntary. For employees hired after June 30, 2004, the City contributes an amount equal to 5% of such employees' annual compensation. Employees have the option to invest in group annuity contracts or agreements with financial service providers that offer a wide variety of investment options. Employees are vested 50% after 3 years of service, 60% after 4 years, 75% after five years, 90% after six years, and 100% after 7 years of service. The Plan is qualified under section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Total employee contributions for the plan year were \$183,759. Employer contributions totaled \$95,503. Employees who retire at or after age 65 are entitled to a joint and survivor annuity, a lump sum payment, installment payments or an annuity purchase.

### NOTE O - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Effective January 1, 2012, the general government offers employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan allows employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Compensation deferred under this plan is not available to employees or their beneficiaries until termination, retirement, death, or unforseeable emergency. The general government has contracted with ICMA Retirement Corporation to administer the Plan. The assets of the Plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the employees and their beneficiaries. Employer contributions to the Plan totaled \$2,599 for the year ended June 30, 2012.

The Systems also offer employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan was adopted in November 1997. Participation in the plan is optional for employees who may defer a portion of their salary until future years. Deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or financial hardship. The financial statements of the Section 457 plan are not reported in these financial statements since the Systems do not have any administrative involvement nor does it perform the investing function for the plan. The amounts deferred are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of employees and is not accessible by the Systems or their creditors. No employer contributions were made for the year ended June 30, 2012.

### NOTE P - RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Net assets of governmental funds restricted by enabling legislation to specific purposes include limited purpose state gasoline and motor fuel taxes and fines and forfeitures from drug related offenses together totaling \$202,343.

June 30, 2012

### NOTE Q - SEIZED MONEY HELD FOR DISPOSITION

As mandated by the State, the City opened a checking account titled "Police Evidence Account" in which seized money awaiting disposition is deposited. When City officers seize money, it is booked as evidence using the police department's normal procedures and then turned over to the City Treasurer for deposit into the above referenced account. A seizure hearing is conducted by the State of Tennessee Department of Safety to determine if the funds were seized pursuant to the applicable sections of Tennessee Code Annotated. The Department of Safety then issues an Order of Delegation and Forfeiture for disposition of the seized funds. The funds are deposited into the Police Drug Fund's regular checking account if the Department of Safety orders that the property be forfeited to the seizing agency. If the Department of Safety orders the return of the funds to the original holder, a check is issued to that individual from the Police Evidence Account. At June 30, 2012, \$2,112 is included in the Police Drug fund as seized money held for disposition.

### NOTE R - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2012, is as follows:

<u>Transfers in:</u>	<u>Transfers out:</u>
	Power fund
General fund	\$ 567,875

During the year the power fund remits in lieu taxes to the general fund on a monthly basis. There were no one-time transfers during the year ended June 30, 2012.

### NOTE S - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2012, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
Power	Water	\$ 1,564
Power	Sewerage	76
Power	State Street Aid	23,034
Power	General	51,739
Water	Power	114,647
Water	Sewerage	63
Sewerage	Power	90,821
Sewerage	Water	4,346
Total		<u>\$ 286,290</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

June 30, 2012

### NOTE T - GRANTS

The City participates in a number of programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2012, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited, but the City believes that disallowed expenditures discovered in subsequent audits, if any, will not have a material effect on any of the individual funds or the overall financial position of the City.

### NOTE U - BUDGET RESERVE

As of June 30, 2012 the council had identified \$200,000 of the unassigned fund balance as a "budget reserve." The purpose of these funds is to have money available to cover cash needs in the event of a revenue shortfall or unanticipated large expenditure in any budget year. There are no formal constraints placed on the use of these funds and the council may use the funds or add to the funds at their discretion.

### NOTE V - CONTINGENCY

The City is named as a defendant in a federal lawsuit brought by plaintiffs alleging \$10,000,000 in damages for violation of their constitutional rights to due process concerning their application for a special exemption use permit for a rock quarry and crusher. The City's insurer has taken the position that a policy exclusion applies to any damages. A potential range of loss cannot be determined at this time.

### NOTE W - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City has exposure to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The general government obtains insurance coverage covering these risks through a public risk entity pool (Pool) established by the Tennessee Municipal League. The Pool limits the maximum net loss that can arise from large risks or risks in concentrated areas of exposure by reinsuring certain levels of risks with various reinsurance companies. In general, such reinsurance contracts limit the Pool's retention on individual occurrences as follows: workers' compensation - \$750,000; general liability, personal injury liability, errors and omissions liability and auto liability - \$700,000; property and crime coverage - \$300,000. Failure to perform on the part of the commercial insurance companies could result in additional assessments to the members of the Pool. No estimate of any possible future assessments has been made. The amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

The general government continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including disability and employee health and accident. Settled claims from these losses have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

June 30, 2012

### NOTE W - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Systems are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Systems purchase commercial insurance for claims and for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2012

### Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage Systems medical plan

	Actuarial	Actuarial				UAAL as a
	Value of	Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Plan	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Of Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2009	\$ -	\$ 158,132	\$ 158,132	0.0%	\$3,397,441	5.66%
July 1, 2010	-	158,132	158,132	0.0%	3,397,441	5.66%
July 1, 2011	-	152,076	152,076	0.0%	3,608,384	4.48%

### City of Shelbyville post-employment health benefits plan

	Actuarial	Actuarial				UAAL as a
	Value of	Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Plan	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Of Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2008	\$ -	\$844,222	\$ 844,222	0.0%	\$4,150,784	20.34%
July 1, 2009	- <u>-</u>	827,525	827,525	0.0%	4,125,775	20.06%
July 1, 2011	-	1,089,405	1,089,405	0.0%	5,588,802	19.50%

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### PENSION BENEFITS

### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2012

Retirement Plan for Full-Time Employees of the City of Shelbyville, Tennessee (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a Percentage
Actuarial	Plan	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Of Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL) –	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2010	\$4,603	\$9,437	\$4,834	49.0%	\$4,346	111.24%
July 1, 2011	5,678	9,954	4,277	57.0	3,820	111.96
July 1, 2012	6,242	9,852	3,610	63.0	3,353	107.65

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

<u>State Street Aid Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the government's share of gasoline and motor vehicle fuel tax revenues that are legally restricted for street-related purposes.

<u>Hotel/ Motel Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the privilege tax levied upon the privilege of occupancy in any hotel by each transient which is legally restricted for specific purposes.

<u>Police Drug Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the government's use of fines from drug offenses and forfeited cash and the proceeds from the sale of property forfeited to the city.

<u>Police Equipment Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for court fines collected and used to purchase equipment for the police department.

### Capital Projects Funds

<u>Greenway Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for grants funding the construction of a recreational walkway trail.

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

			Special Revenue Funds	ne Funds		Capital Projects Fund	. 1
							Total Nonmajor
		State	Hotel/	Police	Police		Governmental
Assets:		Street Aid	Motel	Drug	Equipment	Greenway	Funds
Cash in bank	<del>6/3</del>	119,316 \$	11,133 \$	98	\$ 63,331	\$ 30,000	\$ 245,466
Intergovernmental receivable		86,500	ı	1	1	•	86,500
Other assets		31	•	1	1	1	31
Taxes receivable		•	18,065	ī	ı	•	18,065
Total assets	€	205,847 \$	29,198	21,686	\$ 63,331	\$ 30,000	\$ 350,062
Liabilities:					D. B. Company		
Accounts payable	89	;	29,198 \$	44	: \$	•	\$ 29,242
Funds held in trust		ı	ı	2,112	1	•	2,112
S. Due to proprietary funds		23,034	•		ı	•	23,034
Total liabilities		23,034	29,198	2,156			54,388
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		ı		ı	•	t	•
Restricted		182,813	1	19,530	63,331	•	265,674
Committed		ı	•	•	•	•	į
Assigned		ı	•	ı	ı	30,000	30,000
Total fund balances		182,813	,	19,530	63,331	30,000	295,674
Total liabilities and fund balances	€->	205,847 \$	29,198 \$	21,686 \$	\$ 63,331	\$ 30,000	\$ 350,062

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

		Special Revenue Funds	ue Funds		Capital Projects Fund	-
	State	Hotel/	Police	Police		Total Nonnajor Governmental
Revenues:	Street Aid	Motel	Drug	Equipment	Greenway	Funds
Intergovernmental	\$ 531,814 \$	-	'		·	\$ 531,814
Taxes	1	138,570	1	1	•	138,570
Interest income	1,137	1	155	1	ı	1,292
Fines and forfeitures	ı	,	15,960	16,731	•	32,691
Total revenues	532,951	138,570	16,115	16,731		704,367
Expenditures:						
Public works	561,550	1	1	I	i	561.550
Public safety	ı	t	21,940	398		22,338
Industr	ı	138,570		1	•	138,570
Total expenditures	561,550	138,570	21,940	398		722,458
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(28,599)	•	(5,825)	16,333	1	(18,091)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in - general fund		•	•	1		•
Transfers out - general fund	1	•	•	1	1	•
Net change in fund balances	(28,599)	F	(5,825)	16,333		(18,091)
Fund balances - July 1, 2011	211,412	ı	25,355	46.998	30.000	313.765
Fund balances - June 30, 2012	\$ 182,813 \$	\$	19,530	\$ 63,331	\$ 30,000	\$ , 295,674

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STATE STREET AID SPECIAL REVENUE FUND CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Revenues:		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Final Fa	ance with Budget - vorable avorable)
Apportionment of gasoline tax							
from State of Tennessee	\$	440,614	\$	531,814	\$ 531,814	\$	-
Interest income		750		1,137	1,137		_
		441,364		532,951	532,951		-
Expenditures:							
Street lighting		294,518		276,781	276,781		-
Street maintenance		156,000		268,104	268,104		==4
Construction materials		-		1,095	1,095		н
Street marking		15,000		439	439		-
Salt expense		25,000		15,131	 15,131		-
		490,518		561,550	561,550		_
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	(49,154)	\$	(28,599)	(28,599)	\$	
(ONDER) EM ENDITORIES	<u> </u>	(12,131)	Ψ	(20,000)	(20,377)	Ψ	
Fund balance - July 1, 2011 Fund balance - June 30, 2012					\$ 211,412 182,813	:	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - HOTEL/MOTEL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Final l	nce with Budget - orable vorable)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	125,354	\$ 138,570	\$ 138,570	\$	-
Interest income		-	 -			_
TOTAL REVENUES		125,354	 138,570	 138,570		
Expenditures:						
Payments to Chamber of Commerce		122,690	135,660	135,660		-
Accounting services		2,664	 2,910	 2,910		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		125,354	 138,570	 138,570		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ 	-	\$	
Fund balance - July 1, 2011 Fund balance - June 30, 2012			-	\$ -	_	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - POLICE DRUG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$ -	\$ 4,607	\$ 4,607	\$ -
-	11,353	11,353	-
251	155	155	_
	6,500		(6,500)
251	22,615	16,115	(6,500)
800	8,230	8,230	_
_	210	210	-
-	500	500	-
-	13,000	13,000	_
800	21,940	21,940	
	<del></del>		
\$ (549)	\$ 675	(5,825)	\$ (6,500)
		25,355	
		\$ 19,530	-
	Budget	Budget     Budget       3     -     \$ 4,607       -     11,353       251     155       -     6,500       251     22,615       800     8,230       -     210       -     500       -     13,000       800     21,940	Budget       Budget       Actual         3       -       \$ 4,607       \$ 4,607         -       11,353       11,353         251       155       155         -       6,500       -         251       22,615       16,115         800       8,230       8,230         -       210       210         -       500       500         -       13,000       13,000         800       21,940       21,940         3       (549)       \$ 675       (5,825)         25,355

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - POLICE EQUIPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fina Fa	ance with Budget - vorable avorable)
Revenues:						
Court fines	\$ -	\$	2,610	\$ 2,610	\$	-
Forfeitures	 14		14,121	 14,121		_
TOTAL REVENUES	 _		16,731	 16,731	-	
Expenditures:						
Employee education and training	-		398	398		-
Capital outlay	 -			 		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 -		398	 398		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$	16,333	16,333	\$	***
Fund balance - July 1, 2011 Fund balance - June 30, 2012		•		\$ 46,998 63,331	<b>.</b>	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GREENWAY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fii	uriance w nal Budge Favorable nfavorab	et -
Revenues:							
Federal grants	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$		-
Allocated donations	 	_	-	 			_
TOTAL REVENUES	 	_	-	 			<del>-</del>
Expenditures:							
Phase II costs	_		_	_			_
Phase III costs	_			-			_
Phase V costs	_		_	_			_
Phase VI costs	-		_	-			_
Other costs	 -		_	-			-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-		_	_			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							•
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES			-	-			<del>-</del> _
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in (out) - general fund	_		-	_			_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$		 -	\$		<u> </u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2011				30,000		····	
Fund balance - June 30, 2012				\$ 30,000	- :		

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Year ended June 30, 2012

	CFDA	Contract	Beginning	Cash		Ending
Grantor Agency	Number	Number	Accrued	Receipts	Expenditures	Accrued
<u>FEDERAL AWARDS</u>						
Department of Transportation (1)	20.205	STP-M-9314(6)	· ·	·	\$ 42,800	\$ 42,800
Department of the Interior (2)	15.904	GG1032861	r	1,900	1,900	
Department of Economic and Community Dev. (3)	81.128	GG-13-3441	65,992	65,992	1	
	TOTAL ]	TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS	65,992	67,892	44,700	42,800
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE						
TN Dept. of Transportation	N/A	AERO-M12-258	ı	1	8,537	8,537
	N/A	AERO-M11-158	7,478	12,753	5,275	1
S TN Dept. of Transportation	N/A	CMA-1396	1	88,223	88,223	ı
TN Dept. of Economic and Community Dev.	N/A	GG-10-31639	27,738	5,870	60,609	82,477
•	TOTAL STATE FINAN	STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	35,216	106,846	162,644	91,014
TO TO	TOTAL FEDERAL AN	FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS	\$ 101,208	\$ 174,738	\$ 207,344	\$ 133,814

Note 1: This Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance summarizes the expenditures of City of Shelbyville under programs of the federal and state governments for the year ended June 30, 2012. The schedule is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

<sup>(1) -</sup> Federal funds passed through the State of Tennessee, Department of Transportation

<sup>(1) -</sup> Federal funds passed through the State of Tennessee, Tennessee Historical Commission

<sup>(1) -</sup> Federal funds passed through the State of Tennessee, Department of Economic and Community Development

# SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS BY FISCAL YEAR - ALL FUNDS

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

For the year ended June 30, 2012

### UNCOLLECTED DELINQUENT TAXES FILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Year ended June 30, 2012

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the City turned over \$166,599 of 2010 property taxes receivable to the clerk and master in accordance with applicable laws.

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SOLID WASTE FUND

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

For the year ended June 30, 2012

	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin:	riance with al Budget - avorable (favorable)
Revenues:							
Collection fees - transfer station	\$ 504	\$	1,003	\$	1,003	\$	-
Interest income	 -		_		-		_
TOTAL REVENUES	 504	_	1,003	. —	1,003		
Evronditures							
Expenditures: Salaries	226 605		242 462		242.560		904
Payroll taxes and administration	326,605		343,463		342,569		894
Postage	189,027 12		214,270		210,783		3,487
Freight	300		1,739		1,739		-
Utilities	2,748		2,677		2,677		-
Repairs and maintenance	36,292		29,543		29,543		-
Landfill services	133,260		127,679		127,679		-
State maintenance fee	1,500		1,500		1,500		-
Office supplies and materials	360		1,500.		. 1,500		_
Expendable materials	350		1,107		1,107		_
Chemicals	1,230		296		296		
Uniforms	2,692		2,288		2,288		_
Gasoline and oil	58,446		45,356		45,356		_
Tools	100		5,790		5,790		_
Miscellaneous	-		200		200		_
Capital outlay	500,000		281,987		281,987		**
Depreciation	29,409		33,655		-		33,655
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,282,331		1,091,550		1,053,514		38,036
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							,
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,281,827)		(1,090,547)		(1,052,511)		38,036
· · · · ·	, , ,		` , , ,		, , ,		,
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in - general fund	 781,827		781,828		1,059,432		277,604
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (500,000)	\$	(308,719)		6,921	\$	315,640
Fund halanga   Inter 1 2011							
Fund balance - July 1, 2011 Fund balance - June 30, 2012				Φ	<u> </u>		
rund varance - June 30, 2012				<u>\$</u>	6,921		

The above schedule is presented to demonstrate compliance with TCA 68-211-874.

### UTILITY RATE STRUCTURE AND NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Year ended June 30, 2012

### POWER SYSTEM:

RESIDENTIAL

Customer charge

Energy charge 0.09218 per KWH

\$ 10.61

First 1,000 KWH per month \$ 102.79

### **COMMERCIAL**

GSA (less than 50 KW):

If customer's currently effective contract demand, if any, or its highest billing demand during the latest 12 month period is not more than 50 KW and the customer's monthly energy takings for any month during such period do not exceed 15,000 kilowatt hours:

Customer charge \$ 15.77

Energy charge \$ 0.10245 per KWH

GSA (from 50 KW to 1000 KW):

If customer's currently effective contract demand, if any, or its highest billing demand during the latest 12 month period is greater than 50 KW but not more than 1,000 KW and the customer's monthly energy takings for any month during such period exceed 15,000 kilowatt hours:

Consumer charge \$ 46.20

Demand charge:

First 50 kilowatt hours per month NO CHARGE

Over 50 kilowatt hours per month \$ 12.62 per KW

Energy charge:

First 15,000 kilowatt hours per month 0.10393 per KWH

Over 15,000 kilowatt hours per month \$ 0.06206 per KWH

GSA3 (Greater than 1,000 KW contract or highest 12 month measured KW greater than 1,000 KW but measured KW for month is less than 1,000 KW):

Customer charge \$163.67

Demand charge:

First 1,000 kilowatt hours per month \$ 11.42 per KW Over 1,000 kilowatt hours per month \$ 11.53 per KW

Energy charge - all KWH \$ 0.06537 per KWHR

### UTILITY RATE STRUCTURE AND NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS (Continued) CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Year ended June 30, 2012

GSA3 (Greater than 1,000 KW contract or highest 12 month measured KW greater than 1,000 KW but measured KW for month is less than 1,000 KW) (must be eligible for small manufacturing credit):

Customer charge	\$163.67
Demand charge:	
First 1,000 kilowatt hours per month	\$ 10.04per KW
Over 1,000 kilowatt hours per month	\$ 9.90 per KW
Energy charge – all KWHR	\$ 0.05997 per KWH

MSB (Greater than 5,000 KW contract or highest 12 month measured KW greater than 5,000 KW and SIC is 20-39 but measured KW for month is less than 5,000 KW)

Customer charge Demand charge:		\$1	1,850.00
All KW On-Peak		Φ	16 45 1733
			16.45 per KW
All KW Off-Peak		\$	4.00 per KW
Energy charge			
First 425 KWH/KW	On-Peak (all KWHR)	\$	0.08177 per KWHR
First 425 KWH/KW	Off-Peak	\$	0.04748 per KWHR
(example 425 * KW co	ompared to measured KWHR)		-
Next 195 KWH/KW	Off-Peak	\$	0.02882
Additional KWH	Off-Peak	\$	0.01297
Facilities Rental (Deliver Equipment Rental	ry Point less than 46 KV)		0.93 per KW 5% of installed cost per month

SMSB (Greater than 5,000 KW contract or highest 12 month measured KW greater than 5,000 KW and SIC is 20-39 but measured KW for month is less than 5,000 KW)

Customer charge	\$1,850.00	
Demand charge: All KW	\$ 18.74 per KW	
Energy charge	V 10.7 1 por 12 17	
All KWHR	\$ 0.04217 per KWHR	
Facilities Rental (Delivery Point less than 46 KV)	\$ 0.93 per KW	
Equipment Rental	1.5% of installed cost per month	
SECURITY LIGHTS		
175 watt mercury vapor	\$ 7.26	
400 watt mercury vapor (Flood or Cobra head)	14.13	
200 watt high pressure sodium	9.94	
250 watt high pressure sodium	11.43	
100 watt high pressure sodium	6.85	

### UTILITY RATE STRUCTURE AND NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS (Continued) CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Year ended June 30, 2012

### WATER SYSTEM:

### Residential, Commercial and Industrial

	Inside City	Outside City		
First 2,000 gallons Next 8,000 gallons Next 10,000 gallons Next 30,000 gallons Next 50,000 gallons Over 100,000 gallons	\$ 11.40 minimum charge 4.30 per 1,000 gallons 2.75 per 1,000 gallons 2.40 per 1,000 gallons 2.15 per 1,000 gallons 2.05 per 1,000 gallons	\$ 15.20 minimum charge 6.00 per 1,000 gallons 3.85 per 1,000 gallons 3.30 per 1,000 gallons 3.00 per 1,000 gallons 2.65 per 1,000 gallons		
<u>Utility Districts</u>				
Flat Creek Water Co-op - First 6,000,000 gallons Over 6,000,000 gallons		Inside Rate \$2.75 per 1,000 gallons		

An additional \$.05 per 1,000 gallons for Duck River Agency charge is included in billing, but is not reflected in the above rates.

### Sprinkler Connections

Valve heads or fire hydrants		\$23.60 per month
City fire hydrants	-	10.30 per month

### SEWERAGE SYSTEM:

			Inside City	Outside City
First	,	gallons	\$16.70 minimum charge	\$21.50 minimum charge
Next	8,000	gallons	7.40 per 1,000 gallons	9.55 per 1,000 gallons
Next	10,000	gallons	5.75 per 1,000 gallons	7.00 per 1,000 gallons
Next	30,000	gallons	5.10 per 1,000 gallons	6.15 per 1,000 gallons
Next	50,000	gallons	4.75 per 1,000 gallons	5.75 per 1,000 gallons
Over	100,000	gallons	4.40 per 1,000 gallons	5.50 per 1,000 gallons

### Average number of customers for fiscal year 2011:

Power System	9,712
Water System	8,769
Sewerage System	7,962

### SCHEDULE OF UNACCOUNTED FOR WATER

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Year ended June 30, 2012

	(All amounts in gallons)			
A W B C D	Vater Treated and Purchased: Water Pumped (potable) Water Purchased Total Water Treated and Purchased	1,401,139,000	1,401,139,000	
F G H I J K	Water sold: Metered for Consumption Fire department usage Flushing Tank Cleaning/ Filling Street cleaning Bulk Sales	1,075,963,000 38,094,100 454,610 28,692,010 821,100 22,250		
M N	Water bill adjustments Total Accounted for Water	32,100	1,144,079,170	
O U	naccounted for Water		257,059,830	
P Pe	ercent unaccounted for water		18.3465 %	
	ther (explain) ot applicable			

All amounts included in this schedule are supported by documentation on file at the water system. If no support is on file for a line item or if the line item is not applicable, a "-" is shown.

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE-BY LEVY YEAR CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Year ended June 30, 2012

	Balance June 30,	Taxes		Discoveries and	Balance June 30,
Tax Year	2011	Levied	Collections	Adjustments	2012
2012	\$ -	\$5,994,310	\$ -	\$ -	
2012	•	φυ,99 <del>4</del> ,510	•	*	\$5,994,310
	5,977,985	-	(5,493,132)	20,379	505,232
2010	432,243	-	(297,159)	4,326	139,410
2009	132,070		(114,753)	1,586	18,903
2008	24,943	-	(17,472)	4,076	11,547
2007	9,124	-	(2,350)	(161)	6,613
2006	4,726	-	(356)		4,370
2005	5,716	-	(317)	•	5,399
2004	1,643	<b></b>	(371)	, <b>-</b>	1,272
2003	803	-	(316)	-	487
2002	274	-	-	-	274
2001	950	-	-	-	950
2000	1,818		_	<u> </u>	1,818
	<u>\$6,592,295</u>	<u>\$5,994,310</u>	<u>\$(5,926,226)</u>	\$ 30,206	\$6,690,585
				<u>(22,551)</u> <u>\$6,668,034</u>	

NOTES: All uncollected taxes for years prior to 2011 have been turned over to the Clerk and Master for collection.

### PROPERTY TAX RATES AND ASSESSMENTS – LAST TEN YEARS CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Year ended June 30, 2012

	Total		
	Assessed		
Tax Year	<u>Value</u>	Tax Rate	Levy
2012	\$ 354,545,784	\$ 1.65	\$ 5,850,117
2011	346,455,651	1.65	5,716,613
2010	340,979,371	1.41	4,807,791
2009	353,220,696	1.41	4,980,363
2008	346,666,837	1.41	4,887,976
2007	348,923,684	1.41	4,919,810
2006	340,454,422	1.41	4,800,354
2005	275,559,867	1.47	4,050,746
2004	278,210,070	1.47	4,089,758
2003	255,914,025	1.47	3,937,016

### INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION



Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

514 Elm Street, P. O. Box 745 Shelbyville, Tennessee 37162

### 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

Honorable Mayor and City Councilmembers City of Shelbyville Shelbyville, Tennessee

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Shelbyville, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 1, 2013. Our report was modified to include a reference to other auditors. 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. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Shelbyville Power, Water, and Sewerage System, as described in our report on City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of City of Shelbyville, Tennessee is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Shelbyville's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be material weaknesses. (2011-1, 2011-2, 2011-4, 2011-5, 2012-1, 2012-2)

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2011-3.

City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended for the information of management, the State Comptroller's office, the City Council, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Winnett association, MIC

March 1, 2013

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2012

### Prior Year

<u>Finding 2011-1:</u> The State of Tennessee requires municipalities to comply with the *Internal Control and Compliance Manual for Tennessee Municipalities*. Title 4, Chapter 2, Section 1, requires the accounting records of the City to use fund accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The following is a listing of accounting practices noted during the audit that do not meet this requirement:

- 1) Depreciation was recorded in the general fund and the solid waste fund. GAAP do not allow depreciation to be recorded in either the general fund or special revenue funds.
- 2) The balances of long-term debt including accrued vacation, note payable, and postretirement medical benefits were recorded in the general fund. GAAP does not allow for the balances of long-term debt to be recorded in any governmental funds.
- 3) The City's records include a self-balancing set of accounts used to record the balances of capital assets and related depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation. These accounts included current year capital outlays. GAAP require capital outlays be recorded in the general fund, capital projects funds or special revenue funds. Fund accounting does not allow the recording of capital asset balances in any fund.
- 4) Activity in accrued vacation was recorded in the general fund. Accrued vacation is part of long-term debt and should be only included in the government-wide presentation.
- 5) Postretirement medical plan expenses meant to record the net OPEB obligation were included in the general fund. These expenses should only be included in the government-wide presentation.

Status: Conditions continue to exist.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Recent changes to the *Internal Control and Compliance Manual for Tennessee Municipalities* have clarified that the use of fund accounting in accordance with GAAP applies to activity "posted throughout the year." Accordingly, we recommend ceasing the use of the above practices as soon as practicable.

Management Response: As the new financial and management staff in FY 2012, we have great concerns over this repeated finding. We agree the use of the practices cited above should end and are making every effort to revise and implement practices in accordance with governmental standards. For the FY 2013 period, the budget and financial reports should be in full compliance and this finding completely addressed.

<u>Finding 2011-2</u>: Accounting principles address the recording of amounts related to grants. Additionally, the State of Tennessee Department of Audit, *Audit Manual* requires that a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance be included in annual audited financial statements. No one individual has been assigned the responsibility for assuring that all grant activity is properly recorded. As a result, although not required based on materiality, adjustments were identified during the audit, and management requested they be recorded.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (Continued)

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2012

### Prior Year (Continued)

<u>Status</u>: The City Treasurer has been designated as the financial manager coordinator; however, audit adjustments were necessary to properly record receivables and payables relative to current year grant activity. Applicable grants for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, included the airport taxiway grant, airport tractor grant, railroad spur grant and STP grant.

<u>Recommendation:</u> City personnel should take advantage of opportunities to gain experience and knowledge for proper accounting of grant activity. To aid in this we suggest City personnel draft the state required Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance as part of year-end closing procedures.

Management Response: Since January 1, 2012 (mid-year of this audit period,) the City has revised it's grant reporting and administrations procedures. The City Recorder's office has been designated the administrative coordinator for grants, and the City Treasurer will be the financial management coordinator. This change has been reviewed with the City Management staff and is currently being followed. This finding should not be repeated for FY 2013 audit.

<u>Finding 2011–3</u>: Tennessee Code Annotated section 6-56-203 requires the City to adopt and operate under an annual budget. Budget ordinances are adopted for the original budget as wellas another to amend the budget to reflect actual revenues and expenditures. These ordinances include a detail of expenditures by department. Included in the line item details were expenditures entitled "depreciation." It is our understanding from conversations with representatives of the State of Tennessee, Department of Municipal Audit, that it is not appropriate to budget depreciation. Additionally, audit adjustments resulted in expenditures exceeding the amount appropriated in the general government department.

<u>Status:</u> The condition above continues to exist as both the original and final budgets included line items for depreciation, and audit adjustments resulted in expenditures exceeding appropriations for the general government department.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Depreciation should be removed from future budgets, and all expenditures should be authorized either in the original budget or an amendment to that budget.

<u>Management Response</u>: We agree. Beginning with the FY 2013 budget as adopted, depreciation will no longer be an expenditure line in the budget. We also agree that all expenditures should be budgeted or that the budget be amended to reflect these expenses. This finding should not be repeated for FY 2013 audit.

<u>Finding 2011–4</u>: Accounting standards require a net pension obligation, if present, to be recorded in the government-wide statement of net assets. However, the City's net pension obligation is not included in the City's accounting records. It appears the City does not have a procedure in place to determine and record its net pension obligation liability.

Status: This condition continues to exist. The City did record the net pension obligation as of June 30, 2011 (\$164,120) but did not adjust this figure to the applicable balance as of June 30, 2012 (\$299,996).

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (Continued)

### CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2012

### Prior Year (Continued)

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend adding a step to your monthly, or year end, checklist as appropriate to determine and record the net pension obligation.

<u>Management Response</u>: We agree. We record quarterly entries for our pension obligations but starting with FY 2013 we will be adding a step in our year-end process to identify any adjustments needed and to record these prior to the audit for that year. This finding should not be repeated in FY 2013 audit.

<u>Finding 2011–5</u>: While auditing the general fund, we noted that the fund balance account balances did not agree to the prior year audited financial statements. City personnel were unable to identify the differences and several audit adjustments were necessary to correct the fund balances.

Status: This condition continues to exist.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We suggest a procedure be added to balance the general fund's equity account prior to the audit.

Management Response: We agree. We have now added a step in our year-end process for FY 2013 to balance the general funds equity account and adjust as needed prior to the audit process. With the implantation of the changes to the budgeting process in FY 2013 this finding should be eliminated going forward.

### **Current Year**

<u>Finding 2012–1</u>: Accounting principles require all capital assets to be recorded as part of the government-wide presentation. During our audit we identified assets exceeding the capitalization policy that were not included in the listing of capital assets. For the most part these appeared to be overlooked because they were located in funds other than the general fund.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Reviewing capital outlays recorded in all funds should be added to the routine procedure of reconciling capital outlays to capital asset additions.

<u>Management Response</u>: We agree. We have established internal procedures to identify and record assets as purchased, transferred or deemed surplus. This finding should not be repeated in FY 2013 audit.

<u>Finding 2012–2</u>: While performing our audit procedures we noted land with a recorded cost of \$125,170 had been sold but not removed from the capital asset records.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We suggest a procedure be added requiring accounting personnel to identify capital asset sales by examining general ledger accounts that record asset sales.

Management Response: We agree. We have established a new procedure. This finding should not be repeated in FY 2013 audit.