



City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Independent Auditors' Report
And Financial Statements
For the Year Ended
June 30, 2024

	<u>Page(s)</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	9
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund - Golf Course	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund - Golf Course	11
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund - Golf Course	12
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	13
Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	14
Notes to Financial Statements	15 – 41
Required Supplementary Information:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund – Budget and Actual	42
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Capital Projects Fund – Budget and Actual	43
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – ARPA Fund – Budget and Actual	44
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Bond Fund – Budget and Actual	45

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	46
Schedule of the City's Pension Contributions	47
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	48
Schedule of the City's OPEB Contributions	49
Other Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Proprietary Fund (Golf Course) – Budget and Actual	50
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Non-major Governmental Funds (Special Revenue Funds) – Budget and Actual	51
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds (Special Revenue Funds)	52
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances – Non-major Governmental Funds (Special Revenue Funds)	53
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	54
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	55-56
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance	57-58
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	59-60
List of City Officials and Council Members	61

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Shelbyville, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Shelbyville, Kentucky (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Shelbyville's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Shelbyville, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2024, the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and pension and OPEB schedules on page 42-49 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 an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information – proprietary fund and special revenue funds, and combining statements – special revenue funds on pages 50-53 (collectively

"*other supplementary information*") are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 54 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison information – proprietary fund and special revenue funds, and combining statements – special revenue funds is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The City Officials and Council Members listing, which is the responsibility of management, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 4, 2025 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Baldwin CPA's, PLLC

Baldwin CPA's, PLLC

Richmond, Kentucky

March 4, 2025

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Primary Government			Water & Sewer Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-Type	Total	
	Activities	Activities		
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,633,308	\$ 299,712	\$ 9,933,020	\$ 2,382,776
Restricted cash	6,009,640	-	6,009,640	16,961,376
Certificates of deposit	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	-
Trade accounts receivable	-	-	-	735,541
Taxes and licenses receivable	2,055,426	-	2,055,426	-
Other receivables	46,993	-	46,993	403,985
Lease receivables - current	-	-	-	17,141
Materials inventory	-	-	-	65,717
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	1,923
Total current assets	21,745,367	299,712	22,045,079	20,568,459
Non-current assets:				
Due from Water and Sewer Commission	5,500,000	-	5,500,000	-
Lease receivable - noncurrent	-	-	-	230,511
Intangible right-of-use assets, net	3,150	-	3,150	-
Net OPEB Asset	-	63,849	63,849	76,530
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable	1,404,232	2,956,223	4,360,455	23,611,571
Depreciable, net	19,907,675	498,125	20,405,800	48,259,073
Total non-current assets	26,815,057	3,518,197	30,333,254	72,177,685
Total Assets	48,560,424	3,817,909	52,378,333	92,746,144
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB	7,045,300	569,037	7,614,337	1,520,027
Deferred outflows of resources - loss on debt refunding	-	-	-	246,409
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,045,300	569,037	7,614,337	1,766,436
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 55,605,724	\$ 4,386,946	\$ 59,992,670	\$ 94,512,580
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 56,681	\$ 55,590	\$ 112,271	\$ 310,014
Claims payable	74,393	587	74,980	24,271
Accrued payroll	64,916	7,902	72,818	-
Accrued expenses and withholdings	89,074	56,277	145,351	102,629
Deferred revenue	800,301	-	800,301	-
Customer deposits	-	-	-	308,105
Accrued interest - bonds/customer deposits	-	-	-	213,632
Lease liability	1,295	42,327	43,622	-
Accounts payable - construction	-	-	-	1,108,936
Compensated absences	9,139	1,940	11,079	-
Bonds outstanding	150,000	-	150,000	961,250
Total current liabilities	1,245,799	164,623	1,410,422	3,028,837
Non-current liabilities:				
Compensated absences	904,780	192,016	1,096,796	-
Lease liability	1,855	-	1,855	-
Deferred revenue - long-term	1,100,000	-	1,100,000	-
Due to the City of Shelbyville	-	-	-	5,500,000
Bonds outstanding	15,577,404	-	15,577,404	39,485,614
Net OPEB Liability	633,719	-	633,719	-
Net pension liability	16,433,764	465,200	16,898,964	3,556,863
Total non-current liabilities	34,651,522	657,216	35,308,738	48,542,477
Total Liabilities	35,897,321	821,839	36,719,160	51,571,314
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Inflows of Resources - pension and OPEB	8,429,704	758,320	9,188,024	2,226,643
Deferred Inflows of Resources - leases	-	-	-	209,103
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,429,704	758,320	9,188,024	2,435,746
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	44,327,025	1,580,159	45,907,184	54,007,060
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	16,984,503	3,412,021	20,396,524	39,578,295
Restricted for:				
Streets	549,589	-	549,589	-
Community development/economic assistance	25,639	-	25,639	-
Debt service	-	-	-	594,740
Capital projects	-	-	-	3,008,511
Surplus	-	-	-	160,883
Health Care	241,923	-	241,923	-
Other	17,626	-	17,626	-
Unrestricted	(6,540,581)	(605,234)	(7,145,815)	(2,836,909)
Total Net Position	11,278,699	2,806,787	14,085,486	40,505,520
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$ 55,605,724	\$ 4,386,946	\$ 59,992,670	\$ 94,512,580

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Primary Government - Net Revenue (Expense)			Component Units
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 6,678,584	\$ 218,409	\$ 111,568	\$ 1,125	\$ (6,347,482)	\$ -	\$ (6,347,482)	\$ -
Police	3,073,706	-	195,400	552,904	(2,325,402)	-	(2,325,402)	-
Fire	2,179,936	-	132,998	1,252,249	(794,689)	-	(794,689)	-
Streets	1,442,212	-	-	591,348	(850,864)	-	(850,864)	-
Community development	711,331	-	-	-	(711,331)	-	(711,331)	-
Parks and recreation	666,914	-	252,326	280,113	(134,475)	-	(134,475)	-
Water and sewer commission	122,391	-	-	-	(122,391)	-	(122,391)	-
Interest on long-term debt	392,933	-	-	-	(392,933)	-	(392,933)	-
Total Governmental Activities	15,268,007	218,409	692,292	2,677,739	(11,679,567)	-	(11,679,567)	-
Business-Type Activities:								
Golf course	1,201,971	1,373,789	-	-	-	171,818	171,818	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 16,469,978	\$ 1,592,198	\$ 692,292	\$ 2,677,739	(11,679,567)	171,818	(11,507,749)	-
Component unit:								
Water and sewer commission	\$ 9,215,506	\$ 10,077,480	\$ -	\$ 6,903,874	-	-	-	7,765,848
General Revenues								
Taxes:								
					3,871,810	-	3,871,810	-
					2,114,080	-	2,114,080	-
					383,010	-	383,010	-
					537,608	-	537,608	-
					34,240	-	34,240	-
					46,604	-	46,604	-
					817,452	-	817,452	-
					19,593	-	19,593	-
Licenses and Permits:								
					767,993	-	767,993	-
					6,288,718	-	6,288,718	-
					176,583	-	176,583	-
					831,740	9,699	841,439	752,426
					27,545	-	27,545	-
Total General Revenues					15,916,976	9,699	15,926,675	752,426
Transfers					159,574	3,931	163,505	(163,505)
Change in net position					4,396,983	185,448	4,582,431	8,354,769
Net Position - June 30, 2023					6,881,716	2,621,339	9,503,055	32,150,751
Net Position, June 30, 2024					\$ 11,278,699	\$ 2,806,787	\$ 14,085,486	\$ 40,505,520

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Bond Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash	\$ 6,675,672	\$ 397,605	\$ 878,344	\$ -	\$ 1,681,687	\$ 9,633,308
Restricted cash	241,923	-	-	5,767,717	-	6,009,640
Certificates of deposit	4,000,000	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
Due from Water and Sewer Commission	-	-	-	5,500,000	-	5,500,000
Receivables						
Taxes and licenses	1,995,290	-	-	-	60,136	2,055,426
Other	46,993	-	-	-	-	46,993
Total assets	\$ 12,959,878	\$ 397,605	\$ 878,344	\$ 11,267,717	\$ 1,741,823	\$ 27,245,367
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 45,950	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 10,731	\$ 56,681
Claims payable	74,393	-	-	-	-	74,393
Accrued payroll	64,916	-	-	-	-	64,916
Accrued expenses and withholdings	89,074	-	-	-	-	89,074
Deferred revenue	-	1,200,000	700,301	-	-	1,900,301
Total Liabilities	274,333	1,200,000	700,301	-	10,731	2,185,365
Fund balances						
Restricted for:						
Police	-	-	-	-	17,626	17,626
Streets	-	-	-	-	549,589	549,589
Community development/economic assistance	-	-	-	-	25,639	25,639
Health Care	241,923	-	-	-	-	241,923
Water and sewer system	-	-	-	11,267,717	-	11,267,717
Assigned for:						
Tourism	-	-	-	-	889,364	889,364
Retirement/benefits	-	-	-	-	166,748	166,748
Other	-	-	178,043	-	82,126	260,169
Unassigned (deficit)	12,443,622	(802,395)	-	-	-	11,641,227
Total fund balances	12,685,545	(802,395)	178,043	11,267,717	1,731,092	25,060,002
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 12,959,878	\$ 397,605	\$ 878,344	\$ 11,267,717	\$ 1,741,823	\$ 27,245,367

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 25,060,002
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</p>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, net of accumulated depreciation of \$14,849,940.		21,311,907
Leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, net of accumulated amortization of \$20,994.		3,150
Deferred outflows and inflows used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB	7,045,300	
Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB	<u>(8,429,704)</u>	(1,384,404)
Certain liabilities are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but they are presented in the statement of net position.		
Bonds payable	(15,727,404)	
Lease liability	(3,150)	
Net pension liability - CERS	(16,433,764)	
Net OPEB liability - CERS	(633,719)	
Compensated absences	<u>(913,919)</u>	<u>(33,711,956)</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 11,278,699</u>

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Bond Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue						
Taxes	\$ 7,666,869	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 864,056	\$ 8,530,925
Licenses and permits	6,330,590	-	-	-	-	6,330,590
Intergovernmental revenue	495,075	-	2,582,116	-	469,423	3,546,614
Charges for services	118,409	100,000	-	-	-	218,409
Interest income	488,631	7,170	71,107	235,753	29,079	831,740
Fines and forfeitures	19,593	-	-	-	-	19,593
Miscellaneous income	288	-	-	-	14,193	14,481
Total Revenue	15,119,455	107,170	2,653,223	235,753	1,376,751	19,492,352
Expenditures						
General government	6,452,635	-	18,162	-	61,121	6,531,918
Police	2,811,854	-	-	-	-	2,811,854
Fire	1,711,291	-	-	-	-	1,711,291
Streets	772,747	-	-	-	268,022	1,040,769
Parks and recreation	397,243	-	252,326	-	-	649,569
Community development	131,532	-	-	-	555,401	686,933
Debt service	-	-	-	245,645	292,288	537,933
Capital outlay	268,512	20,000	2,311,628	-	100,103	2,700,243
Total Expenditures	12,545,814	20,000	2,582,116	245,645	1,276,935	16,670,510
Excess of Revenues Over (under) expenditures	2,573,641	87,170	71,107	(9,892)	99,816	2,821,842
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from financing	-	-	-	11,400,000	-	11,400,000
Debt issuance cost	-	-	-	(122,391)	-	(122,391)
Other income (expense)	14,552	-	-	-	-	14,552
Transfers In	163,505	-	-	-	250,000	413,505
Transfers Out	(3,931)	-	-	-	(250,000)	(253,931)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	174,126	-	-	11,277,609	-	11,451,735
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,747,767	87,170	71,107	11,267,717	99,816	14,273,577
Fund Balances June 30, 2023	9,937,778	(889,565)	106,936	-	1,631,276	10,786,425
Fund Balances June 30, 2024	\$ 12,685,545	\$ (802,395)	\$ 178,043	\$ 11,267,717	\$ 1,731,092	\$ 25,060,002

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
 Governmental Funds
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
 and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total government funds \$ 14,273,577

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of
 Activities are different because:

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	2,700,243	
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,822,325)</u>	877,918

Governmental funds report lease payments as expenditures while
 governmental activities report amortization expense to allocate those
 expenditures over the life of the lease:

Amortization expense		(2,728)
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Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds,
 but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net
 Position.

Debt principal payments		145,829
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Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Government Funds,
 but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net
 Position

Financing proceeds		(11,400,000)
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Lease proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds,
 but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net
 Position. Repayment of lease liability is an expenditure in the Governmental
 Funds, but the repayment reduces lease liability in the Statement of
 Net Position.

Lease liability expenditures		20,994
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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 the
 governmental funds.

CERS pension and OPEB plan	533,342	
Compensated absences	<u>(51,949)</u>	<u>481,393</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 4,396,983

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund - Golf Course
June 30, 2024

Assets

Current assets	
Cash	\$ 299,712
Total Current Assets	299,712
Noncurrent Assets	
Net OPEB asset	63,849
Capital assets, net of depreciation	3,454,348
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,518,197
Total Assets	3,817,909
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension and OPEB	569,037

Liabilities

Current liabilities	
Account payable	55,590
Claims payable	587
Accrued payroll	7,902
Accrued expenses and withholdings	56,277
Compensated absences	1,940
Current portion - lease liabilities	42,327
Total current liabilities	164,623
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated absences	192,016
Lease liabilities	-
Net pension liability	465,200
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	657,216
Total Liabilities	821,839
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension and OPEB	758,320

Net Position

Investment in capital assets	3,412,021
Unrestricted	(605,234)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,806,787

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Fund - Golf Course
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Operating Revenues	
Green fees	\$ 460,065
Driving range	64,376
Cart rental	412,196
Sale of concessions	157,409
Season passes	54,209
Cart passes	30,263
Other revenue	195,271
Total Operating Revenues	1,373,789
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and benefits	417,516
Utilities	37,370
Repairs and maintenance	96,260
Office expense	1,422
Employee uniforms	6,728
Advertising	432
Credit card charges	30,183
Dues and travel	1,945
Sales tax	70,317
Fuel and oil	18,638
Fertilizer/chemicals	87,392
Concessions	92,837
Pro shop commission	118,511
Miscellaneous	16,673
Small equipment and parts	18,153
Depreciation	184,038
Total Operating Expenses	1,198,415
Operating Income	175,374
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest expense	(3,556)
Interest earned	9,699
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	6,143
Transfers in	3,931
Transfers out	-
Total Transfers	3,931
Change in Net Position	185,448
Net Position, June 30, 2023	2,621,339
Net Position, June 30, 2024	\$ 2,806,787

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund - Golf Course
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,373,789
Payments to suppliers	(554,554)
Payments for employees	(561,954)
Payments of taxes	<u>(70,317)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	186,964
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Interest received	9,699
Interfund activity	<u>3,931</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	13,630
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Acquisition of property and equipment	-
Interest paid on lease liabilities	(3,556)
Principal payments on lease liabilities	<u>(66,396)</u>
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(69,952)</u>
Net increase in cash	130,642
Cash, beginning of year	<u>169,070</u>
Cash, end of year	<u><u>\$ 299,712</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 175,374
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	184,038
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts payable	(27,493)
Accrued Payroll	(13,032)
Claims payable	(517)
Accrued expenses and withholdings	19,627
Compensated absences	37,373
Net OPEB asset	(82,644)
Net pension liability	<u>(105,762)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u><u>\$ 186,964</u></u>

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Fund
June 30, 2024

	<u>Charles B. Long Fund</u>
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 830,915
Total Assets	<u>830,915</u>
Net Position	<u><u>\$ 830,915</u></u>

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Charles B. Long Fund
Additions	
Interest	\$ 33,095
Total Additions	33,095
Deductions	
Payment to Shelby County Parks Departement	13,840
Net Increase	19,255
Net Position, July 1, 2023	811,660
Net Position, June 30, 2024	\$ 830,915

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Shelbyville, Kentucky (The “City”) operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The City’s major operations include fire and police protection, parks and recreation, streets, community development, and general administrative services.

The citizens of the City of Shelbyville elect a mayor-at-large and six (6) city council members.

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitute GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below and, where appropriate, subsequent pronouncements will be referenced.

Reporting Entity

The accounts of the City are organized into funds each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The major fund categories and account groups are:

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available resources during a given period.

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

Capital Projects Fund: The Capital Projects Fund is used by the City to track the financial resources used to acquire and construct major capital assets.

American Rescue Plan Fund: The American Rescue Plan Fund is a special revenue fund used by the City for funds received from federal sources related to American Rescue Plan Act.

Bond Fund: The Bond Fund is used by the City to track the financial resources of the City’s general obligation bond Anticipation Note Series 2023 to provide interim financing for water and sewer utility construction and improvement.

Special Revenue Funds: Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds use the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives are determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities associated with a proprietary fund’s activities are included on its balance sheet.

1. The City of Shelbyville, Kentucky owns and operates a municipal golf course. All employees are employed by the City. The City runs the day-to-day operations of the golf course; therefore, the activity has been included herein. The golf course derives its revenue primarily from green fee charges and cart rental fees.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds (Not Included in Government-Wide Statements)

Trust Funds were established to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units.

During fiscal year 2023, the City of Shelbyville was named the beneficiary of the Judy Lansill Charitable Remainder Annuity Trust. The trust agreement requested the City to establish the Charles B. Long Memorial Fund and the income from the fund is to be used exclusively for the operation, benefit, and improvement of Clear Creek Park.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus just like proprietary funds.

Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances in the governmental funds and net position reported in the government-wide statements. These adjustments reflect the changes necessary to report the governmental fund balances on the economic resource's measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. In addition, capital assets, and long-term debt are added to the governmental funds to compile the long-term view of the governmental activities column.

A similar reconciliation is included on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the governmental funds. These adjustments reflect the transition from the modified accrual accounting for governmental funds to the accrual basis of accounting for the statement of activities. Capital outlays are replaced with both capitalized capital assets and depreciation expense.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The financial statements of the City of Shelbyville, Kentucky include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined based on the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, and participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the city is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the city's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units provide their services either exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as primary government. The city's component unit is discretely presented.

The Shelbyville Municipal Water and Sewer Commission (the "Commission") operates a combined water and sewer system, which serves Shelbyville and the surrounding area. The original Commission established in 1955 was dissolved, re-established, and restructured during 1993. During 2000, the Shelby County Fiscal Court conveyed all property and assets of Sanitation District No. 1 to the Commission and the Commission assumed the debts and obligations of Sanitation District No. 1 to form a newly constituted Commission. The new Commission consists of seven voting members. The Mayor of the City of Shelbyville, Kentucky shall be one voting member and shall serve as chairperson. Three other members are to be appointed by the Mayor, with approval of the City Council. One of the three members appointed by the Mayor shall be a member of the City Council. Three members are to be appointed by the Shelby County Judge Executive, with approval of the Fiscal Court. One of the three members appointed by the Judge Executive shall be a member of the Fiscal Court. Since the City exercises oversight authority over the Water and Sewer Commission, and the Mayor plus the Mayor's appointees are a majority of the Commissioners, the Commission qualifies to be reported as a discretely presented component unit of the City.

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

The Shelbyville Municipal Water and Sewer Commission is a component unit of the City of Shelbyville, Kentucky. It derives its revenues primarily from water and sewer receipts. The component unit column in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities is presented separately to emphasize this organization distinction from the City primary government. The component unit of the City issues separately audited financial statements and may be obtained by contacting the Shelbyville Municipal Water and Sewer Commission.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and it is discretely presented component unit. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. The primary government and component units are presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services that report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions that finance annual operating activities including restrictive investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions that fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

Basis of Accounting

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

The City uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental fund types. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues when both "measurable and available." Measurable means the amount can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Also, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due. Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include sales and use taxes, property taxes, franchise fees, insurance license fees and intergovernmental revenue.

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Accrual Basis of Accounting

The accrual basis of accounting is used in the government-wide statements, the component unit, and in proprietary fund types. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues when earned. Expenses are recorded when incurred. No provision has been provided for doubtful accounts because it is management's opinion that all amounts will be collected.

Budget Policy and Practice

The City and Water and Sewer Commission follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. The Mayor and Office Administrator are responsible for preparing the proposed operating budgets prior to each fiscal year commencing on July 1. The proposed operating budget is submitted to the City Council for approval. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
2. The Chairman submits an annual budget to the Commission at the May monthly meeting. The budget provides for any request by the Commission for surplus funds deposited in the name of the City. The annual budget is to be approved no later than June 30 of each year. Surplus funds in excess of the amount required to be maintained under the provision of the lease agreements between Kentucky Municipal Finance Corporation and the City of Shelbyville, Kentucky are to be deposited in the name of the City as provided in the lease agreements and may be transferred to the general fund of the City as provided in the lease agreements.
3. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council or by the Shelbyville Municipal Water and Sewer Commission. The budget for the City of Shelbyville, Kentucky was amended by vote of the City Council.

Budget Basis of Accounting

The City follows the procedures established pursuant to Section 91A.030 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as adopted by ordinance of the City and have been revised for amendments authorized during the year.

Cash Equivalents and Certificates of Deposit

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City of Shelbyville, Kentucky considers liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Insurance reserves are also considered cash equivalents.

The City has certificates of deposits and are reported at cost. These funds are invested for periods that comply with cash flow requirements of bond ordinances and general government services. The certificates of deposit mature in less than one year.

Materials Inventory

The inventory of the Commission is recorded at cost on the first-in, first-out basis.

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Trade Accounts Receivable

Trade accounts receivable of the Commission are reported at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management considers all accounts receivable as collectible at year-end, accordingly, no provision has been provided for doubtful accounts.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets' life are not capitalized. All reported capital assets and improvements are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred Outflows:

The City reports decreases in net position/fund balances that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide statement of net position/fund financials balance sheet - governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources reported in the government-wide financial statements consisted of contributions made to Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) between the measurement date of the net pension liabilities and assets OPEB liabilities and assets from those plans and the end of the City's fiscal year as well as other amounts related to pension/OPEBs as reported to the City by KRS. No deferred outflows of resources affected the fund financial statements in the current fiscal year.

Deferred Inflows:

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include unavailable revenue, items related to lease receivables, and items related to the pension and OPEB liabilities and assets. Unavailable revenue represents receivables that will not be collected within the available period (typically sixty days after FY-end) and is only reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred inflows of resources related to lease receivables are recorded initially at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term, and then recognized as revenue in a systemic and rational manner over the life of the lease. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB liabilities are reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resource. However, claims and judgments, the noncurrent portion of capital leases, accumulated sick leave, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources.

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Pensions

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the City's net OPEB liability and asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CERS Insurance Fund and additions to/deductions from the Insurance Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Insurance Fund. For this purpose, the Insurance Fund recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms; the liability was measured at June 30, 2023.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statements of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Transfers

Pursuant to an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement dated January 31, 2000, between the City of Shelbyville, the Shelbyville Municipal Water Commission, and the County of Shelby, the City shall receive no more than 7% of the annual gross water and sewer revenues of the System, and any amounts transferred to the City shall represent surplus funds of the System.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, designated fund balances, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the general-purpose financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deferred Revenue

The City defers revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

Note 2 – Deposits

Effective January 1, 1995, the General Assembly enacted KRS 66.480 which limits investments of public funds generally to obligations of the U.S. and certain of its agency and instrumentality, certificates of deposits or other interest-bearing accounts of FDIC insured banks or savings and loan institutions.

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 2 – Deposits (Continued)

The City maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1) (d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the City and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City does have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk and follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). The City of Shelbyville, Kentucky maintains numerous accounts at various depository banks. The City has pledged securities for those accounts with balances exceeding \$250,000. On June 30, 2024, FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement covered all deposits. On June 30, 2024, \$4,779,192 of the City's bank balance of \$9,692,458 was exposed to custodial credit risk as described below:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank	\$	4,451,998
Uninsured and uncollateralized		327,194
Insured by FDIC		4,913,266
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>9,692,458</u>

COMPONENT UNIT

The Commission maintains numerous operating and restricted cash accounts at various depository institutions.

The Commission's deposit and investment policies conform to state statutes. The Commission deposits its funds in banks insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Collateral is required for all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance at 100% of the carrying amount at the bank. Collateral consists of pledged treasury certificates by the pledging financial institution, certificate of deposit account registry service (CDARS), and insured cash sweep (ICS). As of June 30, 2024, all the Commission's \$19,341,152 bank balance was 100% collateralized by pledged treasury certificates by the financial institution.

Note 3 – Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes for fiscal year 2024 were levied in September 2023 on the assessed valuation of property, located in the City as of the preceding January 1, the lien date. The assessments are determined by the County Property Valuation Administrator in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes. The due date and collection periods for all taxes, exclusive of vehicle taxes and local deposit franchise taxes, are as follows:

Description Date	Per K.R.S. 134.020
Due date for payment of taxes	Upon receipt
2% discount period	By November 30
Face value amount payment dates	December 1 to December 31
Delinquent date, 2% penalty	January 1
10% delinquent date	February

Note 4 - Municipal Road Aid

The City receives municipal aid from the Kentucky Department of Transportation to enable the City to meet their responsibilities for local streets and roads. The funds are restricted for construction and maintenance of roads only. As of June 30, 2024, the City had a carryover of \$556,663 from prior years and an excess of expenses over revenues of \$7,074 for the current period.

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 5 - Compensated Absences

The City allows vacation leave according to the following: one year – 40 hours; two through nine years – 80 hours; during and after ten years – 120 hours; during and after twenty years – 160 hours. For Fire Department employees the City allows vacation leave according to the following: one year – 48 hours; two through nine years – 96 hours; during and after ten years – 144 hours; during and after twenty years – 192 hours. Vacation leave shall be accrued at the rate of 1/12th of the annual rate per month of employment. Sick pay may be accrued to a maximum of 1,008 hours, but employees who voluntarily terminate employment or who are dismissed or laid off shall not be paid sick leave credit. Employees who work a holiday shall be compensated for actual hours worked at the regular rate of pay and shall receive another working day off with pay.

Accumulated unpaid vacation, sick leave, and holiday at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

<u>Vacation Pay</u>		<u>Sick Pay</u>		<u>Holiday Pay</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Administration	\$ 37,941	Administration	\$ 144,820	Administration	\$ -	Administration	\$ 182,761
Fire	48,279	Fire	149,749	Fire	-	Fire	198,028
Police	61,256	Police	280,486	Police	1,850	Police	343,592
Public Works	38,551	Public Works	150,987	Public Works	-	Public Works	189,538
Golf Course	23,561	Golf Course	170,395	Golf Course	-	Golf Course	193,956
Total	<u>\$ 209,588</u>	Total	<u>\$ 896,437</u>	Total	<u>\$ 1,850</u>	Total	<u>\$ 1,107,875</u>

Note 6 – Due from Water and Sewer Commission

In November 2023, the City on behalf of the Water and Sewer commission was issued a General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note Series 2023 (BAN), in the principal amount of \$11,400,000 to provide interim financing for the cost of acquisition, construction, installation, and equipping of a wastewater treatment plant and new water and sewer transmission lines. During the fiscal year, the City transferred \$5,500,000 to the Water and Sewer Commission. This amount is presented as “Due from Water and Sewer Commission” as a non-current asset on the statement of net position at June 30, 2024. The full liability of BAN is recorded as debt for the City. It is anticipated that the City will issue permanent financing such issuance of general obligation bonds or general lease on or before the BAN’s final maturity date of November 2026.

Note 7 - Fixed Assets

The City’s capital assets and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method.

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 7 - Fixed Assets (Continued)

The City's governmental activities capital assets are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities:				
Non-depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 1,404,232	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,404,232
Total Non-depreciable Assets	<u>1,404,232</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,404,232</u>
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	15,148,991	543,822	-	15,692,813
Vehicles	5,025,079	1,073,830	(86,037)	6,012,872
Equipment	2,519,869	1,082,591	(26,622)	3,575,838
Furniture and Fixtures	299,244	-	-	299,244
Infrastructure	9,176,848	-	-	9,176,848
Total Depreciable Assets	<u>32,170,031</u>	<u>2,700,243</u>	<u>(112,659)</u>	<u>34,757,615</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>33,574,263</u>	<u>2,700,243</u>	<u>(112,659)</u>	<u>36,161,847</u>
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(3,813,375)	(387,813)	-	(4,201,188)
Vehicles	(3,626,452)	(488,213)	86,037	(4,028,628)
Equipment	(1,928,348)	(279,141)	26,622	(2,180,867)
Furniture and Fixtures	(241,414)	(6,113)	-	(247,527)
Infrastructure	(3,530,685)	(661,045)	-	(4,191,730)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(13,140,274)</u>	<u>(1,822,325)</u>	<u>112,659</u>	<u>(14,849,940)</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$20,433,989</u>	<u>\$ 877,918</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 21,311,907</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 641,727
Police	268,767
Fire	468,645
Streets	401,443
Community Development	24,398
Parks and Recreation	17,345
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 1,822,325</u>

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 7 - Fixed Assets (Continued)

A summary of changes in proprietary fund type (golf course) fixed assets follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024
Business-type Activities:				
Non-depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 2,956,223	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,956,223
Total Non-depreciable Assets	<u>2,956,223</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,956,223</u>
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	435,846	-	-	435,846
Equipment	919,124	-	-	919,124
Infrastructure	750,229	-	-	750,229
Total Depreciable Assets	<u>2,105,199</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,105,199</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>5,061,422</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,061,422</u>
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(362,357)	(7,763)	-	(370,120)
Equipment	(797,608)	(88,404)	-	(886,012)
Infrastructure	(263,071)	(87,871)	-	(350,942)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,423,036)</u>	<u>(184,038)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,607,074)</u>
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 3,638,386</u>	<u>\$ (184,038)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,454,348</u>

COMPONENT UNIT

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 244,706	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 244,706
Water rights	165,652	-	-	165,652
Construction in process	12,890,396	17,460,187	(7,149,370)	23,201,213
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>13,300,754</u>	<u>17,460,187</u>	<u>(7,149,370)</u>	<u>23,611,571</u>
Depreciable assets:				
Water plant in service	38,279,336	3,180,597	-	41,459,933
Sewer plant in service	39,202,933	4,726,692	-	43,929,625
Administrative and general	2,881,293	262,868	-	3,144,161
Total depreciable assets	<u>80,363,562</u>	<u>8,170,157</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>88,533,719</u>
Total capital assets	<u>93,664,316</u>	<u>25,630,344</u>	<u>(7,149,370)</u>	<u>112,145,290</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Water plant in service	(16,927,770)	(849,538)	-	(17,777,308)
Sewer plant in service	(19,583,379)	(1,033,480)	-	(20,616,859)
Administrative and general	(1,709,655)	(170,824)	-	(1,880,479)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(38,220,804)</u>	<u>(2,053,842)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(40,274,646)</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 55,443,512</u>	<u>\$ 23,576,502</u>	<u>\$(7,149,370)</u>	<u>\$ 71,870,644</u>

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 8 – Intangible right-to-use assets and lease liabilities

On July 1, 2021, the City implemented the guidance of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 – *Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about government’s leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The following is a summary of intangible right to use asset activity during the fiscal year end June 30, 2024:

Primary Government

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Intangible right-to-use asset by Group				
Office Equipment	\$ 6,446	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,446
Computer Equipment	17,698	-	-	17,698
Total intangible right-to-use asset	24,144	-	-	24,144
Less accumulated amortization				
Office Equipment	(2,024)	(1,272)	-	(3,296)
Computer Equipment	(16,242)	(1,456)	-	(17,698)
Total accumulated amortization	(18,266)	(2,728)	-	(20,994)
Total intangible right-to-use asset, net	\$ 5,878	\$ (2,728)	\$ -	\$ 3,150

Lease agreements and lease liabilities are summarized as follows:

Description	# of Leases in Group	Date of Lease	Lease Terms	Annual Payment Amount	Annual Interest Rate	Total Lease Liability	Remaining Balance June 30, 2024
Mail Machine	1	21-Dec	5 years	\$ 1,317	0.89%	\$ 6,446	\$ 3,150
Computer Hardware	1	20-Oct	3 years	5,940	0.47%	17,698	-
Total							\$ 3,150

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 8 – Intangible right-to-use assets and lease liabilities (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term lease obligations and related interest are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	1,295	23
2026	1,306	11
2027	549	1
Total	\$ 3,150	\$ 35

Business-type Activities

In June 2020, the City (Weissinger Hills Golf Course) entered into a lease agreement with a bank for the lease of new golf carts. The lease agreement is for a 65-month period.

In May 2019, the City (Weissinger Hills Golf Course) entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution for the lease of two mowers. The lease agreement is for a 60-month period.

The intangible right-of-use assets related to these leases are presented as components of capital assets, net of depreciation in the statement of net position.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2025	\$ 42,675
Future minimum lease payments	42,675
Less imputed interest	348
Net present value lease payments	\$ 42,327

Note 9 – Lease receivables

COMPONENT UNIT

Lease receivable

The Commission is reporting a lease receivable of \$247,652 at June 30, 2024. The lease is summarized as follows:

Lease	Lease Receivable	Lease Revenue	Lease Interest Revenue
Water tank attachment (Cell Tower)	\$ 247,652	\$ 18,866	\$ 5,161
Total	\$ 247,652	\$ 18,866	\$ 5,161

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 9 – Lease receivables (Continued)

Water tank attachment lease – In August 2015, the Commission entered into a 20-year lease agreement with a company for the lease of space on a water tank tower for cell tower use. Based on this agreement, the Commission is receiving monthly payments through July 2035.

Future minimum lease payments to be received are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 17,141	\$ 4,820
2026	19,519	4,456
2027	20,101	4,056
2028	20,509	3,649
2029	20,926	3,233
Thereafter	149,456	9,582
Total	\$ 247,652	\$ 29,796

The deferred inflows of resources will be recognized over the term of the lease agreement as lease revenue. During 2024, the Commission recognized \$5,161 of interest revenue and \$18,866 of lease revenue from the lease agreements.

Note 10 – Conduit Debt

The City has issued General Obligation Bonds to provide financial assistance to the Shelbyville Municipal Water and Sewer Commission for the construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying lease agreement. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2024, there are four series of General Obligation bonds outstanding with aggregate principal of approximately \$39,000,000.

Note 11 – Notes and Bonds Payable

Primary Government -

In April 2020 the City entered into a general obligation bond series 2020A. This bond was to finance the construction of the conference center. The total amount of the bond was \$4,865,000 with a 3% interest rate and term of 25 years with payments beginning October 2020.

In November 2023 the City entered in a general obligation bond series 2023. This bond was to finance the construction of a new water treatment plant. The total amount of the bond was \$11,400,000 with a 4.51% interest rate with full principal amount of the note due November 2026.

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 11 – Notes and Bonds Payable (Continued)

Future maturities of bond obligations of the governmental activities as of June 30, 2024:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Amount
2025	\$ 150,000	\$ 661,934	\$ 811,934
2026	155,000	657,434	812,434
2027	11,555,000	393,286	11,948,286
2028	160,000	129,138	289,138
2029-2033	880,000	467,052	1,347,052
2034-2038	1,035,000	456,494	1,491,494
2039-2043	1,225,000	244,875	1,469,875
2044-2045	550,000	59,450	609,450
Total	<u>\$ 15,710,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,069,663</u>	<u>\$ 18,779,663</u>
Add: unamortized bond premium	\$ 17,404		
Less current portion	<u>(150,000)</u>		
Total long-term portion	<u>\$ 15,577,404</u>		

COMPONENT UNIT

Bond Series 2021

In June 2021, the City of Shelbyville, Kentucky, for and on behalf of the Commission issued a General Obligation Bond Series 2021, in the principal amount of \$20,250,000 to acquire, construct and equip a new wastewater treatment plant. Interest on the bond shall accrue at 2% per annum and will mature in 30 years. Principal and interest are payable on a semi-annual basis starting in December 2021. The balance of the bond at June 30, 2024 was \$18,715,000.

Bond Series 2021B

On April 21, 2021, the Commission refinanced the series 2004 Bonds through a \$6.5 million general obligation lease through the Kentucky Bond Corporation. The net proceeds of the general obligation lease were used to pay off the 2004 KLC lease obligation. The refinance was recorded as a current refunding and the Commission recognized a loss of debt refunding of \$257,890. The loss is recorded as deferred outflow of resources and the loss will be amortized over the life of the new debt. As a result of the refunding, the 2004 lease obligation is considered to be extinguished and the liability for that debt has been removed from long-term debt. Repayment of the new general obligation lease began in June 2021 at an interest rate of 3% and will be paid back across 20 years with a maturity of February 2041. The balance of the bond at June 30, 2024 was \$5,711,667.

Bond Series 2022C

In July 2022, the City of Shelbyville, Kentucky, for and on behalf of the Commission issued Kentucky Bond Corporation General Obligation Lease, Series 2022C in the principal amount of \$3,160,000 to pay off Bond Series 2015. Interest on the bond shall accrue at between 4% - 5% per annum and will mature in 20 years. Principal and interest are payable on a semi-annual basis. The balance of Bond Series 2022C at June 30, 2024 was \$2,969,167. The net proceeds of \$3,202,876 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to fund the escrow account. The escrow account was used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2015 Series bonds. As a result, the 2015 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from long-term debt. At June 30, 2024, \$2,837,500 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 11 – Notes and Bonds Payable (Continued)

Bond Series 2022D

In July 2022, the City of Shelbyville, Kentucky, for and on-behalf of the Commission issued Kentucky Bond Corporation General Obligation Lease, Series 2022D in the principal amount of \$13,420,000 to pay off Bond Series 2017 and to provide additional funding for the construction of a new wastewater treatment plant. Interest on the bond shall accrue at between 4.25% - 4.50% per annum and will mature in 30 years. Principal and interest are payable on a semi-annual basis. The balance of the bond at June 30, 2024 was \$13,340,000. \$7,575,188 of the net proceeds were deposited with the Commission to be used for future projects. \$5,370,288 of the net proceeds (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to fund the escrow account. The escrow account was used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2017 Series bonds. As a result, the 2017 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from long-term debt. At June 30, 2024, \$4,828,954 of the defeased bonds were still outstanding.

At June 30, 2024, the Commission had the following outstanding debt:

Future maturities of long-term debt is as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2025	\$961,250	\$1,298,062	\$2,259,312
2026	984,165	1,272,604	2,256,769
2027	1,013,333	1,246,534	2,259,867
2028	1,043,336	1,219,668	2,263,004
2029	1,073,335	1,191,762	2,265,097
2030-2034	5,833,752	5,502,353	11,336,105
2035-2039	6,734,169	4,634,693	11,368,862
2040-2044	6,324,993	3,563,065	9,888,058
2045-2049	8,325,000	2,141,558	10,466,558
2050-2052	8,442,501	438,913	8,881,414
Total	<u>\$ 40,735,834</u>	<u>\$ 22,509,212</u>	<u>\$ 63,245,046</u>

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the Commission as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

<u>Lease/Bond Obligations</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Bond Series 2021	\$ 19,230,000	\$ -	\$ 515,000	\$ 18,715,000	\$ 525,000
KBC Bond 2021B	5,968,750	-	257,083	5,711,667	264,167
KBC Bond 2022C	3,076,250	-	107,083	2,969,167	112,083
KBC Bond 2022D	13,397,083	-	57,083	13,340,000	60,000
	<u>41,672,083</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>936,249</u>	<u>40,735,834</u>	<u>961,250</u>
				Less: unamortized bond discount	(288,970)
				Less: current portion payable	<u>(961,250)</u>
				Total long-term portion	<u>\$ 39,485,614</u>

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 12 – Deferred Revenue

At the end of fiscal year 2024, revenue paid in advance of \$1,200,000 has been deferred as these amounts have not yet been earned related to advanced rental payments pursuant to an agreement with the Ohio Valley Educational Cooperative (OVEC).

At the end of fiscal year 2024, revenue paid in advance of \$700,301 have been deferred as these amounts have not yet been earned related to the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Grant.

OVEC Payments	\$ 1,200,000
ARPA Grant Funds	<u>700,301</u>
Total Deferred Revenue	<u><u>\$ 1,900,301</u></u>

In June of 2019 the City entered into an agreement with the Ohio Valley Educational Cooperative (OVEC). OVEC agreed to contribute to the City \$1,500,000 in four equal installments of \$375,000 each for the building of a conference center in exchange for the right to use the facility for 15 years. The installments are scheduled to be paid at various times based on agreed upon completion stages of the construction project. The City is to use these funds solely for expenses attributable to design, construction, and equipping the center. If for whatever reason, within fifteen years after a certificate of occupancy is issued, the parties agree to sell or cease operation of the center, or if it is damaged beyond use and the City decides not to repair or rebuild the center the City shall pay to OVEC the following amounts: In year 1 an amount of \$1,500,000, and subtracting \$100,000 each year thereafter until the final year any amount is to be paid to OVEC is year 15, and the amount to be paid in that final year is \$100,000. As of June 30, 2024 the City had received the certificate of occupancy and had received all payments from OVEC totaling \$1,500,000. The City has recognized \$100,000 of rent income for the year ended June 30, 2024 and reported \$1,200,000 of deferred revenue as of June 30, 2024.

In April 2022 the City received approximately \$2,158,000, and in July of 2022 the City received approximately an additional \$2,216,000 from the American Rescue Plan Act Grant (ARPA). The City did not spend or commit all of the funds received before June 30, 2024. The City recognized revenue of \$2,582,116, \$490,743, and \$590,320 for the amount of funds expended for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 respectively. The remaining \$700,301 was recorded as deferred revenue until such time as it will be spent or committed to City projects.

Note 13 - Risk Management

The City of Shelbyville, Kentucky is exposed to various risks and losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City currently carries property and general liability insurance and worker's compensation insurance through Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Services. The City reports all of its risk management activities in its General Fund and Golf Course Fund.

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 14 – Long-Term Liability Summary

At June 30, 2024, long-term liabilities are as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities:					
GO Bond 2020A	\$4,455,000	\$ -	\$ (145,000)	\$ 4,310,000	\$ 150,000
GO Bond 2023	-	11,400,000	-	11,400,000	-
Unamortized bond premium	18,233	-	(829)	17,404	-
Lease Liabilities	5,916	-	(2,767)	3,149	1,295
Compensated Absences	974,028	-	(60,109)	913,919	9,139
	<u>5,453,177</u>	<u>11,400,000</u>	<u>(208,705)</u>	<u>16,644,472</u>	<u>160,434</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Lease Liabilities	108,723	-	(66,396)	42,327	42,327
Compensated Absences	156,583	37,373	-	193,956	1,940
	<u>265,306</u>	<u>37,373</u>	<u>(66,396)</u>	<u>236,283</u>	<u>44,267</u>
	<u>\$5,718,483</u>	<u>\$11,437,373</u>	<u>\$ (275,101)</u>	<u>\$16,880,755</u>	<u>\$204,701</u>

Note 15 – Employee Health Benefit Plan and Claims Liability

Effective July 1, 2006, the City implemented an employee health and welfare benefit plan providing medical benefits utilizing a preferred provider network, and prescription drug benefits. A copy of the Plan documents and insurance contracts, if any, are on file at the plan administrator's office and may be read by any covered person at any reasonable time.

The plan is fully funded by the employer. Funds for payment of claims considered under the plan are forwarded to accounts from which claims are to be paid. The City maintains these funds and is the administrator, fiduciary and legal agent. Medical Benefits Administrators, Inc., 1975 Tamarack Road, P.O. Box 1099, Newark, Ohio 43058-1099 is the benefit manager. The plan is funded by contributions made by the employer and employees who are participating under the plan. Participation contributions are currently required for both participant and dependent coverage.

The City has purchased excess stop-loss insurance for medical expenses that exceed \$75,000 per covered individual for fiscal year June 30, 2024. The City records an estimated liability for indemnity health care claims. Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported based on historical experience. Eligible claims are required to be presented within one-year of the date of service. Changes in the balances of claims liability are summarized below:

	<u>Health Care General</u>	<u>Health Care Golf</u>	<u>Health Care Total</u>
Liability balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 47,795	\$ 1,104	\$ 48,899
Claims and changes in estimates	619,724	9,718	629,442
Claims payments	<u>(593,126)</u>	<u>(10,235)</u>	<u>(603,361)</u>
Liability balance, June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 74,393</u>	<u>\$ 587</u>	<u>\$ 74,980</u>

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 16 - Fund Balance and Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

- Nonspendable - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted - includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed - includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balances are reported pursuant to ordinances passed by the City Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned - includes amounts that the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balances.
- Unassigned - includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund. In the Special Revenue Funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

It is the policy of the City to spend restricted funds first when both restricted and unrestricted funds are available. Once restricted funds are spent then committed, assigned and unassigned funds are spent in that order.

General Fund

The General Fund has unassigned fund balance of \$12,443,622 as of June 30, 2024.

Other Funds

The Municipal Road Aid fund has restricted funds of \$549,589 that are set aside for City road repairs. The LGEA fund has restricted funds of \$25,639 that are set aside for community development and economic assistance. The Asset Forfeiture Fund has \$17,626 set aside for police use. The Retirement/Benefit fund has assigned funds of \$166,748 that are set aside for future retirement benefits. The restaurant tax fund has assigned funds of \$889,364 that are set aside for tourism. The Capital Projects fund accounts for funds set aside for the construction of the conference center and has an unassigned balance of (\$802,395). The ARPA fund has assigned funds of \$178,043 for ARPA approved expenditures. The Bond fund has restricted funds of \$11,267,717 for the Water and Sewer Commission to use in the construction improvement of the water and sewer system.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws and regulations of other governments.

Note 17 - Retirement Plan

Primary Government

Plan description. Employees of the City (including the component unit) are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the County Employees Retirement System ("CERS"), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System ("KRS"). The KRS was created by state statute under Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645. The KRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the KRS. The KRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement System, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 17 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Benefits provided. Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645 establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Kentucky General Assembly. The chief legislative body may adopt the benefit terms permitted by statute. Members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 65 with four years of service credit or after 27 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's year of service credit. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 55 and vested or 25 years of service credit. Members vest with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided after five years of service.

Prior to July 1, 2009, cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) were provided annually equal to the percentage increase in the annual average of the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the most recent calendar year, not to exceed 5% in any plan year. Effective July 1, 2009, and on July 1 of each year thereafter, the COLA is limited to 1.5% provided the recipient has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA.

If the recipient has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA, the increase shall be reduced on a pro-rata basis for each month the recipient has not been receiving benefits in the 12 months preceding the effective date of the COLA reserves the right to suspend or reduce cost-of-living adjustments if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands.

Kentucky Revised Statutes provides authority for employee and employer contributions. Employees and the City have contributed all of the required contributions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

Contribution rates are as follows:

	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer</u>
Non-hazardous	5.0%-6.0%	23.34%
Hazardous	8.0%-9.0%	43.69%

The City's contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, amounted to \$1,931,945. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City's covered payroll for hazardous and non-hazardous positions was \$5,313,918.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$16,898,964 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.479 percent for hazardous and 0.0619 percent for non-hazardous.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,811,035. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contribution and proportionate share of contribution	\$ 1,243,364	\$ 294,404
Differences between expected and actual results	796,618	10,805
Changes of assumptions	-	1,373,655
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments	1,580,368	1,764,246
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,931,945	-
Total	\$ 5,552,295	\$ 3,443,110

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 17 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

The \$1,931,945 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2025	\$ 83,232
2026	(66,315)
2027	327,125
2028	<u>(166,802)</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 177,240</u></u>

The schedule of deferred inflows and outflows include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments and for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period. Those changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred outflows or inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2023 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2022) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The CERS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023 and include a change in the investment return assumption from 6.25% to 6.50%. The KRS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on June 5, 2023. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "2022 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2022." The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2023, is determined using these updated assumptions.

House Bill 506 passed during the 2023 legislative session and reinstated the Partial Lump Sum Option form of payment for members who retire on and after January 1, 2024, with the lump-sum options expanded to include 48 or 60 times the member's monthly retirement allowance. Since this optional form of payment results in a reduced, actuarial equivalent, monthly retirement allowance for members who elect a partial lump-sum option, this provision does not have a fiscal impact to the total pension liability.

House Bill 506 also adjusted the minimum required separation period before a retiree may become reemployed and continue to receive their retirement allowance to one month under all circumstances. This is a minimal change for members in the hazardous plans, as the minimum separation period was already one month for members who became reemployed on a full-time basis in a hazardous position. The requirement was previously three months only for members who became reemployed on a part-time basis or in any nonhazardous position. GRS believes this provision of House Bill 506 will have an insignificant impact on the retirement pattern of hazardous members and therefore have reflected no fiscal impact to the total pension liability of the hazardous plan.

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 17 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of pay
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years, Closed
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS Non-Hazardous 3.55% to 19.05%, varies by service for CERS Hazardous
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the Nonhazardous System, and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous System, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>
Public Equity	5.90%	50.00%
Core Bonds	2.45%	10.00%
Specialty Credit/ High Yield	3.65%	10.00%
Real Estate	4.99%	7.00%
Real Return	5.15%	13.00%
Private Equity	11.73%	10.00%
Cash	<u>1.39%</u>	<u>00.00%</u>
		<u>100.00%</u>

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.50% for CERS Non-hazardous and CERS Hazardous assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as last amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018). The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 17 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.5 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount rate	City's proportionate share of net pension liability
1% decrease	5.5%	\$ 21,338,265
Current discount rate	6.5%	\$ 16,898,964
1% increase	7.5%	\$ 13,258,167

Payables to the pension plan: At June 30, 2024, the City did not have a payable for insurance contributions.

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Retirement Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on the KRS website at www.kyret.ky.gov.

COMPONENT UNIT

The Shelbyville Municipal Water and Sewer Commission also participates in the CERS administered by the Kentucky Retirement System. The table below provides information about the Commissions net pension liability as of June 30, 2023. Additional information about the Commissions retirement plan can be obtained from their separately issued audited financial statements.

	Discount rate	Commission's proportionate share of net pension liability
1% decrease	5.50%	\$ 4,490,755
Current discount rate	6.50%	\$ 3,556,863
1% increase	7.50%	\$ 2,780,764

Note 18 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Primary Government

At June 30, 2024, net OPEB liability and asset and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 18 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 5,744,914</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 1,972,808</u>
Net OPEB Liability - Governmental Activities	\$ 633,719
Net OPEB Asset - Business Type Activities	<u>63,849</u>
Net	<u>\$ 569,870</u>
Net OPEB Liability - Hazardous	\$ 655,430
Net OPEB Asset - Non-Hazardous	<u>(85,560)</u>
Net	<u>\$ 569,870</u>

Plan Description

Employees of the City are provided hospital and medical insurance through the Kentucky Retirement Systems' Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The KRS was created by state statute under Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645. The KRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the KRS. The KRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement System, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Benefits provided. The Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance. Because of House Bill 290 (2004 Kentucky General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participating on, or after, July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 10 years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after, July 1, 2003, earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003 earn \$15 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned services without regard to a maximum dollar amount.

Contributions

Contribution requirements of the participating employers are established and may be amended by the KRS Board of Trustees. The City has contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 3.39% (non-hazardous) and 6.78% (hazardous) of covered payroll. Contributions to the Insurance Fund from the City were \$371,125 for the year ended June 30, 2024, for both non-hazardous and hazardous combined. Employees that entered the plan prior to September 1, 2008, are not required to contribute to the Insurance Fund. Employees that entered the plan after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 1% of their annual creditable compensation which is deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Pension Fund (see Kentucky Administrative Regulation 105 KAR 1:420E).

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

For financial reporting the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2023, were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2022) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The CERS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023 and include a change in the investment return assumption from 6.25% to 6.50%. The KRS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on June 5, 2023. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "2022 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2022." The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2023, is determined using these updated assumptions.

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 18 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

House Bill 506 passed during the 2023 legislative session and reinstated the Partial Lump Sum Option form of payment for members who retire on and after January 1, 2024, with the lump-sum options expanded to include 48 or 60 times the member's monthly retirement allowance. Since this optional form of payment results in a reduced, actuarial equivalent, monthly retirement allowance for members who elect a partial lump-sum option, this provision does not have a fiscal impact to the total pension liability.

House Bill 506 also adjusted the minimum required separation period before a retiree may become reemployed and continue to receive their retirement allowance to one month under all circumstances. This is a minimal change for members in the hazardous plans, as the minimum separation period was already one month for members who became reemployed on a full-time basis in a hazardous position. The requirement was previously three months only for members who became reemployed on a part-time basis or in any nonhazardous position. GRS believes this provision of House Bill 506 will have an insignificant impact on the retirement pattern of hazardous members and therefore have reflected no fiscal impact to the total pension liability of the hazardous plan.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of pay
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years, Closed
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS Non-Hazardous 3.55% to 19.05%, varies by service for CERS Hazardous
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Healthcare Trend Rate	
Pre--65	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Post – 65	Initial trends starting at 6.30% in 2023, then and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-hazardous and Hazardous Systems, and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous System, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

Discount Rate

Single discount rates of 5.93% for CERS non-hazardous and 5.97% for CERS Hazardous were used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023. The single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 3.86%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2023. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy is not currently being

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 18 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

included in the calculation of the System’s actuarial determined contributions, and it is our understanding that any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System’s trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

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

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Target Allocation
Public Equity	5.90%	50.00%
Core Bonds	2.45%	10.00%
Specialty Credit/ High Yield	3.65%	10.00%
Real Estate	4.99%	7.00%
Real Return	5.15%	13.00%
Private Equity	11.73%	10.00%
Cash	1.39%	00.00%
		<u>100.00%</u>

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

The net OPEB liability(asset) of the City, as well as what the City’s net OPEB liability(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher follows:

	Discount Rate		City's proportionate share of net OPEB
	Haz	Non-Haz	liability (asset)
1% decrease	4.97%	4.93%	\$ 1,818,156
Current discount rate	5.97%	5.93%	\$ 569,870
1% increase	6.97	6.93%	\$ (471,297)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability(Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The net OPEB liability(asset) of the City, as well as what the City’s net OPEB liability(asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than current healthcare cost trend rates follows:

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 18 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset)
1% decrease	\$ (266,766)
Current healthcare rate	\$ 569,870
1% increase	\$ 1,584,187

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense(benefit) of (\$326,089). At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contribution and proportionate share of contribution	\$ 481,330	\$ 160,547
Implicit subsidy	-	-
Differences between expected and actual results	118,930	3,917,008
Changes of assumptions	615,907	800,596
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments	756,641	866,763
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	89,234	-
Total	\$ 2,062,042	\$ 5,744,914

The \$0 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2025	\$ (758,265)
2026	(930,829)
2027	(730,115)
2028	(892,105)
2029	(460,791)
Total	\$(3,772,106)

Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period. Those changes in net OPEB liability that are recorded as deferred outflows or inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified OPEB plan and recorded as a component of OPEB expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

COMPONENT UNIT

The Shelbyville Municipal Water and Sewer Commission also participates in the CERS administered by the Kentucky Retirement System. The table below provides information about the Commissions net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023. Additional information about the Commissions retirement plan can be obtained from their separately issued audited financial statements.

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 18 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

	<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>Commission's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset)</u>
1% decrease	4.70%	\$ 143,618
Current discount rate	5.70%	\$ (76,530)
1% increase	6.70%	\$ (260,878)

Note 19 – Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>
General Fund	\$ 163,505	\$ 3,931
Special Grants Fund	250,000	-
Golf Fund	3,931	-
Water & Sewer Component Unit	-	163,505
Restaurant Tax Fund	-	250,000
	<u>\$ 417,436</u>	<u>\$ 417,436</u>

Transfers are used to (a) move funds from one fund to another fund according to an agreement and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance other funds operations

Note 20 – Related Party Transactions

The City maintains cash deposits at a local financial institution in which one of its council members is affiliated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 6,642,000	\$ 6,849,518	\$ 7,666,869	\$ 817,351
Licenses and permits	4,805,000	4,805,000	6,330,590	1,525,590
Intergovernmental revenue	859,300	859,300	495,075	(364,225)
Charges for services	84,000	84,000	118,409	34,409
Interest income	-	-	488,631	488,631
Fines and forfeitures	500	500	19,593	19,093
Miscellaneous income	101,000	101,000	288	(100,712)
Total Revenues	<u>12,491,800</u>	<u>12,699,318</u>	<u>15,119,455</u>	<u>2,420,137</u>
Expenditures				
General government	6,028,000	6,148,335	6,452,635	(304,300)
Police	2,945,500	2,945,500	2,811,854	133,646
Fire	1,922,000	1,922,000	1,711,291	210,709
Streets	884,300	884,300	772,747	111,553
Parks & recreation	375,000	375,000	397,243	(22,243)
Community Development	142,000	142,000	131,532	10,468
Capital outlay	195,000	195,000	268,512	(73,512)
Total expenditures	<u>12,491,800</u>	<u>12,612,135</u>	<u>12,545,814</u>	<u>66,321</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>87,183</u>	<u>2,573,641</u>	<u>2,486,458</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	-	-	163,505	163,505
Operating transfers out	-	-	(3,931)	(3,931)
Other income	-	-	14,552	14,552
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>174,126</u>	<u>174,126</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and transfers	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 87,183</u>	<u>2,747,767</u>	<u>\$ 2,660,584</u>
Fund balance beginning of year			<u>9,937,778</u>	
Fund balance end of year of year			<u>\$ 12,685,545</u>	

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - Capital Grant Fund
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Charges for services	-	-	100,000	100,000
Interest income	1,000	1,000	7,170	6,170
Total Revenues	1,000	1,000	107,170	106,170
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	396,000	396,000	20,000	376,000
Total expenditures	396,000	396,000	20,000	376,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(395,000)	(395,000)	87,170	482,170
Fund balance beginning of year			(889,565)	
Fund balance end of year of year			<u>\$ (802,395)</u>	

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - ARPA Grant Fund
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	2,582,116	2,582,116
Interest income	10,000	10,000	71,107	61,107
Total Revenues	10,000	10,000	2,653,223	2,643,223
Expenditures				
General government	-	-	18,162	(18,162)
Parks and recreation	-	-	252,326	(252,326)
Capital outlay	2,600,000	2,582,116	2,311,628	270,488
Total expenditures	2,600,000	2,582,116	2,582,116	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,590,000)	(2,572,116)	71,107	2,643,223
Fund balance beginning of year			106,936	
Fund balance end of year of year			<u>\$ 178,043</u>	

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - Bond Fund
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Interest income	-	-	235,753	235,753
Total Revenues	-	-	235,753	235,753
Expenditures				
Debt service	-	-	245,645	245,645
Total expenditures	-	-	245,645	245,645
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from financing	-	-	11,400,000	11,400,000
Debt issuance cost	-	-	(122,391)	(122,391)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	11,277,609	11,277,609
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	11,267,717	11,267,717
Fund balance beginning of year			-	
Fund balance end of year of year			<u>\$ 11,267,717</u>	

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
County Employees' Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2019	
	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.440312%	0.062190%	0.465780%	0.060073%	0.453216%	0.062084%	0.510120%	0.057376%	0.431065%	0.058935%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,292,000	\$2,018,000	\$6,996,710	\$2,592,846	\$7,776,914	\$3,056,797	\$11,412,805	\$3,358,394	\$10,425,121	\$3,589,321
City's covered payroll	\$2,205,558	\$1,400,221	\$2,205,558	\$1,400,221	\$2,445,532	\$1,481,018	\$2,853,620	\$1,454,501	\$2,426,025	\$1,460,662
City's proportion of the net position liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	239.94%	144.12%	286.10%	174.40%	272.53%	210.16%	470.43%	229.92%	442.08%	237.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.46%	66.80%	57.52%	59.97%	53.95%	55.50%	49.80%	53.50%	49.26%	53.54%
	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2024	
	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.394089%	0.059832%	0.439997%	0.064663%	0.411866%	0.064181%	0.464299%	0.061280%	0.479330%	0.061972%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$10,885,902	\$4,208,011	\$13,266,036	\$4,959,599	\$10,964,529	\$4,092,042	\$14,167,886	\$4,429,939	\$12,922,524	\$3,976,440
City's covered payroll	\$2,358,214	\$1,509,157	\$2,797,503	\$1,648,536	\$2,509,111	\$1,352,656	\$2,504,353	\$1,884,407	\$3,308,148	\$1,320,145
City's proportion of the net position liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	389.13%	255.26%	528.71%	366.66%	436.99%	302.52%	565.73%	235.08%	390.63%	301.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	46.63%	50.45%	44.11%	47.51%	52.26%	57.33%	47.11%	52.42%	52.96%	57.48%

The information provided in this schedule is related to the primary government only. The pension schedules for the City's discretely presented component unit is included in its separately issued audited financial statements.

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Schedule of the City's Pension Contributions
County Employees' Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2019	
	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous
Contractually required contribution	\$ 457,212	\$ 178,948	\$ 495,465	\$ 184,091	\$ 619,521	\$ 202,903	\$ 538,578	\$ 211,504	\$ 585,875	\$ 244,702
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (457,212)	\$ (178,948)	\$ (495,465)	\$ (184,091)	\$ (619,521)	\$ (202,903)	\$ (538,578)	\$ (211,504)	\$ (585,875)	\$ (244,702)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$2,205,558	\$1,400,221	\$2,445,532	\$1,481,018	\$2,853,620	\$1,454,501	\$2,426,025	\$1,460,662	\$2,358,214	\$1,509,157
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.73%	12.78%	20.26%	12.43%	21.71%	13.95%	22.20%	14.48%	24.84%	16.21%
Contractually required contribution	\$ 856,036	\$ 318,167	\$ 767,788	\$ 261,063	\$ 847,974	\$ 398,929	\$ 1,416,218	\$ 308,914	\$ 1,511,104	\$ 433,009
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (856,036)	\$ (318,167)	\$ (767,788)	\$ (261,063)	\$ (847,974)	\$ (398,929)	\$ (1,416,218)	\$ (308,914)	\$ (1,511,104)	\$ (433,009)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$2,797,503	\$1,648,536	\$2,509,111	\$1,352,656	\$2,504,353	\$1,884,407	\$3,308,148	\$1,320,145	\$3,458,695	\$1,855,223
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	30.60%	19.30%	30.60%	19.30%	33.86%	21.17%	42.81%	23.40%	43.69%	23.34%

The information provided in this schedule is related to the primary government only. The pension schedules for the City's discretely presented component unit is included in its separately issued audited financial statements.

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
 Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
 County Employees' Retirement System
 Last Seven Fiscal Years

	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2022	
	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous
City's Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.510120%	0.057376%	0.431089%	0.058993%	0.039414%	0.059816%	0.440741%	0.064644%	0.411865%	0.064166%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$4,217,017	\$1,153,454	\$3,073,490	\$1,046,326	\$2,916,106	\$1,006,078	\$4,072,912	\$1,560,956	\$3,330,173	\$1,228,426
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	59.0%	52.4%	64.3%	57.6%	64.4%	60.4%	58.8%	51.6%	66.8%	62.9%
Covered Payroll	\$2,853,620	\$1,454,501	\$2,426,025	\$1,460,662	\$2,358,214	\$1,509,157	\$2,797,503	\$1,648,536	\$2,509,111	\$1,352,656
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	173.8%	78.9%	130.3%	69.4%	104.3%	61.1%	162.3%	115.4%	133.0%	65.2%
	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2024							
	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous
City's Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.472326%	0.061269%	0.479035%	0.061970%						
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$4,023,206	\$1,209,152	\$655,430	(\$85,560)						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	61.0%	64.1%	92.3%	104.2%						
Covered Payroll	\$2,504,353	\$1,864,407	\$3,308,148	\$1,320,145						
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	160.6%	64.2%	19.8%	-6.5%						

The information provided in this schedule is related to the primary government only. The OPEB schedules for the City's discretely presented component unit is included in its separately issued audited financial statements.

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
County Employees' Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2019	
	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.440312%	0.062190%	0.465780%	0.060073%	0.453216%	0.062084%	0.510120%	0.057376%	0.431065%	0.0568935%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,292,000	\$2,018,000	\$6,996,710	\$2,582,846	\$7,776,914	\$3,056,797	\$11,412,805	\$3,358,394	\$10,425,121	\$3,589,321
City's covered payroll	\$2,205,558	\$1,400,221	\$2,205,558	\$1,400,221	\$2,445,532	\$1,481,018	\$2,853,620	\$1,454,501	\$2,426,025	\$1,460,662
City's proportion of the net position liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	239.94%	144.12%	286.10%	174.40%	272.53%	210.16%	470.43%	229.92%	442.08%	237.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.46%	66.80%	57.52%	59.97%	53.95%	55.50%	49.80%	53.50%	49.26%	53.54%
	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2024	
	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.394089%	0.059832%	0.439997%	0.064663%	0.411866%	0.064181%	0.464299%	0.061280%	0.479330%	0.061972%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$10,885,902	\$4,208,011	\$13,266,036	\$4,959,599	\$10,964,529	\$4,092,042	\$14,167,886	\$4,429,939	\$12,922,524	\$3,976,440
City's covered payroll	\$2,358,214	\$1,509,157	\$2,797,503	\$1,648,536	\$2,509,111	\$1,352,656	\$2,504,353	\$1,884,407	\$3,308,148	\$1,320,145
City's proportion of the net position liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	389.13%	255.26%	528.71%	366.66%	436.99%	302.52%	565.73%	235.08%	390.63%	301.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	46.63%	50.45%	44.11%	47.51%	52.26%	57.33%	47.11%	52.42%	52.96%	57.48%

The information provided in this schedule is related to the primary government only. The pension schedules for the City's discretely presented component unit is included in its separately issued audited financial statements.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Proprietary Fund (Golf Course)
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	\$ 1,365,541	\$ 1,365,541	\$ 1,373,789	\$ 8,248
Expenses	1,365,541	1,365,541	1,198,415	167,126
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	-	-	175,374	175,374
Non-Operating Income (Expense)				
Interest income	-	-	9,699	9,699
Interest expense	-	-	(3,556)	(3,556)
Transfers (to) from other funds	-	-	3,931	3,931
Total Non Operating Income (Expenses)	-	-	10,074	10,074
Change in net position	\$ -	\$ -	185,448	\$ 185,448
Net Position, beginning of year			2,621,339	
Net Position, end of year			\$ 2,806,787	

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 290,200	\$ 290,200	\$ 469,423	\$ 179,223
Restaurant tax	685,000	731,604	864,056	132,452
Interest income	-	-	29,079	29,079
Miscellaneous income	3,550	3,550	14,193	10,643
Total Revenue	978,750	1,025,354	1,376,751	351,397
Expenditures:				
Street department	570,000	570,000	268,022	301,978
General government	321,000	321,000	61,121	259,879
Community development	364,580	364,580	555,401	(190,821)
Debt service	292,000	292,000	292,288	(288)
Capital outlay	45,000	45,000	100,103	(55,103)
Total expenditures	1,592,580	1,592,580	1,276,935	315,645
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(613,830)	(567,226)	99,816	667,042
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Transfers In	-	-	250,000	250,000
Transfers (out)	-	-	(250,000)	(250,000)
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expense)	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and transfers	\$ (613,830)	\$ (613,830)	99,816	\$ 667,042
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,631,276	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 1,731,092	

Special Revenue Funds

	Special Grants Fund	Municipal Road Aid Fund	LGEA Coal Severance Fund	Law E Block Grant	Retirement/ Benefits Fund	Asset Forfeiture Fund	Property Maintenance	Safer Grant	Restaurant Tax Fund	Total
Assets										
Cash	\$ 32,329	\$ 500,184	\$ 25,639	\$ 11,412	\$ 166,748	\$ 17,626	\$ 35,461	\$ 2,924	\$ 889,364	\$ 1,681,687
Receivables	-	60,136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,136
Total assets	\$ 32,329	\$ 560,320	\$ 25,639	\$ 11,412	\$ 166,748	\$ 17,626	\$ 35,461	\$ 2,924	\$ 889,364	\$ 1,741,823
Liabilities and Fund Balance										
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 10,731	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,731
Total liabilities	-	10,731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,731
Fund balance, restricted	-	549,589	25,639	-	-	17,626	-	-	-	592,854
Fund balance, assigned	32,329	-	-	11,412	166,748	-	35,461	2,924	889,364	1,138,238
Total fund balance	32,329	549,589	25,639	11,412	166,748	17,626	35,461	2,924	889,364	1,731,092
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 32,329	\$ 560,320	\$ 25,639	\$ 11,412	\$ 166,748	\$ 17,626	\$ 35,461	\$ 2,924	\$ 889,364	\$ 1,741,823

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Special Revenue Funds

	Special Grants Fund	Municipal Road Aid Fund	LGEA Coal Severance Fund	Law E Block Grant Fund	Retirement Benefits Fund	Asset Forfeiture Fund	Property Maintenance	Safer Grant	Restaurant Tax Fund	Total
Revenues										
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 116,068	\$ 351,787	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,568	\$ -	\$ 469,423
Restaurant tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	864,056	864,056
Interest income	2,269	9,264	445	199	2,899	-	681	-	13,322	29,079
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	-	-	10,617	3,576	-	-	14,193
Total revenues	118,337	361,051	445	199	2,899	10,617	4,257	1,568	877,378	1,376,751
Expenditures										
Street department	-	268,022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	268,022
Police department	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,089	-	56,032	61,121
Fire department	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	389,499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165,902	555,401
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	292,288	292,288
Capital outlay	-	100,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,103
Total expenditures	389,499	368,125	-	-	-	-	5,089	-	514,222	1,276,935
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(271,162)	(7,074)	445	199	2,899	10,617	(832)	1,568	363,156	99,816
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)										
Transfers in	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(250,000)	(250,000)
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expense)	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(250,000)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and transfers	(21,162)	(7,074)	445	199	2,899	10,617	(832)	1,568	113,156	99,816
Fund balance, beginning of year	53,491	556,663	25,194	11,213	163,849	7,009	36,293	1,356	776,208	1,631,276
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 32,329	\$ 549,589	\$ 25,639	\$ 11,412	\$ 166,748	\$ 17,626	\$ 35,461	\$ 2,924	\$ 889,364	\$ 1,731,092

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

<u>Grant / Program Title</u>	<u>Assistance Listing Number</u>	<u>Grant Number</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Treasury			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	\$ 2,582,116
Total Federal Expenditures			<u>\$ 2,582,116</u>

Note 1 Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Shelbyville and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements may differ from these numbers. Retainage payable on the government-wide statements is excluded as an expenditure.

Note 2: Indirect Cost Rates

The City of Shelbyville did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

**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**

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Mayor and City Council
City of Shelbyville, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Shelbyville, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Shelbyville, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2024-01, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Shelbyville, Kentucky'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Baldwin CPAs, PLLC

Baldwin CPAs, PLLC
Richmond, Kentucky
March 4, 2025

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

To the Mayor and City Council
City of Shelbyville, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole. In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Baldwin CPAs, PLLC

Baldwin CPAs, PLLC
Richmond, Kentucky
March 4, 2025

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Schedule of Finding and Questioned Costs
June 30, 2024

A. Summary of Auditors Results

Financial Statements:

1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the City of Shelbyville, Kentucky's financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
2. One material weakness in internal controls over financial reporting disclosed during the audit of the financial statements is reported. No significant deficiencies are reported.
3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Shelbyville, Kentucky, which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, were disclosed during the audit.

Federal Awards:

4. No deficiencies in internal control over major federal award programs were disclosed during the audit.
5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal awards programs for the City of Shelbyville, Kentucky expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
6. No audit findings were required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 2005.16(a).
7. The programs tested as major programs included:

Assistance Listing Number
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) 21.027
8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B Programs was \$750,000.
9. The City of Shelbyville, Kentucky did not qualify to be a low risk auditee.

B. Financial Statement Findings

Condition: The City does not prepare financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Criteria: As discussed in *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government* published by the General Accounting Office of the United States, internal control is an integral component of an organization's management that provides reasonable assurance that an objective of reliable financial reporting is being achieved. Organizations should implement procedures to ensure this objective is achieved.

Cause: The City's limited internal resources prevent the preparation of financial statements and related note disclosures in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Numerous adjustments were necessary to prepare the financial statements in conformity with general accepted accounting principles.

Effect: The City was unable to prepare their financial statements and related note disclosures in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Without proper internal resources and procedures to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with general accepted accounting principles, the risk of material misstatement is increased.

Management engaged the auditor to prepare draft financials statements, including the related notes to the financial statements. Management reviewed, approved and accepted responsibility for the financial statements prior to issuance

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Schedule of Finding and Questioned Costs
June 30, 2024

Recommendation: The City's internal financial statements that are prepared by management are not required to be prepared in accordance generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). However, the City's financial statements that are submitted for external audit are required to be prepared accordance with GAAP. Currently the City has limited resources to review their financial statements and related note disclosures in relation to GAAP to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial reporting will be achieved. Management must be intentional in its plan to prepare financial statements that are in accordance with GAAP. The following includes suggestions to strengthen internal controls over financial reporting:

- Knowledgeable personnel monitor changes in authoritative guidance and make the appropriate changes to the entity's accounting policies and procedures on a timely basis. In addition, obtain annual training and updates on governmental financial reporting issues.
- An independent review of significant judgments and estimates included in the financial records is performed at the end of every accounting period by knowledgeable personnel. An independent review of the financial statements and all related disclosures is performed by management and/or other suitably qualified personnel for completeness, consistency, and compliance with GAAP and the entity's accounting and disclosure policies. This independent review can include discussion with external auditor prior to start of annual financial statement audit.
- Up-to-date disclosure checklists are used to ensure that all relevant financial information is disclosed in the appropriate accounting period in accordance with GAAP and the entity's accounting and disclosure policies.
- For each financial statement disclosure, a supporting analysis is prepared and documented in accordance with relevant GAAP and the entity's accounting and disclosure policies.
- All financial statements and related disclosures are approved by management prior to the release of the reports to third parties.

Response: Management understands and agrees with the auditor's recommendations and the need to implement the recommendations to improve financial reporting, mitigate risk, and enhance internal controls. Management is currently in the process of reviewing its procedures to strengthen internal controls and accounting policies.

C. Major Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.

D. Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

The City had a material weakness finding related to financial reporting in the prior year. The City continued to have the same internal control issue in fiscal year 2024.

City of Shelbyville, Kentucky
Schedule of Finding and Questioned Costs
June 30, 2024

		<u>Term Expires</u>
Mayor	Troy Ethington	December 31, 2026
City Council	Frank Page	December 31, 2026
	Pam Heady Carter	December 31, 2026
	Amy Smitha	December 31, 2026
	Sally Zaring	December 31, 2026
	Tom Hardesty	December 31, 2026
	Mike Zoeller	December 31, 2026
City Administrator	Fred Rogers	
City Clerk	Carla Wainscot	