CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2019

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE

ROSTER OF PUBLICLY ELECTED OFFICIALS AND MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2019

PUBLICLY ELECTED OFFICIALS

Jeff Griggs	Mayor
Sandra Wood	Vice-Mayor
Emmitt Blankenship	Alderman
Peggy Gilbert	Alderman
Jack Johnson	Alderman
Tim Rhodes	Alderman
Gordon Wildridge	Alderman
Gabe Williams	Alderman

MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS

Sue Wood

Michael Harper

Cody Wood

CMFOA Designee Utility General Manager

Accounting Manager



Phone 731.925.6547 Fax 731.925.9524

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Mayor and City Aldermen City of Lexington Lexington, Tennessee 38351

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lexington, Tennessee, (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the the financial statements of the Lexington Electric System, which is both a major fund and 58%, 57%, and 78% respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Lexington Electric System, which represent 58%, 57%, and 78% respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and in our opinion, in so far as it relates to the amounts included for Lexington Electric System, is based solely on the report of other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the General Purpose School Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 9 and the schedule of funding progress on pages 94 through 95 and other required supplementary information on pages 96 through 104 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in

accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information such as the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and other information, such as the introductory and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and other supplemental information are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information, except for that which has been marked "uaudited", 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and other supplemental information, except for that which has been marked "unaudited", are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section, the AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Reporting Worksheet, and the AWWA Free Water Audit Software: System Attributes and Performance Indicators – "unaudited" have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 24, 2020, 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.

Hoding S Associates, PLLC

January 24, 2020

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Lexington, Tennessee, will offer readers of the City's financial statements a narrative overview and review of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 10 and 11) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 12. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 10. The following is one of the most important questions asked about the City's finances, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows of future fiscal periods.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the general administration, police, fire, public works, health, welfare, and recreation, economic development and debt service. Property taxes, local sales taxes, and state shared revenue finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's gas, water and sewer, and electric operations are reported here.

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 12. The fund financial statements begin on page 12 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds (not the City as a whole). Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the City Board establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. The City's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental Funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at yearend that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- *Proprietary Funds* When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

The City as Trustee – The City maintains two types of fiduciary funds for which it is the trustee or fiduciary. The agency fund is used to account for student activity of the local city school. The pension trust fund accounts for pension contributions, benefits, and distributions. Both of these funds are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position page 32, and the Statement of Changes in the Fiduciary Net Position for the Pension Trust fund is on page 33. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 34 - 93.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 94 - 104 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual statements and schedules can be found on pages 105 - 118 of this report.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the City of Lexington, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$82,042,418 at June 30, 2019.

CITY OF LEXINGTON'S NET POSITION

	Government	tal Activities	Business Ty	/pe Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Current and other assets	\$ 11,858,366	\$ 11,018,170	\$ 28,836,918	\$ 31,152,367	\$ 40,695,284	\$ 42,170,537	
Capital Assets	26,122,060	26,462,286	77,336,730	74,602,190	103,458,790	101,064,476	
Total Assets	37,980,426	37,482,474	106,173,648	105,756,575	144,154,074	143,235,013	
Deferred outflows of							
ofresources	937,743	953,382	898,986	1,086,308	1,836,729	2,039,690	
Long term liabilities	11,327,108	10,676,481	41,065,446	42,023,570	52,392,554	52,700,051	
Other liabilities	694,860	497,487	6,031,916	6,437,665	6,726,776	6,935,152	
Total liabilities	12,021,968	11,173,968	47,097,362	48,461,235	59,119,330	59,635,203	
Deferred inflows of							
ofresources	3,439,513	3,368,644	1,389,542	744,713	4,829,055	4,113,357	
Net Position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	19,386,731	18,845,834	47,162,600	42,636,857	66,549,331	61,482,691	
Restricted	1,035,788	642,490	4,369,003	4,580,274	5,404,791	5,222,764	
Unrestricted	3,034,169	4,432,902	7,054,127	10,417,786	10,088,296	14,850,688	
Total Net Position	\$ 23,456,688	\$ 23,921,226	\$ 58,585,730	\$ 57,634,917	\$ 82,042,418	\$ 81,556,143	

There were prior period adjustments to net position in the prior year.

Governmental Activities

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different than a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expense)/Revenue. The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the City's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants.

Business-type Activities

The changes in business-type activities net position are described below:

- The City's Gas System had an increase in net position of \$375,011 which is compared to an increase in the prior year of \$782,208. This decrease in net position from the prior year to the current year is primarily due to an increase in the amount of natural gas sales along with an increase in the cost of natural gas purchases and overall expenses.
- The City's Water Systems Fund had a decrease of net position of \$294,100 compared to an increase in the prior year of \$165,816. This decrease in net position from the prior year to the current year is primarily due to an increase in employee benefits, repairs and maintenance, rent and bond issue cost expenses.
- The City's Electric Department had an increase in net position of \$869,902 compared to an increase in the prior year of \$540,146.

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2019, with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2018.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business Ty	pe Activities	TO	TAL
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program Revenues						
Fees, fines and						
charges for services	\$ 1,490,947	\$ 1,442,027	\$ 61,562,311	\$60,379,164	\$63,053,258	\$61,821,191
Operating grants and						
contributions	8,224,900	8,057,706	-	-	8,224,900	8,057,706
Capital grants and						
contributions	564,535	658,665	-	-	564,535	658,665
General revenues:						
Property taxes	2,251,212	2,210,195	-	-	2,251,212	2,210,195
In-lieu of property taxes	133,759	107,285	-	-	133,759	107,285
Public service taxes	134,246	139,417	-	-	134,246	139,417
Sales taxes	4,740,223	4,704,862	-	-	4,740,223	4,704,862
Investment earnings	125,041	83,200	243,149	149,474	368,190	232,674
Insurance recovery	180,007	-	-	-	180,007	-
Gain(loss) on sale of capital assets	(75,890)	1,629	45,032	18,049	(30,858)	19,678
Bond issue costs	20,819	-	-	-	20,819	-
Miscellaneous	124,940	392,372	2,661	119,694	127,601	512,066
Total revenues	17,914,739	17,797,358	61,853,153	60,666,381	79,767,892	78,463,739
F						75,813,617
Expenses:						
General government	0 474 470	4 070 000			0 474 470	4 070 000
and administration	3,171,472	1,072,662	-	-	3,171,472	1,072,662
Public safety	3,603,912	3,146,705	-	-	3,603,912	3,146,705
Public w orks	2,377,076	2,163,933	-	-	2,377,076	2,163,933
Health, Welfare and Recreation	9,562,085	9,521,354	-	-	9,562,085	9,521,354
Economic development	530,947	237,827	-	-	530,947	237,827
Interest on long-term debt	197,331	220,640	-	-	197,331	220,640
Paying agent fees	20,957	718	-	-	20,957	718
Water Systems	-	-	6,525,282	5,754,040	6,525,282	5,754,040
Natural Gas	-	-	6,535,664	5,782,343	6,535,664	5,782,343
Electric Department		-	46,819,826	46,575,041	46,819,826	46,575,041
Total expenses	19,463,780	16,363,839	59,880,772	58,111,424	79,344,552	74,475,263
Increase (decrease) in net position	(1 5 40 0 44)		4 070 004	0.554.057		74,475,263
before transfers and contributiions	(1,549,041)	1,433,519	1,972,381	2,554,957	423,340	3,988,476
Transfers	1,085,838	1,066,787	(1,085,838)	(1,066,787)	-	-
Capital contributions	((-	64,270	-	64,270	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	(463,203)	2,500,306	950,813	1,488,170	487,610	3,988,476
Net position at beginning of year,					o	2031545
as originally stated	23,921,226	21,605,460	57,634,917	56,046,291	81,556,143	77,651,751
Restatement - GASB 75	-	(188,213)	-	100,456	-	(87,757)
Inventory adjustment	(1,335)	3,673	-	-	(1,335)	3,673
Net position at beginning of year,						
as restated	23,919,891	21,420,920	57,634,917	56,146,747	81,554,808	77,567,667
Net position at end of year	\$23,456,688	\$23,921,226	\$ 58,585,730	\$ 57,634,917	\$82,042,418	\$81,556,143

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 12) reported a combined fund balance of \$8,523,887 which is 3% above last year's total of \$8,233,041.

The following schedule presents a summary of general, special revenues, debt service and capital project revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

			Increase (Decrea						
			Percent		from				
Revenues	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2019		of Total	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Taxes	\$	6,382,800	35.88%	\$	6,333,969				
Intergovernmental		9,583,272	53.87%		9,498,265				
Licenses and permits		23,096	0.13%		9,678				
Charges for services		1,107,207	6.22%		1,079,892				
Fines and forfeitures		252,050	1.42%		233,961				
Other revenues		440,539	2.48%		417,688				
Total Revenues	\$	17,788,964	100.00%	\$	17,573,453				

Revenues were comparable from the prior year to the current year.

			Increase
		Percent	(Decrease) from
Expenditures	June 30, 2019	of Total	June 30, 2018
General government	\$ 1,328,974	7.04%	\$ 1,048,690
Public Safety	3,318,468	17.57%	2,892,102
Public Works	2,138,767	11.33%	1,935,259
Health, welfare, and recreation	9,246,217	48.96%	9,088,057
Economic development	530,947	2.81%	237,827
Capital outlay	1,191,873	6.31%	1,577,024
Debt Service	1,128,109	5.97%	1,161,463
Total Expenditures	\$ 18,883,355	100.00%	\$ 17,940,422

Expenditures increased 5% from the prior year to the current year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year the City and the School system revised their budgets at various times during the year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 2019, the City had \$103,458,790 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, parks facilities, water and sewer lines, natural gas lines, electric plant and equipment, and various other equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$2,394,314, or 2.4% over the prior year. Additional information on capital assets is in Note 3.C.

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$37,230,863 in outstanding long-term debt compared to \$39,915,203 last year. Of the total outstanding debt 18% belongs to the Governmental funds, 10% to the Gas Fund, 30% to the Water Systems Fund, and 42% to the Electric Department.

See Note 3.G for additional information.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City at 33 1st Street, Lexington, Tennessee.

Sue Wood City Recorder

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government					
	Governmental			isiness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,640,473	\$	22,059,844	\$	29,700,317
Investments		-		100,000		100,000
Receivables:						
Property taxes		2,309,628				2,309,628
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		32,408		3,514,185		3,546,593
Grant receivables		118,255		37,322		155,577
Other receivables		47,504		195,496		243,000
Internal balances Due from other governments		62,256 1,070,145		(62,256)		- 1,070,145
Escrow with the State		1,070,143				1,070,140
Inventory		36,901		748.611		785.512
Hybrid retirement stabilization funds		11,385		-		11,385
Natural gas storage		-		461,370		461,370
Prepaid expenses		175,781		525,507		701,288
Net pension asset		353,630		-		353,630
Other assets		-		1,256,839		1,256,839
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress		2,774,422		2,596,287		5,370,709
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		23,347,638		74,740,443		98,088,081
TOTAL ASSETS		37,980,426		106,173,648		144,154,074
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				38,077		38,077
Unamortized loss on bond refunding Deferred outflows - employee benefits		- 887,965		848,876		1,736,841
Deferred outflows - OPEB		49,778		12,033		61,811
Deletted outliows - Of ED		937,743		898,986		1,836,729
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		684,905		4,593,913		5,278,818
Customer deposits		-		1,154,223		1,154,223
Unearned revenue		9,955		-		9,955
Compensated absences		-		283,780		283,780
Long-term liabilities:						
Advances from Home Installation Program		-		508,200		508,200
Net OPEB liability		962,293		3,735,585		4,697,878
Net Pension liability Landfill closure costs		2,114,035 207,753		4,332,877		6,446,912 207,753
Compensated absences		1,307,698		2,201,000		3,508,698
Due within one year		928,565		1,641,056		2,569,621
Due in more than one year, net of unamortized premiums		5,806,764		28,646,728		34,453,492
TOTAL LIABILITIES		12,021,968		47,097,362		59,119,330
					-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF REVENUES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,237,121		-		2,237,121
Deferred inflows - employee benefits		1,038,852		1,383,205		2,422,057
		163,540		6,337		169,877
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF REVENUES		3,439,513		1,389,542		4,829,055
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		19,386,731		47,162,600		66,549,331
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		-		2,748,870		2,748,870
Sex offender		3,418		-		3,418
State Street Aid Fund		173,449		-		173,449
E-citation		25,364		-		25,364
School Food Service		168,887		-		168,887
Hybrid retirement stabilization funds		11,385		-		11,385
Solid Waste Collection		102,195		-		102,195
Police Drug Fund		144,604		-		144,604
Lexington-Henderson Co Alliance		52,856				52,856
Pensions		353,630		-		353,630
Debt service Unrestricted		- 3,034,169		1,620,133 7,054,127		1,620,133 10,088,296
TOTAL NET POSITION		23,456,688		58,585,730	\$	82,042,418

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			PR	OGRA		S				•	ISES) REVI IN NET PO							
Program Activities	Expenses	Fees, Fines and Charges for Services		Charges for		Charges for		Charges for Grants and Grants and				r Grants and Grants and Governmental Busi		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Governmental activities:			00111000				Insutono		Addivides									
General Government	\$ 3,171,472	\$	133,062	\$	192,404	\$	-	\$	(2,846,006)	\$	-	\$ (2,846,006)						
Public Safety	3,603,912		254,640		101,235		475,416		(2,772,621)		-	(2,772,621)						
Public Works	2,377,076		995,466		356,274		-		(1,025,336)		-	(1,025,336)						
Health, Welfare and Recreation	9,562,085		107,779		7,574,987		64,119		(1,815,200)		-	(1,815,200)						
Economic Development	530,947		-		-		25,000		(505,947)		-	(505,947)						
Interest on long-term debt	197,331		-		-		-		(197,331)		-	(197,331)						
Paying agent fees on long-term debt	20,957		-		-		-		(20,957)		-	(20,957)						
Business-type activities:																		
Gas Fund	6,535,664		6,842,185		-		-		-		306,521	306,521						
Water Systems Fund	6,525,282		6,274,344		-		64,270		-		(186,668)	(186,668)						
Electric Department	46,866,170		47,480,658					•	-		614,488	614,488						
Total business-type activities	59,927,116		60,597,187				64,270	B alance -			734,341	734,341						
Total government	\$ 79,390,896	_\$	62,088,134	\$	8,224,900	\$	628,805		(9,183,398)		734,341	(8,449,057)						

General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property	2,251,212	-	2,251,212
In-lieu of taxes	133,759	-	133,759
Public service taxes	134,246	-	134,246
Sales	4,740,223	-	4,740,223
Investment earnings	125,041	243,149	368,190
Insurance recovery	180,007	20,135	
Gain (loss) on sale/retirement of capital assets	(75,890)	45,032	(30,858)
Miscellaneous	124,940	1,135,457	1,260,397
Bond issue cost	20,819	(141,463)	(120,644)
Transfer in - in lieu of taxes	1,085,838	(1,085,838)	-
Total general revenues and transfers	8,720,195	216,472	8,936,667
Change in net position	(463,203)	950,813	487,610
Net position - beginning, as originally stated	23,921,226	57,634,917	81,556,143
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-
Inventory adjustment - school food service fund	(1,335)	-	(1,335)
Net position - beginning, as restated	23,919,891	57,634,917	81,554,808
Net position - ending	\$ 23,456,688	\$ 58,585,730	\$ 82,042,418

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	General	General Purpose School Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
	• • • • • • • • •			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,493,931	\$ 1,348,002	\$ 1,798,540	\$ 7,640,473
Taxes receivable	2,309,628	-	-	2,309,628
Accounts receivable	32,408	-	-	32,408
Grant receivable	118,255	-	-	118,255
Other receivables	28,038	-	19,466	47,504
Inventory	-	-	36,901	36,901
Hybrid retirement stabilization funds	-	11,385	-	11,385
Due from other governments Due from other funds	694,101	66,706	309,338	1,070,145
Prepaid expenses	83,619	-	57,102	140,721
Frepaid expenses	157,238	-	18,543	175,781
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,917,218	\$ 1,426,093	\$ 2,239,890	\$11,583,201
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 323,593	\$-	\$ 3,244	\$ 326,837
Accrued expenses	167,144	101,250	5,611	274,005
Unearned revenue - other	-	-	9,955	9,955
Advance from other fund	60,424	-	-	60,424
Due to other funds	69,548	-	8,917	78,465
TOTAL LIABILITIES	620,709	101,250	27,727	749,686
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF REVENUES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2 200 629			2 200 629
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF REVENUES	2,309,628		-	2,309,628
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF REVENCES	2,309,020		-	2,309,020
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable				
Inventory	-	-	36,901	36,901
Prepaid expenses	157,238	-	18,543	175,781
Restricted for:				
Sex offender	3,418	-	-	3,418
State street aid	-	-	173,449	173,449
E-citation	-	-	25,364	25,364
School food authority	-	-	168,887	168,887
Hybrid retirement stabilitzation funds	-	11,385	-	11,385
Drug fund	-	-	144,604	144,604
Lexington-Henderson Co Alliance	-	-	52,856	52,856
Solid Waste Collection	-	-	102,195	102,195
Committed:	0 740 405			0 7 40 405
Rainy Day fund	2,749,485	-	-	2,749,485
Shop with Cops	6,901	-	-	6,901
Assigned Special revenue funds			509,179	509,179
	-	-	509,179	509,179
Support services	-	-	- 980,185	-
Capital projects Unassigned	-	-	900,100	980,185
General fund	2,069,839			2,069,839
Education	2,009,009	(3,543)	-	
General purpose school fund	-	1,317,001	-	(3,543) 1,317,001
	1 006 001		2 010 160	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,986,881	1,324,843	2,212,163	8,523,887
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF REVENUES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 7,917,218	\$ 1,426,093	\$ 2,239,890	\$11,583,201
	ψ 1,011,210	ψ 1, 420,000	<u> </u>	

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 8,523,887
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	26,122,060
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	72,507
Net pension asset is not recorded on governmental fund balance sheet but is recorded for government-wide purposes.	353,630
Net pension liability is not recorded on governmental fund balance sheet but is recorded for government-wide purposes.	(2,114,035)
Net OPEB liability is not recorded on governmental fund balance sheet but is recorded for government-wide purposes.	(962,293)
Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be amortized and recognized as components of pension expense in future years.	(150,887)
Accrued interest is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet but is recorded for government-wide purposes.	(23,639)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	 (8,250,780)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 23,570,450

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Revenues	General	General Purpose School Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 2,209,110	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,209,110
Penalty and interest	13,158	-	· _	13,158
In lieu of taxes	42,945	-	-	42,945
Sales	1,726,618	-	1,438,848	3,165,466
Beer tax	340,272	-	-	340,272
Business	278,087	-	-	278,087
Liquor tax	-	-	158,341	158,341
Franchise	134,246	-	-	134,246
Hotel/motel tax	38,500	-	-	38,500
Privilege	2,675	-	-	2,675
Intergovernmental revenues	1,725,767	7,156,433	701,072	9,583,272
Licenses and permits	23,096	-	-	23,096
Charges for services	192,019	-	915,188	1,107,207
Fines, forfeits, and penalties	210,511	-	41,539	252,050
Other revenues	235,797	123,794	80,948	440,539
Total revenues	7,172,801	7,280,227	3,335,936	17,788,964
Expenditures Current:				
General government	1,328,974	-	-	1,328,974
Public safety	3,234,013	-	84,455	3,318,468
Public works	1,155,374	-	983,393	2,138,767
Health, welfare, and recreation	497,133	8,101,978	647,106	9,246,217
Economic development	65,830	-	465,117	530,947
Capital outlay	971,205	143,489	77,179	1,191,873
Debt service:				
Principal payments	44,122	45,232	811,651	901,005
Interest payments	40,695	8,488	156,964	206,147
Other debt costs	20,957	-		20,957
Total expenditures	7,358,303	8,299,187	3,225,865	18,883,355
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(185,502)	(1,018,960)	110,071	(1,094,391)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,085,838	1,063,000	1,105,615	3,254,453
Transfers out	(719,627)	-	(1,448,989)	(2,168,616)
Premiums on refunding bonds issued	20,819	-	-	20,819
Insurance recoveries	36,518	143,489	-	180,007
Proceeds from sale of general capital assets	4,026		95,883	99,909
Total other financing sources (uses)	427,574	1,206,489	(247,491)	1,386,572
Net Change in Fund Balances	242,072	187,529	(137,420)	292,181
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, as originally stated	4,744,809	1,137,314	2,350,918	8,233,041
Inventory adjustment			(1,335)	(1,335)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated	4,744,809	1,137,314	2,349,583	8,231,706
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 4,986,881	<u>\$ 1,324,843</u>	\$ 2,212,163	\$ 8,523,887

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 292,181
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded for the current period.	1,191,873
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditure in government funds.	(1,357,242)
Net effect of asset disposal.	(175,799)
Governmental funds do not record net pension or OPEB liabilites, deferred inflows/outlfows of resources related to pensions. However, the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net assets reports the effects of these items.	(1,139,995)
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, it has no effect on net position.	901,005
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(217,328)
Some property tax will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.	 42,102
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (463,203)

	Budgetec	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amount	(Negative)
Taxes				
Property taxes - current	\$ 2,095,000	\$ 2,130,000	\$ 2,134,828	\$ 4,828
Property taxes - delinquent	90,000	75,000	74,282	(718)
Penalties and interest	15,000	13,000	13,158	158
In lieu of taxes:				
Lexington Housing Authority	20,000	42,945	42,945	-
Local sales tax	1,795,200	1,705,000	1,726,618	21,618
Local beer tax	335,000	336,500	340,272	3,772
Business tax	267,000	270,000	278,087	8,087
Franchise tax	140,000	136,000	134,246	(1,754)
Hotel/motel tax	36,500	36,500	38,500	2,000
Privilege tax	2,600	2,675	2,675	
Total taxes	4,796,300	4,747,620	4,785,611	37,991
Intergovernmental				
TVA payments in lieu of taxes	87,233	90,810	90,814	4
State fire education	7,800	7,800	7,800	-
State law enforcement grant	16,800	15,000	15,000	-
Police safety grant - alcohol saturation	-	485	486	1
Police - COPS	-	206,598	206,598	-
Police - vest grant	-	550	550	-
Police grant - network coordinator 2018	-	5,410	5,410	-
Police grant - network coordinator 2017	-	6,000	13,818	7,818
Police grant - DUI countermeasures	-	3,220	3,222	2
Police grant - DUI traffic 2017	-	10,000	10,281	281
Police grant - OCJPDV investigator	76,795	36,000	37,348	1,348
Police grant - OCDETF Grant	-	-	6,120	6,120
Fire grant	169,524	169,524	169,524	-
Community development grant	-	197,000	192,404	(4,596)
Multimodal grant phase II	755,250	20,000	10,260	(9,740)
1033 grant	-	110,851	99,294	(11,557)
Site development	-	53,858	53,859	1
State of Tennessee				
- Sales tax allocation	668,100	680,000	678,599	(1,401)
- Telecommunication tax	-	-	5,907	5,907
- Telecommunication priviledge tax	-	-	310	310
- Income tax allocation	35,000	39,740	30,527	(9,213)
- Beer tax allocation	3,826	3,540	3,542	2
- Mixed drink tax	10,000	9,400	9,676	276
- Petroleum special	15,687	15,210	15,194	(16)
- Street maintenance	91,710	91,710	72,351	(19,359)
- Excise tax	65,000	28,320	28,321	1
Grants from Local Governments				
- Crimestoppers	1,200	1,200	1,200	-
- County recreation grant	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
- Other miscellaneous grants		-	1,211	1,211
Total intergovernmental revenues	2,013,925	1,812,226	1,779,626	(32,600)
Licenses and permits				
Beer licenses	500	750	750	-
Building permits	10,000	21,000	21,496	496
Liquor licenses	-	-	250	250
Other permits	1,000	700	600	(100)
Total licenses and permits	11,500	22,450	23,096	646

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Ar	nounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amount	(Negative)
Revenues (continued)				
Charges for services				
Clerk's fees - business tax	33,500	37,500	36,766	(734)
Accident report filing fees	3,000	2,500	2,590	90
Maintenace charges for Caywood	85,000	85,000	85,000	-
SOR charges	900	1,000	900	(100)
Community policing	-	2,400	2,679	279
Mowing and lot cleanup	1,000	1,000	695	(305)
Street repair charges	5,000	60,000	52,924	(7,076)
Parks and recreation charges	11,500	13,000	10,465	(2,535)
Total charges for services	139,900	202,400	192,019	(10,381)
City court fines and costs	199,100	204,165	210,511	6,346
Other revenues				
Interest income	27,000	54,000	55,821	1,821
Donations	-	980	980	1,021
Contributions - homeowners	_	2,000	2,000	_
Shop with a cop donations	_	11,750	12,355	605
Community center revenue	8,760	8,570	8,735	165
Rent income	74,400	74,400	73,200	(1,200)
Sales of cemetery lots	12,000	18,000	20,400	2,400
Sales of other materials	22,350	5,390	6,259	869
Miscellaneous income	2,000	1,885	2,188	303
Total other revenue	146,510	176,975	181,938	4,963
Total revenues	7,307,235	7,165,836	7,172,801	6,965
Expenditures				
General government				
General				
Salaries	81,978	83,814	83,349	465
Employee benefits	219,876	287,500	285,054	2,446
Memberships	2,500	2,500	2,164	336
Election payroll	1,000	1,000	2,104	1,000
Legal services	2,000	2,000	_	2,000
Operating expenses	23,500	23,500	21,665	1,835
Other operating expenses	16,050	19,550	16,461	3,089
Insurance	150,000	150,100	145,543	4,557
Home grant - repairs	-	185,500	177,904	7,596
Home grant - consultant services	_	13,500	16,000	(2,500)
Home grant - public notices	-	200	94	106
Capital outlay	20,000	13,500	13,490	10
Total general	516,904	782,664	761,724	20,940
Judicial				
Salaries	12,000	12,000	12,000	
Total judicial	12,000	12,000	12,000	-
	12,000	12,000	12,000	-

	Budgeted Ar		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Expenditures (continued)	Original	Final	Amount	(Negative)
General government (continued) City recorder				
Salaries	234,307	273,379	272,414	965
Employee benefits	36,500	36,900	36,369	531
Insurance	216	140	140	-
Office expense	18,500	22,900	21,465	1,435
Professional fees	69,100	61,100	56,345	4,755
Membership and dues	450	450	414	36
Repair and maintenance	4,850	26,850	19,830	7,020
Other operating expenses ADA project	145,745	144,600 15,000	133,225 14,466	11,375 534
Total city recorder		581,319	554,668	26,651
·		an a		
City Hall Utilities	14,523	14,480	14,072	408
Total general government	1,053,095	1,390,463	1,342,464	47,999
		.,		
Public safety Police department				
Salary	1,598,627	1,515,189	1,514,623	566
Employee benefits	315,000	273,000	268,674	4,326
Utilities	34,288	36,500	36,141	359
Repair and maintenance	29,000	42,000	37,268	4,732
Memberships and dues	2,800	2,800	1,780	1,020
Supplies	27,696	33,400	62,326	(28,926)
Travel	5,000	7,200	6,683	517
Uniforms and clothing Gas, oil, and diesel	11,900 61.085	9,900 62,500	8,419 61,195	1,481 1,305
Insurance	1,836	5,500	5,232	268
Equipment rental	6,518	5,940	5,900	40
Office expense	65,000	70,000	66,217	3,783
Community - shop with a cop	-	10,000	8,500	1,500
STOP	-	44,290	41,439	2,851
Capital outlay - security grant	6,500	294,792	275,742	19,050
Capital outlay - 1033 equipment	-	103,100	103,044	56
Capital outlay	225,000	212,123	196,786	15,337
Total police department	2,390,250	2,728,234	2,699,969	28,265
Fire department	744 754	755 050	748 202	0.054
Salaries Employee benefits	741,754 121,000	755,256 110,800	748,302 110,136	6,954 664
Volunteer firemen benefits	10,000	6,000	4,818	1,182
Utilities	47,637	44,200	44,106	94
Memberships	365	400	260	140
Public relations	750	750	743	7
Data processing	2,000	1,800	1,764	36
Repair and maintenance	28,500	36,000	33,044	2,956
Supplies	13,500	16,240	27,504	(11,264)
Clothing and uniforms	6,000	6,000	5,542	458
Gas, oil, diesel	11,120	14,500	14,034	466
Insurance	810	460	456	4
Travel	4,000	5,000	2,377	2,623
Small equipment	35,950	50,000	36,477	13,523
Equipment rent Capital outlay	3,360 231,821	2,880 220,784	2,878 207,024	2 13,760
Total fire department	1,258,567	1,271,070	1,239,465	31,605
Building inspector				
Salaries	62,766	62,945	62,866	79
Employee benefits	11,000	8,580	8,414	166
Insurance	54	28	28	-
Other operating expenses	14,995	8,050	5,867	2,183
Capital outlay	15,000	18,220	18,220	
Total building inspector	103,815	97,823	95,395	2,428
Total public safety	3,752,632	4,097,127	4,034,829	62,298

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
_	Original	Final	Amount	(Negative)
Expenditures (continued)				
Public works				
Highways and streets	100.010	440 700		0.40
Salaries	438,213	413,792	413,573	219
Employee benefits Utilities	100,250	85,450	84,572	878
Street lighting	16,884 38,110	12,200 36,500	12,124 35,480	76 1,020
Repair and maintenance	344,163	360,800	341,505	19,295
Repair and maintenance - equipment	12,000	10,000	9,055	945
Clothing and uniforms	4,150	4,150	3,878	272
Gas, oil, diesel	28,500	43,500	43,210	290
Small equipment	1,000	1,000	539	461
Operating supplies	11,400	13,400	8,977	4,423
Insurance	756	450	440	10
Capital outlay	53,000	49,000	48,941	59
Total highways and streets	1,048,426	1,030,242	1,002,294	27,948
Garage				
Salaries	139,696	105,365	103,558	1,807
Employee benefits	42,169	41,512	39,923	1,589
Repair and maintenance	4,400	2,900	1,341	1,559
Supplies	16,100	16,400	11,969	4,431
Utilities	4,661	4,600	4,489	111
Fuel purchases	19,800	4,000	-,+00	-
Capital outlay	4,000	3,000	3,000	
Total garage	230,826	173,777	164,280	9,497
Animal control				
Contract labor _	36,000	36,000	36,000	_
Total animal control	36,000	36,000	36,000	
Sanitation				
Landfill closure	5,000	5,500	4,741	759
Total public works	1,320,252	1,245,519	1,207,315	38,204
Health, welfare, and recreation				
Appropriations				
Library	31,900	31,900	31,900	-
Library utilities	5,665	5,400	5,382	18
Senior Citizens	12,000	12,000	12,000	-
Rescue Squad	2,500	2,500	2,500	-
Easter Christman narada	1,500	1,500	1,500 500	-
Christmas parade Carl Perkins	500 1,725	500 1,725	1,725	-
Lexington scholarship	500	500	500	-
Hope utilities	7,622	7,000	6,590	- 410
Project graduation	1,200	1,200	1,200	
Shiloh District Center	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Animal Shelter	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
BRWDA	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Airport	42,862	51,645	51,645	-
JACOA	2,000	-	-	-
Other appropriations	3,500	3,500	200	3,300
Total appropriations	133,474	139,370	135,642	3,728

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amount	(Negative)
Expenditures (continued) Health, welfare, and recreation (contin	nued)			
Museum	18.850	19 000	18,650	250
Salaries Employee benefits	1,442	18,900 1,446	1,427	250 19
	54	28	28	19
Unemployment insurance	1,000	1,000	309	- 691
Public relations	6,283	5,500	4,972	528
Utilities Benair and maintenance			4,972	
Repair and maintenance	6,000	2,000	1,329	1,363 1
Telephone Security system	1,391 669	1,330 660	659	1
Operating costs	500	250	187	63
Janitorial costs	250	175	124	51
Total museum	36,439	31,289	28,322	2,967
	00,+00	01,200	20,022	2,001
Civic center Utilities	22,660	24,500	23,775	725
Repair and maintenance	35,500	8,500	5,472	3,028
Operating costs	500	600	571	29
Janitorial costs	2,000	1,650	1,427	223
Total civic center	60,660	35,250	31,245	4,005
Parks				
Salaries	189,024	176,960	172,151	4,809
Employee benefits	36,000	30,320	28,947	1,373
Repair and maintenance	48,200	41,200	35,225	5,975
Utilities	50,604	47,725	46,850	875
Insurance	216	225	221	4
Other operating expenses	21,700	19,600	18,530	1,070
Capital outlay	27,600	22,000	18,815	3,185
Total parks	373,344	338,030	320,739	17,291
Total health, welfare, and				
recreation	603,917	543,939	515,948	27,991
Economic development State plan service	15,000	14,110	14,107	3
•	77.000	10,000	5,470	4.530
Professional fees		,	,	
Archictectural engineering and land	9,000	1,500	950	550
	6,500	5,000	-	5,000
WTRBA Membership	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
Tourism advertising	1,000	750	711	39
Travel	2,000	3,000	1,692	1,308
Industrial development	21,500	24,000 500	3,603	20,397 254
Meals & entertainment	1,000		246	
Miscellaneous	30,000	30,000	27,495 9,556	2,505
Small assets	-	- 10,000	9,558 7,924	(9,556)
Capital outlay - downtown sidewalks	-			2,076
Capital outlay Total economic development	862,590	85,500		7,281
	.,027,000			
Debt service Principal payments	108,827	103,826	44,122	59,704
Interest payments	40,695	40,695	40,695	-
Paying agent fees	.0,000	21,000	20,957	43
Total debt service	149,522	165,521	105,774	59,747
Total expenditures	7,907,008	7,628,929	7,358,303	270,092

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amount	(Negative)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(599,773)	(463,093)	(185,502)	277,591_
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Premium on refunding bonds issued Insurance recoveries Sale of general fixed assets Total other financing sources (uses)	1,072,000 (835,000) - 10,000 50,000 297,000	1,071,841 (942,467) 20,816 36,500 3,200 189,890	1,085,838 (719,627) 20,819 36,518 4,026 427,574	13,997 222,840 3 18 826 237,684
Net change in fund balance Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(302,773)	(273,203)	242,072	515,275
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,442,036	\$ 4,471,606	\$ 4,986,881	\$ 515,275

	Budgeted		Actual	Less: Encumbrances	Add: Encumbrances	Actual Revenues/ Expenditures (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Para a se	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	7/1/2018	6/30/2019	Basis)	(Negative)
Revenues							
Intergovernmental revenues							
Local funds							
Henderson County	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 446,463	\$-	\$-	\$ 446,463	\$ 46,463
Current year tax levy	\$ 400,000 17,500	\$ 400,000 17,500	5 446,463 15.271	ф -	φ -	5 446,463 15.271	ъ 46,463 (2,229)
Prior year tax receipts	600	600	43	-	-	43	
Mixed drink tax				-	-	43 711.054	(557)
Local sales tax Bank excise tax	675,000 7.000	675,000	711,054	-	-	2,507	36,054
	300	7,000 300	2,507 310	-	-	2,507	(4,493) 10
Marriage licenses Interstate telecommunication taxes	300	350	310	-	-	310	(350)
Other	7.800	7.800	- 7.158	-	-	7.158	(642)
State funds	7,800	7,800	7,156	-	-	7,150	(042)
Basic education program	4,872,000	4,872,000	4,875,000			4,875,000	3.000
Basic education program salary equity	4,872,000 76,985	4,872,000	4,875,000 76,983	-	-	4,875,000 76,983	3,000 (2)
Early childhood education	202,114	210,037	213.887	•	-	213.887	3.850
Portfolio	202,114	210,037	1,181	-	-	1,181	1,181
Safe schools	-	34,480	34,480	-	-	34,480	1,101
Coordinated School Health	92,000	92,000	92,000	-	-	92,000	-
Career ladder	26,000	26,000	25,079		-	25.079	(921)
Read to be ready	20,000	10,000	10.000	-	-	10,000	(321)
Internet connectivity	2,600	2,600	10,000	-	-	10,000	(2,600)
Federal funds	2,000	2,000	-		-		(2,000)
Title I grants	275.008	285.046	255.840			255,840	(29,206)
Title IIA grants	30,905	33,923	29,649		-	29.649	(4,274)
Title 4A grants	50,505	25,632	28,479		-	28,479	2.847
Title VI grants	13.547	15,323	13,868			13,868	(1,455)
Title 4A C Emergency grant	10,047	8,500	8,500			8,500	(1,400)
IDEA basic grant	187,276	266,718	258,570			258,570	(8,148)
IDEA preschool	3.918	3,943	18,601		-	18.601	14,658
English language acquisition grant	351	511	512	_	_	512	14,000
Participation in Mentors	-	-	1,059		_	1,059	1,059
Read to be ready	_	30,000	29,939		_	29,939	(61)
Includito be ready			20,000			20,000	
Total Intergovernmental revenues	6,891,254	7,102,248	7,156,433			7,156,433	54,185
Other revenues							
Interest income	4,400	4,400	6,222	_		6,222	1.822
Receipts from individual schools	1,000	71,938	71.676		-	71.676	(262)
On-behalf payments	1,000	50,000	41,262			41,262	(8,738)
Miscellaneous revenues	2,500	2,500	4,634	-	-	4,634	2,134
Miscellarieous revendes	2,500	2,000				4,004	2,104
Total other revenues	7,900	128,838	123,794	-		123,794	(5,044)
Total Revenues	6,899,154	7,231,086	7,280,227		<u></u>	7,280,227	49,141

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Less: Encumbrances	Add: Encumbrances	Actual Revenues/ Expenditures (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Expenditures	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	7/1/2018	6/30/2019	Basis)	(Negative)
Instruction							
Regular instruction program							
Teachers	2,210,948	2,251,686	2,207,442	-	-	2,207,442	44,244
Career ladder program	11,000	11,000	11,000	-	-	11,000	-
Homebound teachers	-	-	928	-	-	928	(928)
Educational assistants	149,289	158,965	159,995	-	-	159,995	(1,030)
Bonus payments	72,000	72,000	88,558	-	-	88,558	(16,558)
Certified substitute teachers	24,000	24,000	17,490	-	-	17,490	6,510
Non-certified substitute teachers	25,500	25,500	31,474	-	-	31,474	(5,974)
Social security	153,270	145,994	141,388	-	-	141,388	4,606
Administrative costs State retirement	2,750 237,646	2,750 238,881	- 222,313	-	-	-	2,750
Life insurance	6,120	6,120	4,463	-	-	222,313 4,463	16,568 1,657
Medical insurance	400,515	402,549	395,348	-	-	395,348	7,201
Dental insurance	6,624	6,680	6,223			6,223	457
Unemployment compensation	4,150	4,170	1,663	-	-	1,663	2,507
Local retirement	8,757	9.071	7,529	-	-	7,529	1,542
Employer medicare	35,825	36,141	33,233	-	-	33,233	2,908
Maintenance and repair services - equipmer	1,000	1,000	-	-	-		1,000
On-behalf payments	-	50,000	41,262	-	-	41,262	8,738
Other contracted services	79,750	79,750	70,050	-	-	70,050	9,700
Instructional supplies	35,700	59,938	56,451	-	-	56,451	3,487
Textbooks	29,800	29,800	76,518	-	-	76,518	(46,718)
Other supplies and materials	12,000	12,000	6,725	-	-	6,725	5,275
Other charges	-	295	506	-	-	506	(211)
Regular instruction equipment	139,052	139,052	128,672	-	-	128,672	10,380
Indirect cost	-	4,317	4,217	-	-	4,217	100
	0.045.000	0.774.050					
Total regular instruction program	3,645,696	3,771,659	3,713,448			3,713,448	58,211
Alternative instruction							
Contracts with other school systems	26,000	26,000	26,000			26,000	
Total alternative instruction	26,000	26,000	26,000			26,000	
Special education							
Teachers	326,929	326,929	321,896	-	-	321,896	5,033
Career ladder program	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	-	1,000	-
Educational assistants	90,905	133,734	136,802	-	-	136,802	(3,068)
Speech pathology	48,500	48,500	48,500	-	-	48,500	-
Certified substitute teachers	2,000	2,000	90	-	-	90	1,910
Non-certified substitute teachers	4,500	4,500	7,740	-	-	7,740	(3,240)
Social security	28,909	31,922	28,554	-	-	28,554	3,368
State retirement	39,269	39,269	37,281	-	-	37,281	1,988
Medical insurance	76,234	89,494	89,060	-	-	89,060	434
Dental insurance	1,311	1,587	1,478	-	-	1,478	109
Unemployment compensation	745	895	781	-	-	781	114
Local retirement	4,351	6,155	5,988	-	-	5,988	167
Employer medicare	6,694	7,399	6,679	-	-	6,679	720
Other contracted services	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food supplies	-	-	300	-	-	300	(300)
Instructional supplies	2,300	3,371	2,808	-	-	2,808	563
Other supplies and materials	750	750	1,161			1,161	(411)
Total special education	642,397	697,505	690,118	-		690,118	7,387
Student body education							
Other salaries and wages	79,600	80,700	83,150	-	-	83,150	(2,450)
Social security	4,935	4,935	4,611	-	-	4,611	324
State retirement	8,326	8,326	7,201	-	-	7,201	1,125
Medical insurance	17,589	17,589	17,252	-	-	17,252	337
Dental insurance	276	276	276	-	-	276	-
Unemployment compensation	100	100	84	-	-	84	16
Employer medicare	1,154	1,154	1,078	-	-	1,078	76
Travel	500	500	-	-	-	-	500
	40.000	12,000	12,000	-	-	12,000	-
Other contracted services	12,000						
	6,000	6,000	5,000	-		5,000	1,000
Other contracted services			5,000			5,000	1,000 928

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Less: Encumbrances	Add: Encumbrances	Actual Revenues/ Expenditures (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	7/1/2018	6/30/2019	Basis)	(Negative)
Expenditures(continued)							(Hogunite)
Support services							
Attendance							
Postal charges	300	300	300	_	_	300	-
Other contracted services	3,500	3,500	3,699	_		3,699	(199)
Other supplies and materials	500	500	0,000	_	_	0,000	500
Inservice/staff development	2,000	2,000	2,461	-	-	2,461	(461)
Other charges	500	2,000	2,401	-	-	2,401	500
Other charges							
Total attendance	6,800	6,800	6,460	-		6,460	340
Health instruction program							
Supervisor/directors	59,354	59,354	59,795		_	59,795	(441)
Medical personnel	67,870	67,870	67,613	-	-	67,613	257
Other salaries	8,593	8,593	8,026	-	-	8,026	567
Social security	8,419	8,419	7,244	-	-	7,244	1,175
State retirement	6,144	6,144	6,255	-	-	6,255	(111)
Health insurance	26,678	26,678	26,189	-	-		489
	20,070	20,078		-	-	26,189	409
Dental insurance			276	-	-	276	-
Unemployment insurance	200	200	217	-	-	217	(17)
Local retirement	1,717	1,717	1,659	-	-	1,659	58
Employer medicare	1,961	1,961	1,694	-	-	1,694	267
Postal charges	100	100	100	-	-	100	-
Other supplies and materials	1,834	1,834	2,604	-	-	2,604	(770)
Inservice/staff development	823_	823	1,681			1,681	(858)
Total health instruction program	183,969	183,969	183,353	-	-	183,353	616
Other student support							
Career ladder program	3,000	3,000	-	-	-	-	3,000
Guidance personnel	74,129	74,129	72,079	-	-	72,079	2,050
Assessment personnel	46,354	46,354	46,355	-	-	46,355	(1)
Social security	4,730	4,730	4,185	-	-	4,185	545
State retirement	8,067	8,067	6,725	-	-	6,725	1,342
Medical insurance	8,252	11,952	11,244	-	-	11,244	708
Dental insurance	138	138	69	-	-	69	69
Unemployment compensation	200	200	105	-	-	105	95
Employer medicare	1,790	1,790	1,651	_	_	1,651	139
Contracts with government agencies	1,700	1,700	914			914	(914)
Evaluation and testing	2,000	2,000	514	-	-	-	2,000
Other contracted services	2,000	2,000	9,500	-	-	- 9,500	(9,500)
Other supplies and materials	-	- 738	737	-	-	737	(9,500)
Other equipment	1,000	1,000		-	-		1,000
Total other student support	149,660	154,098	153,564	-		153,564	534
Desider instruction							
Regular instruction program	70 703	70 705	70 705			70 705	
Supervisor/Director	76,761	79,785	79,785	-	-	79,785	-
Career ladder program	4,000	4,000	3,000	-	-	3,000	1,000
Libraries	98,264	98,264	99,284	-	-	99,284	(1,020)
Other salaries	210,353	224,892	196,791	-	-	196,791	28,101
Social security	24,140	24,534	21,139	-	-	21,139	3,395
State retirement	40,729	41,375	38,624	-	-	38,624	2,751
Medical insurance	45,771	46,147	41,774	-	-	41,774	4,373
Dental insurance	552	552	574	-	-	574	(22)
Unemployment compensation	301	303	272	-	-	272	31
Employer medicare	5,645	5,708	5,082	-	-	5,082	626
Consultants	3,000	3,000	-	-	-	-	3,000
Dues and memberships	1,000	1,000	239	-	-	239	761
Travel	500	500	62	-	-	62	438
Postal charges	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Other contracted services	29,000	29,000	37,171	-	-	37,171	(8,171)
Library books and media	9,000	9,000	9,000	-	-	9,000	-
Other supplies and materials	11,000	11,000	9,378	-	_	9,378	1,622
Inservice/staff development	16,828	31,410	9,378 25,707	-	-	25,707	5,703
Other charges	600		25,707 963	-	-		237
Other equipment		1,200 	1,900	-	-	963 1,900	(1,900)
	577,444	611,671	570,745			570,745	40,926

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Less: Encumbrances	Add: Encumbrances	Expenditures (Budgetary	Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	7/1/2018	6/30/2019	Basis)	(Negative)
Expenditures(continued) Support services(continued)							
Special Education							
Supervisor/directors	27,901	27,901	27,205	-	-	27,205	696
Social security	25.000	25,000	22,950	-	-	22,950	2,050
State retirement	1,729	1,729	3,075	-	-	3,075	(1,346)
Medical insurance	2,918	2,918	4,431	-	-	4,431	(1,513)
Unemployment compensation	-	-	3,139	-	-	3,139	(3,139)
Employer medicare	138	138	69	-	-	69	69
Other contracted services	50	50	42	-	-	42	8
Other supplies and materials	767	767	719	-	-	719	48
	5,000	26,066	22,803	-	-	22,803	3,263
Inservice/staff development	3,000	4,000	3,374	-	-	3,374	626
Total special education	66,503	88,569	87,807	-	-	87,807	762
Technology							
Supervisor/directors	52,000	52,000	52,000	-	-	52,000	
Data processing personnel	30,000	30,000	33,040			33,040	(3,040)
Social security	5,084	5,084	4,625		-	4,625	459
Medical insurance	15,462	15,462	15,163	-	-	15,163	299
Dental insurance	276	276	276	-	-	276	-
Unemployment compensation	100	100	89		-	89	11
Local retirement	4,920	4,920	4,920	-	-	4,920	-
Employer medicare	1,189	1,189	1,082	-	-	1,082	107
Dues and memberships	200	200	60	-	-	60	140
Repair and maintenance - equipment	7,000	7,000	1,200	-	-	1,200	5,800
Internet connectivity	-	-	27,288	-	-	27,288	(27,288)
Travel	1,000	1,000	579	-	-	579	421
Other contracted services	80,000	92,296	71,016	-	-	71,016	21,280
Other supplies and materials	17,000	17,000	12,904	-	-	12,904	4,096
Inservice/staff development	3,000	3,000	1,294	-	-	1,294	1,706
Other charges Other equipment	1,000 8,000	1,000 8,000	3,333 8,681	-	-	3,333 8,681	(2,333) (681)
			Contractions Lotte of Allocation and				
Total technology	226,231	238,527	237,550			237,550	977
Total support services	1,210,607	1,283,634	1,239,479			1,239,479	44,155
General administration							
Board of education							
Board and committee members	29,400	29,400	29,400	-	-	29,400	-
Social security	1,823	1,823	1,749	-	-	1,749	74
Medical insurance	37,897	37,897	37,041	-	-	37,041	856
Dental insurance	-	-	414	-	-	414	(414)
Unemployment compensation	-	-	176	-	-	176	(176)
Employer medicare	426	426	408	-	-	408	18
Audit services	25,000	25,000	25,000	-	-	25,000	-
Dues and subscriptions	9,345	9,345	7,266	-	-	7,266	2,079
Legal services	6,000	6,000	4,200	-	-	4,200	1,800
Printing, stationery, etc	100	100	1,540	-	-	1,540	(1,440)
Travel	1,000	1,000		-	-		1,000
Other contracted services	5,000	9,500	9,886	-	-	9,886	(386)
Other supplies and materials	100	100	-	-	-	-	100
Liability insurance	13,100	13,100	12,036	-	-	12,036	1,064
Surety bonds	650 16 000	650 16 000	507	-	-	507	143
Trustee's commission	16,000	16,000	16,524 16,345	-	-	16,524	(524)
Workmans compensation Inservice/staff development	18,532 3,000	18,532 3,000	16,345 911	-	-	16,345 911	2,187 2,089
Refunds to applicants	500	500	133	-	-	133	2,009
Other charges	8,000	8,000	13,510	-	-	13,510	(5,510)
-							
Total board of education	175,873	180,373	177,046			177,046	3,327
Office of education							
County officials	95,000	95,000	94,644	-	-	94,644	356
Career ladder program	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	-	1,000	-
Social security	5,890	5,890	5,937	-	-	5,937	(47)
State retirement	9,937	9,937	10,042	-	-	10,042	(105)
Unemployment compensation	60	60	42	-	-	42	18
Employer medicare	1,377	1,377	1,389	-	-	1,389	(12)
Communication Dues and memberships	12,000	12,000	16,117	-	-	16,117	(4,117)
	1,750	1,750	4 265	-	-	4 205	1,750
Postage	1,500	1,500	1,365	-	-	1,365	135
Travel Other contracted services	2,000 1,000	2,000 1,000	196	-	-	196	1,804 1,000
Office supplies	3,000	3,000	- 709	-	-	- 709	2,291
Inservice/staff development	2,000	2,000	2,860	-	-	2,860	
	2,500	2,000	2,860 4,079	-	-	2,860 4,079	(860)
		2.000	4,079	-	-	4,079	(1,579)
Other charges Administrative equipment	1,000	1,000	178	-	-	178	822

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Less:	Add:	Actual Revenues/ Add: Expenditures ncumbrances (Budgetary	
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	Encumbrances 7/1/2018	Encumprances 6/30/2019	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures(continued)		1 11141	(OAAI Busis)		0/30/2013	Dasisj	(Negative)
General administration(continued)							
Office of principal							
Principals	141,086	141,086	140,811			140,811	275
Career ladder program	3,000	3,000	2,000	-	-	2,000	1,000
Accountants and bookkeepers	45,655	41,655	40,759			40,759	896
Assistant principal	117,795	117,795	116,786	-	-	116,786	1,009
Clerical personnel	44,550	44,550	45,911	-	-	45,911	(1,361)
Social security	21,829	21,829	20,693	-	-	20,693	1,136
State retirement	27,079	27,079	27,154	-	-	27,154	(75)
Medical insurance	27,368	27,368	28,395	-	-	28,395	(1,027)
Dental insurance	552	552	493	-	-	493	59
Unemployment compensation	500	500	335	-	-	335	165
Local retirement	5,412	5,412	5,138	_	-	5,138	274
Employer medicare	5,105	5,105	4,839		_	4,839	266
Dues and memberships	2,000	2,000	1,535	_	_	1,535	465
Postage	1,500	1,500	1,500	-	-		400
Travel	500	500	1,500	-	-	1,500	- 500
			- 2 702	-	-	-	
Other contracted services	1,200	1,200	3,793	-	-	3,793	(2,593)
Office supplies	1,500	1,500	1,500	-	-	1,500	-
Inservice/staff development	1,500	1,500	771	-	-	771	729
Other charges	1,325	1,325	1,238	-	-	1,238	87
Administrative equipment	1,000	1,000	-				1,000
Total office of principal	450,456	446,456	443,651			443,651	2,805
Fiscal services							
Accountants and bookkeepers	96,636	96,636	95,178			05 170	4 450
	47,825	47,825	47,825	-	-	95,178	1,458
Purchasing personnel				-	-	47,825	-
Clerical personnel	25,279 1.000	25,279	25,279	-	-	25,279	-
Other salaries and wages		1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000
Social security	10,578	10,578	9,352	-	-	9,352	1,226
Medical insurance	30,922	30,922	30,312	-	-	30,312	610
Dental insurance	414	414	414	-	-	414	-
Unemployment compensation	300	300	169	-	-	169	131
Local retirement	6,783	6,783	6,791	-	-	6,791	(8)
Employer medicare	2,474	2,474	2,187	-	-	2,187	287
Dues and memberships	300	300	-	-	-	-	300
Other contracted services	10,425	10,425	16,796	-	-	16,796	(6,371)
Data processing supplies	1,000	1,000	646	-	-	646	354
Office supplies	2,300	2,300	1,938	-	-	1,938	362
Inservice/staff development	3,000	3,000	2,386	-	-	2,386	614
Administration equipment		5,000	3,800			3,800	1,200
Total fiscal services	239,236	244,236	243,073			243,073	1,163
Plant operations							
Plant operations	040 500	040 500	040.000			040.000	5.6.10
Janitorial services	318,500	318,500	312,890	-	-	312,890	5,610
Disposal fees	4,000	4,000	3,204	-	-	3,204	796
Permits	500	500	515	-	-	515	(15)
Other contracted services	25,000	25,000	21,321	-	-	21,321	3,679
Electricity	350,000	361,500	366,429	-	-	366,429	(4,929)
Natural gas	33,000	33,000	34,374	-	-	34,374	(1,374)
Water	30,000	30,000	26,341	-	-	26,341	3,659
Other supplies and materials	100	100	-		-	-	100
Boiler insurance	1,456	1,456	1,279	-	-	1,279	177
Building and contents insurance	22,067	22,067	28,463	-	-	28,463	(6,396)
Vehicle and equipment	9,387	9,387	8,386		<u> </u>	8,386	1,001
Total plant operations	794,010	805,510	803,202	_		803,202	2,308

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Less: Encumbrances	Add: Encumbrances	Actual Revenues/ Expenditures (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	7/1/2018	6/30/2019	Basis)	(Negative)
Expenditures(continued)							
General administration(continued)							
Plant maintenance	0.000	0.000	4 400			4 400	4 500
Part time personnel	6,000 434	6,000 434	1,480	-	-	1,480	4,520 342
Social security	434 25	434 25	92 3	-	-	92 3	342 22
Unemployment compensation	∠5 102	25 102	3 21	-	-	3 21	22 81
Employer medicare	110.000	98,500	≥1 84,463	-	-	84,463	14,037
Contracts with government agencies Maintenance and repair - buildings	22,000		27.024	-	2.000	29.024	
Maintenance and repair - buildings Maintenance and repair - equipment	5,000	22,000 5,000	27,024 600	-	2,000	29,024 600	(7,024) 4,400
	5,000	5,000	600	-	-	600	4,400
Maintenance and repair - vehicle Other contracted services	77.000	101,155	- 74.254	-	-	74,254	26.901
Gasoline	3,000		2.023	-	-	2,023	26,901 977
Vehicle parts	1,000	3,000 1,000	2,023	-	-	2,023	849
Other supplies and materials	30.000	30,000	40.652	-	-	40.652	(10.652)
Inservice/staff development	30,000 800	30,000 800	40,052	-	-	40,002	(10,852) 800
Other charges	500	500	-	-	-	-	500
Administrative equipment	500	41,106	41,106	-	-	41,106	500
Contracts with vehicle owners	-	41,100	41,100	-	-	41,100	470
Other contracted services	-	470	10,993	-	-	10,993	(10,993)
Other contracted services			10,333			10,335	(10,335)
Total plant maintenance	256,361	310,592	282,862		2,000	284,862	25,730
Total general administration	2,055,950	2,127,181	2,088,392	-	2,000	2,090,392	36,789
Early childhood education							
Teachers	98,456	98,456	98,070	_	_	98,070	386
Educational assistants	50,605	50,605	51,527	_	_	51,527	(922)
Certified substitute teachers	2,200	2,200	1,290		_	1,290	910
Non-certified substitute teachers	1,200	1,200	1,250		-	1,565	(365)
Social security	9,452	9,452	8,901		-	8,901	551
State retirement	10,298	10,298	10,258	_		10,258	40
Medical insurance	14.624	14,624	21,228	_	_	21,228	(6,604)
Dental insurance	276	276	276	_	_	276	(0,004)
Unemployment compensation	300	300	224	_		224	76
Local retirement	3.036	3.036	3.092	_	-	3.092	(56)
Employer medicare	2,210	2,210	2,083	_		2,083	127
Travel	100	100	2,000	_	-	2,000	100
Instructional supplies	1.500	1.500	13.876	_	_	13.876	(12,376)
Other supplies and materials	500	500	498		_	498	(12,370)
Indirect costs	5,757	5.757	430				5,757
Inservice/staff development	1,100	9,023	- 503	-	-	- 503	8,520
Other charges	500	9,023 500	498	-	-	498	2
							<u>_</u>
Total early childhood education	202,114	210,037	213,889		-	213,889	(3,852)

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Less: Encumbrances	Add: Encumbrances	Actual Revenues/ Expenditures (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	7/1/2018	6/30/2019	Basis)	(Negative)
Expenditures(continued)							
Debt service							
Principal payments	45,232	45,232	45,232	-	-	45,232	-
Interest payments	9,435	9,435	8,488		<u> </u>	8,488	947
Total debt service	54,667	54,667	53,720	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	53,720	947
Capital outlay							
Building improvements		147,989	143,489		4,500	147,989	
Total capital outlay	<u> </u>	147,989	143,489	<u> </u>	4,500	147,989	<u> </u>
Total Expenditures	7,967,911	8,450,252	8,299,187	<u> </u>	6,500	8,305,687	144,565
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,068,757)	(1,219,166)	(1,018,960)		(6,500)	(1,025,460)	193,706
Other financing sources and (uses)							
Transfers in	1,068,757	1,068,757	1,063,000	-	-	1,063,000	(5,757)
Insurance recovery		143,489	143,489			143,489	
Total other financing sources and (uses)	1,068,757	1,212,246	1,206,489	<u> </u>		1,063,000	(5,757)
Net change in fund balance	-	(6,920)	187,529	_	(6,500)	181,029	187,949
		(0,020)	101,020		(0,000)	101,020	.07,040
Fund balance - beginning of year	1,137,314	1,137,314	1,137,314			1,137,314	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 1,137,314	\$ 1,130,394	\$ 1,324,843	\$-	\$ (6,500)	\$ 1,318,343	\$ 187,949

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	в	TIES - ENTERPRISE	FUNDS	
	GAS	WATER SYSTEMS	ELECTRIC	
	FUND	FUND	DEPARTMENT	TOTALS
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,056,005	\$ 2,621,840	\$ 9,983,828	\$ 17,661,673
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,000,000	φ 2,021,040 -	4,398,171	4,398,171
Investments - restricted	-	-	100,000	100,000
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	773,788	-	2,740,397	3,514,185
Current portion of advance to other funds Grant receivables	60,424 535	- 36,787	-	60,424 37,322
Other receivables	121	10,312	185,063	195,496
Due from other funds	48,465	597,984	-	646,449
Inventory Natural gas storage	247,144 461,370	205,692	295,775	748,611 461,370
Prepaid expenses	34,034	77,080	414,393	525,507
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	6,681,886	3,549,695	18,117,627	28,349,208
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT				
Land Buildings	497,385 3,906,311	76,153 533,333	-	573,538
Equipment	2,256,012	2,138,643	-	4,439,644 4,394,655
General plant	-	-	6,933,674	6,933,674
Distribution plant	14,737,181	41,494,023	64,658,298	120,889,502
	76,025	1,454,862	491,862	2,022,749
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Less accumulated depreciation	21,472,914 (10,856,694)	45,697,014 (21,908,239)	72,083,834 (29,152,099)	139,253,762 (61,917,032)
·				
NET PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	10,616,220	23,788,775	42,931,735	77,336,730
OTHER ASSETS Note receivable - TVA Home Insulation Program		_	508,200	508,200
Deposits	-	- 65	-	65
Other deferred costs	-	-	477,202	477,202
Bond issue costs, net of accumulated amortization		-	210,948	210,948
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	-	65_	1,196,350	1,196,415
TOTAL ASSETS	17,298,106	27,338,535	62,245,712	106,882,353
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unamortized loss on bond refunding	-	-	38,077	38,077
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB	79,393 4,273	117,031 7,760	652,452	196,424 664,485
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	83,666	124,791	690,529	898,986
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	170,001	403,980	3,506,219	4,080,200
Accrued expenses	56,108	114,940	92,264	263,312
Accrued interest Compensated absences	39,011	82,222	129,168 283,780	250,401 283,780
Customer deposits	420,989	146,994	586,240	1,154,223
Due to other funds	661,605	47,100	-	708,705
Current portion of long-term debt	76,436	789,620	775,000	1,641,056
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,424,150	1,584,856	5,372,671	8,381,677
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Compensated absences	354,176	368,953	1,477,871	2,201,000
Bonds and notes payable (net of unamortized bond premiums)	3,568,950	10,344,124	14,733,654	28,646,728
Net pension liability Net OPEB Liability	667,590 93,987	927,209 147,655	2,738,078 3,493,943	4,332,877 3,735,585
Advances from Home Installation Program			508,200	508,200
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	4,684,703	11,787,941	22,951,746	39,424,390
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,108,853	13,372,797	28,324,417	47,806,067
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB	150,098 2,496	208,470 3,841	1,024,637	1,383,205 6,337
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	152,594	212,311	1,024,637	1,389,542
NET POSITION	102,094	212,311	1,024,007	1,000,042
Net investment in capital assets	6,970,834	12,655,031	27,536,735	47,162,600
Restricted for capital projects	-	-	2,748,870	2,748,870
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted net position	- 4,149,491	- 1,223,187	1,620,133 1,681,449	1,620,133 7,054,127
	\$ 11,120,325	\$ 13,878,218	\$ 33,587,187	\$ 58,585,730
TO BE REFEORITOR	Ψ 11,120,325	<u>φ 10,070,210</u>	÷ 00,007,107	<u>00,000,700</u>

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		BUS	NESS TYPE ACTIVITIE	S - ENTERPRISE FUNI	DS
	GAS		WATER SYSTEMS	ELECTRIC	
	FUND		FUND	DEPARTMENT	TOTALS
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 6,842,1	85	\$ 6,274,344	\$ 47,480,658	\$ 60,597,187
Miscellaneous	3,1		11,032	950,900	965,124
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	6,845,3	77	6,285,376	48,431,558	61,562,311
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Natural gas purchases	3,453,5	47	-	-	3,453,547
Water purchases	-		112,286	-	112,286
Purchased for resale	-		-	36,232,964	36,232,964
Personnel expenses	1,780,1	45	2,712,729	-	4,492,874
Supplies	-		475,348	-	475,348
Utilities	40,3	56	427,205	-	467,561
Repairs and maintenance	280,6	06	830,255	1,568,753	2,679,614
Professional fees	25,0	01	43,366	-	68,367
Operating expenses	81,5	96	44,681	5,964,603	6,090,880
Rent	39,4	00	79,125	-	118,525
Office expense	197,8	37	112,480	-	310,317
Transportation expense	37,9	99	77,476	-	115,475
Insurance	22,0	87	108,667	-	130,754
Taxes and tax equivalents	-		-	273,701	273,701
Memberships and subscriptions	-		13,011	-	13,011
Miscellaneous	-		2,663	-	2,663
Depreciation and amortization	461,3		1,124,519	2,307,349	3,893,174
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	6,419,8	80	6,163,811	46,347,370	58,931,061
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	425,4	97	121,565	2,084,188	2,631,250
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	91,1	13	31,720	120,316	243,149
Sale of materials	-		6,830	-	6,830
Rent revenue	42,5	25	-	-	42,525
Amortization of debt expense	-		-	(10,798)	(10,798)
Accretion of debt premiums	4,0	39	14,771	-	18,810
Miscellaneous expense	-		-	(35,546)	(35,546)
TEAC settlement	102,1	68	-	- 1	102,168
Insurance recoveries	7,5	18	12,617	-	20,135
Gain (loss) on sale of asset	10,4	88	34,544	-	45,032
Bond issue cost	(30,1	93)	(111,270)	-	(141,463)
Interest expense	(115,7	84)	(361,471)	(472,456)	(949,711)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES					
(EXPENSES)	111,8	74	(372,259)	(398,484)	(658,869)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	537,3	71	(250,694)	1,685,704	1,972,381
Transfers to other funds	(162,3	60)	(107,676)	(815,802)	(1,085,838)
Capital contributions	-		64,270	-	64,270
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(162,3	60)	(43,406)	(815,802)	(1,021,568)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	375,0	11	(294,100)	869,902	950,813
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,745,3	14	14,172,318	32,717,285	57,634,917
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 11,120,3	25	\$ 13,878,218	\$ 33,587,187	\$ 58,585,730

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES		- ENTERPRISE FUNDS			
		GAS		TER SYSTEMS		ELECTRIC		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		FUND		FUND	D	EPARTMENT		TOTALS
Cash received from customers	\$	6,789,536	\$	6,271,252	\$	48,431,558	\$	61,492,346
Cash received from other funds for services Cash received from rent		89,794		2,598		-		92,392
Other operating cash receipts		42,525 3,311		- 11,032		-		42,525 14,343
Cash payments to city - tax equivalents		-		-		(815,802)		(815,802)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(4,769,700)		(2,094,449)		(40,896,152)		(47,760,301)
Cash payments to employees for services Other operating cash payments		(1,319,286)		(2,230,732)		(2,517,270) (35,546)		(6,067,288) (35,546)
Customer deposits received		-		-		208,945		208,945
Customer deposits refunded		-		-		(128,929)		(128,929)
Cash payments to other funds for services NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		836,180		(2,273) 1,957,428		4,246,804		(2,273) 7,040,412
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
TEAC settlement		102,168		-		-		102,168
Amounts paid to other funds		(162,360)		(107,676)		-		(270,036)
Sale of materials Advances from Home Insulation Program		-		6,830		- (31,373)		6,830 (31,373)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) NON-CAPITAL						(01,070)		(01,070)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(60,192)		(100,846)		(31,373)		(192,411)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of fixed assets		(1,216,196)		(1,653,700)		(3,515,147)		(6,385,043)
Plant removal cost		-		-		(244,015)		(244,015)
Materials salvaged from retirements		-		-		42,463		42,463
Gain on sale of capital assets Insurance recoveries		10,488 7,518		34,544 12,617		-		45,032 20,135
Debt proceeds		1,300,000		4,675,000		-		5,975,000
Customer capital contributions		-		64,270		-		64,270
Debt issue costs Loss on refunding of bonds		(30,193)		(111,270)		4,267 3,006		(137,196) 3,006
Premium on issuance of bonds		-		-		(7,273)		(7,273)
Advances to other funds		59,704		-		-		59,704
Principal payments on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt		(1,701,388) (61,177)		(5,439,466) (231,237)		(755,000) (478,112)		(7,895,854) (770,526)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) CAPITAL AND RELATED	-	(01,177)		(231,237)		(470,112)		(110,520)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,631,244)		(2,649,242)		(4,949,811)		(9,230,297)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of investments		-		-		(100,000) 100,000		(100,000) 100,000
Proceeds from sale of investments Notes receivable - TVA Home Insulation Program		-		-		31,374		31,374
Interest on cash and investments		91,113		31,720		120,316		243,149
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		91,113		31,720		151,690		274,523
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(764,143)		(760,940)		(582,690)		(2,107,773)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,820,148		3,382,780		14,964,689		24,167,617
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	5,056,005	\$	2,621,840	\$	14,381,999	\$	22,059,844
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET								
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Income (loss) from operating activities	\$	425,497	\$	121,565	\$	2,084,188	\$	2,631,250
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash Depreciation and amortization		461,306		1,124,519		2,307,349		3,893,174
Amounts paid to City - tax equivalents		-		-		(815,802)		(815,802)
Miscellaneous expense		-		-		(35,546)		(35,546)
Change in pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Change in OPEB		10,861 (1,777)		(26,815)		846,876		830,922 (1,777)
Rent revenue		42,525		-		-		42,525
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in other receivables		(58,618) 119		- (376)		249,128		190,510 (257)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(40,710)		(26,314)		(122,889)		(189,913)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid assets		1,329		(2,509)		92,925		91,745
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		26,604		2,598		-		29,202
(Increase) decrease in natural gas storage Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(121,790) (430,100)		256,691		- (431,829)		(121,790) (605,238)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		63,190		(2,273)		-		60,917
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		394,498		478,854		(50,320)		823,032
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		23,572 5,969		55,017 (2,716)		(34,099) 80,016		44,490 83,269
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		5,969 29,262		(25,059)		76,807		83,269 81,010
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		4,443		4,246		-		8,689
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	836,180	\$	1,957,428	\$	4,246,804	\$	7,040,412
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES OPEB - (Decrease) Increase in Net Obligation	\$	23,572	_\$	55,017	\$	(34,099)	_\$	44,490

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	School Activity		F	Pension T	Frust Funds		
ASSETS	Agency Fund			icipal oyees	Electric Employees		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	\$	128,679	\$	-	\$	-	
Mutual funds (market value) Annuities (market value)		-		216,865 177,367		8,906,460 	
TOTAL ASSETS		128,679	12,3	394,232		8,906,460	
LIABILITIES							
Accrued liabilities		128,679				-	
NET POSITION							
Held in trust for pension benefits		-	12,3	394,232		8,906,460	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	-	\$ 12,3	394,232	\$	8,906,460	

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE PENSION TRUST FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Pension T		
	Municipal	Electric	
	Employees	Employees	Total
Additions			
Contributions and other additions	\$ 536,806	\$ 328,459	\$ 865,265
Investment income	1,619	497,713	499,332
Net investment gain/(loss)	521,257		521,257
Total Additions	1,059,682	826,172	1,885,854
Deductions			
Fees	41,120	3,853	44,973
Benefits	799,378	1,286,458	2,085,836
Total Deductions	840,498	1,290,311	2,130,809
Net increase (decrease) in net position	219,184	(464,139)	(244,955)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	12,175,048	9,370,599	21,545,647
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 12,394,232	\$ 8,906,460	\$ 21,300,692

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

1. A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government: City of Lexington

Blended Component Units: None

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," and includes all component units of which the City appointed a voting majority of the units' board; the City is either able to impose its will on the unit or a financial benefit or burden relationship exists.

Blended Component Units

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the City Board or the component unit provides services entirely to the City. These component units' funds are blended into those of the City's by appropriate activity type to compose the primary government presentation. Currently, the City has no blended component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above but do not meet the criteria for blending. Currently, the City has no discretely presented component units.

1. B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments for in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the

government's utility functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

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

Capital Project Fund

The Capital Project Fund is used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items. The reporting entity includes only one Capital Project Fund and it is used to account for the acquisition of capital assets with transfers made from the General Fund.

Debt Service

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principal on the general long-term debt of the city other than debt service payments made by enterprise funds. This fund was used to pay the debt of the post office building.

Proprietary Fund

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

Fiduciary Funds (Not included in government-wide statements)

Agency Funds

Agency funds account for assets held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. The reporting entity includes one agency fund. Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities) they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The agency fund is as follows:

Fund Brief Description

School Agency Fund	Accounts for	or stud	dent a	activity fu	nds that	record	transa	actions rel	ated to
	resources	held	in	fiduciary	capacit	y for	the	general	school
	population,	or in	som	e cases,	for a sp	ecific	segme	ent of the	school
	population.								

Pension Trust Funds

Pension trust funds account for pension contributions, benefits, and distributions. The City has the following two funds: one for the Electric Department and another for the governmental departments and the remaining utility departments.

Major and Nonmajor Funds

The funds are further classified as major or nonmajor as follows:

Fund <i>Major:</i>	Brief Description						
General	See above for description.						
<i>Special Revenue Fund:</i> General Purpose School	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of the City's school.						
<i>Proprietary Fund:</i> Natural Gas Fund	Accounts for activities of the government's natural gas distribution operations.						
Water Systems Fund	Accounts for operations of the sewage facilities and the distribution of water.						
Electric Department	Accounts for activities of the government's electric distribution operations.						

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
State Street Aid	Accounts for the state gas tax revenue and the expenditures legally restricted to street maintenance.
School Tax Fund	Accounts for revenues, which are primarily a portion of the State- shared sales tax revenues and transfers from the General Fund, and expenditures, which are primarily capital in nature.
School Food Service	Accounts for the school cafeteria revenues and the expenditures.
Solid Waste Collection	Accounts for the solid waste collection revenue and expenditures related to disposal services.
Dare Fund	Accounts for project revenues and expenditures related to drug awareness programs.
E-citation Fund	Accounts for revenues generated from e-citations.
Police Drug Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures on drug fines and enforcement costs.
Lexington-Henderson Alliance	Accounts for economic and community development costs.
Debt Service Fund	See above for description.
Capital Projects Fund	See above for description.

1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met; including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

The City does not allocate indirect costs.

1.D. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental funds.

The City adopts its budget in accordance with the State's legal requirement which is the level of classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations.

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

- a. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- b. Unused appropriations for each of the annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year.
- c. Revisions to the budget may be made throughout the year in accordance with governing statutes and consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

1.E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSTION/FUND BALANCE

Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the City. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market price. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Notes 2.B. and 3.A.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. See Note 3.H. for details of interfund transactions, including receivables and payables at year-end.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes, sales taxes, and grants. Business-type activities report utilities as their major receivables.

Inventories and Prepaid Expense

Inventories consist primarily of supplies, valued at cost, which approximates market. Cost is determined using current costs. All City inventories are maintained on a consumption basis of accounting where items are purchased for inventory and charged to the budgetary accounts as the items are consumed. Prepaid expenses are also maintained on the consumptive basis of accounting.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of bond issues, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Bond Discounts / Issuance Costs

In the governmental funds bond discounts are treated as period costs in the year of issue. In the proprietary funds, bond discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method if it does not differ materially from the interest method.

Bond issuance costs are treated as expenses in the year incurred in both governmental and proprietary funds except for Lexington Electric System. Lexington Electric System capitalizes bond issue costs and amortizes these costs over the life of the bond issue.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value some of the assets acquired prior to June 30, 2003.

Prior to July 1, 2002, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc.

The capitalization policy is as listed below:

1.	Real property – Land a. Land – non depreciable b. Land Improvements	\$1 \$10,000
2.	Real property – Buildings	\$10,000
3.	Motor Vehicles a. Cars/Light Trucks/Jeeps b. Trucks/Heavy c. Buses d. Vans	\$ 5,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$ 5,000
4.	Equipment	\$ 2,000
5.	Personal Property	\$ 2,000

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-50
Equipment	5-20
Vehicles	6-15
Plant	20-50

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government's deferred outflows of resources are related to pension requirements under GASB Statement No. 68. The Electric System also reports deferred outflows of resources for its unamortized loss on bond refunding.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the government-wide Statement of Net Position

and the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. The second deferred inflows of resources are related to the government's pension requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

Long-term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of notes payable, capital lease payables, accrued compensated absences, and post-closure landfill costs.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

The City's policies regarding vacation and personal leave time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and personal leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

Electric System

It is the System's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation pay has been accrued and is reflected as a current liability on the financial statements. All sick leave has been accrued and is reflected as both a current and non-current liability on the financial statements.

School System

The System's policy is to pay \$10 for every unused day of sick leave accumulated at retirement. The System's financial statements do not include a liability for compensated absences as the amount is not material.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Net position is displayed in three components:

a. Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes,

or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

Nonspendable fund balance is associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned).

Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

The City has not yet adopted an order of fund balance spending policy. It considers that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Pensions – School System

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

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

1.F. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

Program Revenues

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

Sales Tax

The City presently levies a nine and three-quarters percent sales tax on taxable sales within the City. The sales tax is collected by the Tennessee Department of Revenue and remitted to the City in the month following receipt by the Department of Revenue. The Department of Revenue receives the sales tax approximately one month after collection by vendors. The sales tax is recorded in the General Fund and the School Tax Fund. Sales tax remitted to the City in July has been accrued and are included under the caption "Due from other governments."

Property Tax

Property taxes are levied annually on the first of January. The taxes are due and payable from the following October through February in the year succeeding the tax levy. An unperfected lien attaches by statute to property on March 1 for unpaid taxes from the prior year's levy. Taxes uncollected for one year past the due date are submitted to the Chancery Court for collection. Tax liens become perfected at the time the court enters judgment. In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent they are collected within 60 days of year-end.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities. All revenues that are not generated from the daily operations are defined as non-operating.

Expenditures/ Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental funds – by Character:

Current (further classified by function) Debt Service Capital Outlay

Proprietary Fund – By Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent, reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABLITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the City and its component units are subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the City's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over City resources follows.

2.A. FUND ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

Fund	Required By
E-citation Fund	State Law
Police Drug Fund	State Law

2.B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS LAWS AND REGULATIONS

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. Acceptable collateral includes certain U.S. Government or Government Agency securities, certain State of Tennessee or political subdivision debt obligations, or surety bonds. As required by 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the City must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

The City's investment policies are governed by State statute. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the U.S. Government and agency securities, certificates of deposit, and savings accounts. Collateral is required for demand deposits, certificates of deposits, and repurchase agreements at 105% of all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its subdivisions. The City has no policy that further limits allowable investments.

Pension Plan Investments

Investments are stated at fair market value. The Plan's investments consist of mutual funds and annuities. Purchases and sales of mutual funds are recorded on the trade-date basis. The Electric Department's Plan investments consist only of mutual funds.

2.C. REVENUE RESTRICTIONS

The City has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source Sales Tax Gasoline Excise Tax Grants E-citation fees **Legal Restrictions of Use** Portion to fund city school program Street purposes Grant program expenditures E-citation equipment

2.D. FUND EQUITY RESTRICTIONS

Deficit Prohibition

Tennessee Statutes prohibits the creation of a deficit fund balance in any individual fund. The City had no deficit fund balances at June 30, 2019.

2.E. BUDGET

Lexington City Schools

The System is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. The budget is subject to approval by the Lexington City Council and the System cannot exceed the total budgeted expenditures.

The System uses a budgetary basis of accounting. It is consistent with GAAP, except that instances in which encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures. The difference between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis is presented on the face of each budgetary schedule.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

3.A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The City's policies regarding deposits of cash are discussed in Note 1.E. The City maintains checking accounts with local banks. Also, some funds are held as certificates of deposit at local banks. Deposits are carried at cost plus accrued interest. The carrying amount of deposits is separately displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash and cash equivalents" and "investments". Investments consist of certificates of deposits at local banks whose original maturity exceeds three months.

The City's policies regarding deposits of cash are discussed in Note 2B.

General Government

As of June 30, 2019, the City's bank balances were not exposed to custodial credit risk due to being entirely covered by depository insurance (a combination of federal depository insurance with the excess covered by the State's Bank Collateral Pool).

Gas System

As of June 30, 2019, the System's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk due to being entirely covered by depository insurance (a combination of federal depository insurance with the excess covered by the State's Bank Collateral Pool).

Water Systems

As of June 30, 2019, the System's bank balances were not exposed to custodial credit risk due to being entirely covered by depository insurance (a combination of federal depository insurance with the excess covered by the State's Bank Collateral Pool).

Electric System

As of June 30, 2019, the System's bank deposits were fully collateralized or insured.

School System

Cash in bank balance represents funds on deposit in one local depository. These funds were entirely insured by FDIC or through the Bank Collateral Pool with the State of Tennessee.

Investment-Fiduciary Fund

The following is the asset allocation as of June 30, 2019.

	City of Le	exington		Lexington		
	Market Value	Percentage of Total	Market Value		Percentage of Total	Total
Fixed income	\$ 3,389,634	27.35%	\$	3,401,035	38.19%	\$ 6,790,669
Equities	9,004,598	72.65%		5,505,425	61.81%	14,510,023
	\$ 12,394,232	100.00%	\$	8,906,460	100.00%	\$21,300,692

The following investments represent more than 5% of the fiduciary net position and are not issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government at June 30, 2019.

	City of	Lexington
	Lexington	Electric
Western Asset Core Bond Fund	\$ 689,210	\$-
Fidelity Advisor Total Bond Return	647,000	-
American Funds Washington Mutual	872,009	635,714
Disovery Fund	-	-
Contra Fund	857,402	626,681
JP Morgan Mid-cap Value	-	261,230
T-Rowe Price Equity Income	-	-
American Funds Investment Fund of America	-	443,182
American Funds Capital World Growth	864,755	628,379
VS Small-cap	-	412,745
Oppenheimer Global	820,913	594,118
Wells ACBF	-	505,777
Van TBMIF	648,426	471,276
BR TRF	650,842	473,062
Van SEF	-	645,257
Intl VAL	788,775	575,940
VS Blue Chip Growth	883,957	-
Invesco Growth and Income	817,389	-

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 4.56 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019.

		Fair Value Measurements Using					
		Quoted Prices					
	Total	in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			
Investments by fair value level							
Debt securities							
Pooled and separate accounts	\$ 6,790,669	\$ 3,389,634	\$ 3,401,035	\$-			
Equity securities							
Pooled and separate accounts	14,510,023	9,004,598	5,505,425	-			
Total	\$21,300,692	\$ 12,394,232	\$ 8,906,460				

The fair value of pooled separate accounts for which quoted market prices are not available are valued based on the value of the underlying investments and therefore are Level 2 investments.

3.B. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consists of utilities receivable. Accounts receivable of the governmental activities consists of amounts due from the various local sources. Receivables detail at June 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total		
Accounts receivable Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	38,609 (6,201)	\$ 3,631,345 (117,160)	\$	3,669,954 (123,361)	
Net accounts receivable	\$	32,408	\$ 3,514,185	\$	3,546,593	

3.C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Capital asset activity for the year ended suffe	Balance			Additions/		irements/	Balance		
	7/1/18		Adjustments			ustments		6/30/19	
Governmental Activities:									
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	2,167,067	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,167,067	
Construction in Progress	•	591,845	•	95,364	•	79,854	•	607,355	
Total Capital assets not being depreciated		2,758,912		95,364		79,854		2,774,422	
Capital assets being depreciated					-				
Buildings	2	5,737,688		9,415		-		25,747,103	
Equipment		9,385,025		880,855		260,752		10,005,128	
Infrastructure		6,206,440		56,222				16,262,662	
Improvements		7,832,766		229,872		6,700		8,055,938	
Total Capital assets being depreciated	the second se	9,161,919	where the second s	176,364	•	267,452		60,070,831	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					•				
Buildings	1	2,053,875		505,817		941		12,558,751	
Equipment		6,826,557		482,247		84,953		7,223,851	
Infrastructure		1,819,135		46,736		-		11,865,871	
Improvements		4,758,978		322,442		6,700		5,074,720	
Total accumulated depreciation	the second se	5,458,545	Statement of the second s	357,242	A	91,653		36,723,193	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	Contraction of the local division of the loc	3,703,374	i			i		23,347,638	
Governmental activities capital assets, net		6,462,286					\$	26,122,060	
Business-type activies:									
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	606,092	\$	-	\$	-	\$	606,092	
Construction in Progress		3,833,378	1,	727,228		3,537,855		2,022,751	
Total Capital assets not being depreciated	water and the second se	4,439,470		727,228	Name of Contract o	3,537,855		2,628,843	
Capital assets being depreciated			······						
Buildings		1,482,583	3,	742,979		-		5,225,562	
Equipment		8,737,625		773,690		274,248		9,237,067	
Plant		9,377,124		044,753	1	1,259,585		122,162,292	
Total Capital assets being depreciated		9,597,332		561,422		1,533,833		136,624,921	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					-				
Buildings		943,077		37,255		-		980,332	
Equipment		6,602,499		247,550		274,248		6,575,801	
Plant		1,889,036		933,002	1	1,461,137		54,360,901	
Total accumulated depreciation		9,434,612		217,807		1,735,385		61,917,034	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		0,162,720						74,707,887	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7	4,602,190					\$	77,336,730	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Function	
General and administrative	\$ 136,411
Public safety	285,444
Public works	243,050
Health, recreation and welfare	<u>692,337</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$1,357,242</u>

3.D. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Payables in the general fund and nonmajor governmental funds are composed of payables to vendors.

3.E. OPERATING LEASES

Various schools and the Board of Education have operating leases for the use of copiers. This cost is recorded as instructional and administrative expenditures. The terms of these lease arrangements vary.

3.F. PREPAID MEALS

The amount for prepaid meals on the School Food Authority Fund reflects money that students and staff have credited toward meals in the following school year. The overpayment amount may be refunded to persons or applied to that person's meal account in the following year. In the event that a student graduates, the overpayment may be refunded or applied to another family member's meal account.

3.G. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The reporting entity's long-term liabilities is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> - The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and to refund other general obligation bonds. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith, credit, and taxing authority of the government. General obligation bonds were issued for original terms of up to 19 years. Repayment terms are generally structured with increasing amounts of principal maturing as interest requirements decrease over the term of the debt. All bonds included in long-term debt as of June 30, 2019, will be retired from various funds as noted in the Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt by Individual Issue.

<u>Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements</u> – The City issues other loans to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Loans are direct obligations and pledge the full faith, credit, and taxing authority of the government. The loans outstanding were issued for original terms of up to 10 years. Repayment terms are generally structured with increasing amounts of principal maturing as interest requirements decrease over the term of the debt. All loans included in long-term debt as of June 30, 2019, will be retired from the General Purpose School Fund and the Water System Fund.

Governmental Activities

As of June 30, 2019, the governmental long-term liabilities of the financial reporting entity consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds 2010 General Obligation Refunding Bond dated		
March 1, 2011, through September 1, 2019, bearing interest rates of 2% to 3%.	\$	420,000
2012 General Obligation School Bonds dated May 1, 2012, due June 1, 2013, through June 1, 2032, bearing interest rates of 1.00 to 3.125%.		4,800,000
2004 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds, due November 24, 2005, through November 24, 2020, bearing 0% interest.		151,058
2012 General Obligation Bonds, dated October 18, 2012, due April 1, 2013 through April 1, 2028, interest 1% to 2%.		206,645
2019 Public Works Refund Bonds, dated February 7, 2019, due March 1, 2034 interest 2% to3%.		1,035,000
Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements 2012 Energy Efficient School Initiative loan, due in monthly		
payments of \$2,936 thru 2022, bearing 0% interest.		96,900
		6,709,603
Other Liabilities		
Compensated absences		1,307,698
Unamortized debt premiums		25,726
Net pension liability		2,114,035
Net OPEB liability		962,293
Landfill closure costs	10	207,753
Total Government Activity	\$	11,327,108

Business-type Activities

Revenue Bonds 2011 Water Refunding Bonds, dated March 1, 2011, through March 1, 2019, interest 2.00% to 3.00%.	165,000
2017 Electric Department Refunding Revenue Bonds, due 2018 through 2032, bearing an interest rate of 2.00% to 2.75%.	5,935,000
2011 Electric Plant Revenue Bonds, variable interest of 2.0% to 4.0% due serially through 2037	6,565,000
2018 Electric Department Revenue Bonds, due serially through 2038, bearing an interest rate of 3.00% to 4.00%%.	2,895,000
Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements Local Government Loan Program Bond, Series 2015, variable interest	1,716,900
General Obligation Bonds 2012 General Obligation Bonds, dated October 18, 2012, due April 1, 2013 through April 1, 2028, interest 1% to 2%.	2,753,354
2017 General Obligation Bonds, dated July 20, 2017, due July 15, 2018 through July 15, 2037, interest 1.30% to 3.25%.	4,000,000
Public Works Refund Bonds, dated February 7, 2019, due March 1, 2020 through March 1, 2034, interest 2.00% to 3.00%	5,975,000
Other liabilities Compensated absences Advances from Home Installation Program Net pension liability Net OPEB liablity Unamortized debt premiums	2,201,000 508,200 4,332,877 3,735,585 282,530
Total Business-type Activites	\$ 41,065,446

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance 7/1/2018	Issues or Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2019	Due within one year
Governmental_Type Activities			<u></u>		<u></u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 7,478,474	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 1,900,775	\$ 6,612,699	\$ 891,473
Direct Borrowing and Direct Placments	132,132	-	35,232	96,900	35,232
Landfill Closure Costs	212,494	-	4,741	207,753	-
Unamortized debt premiums	5,842	20,819	935	25,726	1,860
Total governmental type activities	7,828,942	1,055,819	1,941,683	6,943,078	928,565
Businesss Type Activities					
Revenue Bonds	23,090,000	-	7,530,000	15,560,000	940,000
Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements	1,813,000	-	96,100	1,716,900	97,000
General Obligation Bonds	7,023,109	5,975,000	269,755	12,728,354	604,056
Unamortized debt premiums	160,152	129,652	7,273	282,531	13,710
Total business type activities	32,086,261	6,104,652	7,903,128	30,287,785	1,654,766
Total government	\$ 39,915,203	\$ 7,160,471	\$ 9,844,811	\$ 37,230,863	\$ 2,583,331

Water and Gas Systems

During the year the City of Lexington issued \$7,010,000 in general obligation bonds. These bonds were issued to fund various projects for the General Fund, Water System, and Gas System. Issuance costs associated with these bonds were approximately \$166,579. The issue costs will be recognized as expenses in the current year according to GASB Statement No. 65.

The Gas System's portion of these bonds is \$1,300,000 with related issue costs of \$30,193. The Water System's portion of these bonds is \$4,675,000 with related issue costs of \$111,270.

Other Long-term liabilities

Governmental-type compensated absences have been paid in prior years by the General Fund. Landfill post closure costs have been paid in prior years by the Solid Waste Fund.

Annual Requirements to Retire Debt Outstanding

The annual aggregate maturities for each note payable for the years subsequent to June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		General Oblig	ation Bonds				
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Principal and		
Year Ending					Interest		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	891,473	184,539	604,056	324,526	2,004,594		
2021	477,171	169,554	818,358	302,019	1,767,102		
2022	417,340	160,135	832,660	288,406	1,698,541		
2023	423,039	149,951	851,961	272,750	1,697,701		
2024	438,737	138,790	866,263	256,431	1,700,221		
2025-2029	2,324,939	505,029	4,250,056	958,960	8,038,984		
2030-2034	1,640,000	138,898	3,450,000	455,083	5,683,981		
2035-2039	-	-	1,055,000	68,462	1,123,462		
Total	\$ 6,612,699	\$ 1,446,896	\$ 12,728,354	\$ 2,926,637	\$ 23,714,58		
	Di	rect Placement an	d Direct Borrowings	5			
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities			
Year Ending			.				
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2020	35,232	-	97,000	51,510			
2021	35,232	-	98,000	48,600			

-

-

-

-

-

1,524,592

786,716

154,190

\$ 4,561,841

100,000

101,000

102,000

532,000

569,000

45,660

42,660

39,630

151,320

69,360

452,280

\$

3,540

	2035		-		-	117,900
		\$	96,900	\$	-	\$ 1,716,900
		В	<u>Revenue</u> usiness-typ	ities		
	Year Ending					
	June 30,	Pi	rincipal	Int	erest	
-	2020		940,000		459,880	
	2021		795,000		438,655	
	2022		820,000		419,317	
	2023		835,000		400,011	
	2024		855,000		378,480	

4,700,000

4,395,000

2,220,000

15,560,000

\$

26,436

-

-

-

-

2022

2023

2024

2025-2029

2030-2034

2025-2029

2030-2034

2035-2038

3.H. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Operating Transfers

	TRANSFER FROM								-				
	G	eneral		olice)rug	-	chool Ix Fund		xington lectric	Ņ	Nater	Gas		Totals
TRANSFER TO													
General	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	815,802	\$	107,676	\$ 162,360	\$	1,085,838
Post Office Fund		133,500		-		-		-		-	-		133,500
Solid Waste Fund		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Lex-Hend Co Alliance		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
DARE		-		3,500		-		-		-	-		3,500
School Debt		-				968,615		-		-	-		968,615
General Purpose School		619,999				443,001		-		-	 -		1,063,000
GRAND TOTALS	\$	753,499	\$	3,500	\$	1,4 11,6 16	\$	815,802	\$	107,676	\$ 162,360	\$	3,254,453

The transfers from General Fund to other various funds are all for operating expenses. The transfers from the Water, Natural Gas, and Electric Funds to the General Fund are for in-lieu of taxes. Transfers from the Sales Tax Fund to the School Debt Fund are for debt payments and capital outlay expenditures.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

	DUE TO:												
	-		Solid Waste							Water ystem s		Gas	Totals
DUE FROM : General	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,289	\$	29,259	\$ 69,548				
Solid Waste		-		-		-		8,917	8,917				
Gas		46,808		57,102		557,695		-	661,605				
Water Systems		36,811		-				10,289	 47,100				
	\$	83,619	\$	57,102	\$	597,984	\$	48,465	\$ 787,170				

Tra

nsactions arising from Water, Sewer, and Garbage Fund billing of utility services are recorded in these accounts between the Gas, Water System, and Solid Waste Funds. The amounts due to the General Fund from the Water and Gas Funds are for expenses paid by the General Fund and not yet reimbursed by the other funds.

3.I. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The State of Tennessee pays health insurance premiums for retired teachers on-behalf of the Lexington City School System. These payments are made by the state to the Local Government Group Insurance Plan and the Medicare Supplement Plan. Both of these plans are administered by the State of Tennessee and reported in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Payments by the state to the Local Government Group Insurance Plan and the Medicare Supplement Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$28,797 and \$12,465, respectively. The System has recognized these on-behalf payments as revenues and expenditures in the General Purpose School Fund.

NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS

Pension Plan Obligations

Certain employees of the City, except school employees, are members of the City's contributory, defined benefit pension plan, a single-employer plan. School department information is included in another note. The plan was established by City ordinance and may be amended by such.

Actuarial Cost Method

Individual entry age normal, level percent of pay – Under this method, the annual cost is equal to the normal cost, plus an amortization of the unfunded accrued liabilities over a fixed period of years.

The normal cost is the sum of individual normal costs, determined as a level percentage of compensation which would have been necessary to fund the employee's projected retirement, death and withdrawal benefits, from entry age (the age at which the employee would have entered the plan had it been in effect on his employment date), to his retirement age. Thus, the dollar normal cost is expected to increase with the salary projection assumption.

The actuarial accrued liability is the accumulation, based on the actuarial assumptions, of all assumed prior normal costs. Thus, it represents the amount of reserves, which would be held by the plan, had it always been in effect for the present group of participants and had plan experience followed that predicted by the actuarial assumptions. The unfunded accrued liability is the excess, if any, of the accrued liability over the plan assets.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from differences between plan experience and that predicted by the actuarial assumptions, as measured by the difference between actual and expected unfunded accrued liabilities, are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees, as required by GASB, for periods starting after July 1, 2014.

Attribution Parameters

Attribution parameters determine how growth in the benefit formula is allocated to years of service.

Accrual rate proration, by component – This method attributes the benefit separately for each component of the benefit formula, based on the benefit credited service. If there is no accrual definitions in the benefit formula, then the entire projected benefit is assigned to past service (and considered fully accrued as of the valuation date). This results in "natural" or "directing differencing" attribution.

Accrued and Vested Benefits

Vested benefits are based on the plan document's vesting schedule based on years of service.

Early retirement subsidies are only valued once participants become eligible by meeting the specified requirements.

Disability and death benefits (other than qualified pre-retirement survivor annuity) are not treated as vested benefits for liability calculation purposes.

Plan Description

The City of Lexington pension committee administers the Retirement Plan for Employees of The City of Lexington (Plan) – a single employer defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for employees.

Participant Data

8
26
0
<u>0</u> 34
70
13
0
<u>0</u> 33
1

Summary of Plan Provisions

Effective Date: May 1, 1973

Fiscal Year Beginning: 01/01/18

<u>Eligibility Requirements:</u> Minimum age of 20 and 12 minimum months of service. Entry date is the first day of the month coinciding with or next following the date the requirements are met.

<u>Normal Retirement Date:</u> First day of the month coinciding with or next following attainment of age 60 and 10 years of service.

Normal Retirement Benefit Formula:

Effective July 1, 2000 monthly annuity is equal to the sum of (1) and (2) below:

- (1) 2.25% of the member's Average Monthly Earnings multiplied by years of Credited Service up to a maximum of 30 years.
- (2) 1.85% of member's Average Monthly Earnings multiplied by years of Credit Service in excess of 30 years.

For contributing members as of April 1, 1986, minimum monthly annuity is equal to 3.33% of member's Average Monthly Earnings multiplied by years of credited service subject to a maximum of 15 years. Members of the prior plan will receive a benefit no less than 40% of the average monthly earnings during the period of 5 consecutive years in which his earnings were highest or 40% of his salary at age 64, whichever is greater.

<u>Average Monthly Earnings:</u> The greater of (i) average of monthly compensation for the 5 consecutive years of highest compensation and (ii) monthly compensation during the year immediately preceding the participant's 60th birthday.

<u>Credited Service:</u> Number of years and completed months of active participation in this plan and the prior plan.

Normal Form of Benefits: Single: Single Life Annuity with 120 months certain.

<u>Maximum Annual Benefit:</u> \$ 220,000 as adjusted per IRC Sec. 415 for retirement age other than social security retirement age and annuity form.

Employee Contributions: Monthly contributions equal to 6% of member's monthly earnings.

Credited Interest: 5% per annum compounded annually.

<u>Early Retirement Benefit</u>: Minimum Age: 50; Minimum Service: 10 years; Benefit Amount: based on service and earnings at termination, reduced actuarially.

Late Retirement Benefit: Normal retirement benefit increased 8% per annum for each year that retirement is deferred.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit: Member contributions credited with interest to the date of death.

<u>Disability Benefit</u>: Normal retirement benefit at date of disability reduced by the ratio of years of service at disability to years of service projected to normal retirement date. The benefit will commence the first day of the sixth month following determination of disability under the Social Security Act.

<u>Vested Termination Benefit:</u> A member who terminates employment with less than 5 years of credited service may elect to receive, at any time prior to retirement, either: i) a return of member contributions with interest to the date of payment, or ii) income payments at retirement provided by his own contributions with interest. A member who terminates employment with 5 or more years of service will be entitled to a percentage of the benefit earned based on years of credited service and average monthly earnings at separation from service. The percentage is determined as follows:

Years of Credited Service	Percentage
Less than 5	0%
5	25%
6	40%
7	55%
8	70%
9	85%
10 or more	100%

<u>Cost of Living Adjustment</u>: The plan sponsor has adopted an amendment to apply an annual cost of living increase adjustment (COLA) each July 1 beginning July 1, 2018. The COLA will be based on the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners, with a maximum annual increase of 3% and a minimum increase of 0%. The COLA will be prorated for a participant receiving fewer than twelve payments in the preceding year by the number of months of payment divided by 12.

Contribution Required

Actuarially determined contributions to the Plan are determined each year as part of the actuarial valuation process. These contributions are determined according to the following funding policy.

Actuarial Cost Method: Individual Entry Age Normal, Level of Percentage of Pay

Asset Valuation Method: Market Value of Assets adjusted to phase in asset gains and losses after January 1, 2002 over a 5-year period at a rate of 20% per year. Valuation assets are further limited to a 20% corridor around market value.

Amortization Method: The amortization method shall be the Plan's Normal Cost plus a 30-year amortization of the Unfunded Liability as of January 1, 2015. The amortization period for future experience gains and losses shall be 10 years from the date of the actuarial valuation.

Investments

Investment information has been provided by John Hancock.

<u>Investment Policy:</u> As of the release of this report, we have not received the target investment allocations. The target allocations can be obtained from your investment advisor.

<u>Rate of Return</u>: For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 8.57%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability at June 30, 2018 is \$3,708,834. The following assumptions were used in the calculation of the net pension liability.

Actuarial Assumptions (for calculation of the Net Pension Liability)

Post-Retirement

Mortality – TCRS Mortality Table (effective for the 2018 valuation report)

Investment Return – 7.25% per annum

Cost of Living – 2.25% annually for participants receiving an annuity each July 1 beginning July 1, 2018. This assumption is used to estimate future changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Pre-Retirement

Mortality – 2014 Combined Static Mortality Table

Investment Return - 7.25% per annum

Salary Projection – 4.00% per annum. The assumption selected is consistent with the plan sponsor's current compensation practice. This reflects consideration of the following factors:

- Available compensation data, including:
 - Plan sponsor's current compensation practice and any anticipated changes

Retirement Age – age 62 or current age if later

Expense Loading – none

Lump Sum Election Rate – 20% of the population is assumed to elect a lump sum distribution, 80% of the population is assumed to elect an annuity

Lump Sum Conversion – 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table, 6% interest. The lump sum does not reflect the Cost of Living adjustment available to participants who retire electing an annuity form of payment.

	Pre-Retirement Decrement Rates										
	Morta	ality	Withd	rawal	Disab	oility					
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female					
25	0.028%	0.014%	9.000%	9.000%	0.060%	0.060%					
30	0.038%	0.020%	7.500%	7.500%	0.060%	0.060%					
35	0.067%	0.035%	6.000%	6.000%	0.089%	0.089%					
40	0.086%	0.046%	4.500%	4.500%	0.183%	0.183%					
45	0.105%	0.070%	3.000%	3.000%	0.306%	0.306%					
50	0.137%	0.105%	1.500%	1.500%	0.492%	0.492%					
55	0.219%	0.219%	0.000%	0.000%	0.804%	0.804%					
60	0.463%	0.448%	0.000%	0.000%	1.202%	1.202%					

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Pension Plan Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rated of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.5%) that the current rate:

				Current		., .
	1%	6.25%	Dis	scount Rate 7.25%	15	% Increase 8.25%
Plan's net pension liability	\$	5,802,158	\$	3,708,834	\$	1,957,846

Change in City's Net Pension Liability

Changes in the City's net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total	Plan	Net Pension			
	Pension	Fiduciary Net	Liability			
	Liability (a)	Position (b)	(a) - (b)			
Balances at 6/30/17	\$ 12,686,501	\$ 11,093,198	\$ 1,593,303			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	379,860	-	379,860			
Interest	923,056	-	923,056			
Changes of benefit terms	2,305,226	-	2,305,226			
Differences between expected and actual experience	(85,512)	-	(85,512)			
Contributions - employer	-	338,238	(338,238)			
Contributions - employee	-	211,399	(211,399)			
Net investment income	-	943,442	(943,442)			
Benefit payments	(513,384)	(513,384)	-			
Administrative expense	-	(85,980)	85,980			
Net changes	3,009,246	893,715	2,115,531			
Balances at 6/30/18	\$ 15,695,747	\$ 11,986,913	\$ 3,708,834			

Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,515,064. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 117,286	\$ 390,430
Changes of assumptions	-	302,113
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	-	141,336
Contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date of June 30, 2018	 330,342	-
Total	\$ 447,628	\$ 833,879

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019	(32,676)
2020	(139,096)
2021	(294,299)
2022	(150,187)
2023	(91,401)
Thereafter	(8,934)

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the City reported \$ 0 payable for outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan.

Defined Contribution Plan

The City began offering a 403(b) defined contribution plan to their eligible employees hired after April 1, 2012. The City of Lexington Retirement Asset Accumulation Plan became effective on April 1, 2012 and is administered by the City of Lexington. Employees are required to make a mandatory contribution of 6% of their annual compensation and the City matches their contribution with an equal amount. The employer's contributions are not vested until after five annual periods in the plan. The employer has the right to amend the Plan at any time. In no event, however, will any amendment authorize or permit any part of the Plan assets to be used for purposes other than the exclusive benefit of Participants or their beneficiaries. The City's current year contributions to the plan were as follows:

General Government	\$77,497
Water System	\$32,173
Gas System	\$14,303
School System	\$44,494

Electric System

General information: The Board of the Lexington Electric System accounts for the activity of the Retirement Income Plan for Employees of Lexington Electric System. The Plan is a single employer public employee retirement System administered by USI Consulting Group, Inc. No employees enter the plan after April 1, 2012.

Benefits provided: The Plan provides normal retirement benefits at age 60.

Normal form of retirement income: The normal form of retirement income for a single member is a Single Life Annuity with 120 months certain. The normal form of benefit for a married member is an equivalent 50% Joint and Survivor Annuity.

Normal retirement benefit: Effective March 1, 2000, the monthly annuity is equal to the sum of 2.25% of the members Average Monthly Earnings multiplied by years of Credited Service for the member's first 30 years of Credited Service and 1.85% of the member's Average Monthly Earnings, multiplied by years of Credited Service in excess of 30 years. For contributing members as of April 1, 1986, minimum monthly annuity will equal to 3.33% of member's Average Monthly Earnings multiplied by years of Credited Service subject to a maximum of 15 years. A member of the plan will receive a benefit of no less than 40% of the average of monthly earnings during the period of 5 consecutive years in which his earnings were highest or 40% of his salary at age 64, whichever is greater. Average Monthly Earnings means the greater of (1) the average of monthly compensation for the 5 consecutive years of highest compensation, and (2) monthly compensation during the year immediately preceding the participant's 60th birthday. Maximum annual compensation is \$215,000 as adjusted per IRC Sec. 415 for retirement age other than social security retirement age and annuity form.

Early retirement: Once a member has attained age 50 and completed 10 years of service he/she may take an early retirement benefit based on service and earnings at termination, reduced actuarially.

Late retirement: If a member works past normal retirement age his/her normal retirement benefit will be increased eight percent per annum for each year that retirement is deferred.

Death benefit: If a participant dies prior to retirement he/she will receive his/her member contributions credited with interest to the date of death plus the actuarially equivalent value of the member's accrued benefit, if greater that the member contributions with interest.

Benefits upon termination of employment. If a participant dies prior to retirement, he/she will receive his/her member contributions credited with interest to the date of death plus the actuarially equivalent value of the member's accrued benefit, if greater than the member contributions with interest.

Benefits upon disability: A disabled participant will receive a normal retirement benefit calculated at the date of disability reduced by the ratio of years of service at disability to years of service projected to normal retirement date. The benefit will commence the first day of the sixth month following determination of disability under the Social Security Act.

Vested termination benefit: A member who terminates employment with less than five years of credited service may elect to receive, at any time prior to retirement, either a return of member contributions with interest to the date of payment or income payments at retirement provided by his/her own contribution with interest. A member who terminates employment with five or more years or credited service will be entitled to a percentage of the benefit earned based on years of credited service and average monthly earnings at separation from service.

Cost of living feature: Effective July 1, 2018, the Plan has been amended to provide an annual increase for retired participants based on the CPI-U, with a maximum adjustment of 3%.

The percentage is determined using the following table:

Years of	
Credited Service	Percentage
less than 5	0%
5	25%
6	40%
7	55%
8	70%
9	85%
10 or more	100%

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Contributions: Lexington Electric System is required to contribute the amounts necessary to fund the Plan, as determined by the actuary. Employees are required to contribute 6% of their monthly earnings.

At July 1, 2018 and 2017 membership consisted of:

	2018	2017
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9	8
Terminated employees entitled to benefits	4	4
Active employees:		
Fully or partially vested	35	36
Total	48	48

Funded status and funding progress: As of June 30, 2019 the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$11,550,095 and the net pension liability was \$2,643,635. The total covered payroll was \$2,012,123 and the ratio of net pension liability to covered payroll was 131.39%. As of June 30, 2018, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$12,108,677 and the net pension liability to covered payroll was 120.81%.

Net pension liability: The components of the net pension liability of the Retirement Income Plan for the Employees of Lexington Electric System at June 30, 2019 and 2018 are detailed in the following tables. The first table is required to be disclosed due to the inclusion of the fiduciary fund statement's in the System's financial statements. The Total Pension Liability was rolled forward to June 30, 2019 in order to be in compliance with GASB Statement No. 67. The second table shows the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018, which is what is reported in the proprietary financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68.

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total	Plan	Net Pension	
	Pension	Fiduciary Net	Liability	
	Liability (a)	Position (b)	<u>(a) - (b)</u>	
Balances at 6/30/18	\$ 12,108,677	\$ 9,370,599	\$ 2,738,078	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	207,244	-	207,244	
Interest	825,492	-	825,492	
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(373,305)	-	(373,305)	
Change of assumptions	68,445	-	68,445	
Contributions - employer	-	204,174	(204,174)	
Contributions - employee	-	124,285	(124,285)	
Net investment income	-	497,713	(497,713)	
Benefit payments	(1,286,458)	(1,286,458)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(3,853)	3,853	
Net changes	(558,582)	(464,139)	(94,443)	
Balances at 6/30/19	\$ 11,550,095	\$ 8,906,460	\$ 2,643,635	

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total	Plan	Net Pension
	Pension	Fiduciary Net	Liability
	Liability (a)	Position (b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/17	\$ 11,177,710	\$ 8,389,312	\$ 2,788,398
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	224,008	-	224,008
Interest	822,895	-	822,895
Changes of benefit terms	780,756	-	780,756
Differences between expected and actual experience	(325,344)	-	(325,344)
Change of assumptions	(481,164)	-	(481,164)
Contributions - employer	-	225,475	(225,475)
Contributions - employee	-	131,456	(131,456)
Net investment income	-	717,418	(717,418)
Benefit payments	(90,184)	(90,184)	-
Administrative expense		(2,878)	2,878
Net changes	930,967	981,287	(50,320)
Balances at 6/30/18	\$ 12,108,677	\$ 9,370,599	\$ 2,738,078

The change of benefit terms increase during the year ended June 30, 2018 is a result of the addition of a cost of living adjustment effective July 1, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.25%) that the current rate:

		2019	
	Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase 6.25% 7.25% 8.25%		
Net pension liability	\$ 3,640,009	\$ 2,643,635	\$ 1,786,244
		2018	
Net pension liability	\$ 3,740,191	\$ 2,738,078	\$ 1,868,043

Net Pension Liability

The System's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization period Asset valuation method	Individual Entry Age Normal, level percentage of pay Level dollar, closed 26 years as of 7/1/18 Market value of plan assets adjusted to phase in gains and losses over a five-year period at a rate of 20% per year
Salary increases	3.00% per annum
Investment rate of return	7.25% per annum
Retirement age assumption	100% at age 60
Mortality table:	-
Pre-retirement mortality	2014 Combined Static Mortality
Post-retirement mortality	TCRS Mortality Table
Disability mortality	TCRS Mortality Table

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 and 2017 valuations were based on the results of actuarial experience studies for the periods July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 and July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017 respectively.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employees do not contribute to the plan and that contributions from the employer will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the measurement periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the System recognized pension expense of \$987,441 and \$406,376. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	389,384	\$ 513,375
Change of assumptions		72,183	410,091
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		-	101,171
Contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date of June 30, 2018		190,885	-
Total	\$	652,452	\$ 1,024,637
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	506,047	\$ 285.583
Change of assumptions	·	93,990	-
Net difference between projected and actual		,	
earnings on pension plan investments		-	65,238
Contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date of June 30, 2017		225,475	-
Total	\$	825,512	\$ 350,821

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	ended	June	30:
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2019	\$ 31,424
2020	(49,193)
2021	(153,806)
2022	(142,576)
2023	(157,191)
Thereafter	(91,728)

Electric System

The System began offering a 403(b) defined contribution plan to their eligible employees hired after April 1, 2012. The System matches their employee's contributions, which can be up to 6% of the employee's annual compensation. The employer's contributions are not vested until after five annual periods in the plan. If an employee leaves the System before the five year vesting period, the amount of unvested contributions reduce the System's cash outlay in the following period. The System's current year contributions to the plan were \$50,946. The Retirement Committee of the Lexington Electric System serves as administrator. John Hancock, in conjunction with Edward Jones, serves as the investment firm of the plan.

School Department

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Teachers with membership in the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) before July 1, 2014 of Lexington City Schools are provided with pensions through the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan, a cost sharing multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The Teacher Legacy Pension Plan closed now to new membership on June 30, 2014, but will continue providing benefits to existing members and retirees. Beginning July 1, 2014, the Teacher Retirement Plan became effective for teachers employed by Local Education Agencies (LEAs) after June 30, 2014. The Teacher Retirement Plan is a separate cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plan. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of all employer pension plans in the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The publically available financial report that obtained TCRS issues can be at а http://treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies.

1. Teacher Legacy Pension Plan

Benefits provided. Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. Members of the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with 5 years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive years average compensation and the member's service credit. A reduced early retirement benefit is available at age 55 if vested. Members are vested with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10 percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria. Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2nd of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3 percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Contributions. Contributions for teachers are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Teachers contribute 5 percent of salary. The LEAs make employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. By law, employer contributions for the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the state shared taxes of the sponsoring governmental entity of the LEA if the required employer contributions are not remitted. Employer contributions by Lexington City Schools for the year ended June 30, 2019 to the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan were \$332,798 which is 10.73 percent of covered payroll. The employer rate, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

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

Pension liabilities (assets). At June 30, 2019, the Lexington City Schools reported a liability (asset) of (\$329,365) for its proportionate share of net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Lexington City Schools' proportion of the net pension liability was based on Lexington City Schools' share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating LEAs. At the measurement date of June 30, 2018 Lexington City Schools' proportion was 0.093599 percent. The proportion measured as of June 30, 2017 was 0.099332 percent.

Pension expense (negative pension expense). For the year ended June 30, 2019, Lexington City Schools recognized pension expense (negative pension expense) of (\$106,237).

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2019, Lexington City Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	66,576	\$	444,340
Changes in assumptions		194,525		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		71,684
Changes in proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)		12,116		44,676
LEA's contribution subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2018		332,798		n/a
Total	\$	606,015	\$	560,700

Lexington City Schools employer contribution of \$332,798 reported, as pension related deferred outflows or resources, subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an increase in net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:

2020	\$ 55,943
2021	(117,137)
2022	(191,928)
2023	(34,360)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

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

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.00 percent
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses, Including inflation
Cost-of Living Adjustment	2.25 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2016 actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historical market returns was used in a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best estimates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5 percent. The best-estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
U.S. Equity	5.69%	31%
Developed marked international equity	5.29%	14%
Emerging marked international equity	6.36%	4%
Private equity and strategic lending	5.79%	20%
U.S. fixed income	2.01%	20%
Real estate	4.32%	10%
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%
		100%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.25 percent based on a blending of the factors described above.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from the all LEAs will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statue. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive

members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents Lexington City Schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what Lexington City Schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percent-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1%	% Decrease 6.25%	Dis	count Rate 7.25%	1'	% Increase 8.25%
Lexington City Schools' proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	2,538,995	\$	(329,365)	\$	(2,702,500)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued TCRS financial report.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, Lexington City Schools reported a payable of \$-0- for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required at the year ended June 30, 2019.

2. Teacher Retirement Plan

Benefits provided. Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. Members of the Teacher Retirement Plan are eligible to retire at age 65 with 5 years of service credit or pursuant to the rule 90 in which the member's age and service credit total 90. Members are entitled to receive unreduced service retirement benefits, which are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10 percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria. Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2nd of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3 percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest. Under the Teacher Retirement Plan, benefit terms and conditions, including COLA, can be adjusted on a prospective basis. Moreover, there are defined cost controls and unfunded liability controls that provide for the adjustment of benefit terms and conditions on an automatic basis.

Contributions. Contributions for teachers are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Teachers contribute 5 percent of salary. The Local Education Agencies (LEAs) make employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. Per the statutory provisions governing the TCRS, the employer contribution rate cannot be less than 4 percent, except for in years when the maximum funded level, approved by the TCRS Board of Trustees, is reached. By law, employer contributions for the Teacher Retirement Plan are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the state shared taxes of the sponsoring

governmental entity of the LEA if the required employer contributions are not remitted. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 to the Teacher Retirement Plan were \$9,002, which is 1.94 percent of covered payroll. The employer rate, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

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

Pension liabilities (assets). At June 30, 2019, Lexington City Schools reported an liability (asset) of (\$24,265) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial value as of that date. Lexington City Schools' proportion of the net pension asset was based on Lexington City Schools' share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating LEAs. At the measurement date of June 30, 2018 Lexington City Schools' proportion was 0.053504 percent. The proportion measured at June 30, 2017 was 0.075890 percent.

Pension expense (negative pension expense). For the year ended June 30, 2019, Lexington City Schools recognized pension expense (negative pension expense) of \$8,764.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2019, Lexington City Schools reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 d Outflows sources		ed Inflows sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,374	\$	967
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		1,371
Changes in assumptions	1,145		-
Changes in proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	6,119		503
Lexington City Schools' contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2017	 22,108	(not a	pplicable)
Total	\$ 30,746	\$	2,841

Lexington City Schools; employer contributions of \$22,108 reported as pension related deferred outflows of resources, subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an increase of net pension liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows or resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:

I our Enaba o	
2019	\$ 300
2020	257
2021	61
2022	419
2023	602
Thereafter	4,159

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

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

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

Investment rate of return 7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses, Including inflation

Cost-of Living Adjustment 2.25 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2016 actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historical market returns was used in a building-block method in which a best-estimate of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best-estimates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5 percent. The best-estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
U.S. equity	5.69%	31%
Developed market international equity	5.29%	14%
Emerging market international equity	6.36%	4%
Private equity and strategic lending	5.79%	20%
U.S. fixed income	2.01%	20%
Real estate	4.32%	10%
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%
	-	100%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.25 percent based on a blending of the factors described above.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from the all LEAs will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statue. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents Lexington City Schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what Lexington City Schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percent-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
		Decrease .25%)		ount Rate 7.25%)	1%	Increase (8.25)
Lexington City Schools' proportionate share						
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,751	\$	(24,265)	\$	(44,907)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued TCRS financial report.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, Lexington City Schools reported a payable of \$-0- for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required at the year ended June 30, 2019.

TCRS Stabilization Trust

Legal Provisions. Lexington City Schools is a member of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) Stabilization Reserve Trust. The System has placed funds into the irrevocable trust as authorized by statute under *Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA)*, Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the trust. Funds of trust members are held and invested in the name of the trust for the benefit of each member. Each member's funds are restricted for the

payment of retirement benefits of that member's employees. Trust funds are not subject to the claims of general creditors of the System.

The trust is authorized to make investments as directed by the TCRS Board of Trustees. The System may not impose any restrictions on investments placed by the trust on their behalf.

Investment Balances. Assets of the TCRS, including the Stabilization Reserve Trust, are invested in the Tennessee Retiree Group Trust (TRGT). The TRGT is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company. The State of Tennessee has not obtained a credit quality rating for the TRGT from a nationally recognized credit ratings agency. The fair value of investment positions in the TRGT is determined daily based on the fair value of the pool's underlying portfolio. Furthermore, TCRS had not obtained or provided any legally binding guarantees to support the value of participant shares during the fiscal year. There are no restrictions on the sale or redemption of shares.

Investments are reported at fair value or amortized which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investment income consists of realized and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in the fair Securities and securities transactions are recorded in the financial statements on a trade-date basis. The fair value of assets of the TRGT held at June 30, 2019, represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Assets held are categorized for fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and give the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that can be accessed at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; assets or liabilities that have a bid-ask spread price in an inactive dealer market, brokered market and principal-to-principal market; and Level 1 assets or liabilities that are adjusted.
- Level 3 Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

Investments using the Net Asset Value ("NAV") per share have no readily determinable fair value and have been determined using amortized cost which approximates fair value.

Where inputs used in the measurement of fair value fall into different levels of the hierarchy, fair value of the instrument in its entirety is categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. This assessment requires professional judgment and as such management of the TRGT developed a fair value committee that worked in conjunction with the plan's custodian and investment professionals to make these valuations. All assets held were valued individually and aggregated into classes so to be represented in the table below.

Short-term securities generally include investments in money market-type securities reported at cost plus accrued interest.

Equity and equity derivative securities classified in Level 1 are valued using last reported sales prices quoted in active markets that can be assessed at the measurement date. Equity and equity derivative securities classified in Level 2 are securities whose values are derived daily from associated traded securities. Equity securities classified in Level 3 are valued with last trade data having limited trading volume.

US Treasury Bills, Bonds, Notes and Futures classified in Level 1 are valued using last reported sales prices quoted in active markets that can be assessed at the measurement date. Debt and debt derivative securities classified in Level 2 are valued using a bid-ask spread price from multiple independent brokers, dealers, or market principals, which are known to be actively involved in the market. Level 3 debt securities are valued using proprietary information, a single pricing source, or other unobservable inputs related to similar assets or liabilities.

Real estate investments classified in Level 3 are valued using the last valuations provided by external investment advisors or independent external appraisers. Generally, all direct real estate investments are appraised by a qualified independent appraiser(s) with the professional designation of Member of the Appraisal Institute ("MAI"), or its equivalent, every three (3) years beginning from the acquisition date of the property. The appraisals are performed using generally accepted valuation approaches applicable to the property type.

Investments in private mutual funds, traditional private equity funds, strategic lending funds and real estate funds that report using GAAP, the fair value, as well as the unfunded commitments, were determined using the prior quarter's NAV, as reported by the fund managers, plus the current cash flows. These assets were then categorized by investment strategy. In instances where the fund investment reported using non-GAAP standards, the investment was valued using the same method, but was classified in Level 3.

Weighted Average Maturity Fair (days) **Maturities** Value Investment Investments at Fair Value: \$ U.S. Equity N/A N/A 3,717 1,679 **Developed Market International Equity** N/A N/A **Emerging Market International Equity** 480 N/A N/A U. S. Fixed Income N/A 2,398 N/A **Real Estate** N/A N/A 2,398 Short-term Securities N/A N/A 1,199 Investments at Amortized Cost using the NAV: Private Equity and Strategic Lending N/A N/A 120 Total \$ 11,991

At June 30, 2019, the System had the following investments held by the trust on its behalf.

Fair Value Measuremements Using							Amo	ortized	
				Quoted					Cost
				Prices in					
				Active	Significant				
				Markets for	Other	Sign	ificant		
				Identical	Observable	Uno	bservable		
Investments by Fair	Fair	Value		Assets	Inputs	Inpu	ıts		
Value Level	6	5/30/2019		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(L	evel 3)		NAV
U. S. Equity	\$	3,717	\$	3,717	\$-	\$	-	\$	-
Developed Market									
International Equity		1,679		1,679	-		-		-
Emerging Market									
International Equity		480		480	-		-		-
U. S. Fixed Income		2,398		-	2,398		-		-
Real Estate		1,199		-	-		1,199		-
Short-term Securities		120		-	120		-		-
Private Equity and									
Strategic Lending		2,398		-	-		-		2,398
Total	\$	11,991	\$	5,876	\$ 2,518	\$	1,199	\$	2,398

Risks and Uncertainties. The trust's investments include various types of investment funds, which in turn invest in any combination of stock, bonds and other investments exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and market risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported for trust investments.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The System does not have the ability to limit trust investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The System does not have the ability to limit the credit ratings of individual investments made by the trust.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the county's investment in a single issuer. The System places no limit on the amount the county may invest in one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the county will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Pursuant to the trust agreement, investments are held in the name of the trust for the benefit of the System to pay retirement benefits of the School Department employees.

For further information concerning the School Department's investments with the TCRS Stabilization Reserve Trust, audited financial statements of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System may be obtained at https://comptroller.tn.gov/content/dam/cot/sa/advanced-search/disclaimer/2019/ad18092.pdf.

4.B. POST EMPLOYEMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

CITY GOVERNMENT FUNDS

Plan Description – The City sponsors a single-employer post-retirement benefit plan. The plan provides medical and death benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Since the benefits are the ongoing medical and life benefits of the System, it is administered through the same oversight unit, which is the Board of Aldermen, as the rest of the operations of the City.

Plan Provisions

- Plan Type: Fully Insured
- *Eligibility:* Hired on or after March 1, 2012: Age 60 with 10 years of service Employees hired prior to March 1, 2012 are not eligible.
- *Benefit/Cost Sharing:* The employer pays a percentage of the medical premium until age 65 Based on total years of service in accordance with the following:

Years of Service at Retirement Date	Employer-Funded Portion of Individual Coverage for Post-Retirement Individual Coverage
20	100%
19	95%
18	90%
17	85%
16	80%
15	75%
14	70%
13	65%
12	60%
11	55%
10	50%

Spouse Benefit:	Νο
Surviving Spouse Benefit:	No
Annual Medical Premium:	Effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018: Individual \$7,586.88

Employees Covered By Benefit Terms

At the measurement date of July 1, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms: Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries

Currently Receiving Benefits	-
Inactive Employees Entitled to But	
Not Yet Receiving Benefits	-
Active Employees	2
Total	2

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

\$

	City		Water	Gas		Total
Balance at 6/30/18	\$ 290,773	\$	92,638	\$ 70,415	\$	453,826
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost	104,365		41,640	15,706		161,711
Interest	15,292		5,197	3,333		23,822
Changes in assumptions						
and other inputs	22,321		8,180	4,533		35,034
Benefit payments	 -		-	 -	-	-
Net changes	141,978		55,017	23,572		220,567
Balance at 6/30/19	\$ 432,751	\$	147,655	\$ 93,987	\$	674,393

Assumption changes – The discount rate was 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 and 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

-	Decrease (2.50%)		count Rate (3.50%)		Increase (4.50%)
\$	778,074	\$	674,393	\$	583,650
		Heal	thcare Cost		
1%	Decrease	Tre	end Rates	1%	Increase
(7%	decreasing	(8%	decreasing	(9%	decreasing
	to 4%)		to 5%)		to 6%)

482,560 \$ 674,393 \$ 795,054

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$186,375. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes of assumptions/inputs Contributions subsequent to the	33,158	17,634
measurement date		(not applicable)
Total	\$ 33,158	\$ 17,634

The amounts shown above for "Contributions subsequent to the measurement date" will be recognized as a reduction to total OPEB liability in the following measurement period.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	842
2021	842
2022	842
2023	842
2024	842
Thereafter	11,314

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – An Actuarial Cost Method develops an orderly allocation of the actuarial present value of benefit payments over the working lifetime of the participants in the plan. The actuarial present value of benefits allocated to a particular fiscal year is called the Normal Cost. The actuarial present value of benefits allocated to all periods prior to a valuation date is called the Actuarial Accrued Liability. The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is amortized over future years in accordance with the employer's established accounting policy.

In the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. Under this method, the Actuarial Present Value of Benefits of each individual included in the Actuarial Valuation is allocated on a level basis over future earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this Actuarial Present Value allocated to a valuation year is called the Normal Cost. The portion of this Actuarial Present Value not provided for at a valuation date by the Actuarial Present Value of future Normal Costs is called the Actuarial Accrued Liability.

The values in this valuation represent a closed group and do not reflect new entrants after the census collection date.

Discount Rate: A discount rate of 3.50% was used in estimating the GASB 75 financial information for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

Mortality: The sex distinct mortality rates are from the RP-2014 Combined Male and Female Fully Generational Morality Table with projection scale MP-2017

Retirement Rates: Employees were assumed to retire at age 60, or at first subsequent year in which they would be eligible

Disability Rates: None assumed

Termination Rates: Based on age and service:

Age	Trend Rates
25	4.50%
30	3.75%
35	3.00%
40	2.25%
45	1.50%
50	0.75%
55+	0.00%

Health Care Trend Rates: It was assumed that health care costs would increase in accordance with the trend rates in the following table

Year	Trend Rates
2017	9.0%
2018	8.5%
2019	8.0%
2020	7.5%
2021	7.0%
2022	6.5%
2023	6.0%
2024	5.5%
2025+	5.0%

Participation Rates: It was assumed that 100% of the current active employees covered under the active plan on the day before retirement would enroll in the retiree medical medical plan upon retirement.

Actuarial Value of Assets: N/A

Per Capita Claim Costs: Per Capita Claim Costs were developed by applying morbidity aging factors to the average factors to the average premium rates reflecting the demographic characteristics of the insured group. Below are the annual per capita claim costs used:

Age	 Male		emale
50	\$ 9,208	\$	10,622
55	11,181		11,601
60	13,484		12,926
65	7,677		7,187
70	8,477		7,942
75	9,360		8,770
80	9,839		9,211
85	10,343		9,684
90	10,867		10,177
95	11,422		10,701
100	12,005		11,246

Administrative expenses: Included in premiums used.

Participant Salary Increase: 3.50% annually

Payroll Growth Rate: 2.50% annually

High Cost Plan Excise Tax: Effective in 2020. The law applies a 40% tax to the cost of plan benefits in excess of statutory thresholds, which are \$10,200 for single coverage and \$27,500 for family coverage for Medicare eligible retirees, and \$11,850 for single coverage and \$30,950 for family coverage for retirees who are between ages 55 and 65. We assume the thresholds will start to increase in 2018 at the rate of 2.76%. The plan costs for pre-65 and post-65 benefits are based on the plans' premium costs adjusted for aging and trended at the health care trend rates shown above.

ELECTRIC SYSTEM

Plan Description – Lexington Electric System sponsors a single-employer post-retirement benefit plan. The plan provides medical and death benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Since the benefits are the ongoing medical and life benefits of the System, it is administered through the same oversight unit, which is the Board of Aldermen, the directors of the System, as the rest of the operations of the System.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – Changes in the System's net OPEB liability measured at June 30, 2019 and 2018 are detailed in the following table. The table below shows the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, which is what is reported in the financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability June 30, 2018	\$ 3,528,042
Service Cost	144,058
Interest	132,283
Changes of assumptions	(198,516)
Benefit payments	(111,924)
Net changes	(34,099)
Total OPEB Liability June 30, 2019	\$ 3,493,943
Total OPEB Liability June 30, 2017	\$ 3,333,873
Service Cost	160,992
Interest	108,224
Benefit payments	(75,047)
Net changes	194,169
Total OPEB Liability June 30, 2018	\$ 3,528,042

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The valuation was based on information provided by Lexington Electric System as of July 1, 2018 and only those not frozen in the defined benefit plan.

Plan Membership

Number of participants	
Active	53
Inactives not receiving benefits	-
Inactives receiving benefits	_5
Total participants	<u>58</u>

Benefits Provided

Eligibility is attained at age 60. The System pays 100% of the employee premium until Medicare eligible. The Utility also provides a life insurance benefit of \$10,000 to eligible employees.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	3.87% based on S & P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index
Health trend rate	9.0% starting in 2017 reduced each year by 1% until 5% is reached
Mortality	The sex distinct mortality rates are from the RP-2000 Combined Male and Female Fully Generational Mortality Table
Coverage assumptions	It was assumed that 100% of the current active employees covered

under the active plan on the day before retirement would enroll in the retiree medical plan upon retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2018. The salary increases are assumed to be 3.50% annually with an annual payroll growth rate of 2.50%.

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following represents the Net OPEB Liability calculated using the stated health care cost trend assumption, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher that the assumed trend rate for the measurement periods of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively:

	Healthcare Cost	
1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1%Increase
(8% decreasing	(9% decreasing	(10% decreasing
to 4%)	to 5%)	to 6%)
\$ 3,759,538	\$ 3,493,943	\$ 3,251,220
49/ D	Healthcare Cost	40/ 1
1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
(8% decreasing	(9% decreasing	(10% decreasing
to 4%)	to 5%)	to 6%)
\$ 3,184,679	\$ 3,528,042	\$ 3,927,630

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

The following represents the Net OPEB Liability calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the Net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher that the current rate for the measurement periods of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively:

1% Decrease 2.87%		Current 3.87%		1% Increase 4.87%	
\$	3,768,531	\$ 3,493,943	\$	3,241,676	
1% C	Decrease	Current	19	%Increase	
2	2.13%	 3.13%		4.13%	
\$	3,815,237	\$ 3,528,042	\$	3,262,631	

Plan contributions are made and the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits are reported based on certain assumptions pertaining to discount, trend rates, and employee demographics, all of which are subject to change. Due to uncertainties inherent in the estimations and assumptions process, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in these estimates and assumptions in the near term would be material to the financial statements.

Benefits are recorded when the participant has met all of the Plan requirements to receive a benefit. At June 30, 2019 no benefits were payable and not paid. Qualified Plan administrative expenses are paid by the Plan. During the year ended June 30, 2019 administrative expenses paid were \$0.

SCHOOL SYSTEM

1. Closed Teacher Group OPEB Plan

Plan description – Employees of the System who are hired prior to July 1, 2015, are provided with pre-65 retiree health insurance benefits through the closed Teacher Group OPEB Plan (TGOP) administered by the Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration. This plan is considered to be a multiple-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). However, for accounting purposes, this plan will be treated as a single-employer plan. All eligible pre-65 retired teachers, support staff and disability participants of local education agencies, who choose coverage, participate in the TGOP. This plan is closed to the employees of all participating employers that were hired on or after July 1, 2015.

Benefits provided – The System offers the TGOP to provide health insurance coverage to eligible pre-65 retired teachers, support staff and disabled participants of local education agencies. Insurance coverage is the only postemployment benefit provided to retirees. An insurance committee created in accordance with TCA 8-27-301 establishes and amends the benefit terms of the TGOP. All members have the option of choosing between the partnership promise preferred provider organization (PPO), no partnership promise PPO, standard PPO, limited PPO or the wellness health savings consumer-driven health plan (CDHP) for health benefits. Retired plan members, of the TGOP, receive the same plan benefits as active employees, at a blended premium rate that considers the cost of all participants. This creates an implicit subsidy for retirees. Participating employers determine their own policy related to direct subsidies provided for the retiree premiums. The System does not subsidize for pre-65 retiree insurance coverage. The State, as a governmental non-employer contributing entity, provides a direct subsidy for eligible retiree premiums, based on years of service. Therefore, retirees with 30 or more years of service will receive 45%; 20 but less than 30 years, 35%; and less than 20 years, 20% of the scheduled premium. No subsidy is provided for enrollee of the health savings CDHP. The TGOP is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulating in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Employees covered by the benefit terms – At July 1, 2018, the following employees of the System were covered by the benefit terms of the TGOP:

Inactive employees receiving benefit payments	3
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	<u>92</u>
	<u>95</u>

An insurance committee, created in accordance with TCA 8-27-301, establishes the required payments to the TGOP by member employers and employees through the blended premiums established for active and retired employees. Claims liabilities of the plan are periodically computed using actuarial and statistical techniques to establish premium rates. Administrative costs are allocated to plan participants. Employers contribute towards employee costs based on their own developed policies. During the current reporting period, the System paid \$28,309 to the TGOP for OPEB benefits as they came due.

Total OPEB Liability

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Actuarial assumptions – The collective total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 3.44 to 8.72% based on age, including inflation, averaging 4%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.75% for 2019, decreasing annually to an ultimate rate of 3.85% for 2050 and later years
Retiree's share of benefit- related costs	Members are required to make monthly contributions in order to maintain their coverage. For the purpose of this valuation a weighted average has been used with weights derived from the current distribution of members among plans offered.

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Unless noted otherwise, the actuarial demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuations were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2017 Pension Actuarial Valuation of the TCRS. These assumptions were developed by TCRS based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience. Mortality rates employed in this valuation are taken from the RP-2014 Healthy Participant Mortality Table for Annuitants for non-disabled post-retirement tables are Blue Collar and adjusted with a 2% load for males and a -3% load for females. Mortality rates for impaired lives are the same as those used by TCRS and are taken from a gender distinct table published in the IRS Ruling 96-7 for disabled lives with a 10% load.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.62%. This rate reflects the interest rate derived from yields on 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds, prevailing on the measurement date, with an average rating of AA/Aa as shown on the Fidelity 20-year Municipal GO AA index.

Changes in Collective Total OPEB Liability

		al OPEB iability	
TGOP - (expressed in thousands)	(a)		
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	906	
Changes for the year:			
Service costs		67	
Interest		34	
Changes in benefit terms		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(166)	
Changes in assumptions		19	
Benefit payments		(44)	
Net changes		(91)	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	815	
Nonemployer contributing entities proportionate share			
of the collective total OPEB liability	\$	285	
Employer's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	\$	530	
Employer's proportion of the collective total OPEB liability		64.97%	

The System has a special funding situation related to benefits paid by the State of Tennessee for its eligible retired employees participating in the TGOP. The System's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability was based on a projection of the employer's long-term share of benefit payments to the OPEB plan relative to the projected share of benefit payments of all participating employers and non-employer contributing entities, actuarially determined. The proportion changed .2% from the prior measurement date. The System recognized \$28,797 in revenue for subsidies provided by non-employer contributing entities for benefits paid by the TGOP for the System retirees.

Changes in assumptions – The discount rate was changed from 3.56% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.62% as of June 30, 2018. This change in assumption decreased the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability related to the TGOP, as well as what the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.62%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.62%) than the current discount rate. (expressed in thousands)

	Discount					
	1% Decrease ☞ (2.62%)		Rate (3.62%)		1% Increase 📕 (4.62%)	
Proportionate share of collective total OPEB liability	\$	575	\$	530	\$	487

Sensitivity of proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate – The following presents the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability related to the TGOP, as well as what the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75% decreasing to 2.85%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75% decreasing to 4.85%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate. (expressed in thousands).

	Healthcare Cost												
	(5.75% d	crease ecreasing .85%)	(6.75% (ld Rates decreasing 3.85%)	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 4.85%)								
Proportionate share of collective total OPEB liability	\$	458	\$	530	\$	616							

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

OPEB expense – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the System recognized OPEB expense of \$82,566.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits in the TGOP from the following sources:

TGOP - (expressed in thousands)	Outfl	ferred lows of ources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	-	\$	98		
Changes in assumptions		11		25		
Changes in proportion and differences between amounts paid as benefits came due and proportionate share certain amounts paid by the employer and nonemployer						
contributors as the benefits came due.		1		-		
Employer payments subsequent to the measurement date		16		-		
	\$	29	\$	123		

The amounts shown above for "Employer payments subsequent to the measurement date" will be included as a reduction to total OPEB liability in the following measurement period.

Amounts referred to as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

TGOP - (expressed in thousands)

For the year ended June 30:

2019	\$ (11.5)
2020	(11.5)
2021	(11.5)
2022	(11.5)
2023	(11.5)
Thereafter	(11.5)

The table above, positive amounts will increase OPEB expense while negative amounts will decrease OPEB expense.

2. Closed Tennessee Plan

Plan description – Employees of the System who are hired prior to July 1, 2015, are provided with pre-65 retiree health insurance benefits through the closed Tennessee Plan (TNP) administered by the Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration. This plan is considered to be a multipleemployer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). However, for accounting purposes, this plan will be treated as a single-employer plan. All eligible post-65 retired teachers and disability participants of local education agencies, who choose coverage, participate in the TNP. The TNP also includes eligible retirees of the state, certain component units of the State, and certain local governmental entities. This plan is closed to the employees of all participating employers that were hired on or after July 1, 2015.

Benefits provided – The State offers the TNP to help fill most of the coverage gaps created by Medicare for eligible post-65 retired teachers and disabled participants of local education agencies. Insurance coverage is the only postemployment benefit provided to retirees. The TN Plan does not include pharmacy. In accordance with TCA 8-27-209, benefits of the TNP are established and amended by cooperation of insurance committees created by TCA 8-27-201, 8-27-301 and 8-27-701. Retirees and disabled employees of the State, component units, local education agencies, and certain local governments who have reached the age of 65, are Medicare eligible and also receives a benefit from the TCRS may participate in this plan. All plan members receive the same benefits at the same benefit rates. Participating employers determine their own policy related to subsidizing the retiree premiums. The System does not subsidize for post-65 retiree insurance. The State, as a governmental non-employer contributing entity contributes to the premiums of eligible retirees of local education agencies based on years of service. Therefore, retirees with 30 or more years of service receive \$50 per month; 20 but less than 30 years, \$37.50; and 15 but less than 20 years, \$25. The TNP is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulating in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Employees covered by the benefit terms – At July 1, 2018, the following employees of the System were covered by the benefit terms of the TNP:

Inactive employees receiving benefit payments	30
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	9
Active employees	<u> 67 </u>
	106

In accordance with TCA 8-27-209, the State insurance committees established by TCAs 8-27-201, 8-27-301 and 8-27-701 determine the required payments to the plan by member employers and employees. Claims liabilities of the plan are periodically computed using actuarial and statistical techniques to establish premium rates. Administrative costs are allocated to plan participants. Employers contribute towards employee costs based on their own developed polices. During the current reporting period, the System did not make any payments to the TNP for OPEB benefits as they came due.

Total OPEB Liability

Actuarial assumptions – The collective total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 3.44 to 8.72% based on age, including inflation, averaging 4%
Healthcare cost trend rates	The premium subsidies provided to retirees in the Tennessee Plan are assumed to remain unchanged for the entire projection, therefore trend rates are not applicable.

Unless noted otherwise, the actuarial demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuations were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2017 Pension Actuarial Valuation of the TCRS. These assumptions were developed by TCRS based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience. Mortality rates employed in this valuation are taken from the RP-2014 Healthy Participant Mortality Table for Annuitants for non-disabled post-retirement mortality, with mortality improvement projected to all future years using Scale MP-2016. Post-retirement tables are Blue Collar and adjusted with a 2% load for males and a -3% load for females. Mortality rates for impaired lives are the same as those used by TCRS and are taken from a gender distinct table published in the IRS Ruling 96-7 for disabled lives with a 10% load.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.62%. This rate reflects the interest rate derived from yields on 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds, prevailing on the measurement date, with an average rating of AA/Aa as shown on the Fidelity 20-year Municipal GO AA index.

Changes in Collective Total OPEB Liability

TNP - (expressed in thousands)	 al OPEB ability (a)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 333
Changes for the year:	
Service costs	5
Interest	12
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(6)
Changes in assumptions	(2)
Benefit payments	 (16)
Net changes	(8)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 325
Nonemployer contributing entities proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	\$ 325
Employer's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	\$ -
Employer's proportion of the collective total OPEB liability	0.00%

The System has a special funding situation related to benefits paid by the State of Tennessee for its eligible retired employees participating in the TNP. The System's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability was based on a projection of the employer's long-term share of benefit payments to the OPEB plan relative to the projected share of benefit payments of all participating employers and non-employer contributing entities, actuarially determined. The System's proportion of 0% did not change from the prior measurement date. The System recognized \$12,465 in revenue for support provided by non-employer contributing entities for benefits paid by the TNP for the System's retired employees.

Changes in assumptions – The discount rate was changed from 3.56% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.62% as of June 30, 2018. This change in assumption decreased the total OPEB liability.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

OPEB expense – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the System recognized OPEB expense of \$12,465.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits in the TNP from the following sources:

The amounts shown above for "Employer payments subsequent to the measurement date" will be included as a reduction to total OPEB liability in the following measurement period.

Amounts referred to as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

TNP	 d Outflows sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	5,444			
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	-		23,434			
Benefits paid after the measurement date	 -		-			
	\$ -	\$	28,878			
TNP						

For the year ended June 30:

2020	\$ (4,328)
2021	\$ (4,328)
2022	\$ (4,328)
2023	\$ (4,328)
2024	\$ (4,328)
Thereafter	\$ (7,238)

The table above, positive amounts will increase OPEB expense while negative amounts will decrease OPEB expense.

4.C. RISK MANAGEMENT

Beginning April 2015, medical insurance for employees is provided by self-funding claims as they arise. Under this arrangement, the System provides coverage for the deductible up to a maximum of \$5,000 per year for each employee's medical claims. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported under the self-insurance plan when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the claims liability for all employees are as follows:

-	Balance at Incurred 7/1/2018 Claims		_	Claims ayments	 alance at 30/2019	
\$	37,227	\$	317,902	\$	325,710	\$ 29,419

4.D. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in the Tennessee Municipal League Risk Management Pool, a public entity risk pool, for errors and omissions, automobile liability and physical damage, workers' compensation, and employees' liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the three past fiscal years. The Tennessee Municipal League Risk Management Pool has been self-sustaining through member premiums. Members consist of local jurisdiction municipalities and utility districts in the state. Members are responsible for a prorata portion of claims which exceed the Pool's reserves. No additional assessments have ever been made by the Pool to its members as a result of losses experienced.

School System

The System participates in the Tennessee Boards Risk Management Trust (TSB-RMT), which is a public entity risk pool established by the Tennessee Boards Association, an association of member school districts.

The System pays an annual premium to the TSB-RMT for its general liability, property, casualty and worker's compensation insurance coverage. The creation of the TSB-RMT provides for it to be self-sustaining through member premiums. The TSB-RMT reinsures through commercial insurance companies for claims exceeding \$100,000 for each insured event. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the three past fiscal years.

Electric System

The System is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2019 the System purchased commercial insurance for all of the above risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in the amount of coverage provided.

4.E. LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE COSTS

In prior years the City has jointly operated a landfill with Henderson County. This landfill is now closed. State and federal laws and regulations required the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stopped accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The City will report a portion of postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each fiscal year. The City has recognized postclosure costs of \$207,753 as a long-term liability in the statement of net position. These amounts are based on what it would currently cost to perform all postclosure care. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations.

4.F. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits brought against it. The City cannot predict the outcome of these cases and it is possible losses could be incurred. The amount of such possible losses cannot be determined.

Electric System

The electric system has a power contract with the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) whereby the electric system purchases all its electric power from TVA and is subject to certain restrictions as provided for in the power contract. Such restrictions include, but are not limited to, prohibitions against furnishings, advancing, lending, pledging or otherwise diverting system funds, revenues or property to other operations of the county and the purchase or payment of, or providing security for indebtedness on other obligations applicable to such other operations.

4.G. IMPACT OF RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements* became effective for the year ending June 30, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements* addresses note disclosure requirements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should report when disclosing information related to debt. These required disclosures include direct borrowings and direct placements, unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral for debt, terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant acceleration clauses.

4.H. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Lexington Gas System

The system has an ongoing project for the construction of a new gas main in the Huron community to serve incoming poultry farms. As of June 30, 2019, the System has incurred engineering costs of \$7,540 for the project. This project is expected to be bid in Spring 2020 with an anticipated cost of \$3,000,000.

The system plans to construct an aggregate storage facility to store gravel, sand, and other aggregates. As of June 30, 2019, the System has incurred engineering costs of \$6,586 for this project. The project is expected to be bid in Summer 2020 with an anticipated cost of \$300,000.

The System has a bypass project with estimated costs of \$134,903. As of June 30, 2019, there is approximately \$86,146 remaining to complete this project. The System has \$535 that is to be reimbursed by the Department of Transportation to help with these remaining costs.

Lexington Water System

The System has several construction projects in process at June 30, 2019. Commitments for these projects are described below.

The System has incurred \$51,786 in engineering costs for a filter plant project that involves numerous upgrades of the plant. The system has made payments to the contractor totaling \$257,474. There is approximately \$690,023 remaining to complete the project.

Major projects have been planned for the Wastewater Treatment Plant and various lift stations. The system has incurred \$19,806 in project design and planning costs. The lift stations will be bid in July 2019 with an estimated cost of \$120,000. The Wastewater Treatment Plant projects is expected to be bid in August 2019 with an estimated cost of \$50,000.

The System has incurred \$4,790 in project design costs to upgrade the Piney Water Booster Pump Station. The project is expected to be bid sometime in 2020 with a project estimate of \$80,000. There is approximately \$80,000 remaining from a previous bond issue to complete the project.

The System is working with the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development on an existing industry expansion project. The System is expanding a water main on Seahorse Drive to accommodate the needs of the industry. A total of \$30,572 is remaining to complete this project. The system anticipates reimbursement for 100% of the project costs from the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development.

The utility relocation projects involving the Bypass Highway are all on hold by the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDoT). The sewer bypass project has estimated costs of \$157,205 with an estimated \$136,450 remaining to complete this project. The System has \$39,338 that is to be reimbursed by TDoT to help with these remaining costs. The water bypass project has estimated costs of \$165,550 and estimated \$108,577 remaining to complete this project. The System has \$40,468 that is to be reimbursed by TDoT to help with these remaining costs.

<u>City of Lexington</u> The City has received a grant in the amount of \$897,750 for Phase II of the sidewalk/multimodal project which has a projected cost of \$945,000 and is expected to be bid in Spring 2020. As of June 30, 2019, the City had recognized \$67,096 in engineering and design for this project.

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS JUNE 30, 2019

General Government/Water System/Gas System

Total OPEB liability		2019		2018
Service cost	\$	161,711	\$	165,949
Interest		23,822		16,367
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-
Changes of assumptions		35,034		(19,702)
Benefit payments and refunds				-
Net change in total OPEB liability		220,567		162,614
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year		453,826		291,212
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$	674,393	\$	453,826
Covered-employee payroll	\$	551,259	\$	537,813
	Ψ	001,200	¥	007,010
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		122.34%		84.38%

Notes:

- Note 1: Plan changes None
- Note 2: Assumption changes The discount rate was 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 and 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.
- Note 3: This schedule is intended to display ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.
- Note 4: There are no assets accumulating, in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, related to this OPEB plan.

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS -LEXINGTON ELECTRIC SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2019

Total OPEB liability	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 144,058	\$ 160,992
Interest	132,283	108,224
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(198,516)	-
Benefit payments and refunds	 (111,924)	(75,047)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (34,099)	194,169
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	3,528,042	3,333,873
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 3,493,943	\$ 3,528,042
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,070,151	\$ 2,995,269
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	113.80%	117.79%

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years which information is available.

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS JUNE 30, 2019

	City 2014		City 2015	City 2016		City 2017	City 2018	LES 2014	LES 2015		LES 2016	LES 2017	LES 2018
Total pension liability													
Service Cost	\$ 406,855	\$	423,129	\$ 434,972	\$	390,808	\$ 379,860	\$ 207,035	\$ 215,316	\$	212,645	\$ 230,698	\$ 224,008
Interest	793,037		872,786	971,567		923,073	923,056	700,229	706,762		771,286	781,193	822,895
Changes in benefit terms Differences between actual and expected experience	-		- 237,578	(98,825)		- (368,339)	2,305,226 (85,512)	-	- 819,077		32,345	- (335,078)	780,756 (325,344)
Change of assumptions	-		231,510	(503,521)		(300,339)	(05,512)	-	159,411		32,345	(335,076)	(481,164)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(196,839)		(107,243)	(353,715)	(1,402,432)	(513,384)	(1,402,188)	(233,539)		(1,148,256)	(356,983)	(90,184)
Net change in total pension liability	 1,003,053		1,426,250	 450,478		(456,890)	 3,009,246	 (494,924)	 1,667,027		(131,980)	 319,830	 930,967
Total pension liability - beginning	10,263,610	1	1,266,663	12,692,913	1	3,143,391	12,686,501	 9,817,757	9,322,833		10,989,860	 10,857,880	11,177,710
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 11,266,663	\$ 1	2,692,913	\$ 3,143,391	\$ 1	2,686,501	\$ 15,695,747	\$ 9,322,833	\$ 10,989,860	\$	10,857,880	\$ 11,177,710	\$ 12,108,677
Plan fiduciary net position													
Contributions - employer	\$ 509,921	\$	510,282	\$ 501,481	\$	380,037	\$ 338,238	\$ 663,487	\$ 663,487	\$	663,487	\$ 305,704	\$ 225,475
Contributions - employee	268,022		263,830	252,445		229,686	211,399	148,508	138,780		137,893	133,538	131,456
Net investment income	1,272,111		193,153	(555)		1,454,142	943,442	1,088,227	135,350		15,848	1,037,995	717,418
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(196,839)		(107,243) (33,279)	(353,715) (86,278)	(1,402,432) (67,140)	(513,384) (85,980)	(1,402,188) (505)	(233,539)		(1,148,256) (425)	(356,983) (3,410)	(90,184) (2.878)
Administrative expense Net change in plan fidiciary net position	 (1,250)		826,743	 313,378		594,293	 893,715	 497,529	 (295)		(331,453)	 1,116,844	 981.287
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	7,506,819		9.358.784	10.185.527	1	0.498.905	11,093,198	6,402,609	6,900,138		7,603,921	7,272,468	8,389,312
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 9,358,784		0,185,527	10,498,905		1,093,198	11,986,913	\$ 6,900,138	\$ 7,603,921	\$	7,272,468	\$ 8,389,312	\$ 9,370,599
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,907,879	\$	2,507,386	\$ 2,644,486	\$	1,593,303	\$ 3,708,834	\$ 2,422,695	\$ 3,385,939	_\$	3,585,412	\$ 2,788,398	\$ 2,738,078
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	83.07%		80.25%	79.88%		87.44%	76.37%	74.01%	69.19%		66.98%	75.05%	77.39%
Covered-employee payroli	\$ 4,075,748	\$	4,251,846	\$ 3,942,250	\$	3,581,195	\$ 3,423,453	\$ 2,412,526	\$ 2,341,064	\$	2,378,246	\$ 2,310,481	\$ 2,266,450
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	46.81%		58.97%	67.08%		44.49%	108.34%	100.42%	144.63%		150.76%	120.68%	120.81%

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULES OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2019

	Cit 201	-	City 2015	City 2016	City 2017		City 2018		LES 2014		ES)15	LES 2016		LES 2017		LES 2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 42	28,197	\$ 486,860	\$ 401,377	\$ 292,712	\$	229,917	\$ 6	625,883	\$ 3	66,403	\$ 305,704	\$	241,669	\$	170,322
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	50	09,921	 510,282	 501,481	 380,037		338,238	(663,487	6	63,487	 663,487		305,704		225,475
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (8	31,724)	\$ (23,422)	\$ (100,104)	\$ (87,325)	_\$	(108,321)		(37,604)	\$ (2	97,084)	\$ (357,783)	\$	(64,035)	\$	(55,153)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,07	75,748	\$ 4,251,846	\$ 3,942,250	\$ 3,581,195	\$	3,423,453	\$2,4	412,526	\$ 2,3	41,064	\$ 2,341,064	\$ 2	2,310,481	\$2	,266,450
Contributions as a percentage to covered payroll	1	12.51%	12.00%	12.72%	10.61%		9.88%		27.50%	:	28.34%	27.90%		13.23%		9.95%

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN INVESTMENT RETURNS FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30,

	City	City	City	City	City	LES	LES	LES	LES	LES
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	16.32%	2.02%	-0.01%	14.61%	8.57%	17.24%	1.91%	0.23%	14.48%	8.42%

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

Notes to Schedule - City

Valuation date: January 1. Since the plan year is equal to a calendar year, contributions are determined on a calendar year basis. The amount displayed represents the contribution for the plan year beginning within the fiscal year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal, level percent of pay
Amortization method	27 years as of 1/1/2018
Remaining amortization period	30 as of 1/1/2015
Asset valuation	Market value of plan assets adjusted to phase in asset gains and losses after January 1, 2002 over a 5-year period at a rate of 20% per year. Assets are further limited to a 20% corridor around market value
Salary increases	3.50%
Cost of living increases:	None as of 1/1/2018; Effective 7/1/2018: annual CPI-based COLA, maximum of 3%, effective each 7/1
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Retirement age	Age 62 or current age if later
Mortality	2014 IRS Combined Static Mortality Table for the year of valuation

*This is a summary of the methods and assumptions for the 1/1/18 Actuarial Valuation

Notes to Schedule - LES

Valuation date: January 1. Since the plan year is equal to a calendar year, contributions are determined on a calendar year basis. The amount displayed represents the contribution for the plan year beginning within the fiscal year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age accrued liability, level percentage of pay
Amortization method	Level dollar amortization, closed
Remaining amortization period	27 years as of 7/1/2017
Asset valuation	Market value of plan assets adjusted to phase in asset gains and losses after January 1, 2002 over a 5-year period at a rate of 20% per year. Assets are further limited to a 20% corridor around market value
Salary increases	4.00% per annum
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% per annum
Retirement age assumption	100% at age 60
Cost of living increase	2.25% to approximate CPI
Pre-Retirement Mortality	2014 Small Plan Combined Static Mortality Table
Post-Retirement Mortality	TCRS Mortality Table
Disabled Mortality	TCRS Mortality Table

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSETS TEACHER LEGACY PENSION PLAN of TCRS JUNE 30, 2019

	 2014	 2015	2016		2017		2018
Lexington City School's proportion of the net pension asset	0.104835%	0.102809%	0.104496%	0.0	09933200%	0.	.09359900%
Lexington City School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (17,035)	\$ 42,114	\$ 653,043	\$	(32,500)	\$	(329,365)
Lexington City School's covered payroll	\$ 4,114,750	\$ 3,848,655	\$ 3,772,098	\$	3,511,338	\$	3,277,516
Lexington City School's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	-0.414002%	1.094254%	17.310000%		-0.93%		-10.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.08%	99.81%	94.14%		100.14%		101.49%

Note 1. The amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year.

Note 2. This is a 10 year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future years until 10 years of information is available.

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER LEGACY PENSION PLAN of TCRS JUNE 30, 2019

	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018	2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$ 365,390	\$ 347,918	\$ 340,998	\$ 317,564	\$	297,598	\$ 332,798
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 365,390	 347,918	 340,998	 317,564		297,598	 332,798
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -		-	 _
Lexington City School's covered payroll	\$ 4,114,749	\$ 3,848,655	\$ 3,772,098	\$ 3,512,880	\$:	3,277,515	\$ 3,102,068
Contributions as a percentage of Lexington City School's covered payroll	8.88%	9.04%	9.04%	9.04%		9.08%	10.73%

Note 1. This is a 10 year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future years until 10 years of information is available.

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN of TCRS JUNE 30, 2019

		2015	2016	2017		2018
Lexington City School's proportion of the net pension asset	C	0.103052%	0.070969%	0.007589%	C	.053504%
Lexington City School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(4,146)	\$ (7,388)	\$ (20,024)	\$	(24,265)
Lexington City School's covered payroll	\$	214,117	\$ 312,268	\$ 498,100	\$	467,556
Lexington City School's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		-1.94%	-2.37%	-4.02%		-5.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		127.46%	121.88%	126.81%		126.97%

Note 1. The amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year.

Note 2. This is a 10 year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future years until 10 years of information is available.

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN of TCRS JUNE 30, 2019

	 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$ 5,353	\$ 7,817	\$ 10,202	\$ 18,702	\$ 9,002
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 8,565	 12,491	19,924	18,702	 9,002
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (3,212)	 (4,674)	\$ (9,722)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$
Lexington City School's covered payroll	\$ 214,117	\$ 312,268	\$407,545	\$467,556	\$ 464,041
Contributions as a percentage of Lexington City School's covered payroll	4.00%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%	1.94%

- Note 1. This is a 10 year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future years until 10 years of information is available.
- Note 2. In FY 2019 the School Department placed the actuarially determined contribution rate (1.94%) of covered payroll into the pension plan and placed 2.06% of covered payroll into the Pension Stabilization Reserve Trust.

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COLLECTIVE OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS -

SCHOOL SYSTEM

(dollar amounts in thousands)

JUNE 30, 2019

	-	GOP 2018	FNP 2018	-	GOP 2019	CNP 2019
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$	72 28 -	\$ 6 10 -	\$	67 34 -	\$ 5 12 -
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments		- (48) (41)	 - (28) (15)		(166) 18 (44)	 (6) (3) (16)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB Liability - beginning		10 896	 (26) 359		(91) 906	 (8) 333
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	906	\$ 333		815	 325
Nonemployer contributing entities proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	\$	319	\$ 333	\$	285	\$ 325
Employer's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liabiltiy	\$	587	\$ -	\$	530	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,976	\$ -		2,976	-
Employer's proportionate share of collective total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		20%	n/a		18%	n/a

Notes to Schedule

There are no assets accumulating, in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, related to this OPEB plan.

The amounts reported for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year-end.

This schedule is intended to display ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Changes in assumptions. Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period: 2017 - 2.92%; 2018 - 3.56%; 2019 - 3.62%.

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

				Special R					Debt	Service	Capital Projects	Total
	State	School	School	Solid Waste	evenue	Police	Police	Lexington-	General	School	Projects	Other
	Street	Tax	Food Service	Collection	Dare	E-citation	Drug	Henderson	Sinking	Debt	Office	Governmental
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	Aid \$ 126,998	Fund \$ 237,748	Fund \$ 175,497	Fund \$ 59,621	Fund \$ 3,126	Fund \$ 25,364	Fund \$ 151,193	Alliance \$ 52,856	Fund \$ 2,006	Fund \$ -	Fund \$ 964,131	Funds \$ 1,798,540
Other receivables	\$ 120,990	\$ 237,748 3,412	5 175,497	a 09,621	\$ 3,120	φ 20,304	\$ 101,193	\$ 52,650	\$ 2,000	φ -	3 904,131 16,054	\$ 1,798,540 19,466
Due from other funds	-	3,412	-	- 57.102	-	-		-	-	-	-	57,102
Prepaid insurance	-		-	18,543								18,543
Inventory			36,901	10,040								36,901
Due from other governments	46,451	262,887		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	309,338
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 173,449	\$ 504,047	\$ 212,398	\$ 135,266	\$ 3,126	\$ 25,364	\$ 151,193	\$ 52,856	\$ 2,006	\$ -	\$ 980,185	\$ 2,239,890
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 3,244	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,244
Accrued liablities	-	-	-	5,611	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,611
Unearned revenues	-	-	6,610	-	-	-	3,345	-	-	-	-	9,955
Due to other funds	-	-	-	8,917	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,917
TOTAL LIABILITIES			6,610	14,528	-	-	6,589	_		-		27,727
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable												
Inventory	-	-	36,901		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,901
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	18,543	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,543
Restricted State street aid	173,449											173,449
State street and School food authority	173,449	-	- 168,887	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	168.887
E-citation fund	-	-	100,007	-	-	- 25,364	-	-	-	-	-	25,364
Drug fund	-	-	-	-	-	25,504	- 144.604	-	-	-	-	144,604
Lexington-Henderson Co Alliance	-	-	-	-	-	-	144,004	52,856		-	-	52,856
Solid waste	-	-		102,195	-			-	-	-	-	102,195
Assigned	-	-	-	102,195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,135
DARE fund					3,126	_		-	-	-		3,126
Debt service	-	504,047	-	-	5,120	-	-	-	2,006	-	-	506,053
Capital projects	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	980,185	980,185
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	173,449	504,047	205,788	120,738	3,126	25,364	144,604	52,856	2,006		980,185	2,212,163
IOTALI OND BALANCES			200,786	120,730	3,120	23,304			2,000		330,185	2,212,103
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 173,449	\$ 504,047	\$ 212,398	\$ 135,266	\$ 3,126	\$ 25,364	\$ 151,193	\$ 52,856	\$ 2,006	<u> </u>	\$ 980,185	\$ 2,239,890

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

									Debt 9	ervice	Capital Projects	Total
	State Street Aid Fund	School Tax Fund	School Food Service Fund	Solid Waste Collection Fund	Dare Fund	Police E-citation Fund	Police Drug Fund	Lexington- Henderson Alliance	General City Sinking Fund	School Debt Fund	Post Office Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Revenues:	s -	¢ 4 400 0 40	s -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	s -	s -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 158,341	\$ 1,597,189
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ - 268,729	\$ 1,438,848	\$ - 432,343	5 -	ъ -	Ъ -	ъ -	ə -	۵ -	Ф -	\$ 158,341	\$ 1,597,189 701,072
Charges for services	200,729	-	432,343	792,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	915,188
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	122,000	192,520	-	4,910	132,512	-	-	-	-	137,422
Other revenue	2,221	15,670	5,135	17,045	_	507	1,855	1,676	46	-	36,793	80,948
Total Revenues	270,950	1,454,518	560,146	809,565		5,417	134,367	1,676	46		195,134	3,431,819
	270,930	1,434,518		009,000				1,070	40		195,154	3,431,019
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Public works	206,647	-	-	776,746	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	983,393
Public safety Health, welfare and recreation	-	- 8.789	-	-	2,351	-	82,104	-	-	-	- 96.813	84,455
	-		541,504	-	-	-	-	- 33,750	-	-	431,367	647,106
Economic and community development Capital outlay	-	-	25,486	6,500	-	-	- 42,920	33,750	-	-	2,273	465,117 77,179
Debt Service	-	-	25,460	0,500	-	-	42,520	-	-	- 968,615	2,213	968,615
Total Expenditures	206,647	8,789	566,990	783,246	2,351		125,024	33,750		968,615	530,453	3,225,865
Total Experiatures	200,047	0,703		100,240	2,001		120,024			500,015		5,225,005
Revenues over Expenditures	64,303	1,445,729	(6,844)	26,319	(2,351)	5,417	9,343	(32,074)	46	(968,615)	(335,319)	205,954
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Operating transfer in	-		-	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	968,615	133,500	1,105,615
Operating transfer (out)	-	(1,411,616)		(33,873)	3,500		(3,500)			-		(1,448,989)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		(1,411,616)	-	(33,873)	3,500		(3,500)			968,615	133,500	(343,374)
Net Change in Fund Balances	64,303	34,113	(6,844)	(7,554)	1,149	5,417	5,843	(32,074)	46		(201,819)	(137,420)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as originally stated	109,146	469,934	213,967	128,292	1,977	19,947	138,761	84,930	1,960	-	1,182,004	2,350,918
Change in reserve for inventory	-		(1,335)									(1,335)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as restated	109,146	469,934	212,632	128,292	1,977	19,947	138,761	84,930	1,960		1,182,004	2,349,583
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 173,449	\$ 504,047	\$ 205,788	\$ 120,738	\$ 3,126	\$ 25,364	\$ 144,604	\$ 52,856	\$ 2,006	<u>\$</u>	\$ 980,185	\$ 2,212,163

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND	Balance 7/1/2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2019
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 119,040	\$ 240,597	\$ 230,958	\$ 128,679
Accounts receivable	-	_	_	
	\$ 119,040	\$ 240,597	\$ 230,958	\$ 128,679
Liabilities				
Due to student groups	\$ 117,127	\$ 240,597	\$ 229,666	\$ 128,058
Accounts Payable	1,913	621	1,913	621
	\$ 119,040	\$ 241,218	\$ 231,579	\$ 128,679

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE STATE STREET AID FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				(
Intergovernmental:				
State gas and motor fuel tax	\$ 267,820	\$ 265,000	\$ 144,891	\$ (120,109)
State gas 1989 tax	-	-	23,114	23,114
State 2017 gas tax	-	-	57,895	57,895
State gas three cent tax	-	-	42,829	42,829
Other revenues				
Interest income	500		2,221	2,221
Total revenues	268,320	265,000	270,950	5,950
Expenditures: Public Works:				
Street lighting	218,360	210,000	201,281	8,719
Repairs and maintenance	25,000	20,000	5,366	14,634
Downtown paving	-	35,000	-	35,000
Total expenditures	243,360	265,000	206,647	58,353
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	24,960		64,303	64,303
Other financing sources and uses:				
Transfers out	-	-		-
Total Other financing sources and uses			-	
Net change in fund balances	24,960	-	64,303	64,303
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	109,146	109,146	109,146	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 134,106	\$ 109,146	\$ 173,449	\$ 64,303

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHOOL TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual	Fina	ance with Il Budget- Positive
		Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues: Taxes: Local option sales tax	\$	1,462,680	 \$		 		
Other revenues:	Φ	1,402,000	Φ	1,427,500	\$ 1,438,848	\$	11,348
Interest income		17,669		20,869	15,670		(5,199)
Total Revenues		1,480,349		1,448,369	 1,454,518		6,149
Expenditures: Health, Welfare and Recreation: Operating costs Paying agent fees Capital outlay Total Expenditures		4,000 4,500 		4,000 4,500 25,000 33,500	 7,760 1,029 		(3,760) 3,471 25,000 24,711
Revenues over (under) Expenditures		1,471,849		1,414,869	 1,445,729		30,860
Other financing sources and uses: Transfers out Total Other financing sources and uses		(1,411,618) (1,411,618)		(1,411,618) (1,411,618)	 (1,411,616) (1,411,616)		2
Net Change in Fund Balances		60,231		3,251	34,113		30,862
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		469,934		469,934	 469,934		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	530,165		473,185	\$ 504,047	\$	30,862

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Budgetary Basis) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Original Final (BAAP Bash) 71/2018 6302019 5 ability (Negative Products) Provenues Dubort 5 60,000 5 65,697 5			Budgeted	1 Amo	unts		Actual	Less: Encumbra		Enc	Add: umbrances	Rev Expe	ctual /enues/ enditures dgetary	Fin	ance with al Budget Positive
Revenues for hundrobs South South<															
Suberi \$ 6.000 \$ 6.000 \$ 6.000 \$ 6.000 \$ 6.000 \$ 6.000 \$ 6.000 \$ 6.000 \$ 6.000 \$ 6.000 \$ 6.000 \$ 6.000 \$ 6.000 \$ 6.000 \$ 6.000 \$ 6.000 \$ 6.000 \$ 2.2012 2.2016 2.2016															
Adult C 11,000 8,847 C C C 8,847 C Payment for breadfast 37,000 22,912 22,612 - 22,417 - 22,417 - 22,417 - 22,417 - 22,417 - 22,417 - 22,417 - 22,417 - 112,507 - 112,507 - 112,507 - 112,507 - 112,507 - 112,507 - 112,507 - 112,507 - 112,507 - 112,507 - 112,507 - 112,507 - 112,507 - 112,507 - 112,507 - 112,507 - 12,500 - 25,500 25,500 25,500 25,500 - - 15,432 - - 12,432 - - 12,432 - - 2,521 - - 15,432 - 12,517 12,52 - 12,517 12,522 - 12,517 15,52															
Payment for breakfast Data Data Student 27,000 22,612 2.512 1.2512 22,612 1.2512 22,612 1.2512 1		\$		\$	56,597	\$	56,597	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,597	\$	-
Student 27,000 22,812 22,812 . 22,612 . 22,612 . 22,612 . 22,612 . 22,612 . 22,612 . 22,612 . 22,612 . 22,612 . 112,007 . 12,007 . 12,007 12,007 14,008 . 14,008 . 14,008 . 14,008 . 14,008 . 14,008 . 12,007 . 12,007 . <td></td> <td></td> <td>11,000</td> <td></td> <td>8,947</td> <td></td> <td>8,947</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>8,947</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>			11,000		8,947		8,947		-		-		8,947		-
USDA - Lunch programs 224,000 224,676 - - 246,878 - USDA - commodities 35,845 34,208 30,222 - - 30,222 (8,94) USDA - commodities 35,845 34,208 30,222 - - 30,222 - 30,222 - - 30,222 - - 30,222 - - 30,222 - - 30,222 - - 30,222 - - 30,222 - - 30,201 226,000 226,000 226,000 - - 36,512 - - 36,512 - - 36,512 - - 36,512 - - 36,221 - - 36,21 - 36,24 10 0 - - 36,221 - - 36,21 - 36,21 - 36,21 - 36,21 - 36,21 - 36,21 - 36,21 - 36,21 - 36,21					-										
LUSDA - breadfast programs 12,200 112,207 - 112,207 - 112,207 USDA - order 15,00 13,892 13,721 - 13,721 2 USDA - order 15,000 - - 25,000 - 13,331 - 14,331 - 1									-		-				-
USDA - commodities 35.845 94.298 13.721 - 13.721 13.731					244,678		244,678		-		-		244,678		-
USDA - other 15,000 13,892 13,721 - - 13,721 - - 25,000 1,043,30 - - 4,832 - - 4,832 - - 4,832 - - 4,832 - - 34,512 0 - 2,821 0 0 0 0 0 2,002 2,002 - 2,921 - - 2,921 - - 2,921 - - 2,921 - - 2,921 - - 2,921 - - 2,921 - 2,921 - 2,921 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					112,907		112,907		-		-		112,907		-
USDA - equipment grant:			35,845		34,208		30,252		-		-		30,252		(3,956)
Rebate . 1.433 1.433 . 1.433 1.433 . 1.	USDA - other		15,000		13,692		13,721		-		-		13,721		29
State matching funds 4,500 4,332 4,352 . . 4,352 . . 4,352 . . 4,352 . . 3,4512 . . 3,4512 . . 3,4512 . . 3,4512 . . 3,4512 . . 3,4512 . . 3,4512 . . 3,4512 . . 3,4512 . . 3,4512 . . 3,4512 . . 3,4512 . . 2,9232 2,921 . . 2,921 . . 2,921 . . 2,921 . . 2,921 . . 2,921 . . 2,921 . . 1,222 . . 1,221 1,232 . 1,232 . 1,232 . 1,232 . 1,232 . 1,232 . 1,232 . 1,232 . 1,232 . 1,232 .	USDA - equipment grant		-		-		25,000		-		-		25,000		25,000
A La Carte sales 30,000 34,512 - - 1,590 - 1,590 660 Revenues from Individual schools 500 2,000 2,291 - - 2,15,715 560,146 - - 1,122 2,11 2,12,121 2,21,211 2,21,211 2,21,211 2,21,211 2,21,211 2,21,211 2,21,211 2,21,21 - - 1,39,227 - 1,39,227 - 1,39,227 1,39,227 - 1,39,227 1,22,201 010er sites and wages 4,000 4,000 4,000 4,001 1,22,211 010er sites and wages 1,02,21 2,21,212 010er sites and wages <	Rebate		-		1,433		1,433		-		-		1,433		-
Revenues from individual schools 2.000 2.080 1.580 . . 1.580 6.64 Other revenues . 2.032 2.921 . . 2.921 . . 2.921 . . 2.921 . . 2.921 . . 2.921 . . 2.921 . . 2.921 . . 2.921 . . 2.921 . . 2.921 . . 2.921 . 2.921 . . 2.921 . . 2.921 . . 3.122 . . 3.122 . . 3.122 . . 3.122 . . 3.122 .	State matching funds		4,500		4,352		4,352		-		-		4,352		-
Interest income 500 600 624 - - 624 - - 624 - 624 - 624 - 624 - 626 1 626 626 1 626	A La Carte sales		38,000		34,512		34,512		-		-		34,512		-
Other revenues 1 2,832 2,921 - - 2,221 0 Total Revenues 549,845 539,460 660,146 - - 560,146 20,883 Food supplies 211,520 209,883 215,715 - - 215,715 - - 215,715 - - 215,715 - - 22,121 22,121 22,121 22,231 - - 22,231 - - 22,331 - - 22,331 - - 22,331 - - 22,331 - - 22,331 - - 22,331 - - 22,331 - - 22,031 - - 2,031 - 139,227 - 139,227 - - 3,030 - 2,031 - 10,251 2,11 - 10,251 2,11 - 10,251 2,11 - 10,251 2,11 - 10,231 2,11 10,231 2,11 2,10	Revenues from individual schools		2,000		2,090		1,590		-		-		1,590		(500)
Total Revenues 549,845 539,460 560,146 - - 560,146 200,85 Expenditures Food supplies 211,520 209,883 215,715 - 215,715 (5,82) Personnel scopenditures 31,127 31,127 31,292 - - 31,392 (16) Cadeteria personnel accordita and bookkeepers 22,21 22,301 - 22,301 (17) Cadreteria personnel accordita and bookkeepers 22,21 22,21 22,301 - 5000 (18) Constraines and bookkeepers 22,21 22,21 22,301 - 13,922 (12) 21,127 Chers allanes and wages 4,000 4,000 5,000 - 5,000 10,251 211 Madical insurance 68,216 68,000 - - 63,800 - - 63,800 - - 2,397 - - 2,297 44 - - 2,297 44 - - 2,297 - -	Interest income		500		500		624		-		-		624		124
Total Revenues 549,845 539,460 560,146 - - 560,146 208,85 Expenditures Food supplies 211,520 209,883 215,716 - 215,716 (6.83) Supervisor/director 31,127 31,127 31,292 - - 31,392 (16) Caleferia personnel 140,500 140,600 35,900 - - 32,927 122,301 (17) Cher salaries and wages 4,000 4,000 5,500 100,000 139,227 - 139,227 1,22 1,217 11,257 21,5716 (16,80) Cher salaries and wages 4,000 4,000 5,500 - - 5,500 (15,71) (17,71) 22,397 - - 22,397 1,22 21,51 112,251 21,11 Medical insurance 68,216 68,800 - - 68,800 - - 62,397 - 2,397 44 Duess and maintenance 69,00 2,491 2,	Other revenues		-		2,932		2,921		-		-		2,921		(11)
Expenditures District District District District District Personnel expenditures 31,127 31,127 31,292 - - 31,292 - - 31,292 - - 31,292 - - 31,292 - - 31,292 - - 31,292 - - 31,292 - - 31,292 - - 31,292 - - 31,292 - - 31,292 - - 31,292 - - 31,292 - - 31,292 - - 32,927 12,250 (0.6) 139,227 1,225 1,237 33 - - 5,200 1,202 1,239															
Expenditures 211.520 209.883 215.715 - 215.715 (5.83) Personnel expenditures 31.127 31.127 21.520 209.883 215.715 - 215.715 (5.83) Supervisor/director 31.127 31.127 22.212 22.2301 - 22.331 (16) Cacleteria personnel 140.500 140.500 5.900 - 5.900 139.227 - 139.227 1.22 2.01 1.2550 1.0251 2.11.72 1.22.21 2.2.201 1.2550 1.0251 2.1.11 Medical insurance 5.900 1.650 20 - 1.0251 2.1.11 Medical insurance 6.82.16 6.82.06 6.82.06 6.82.06 - - 6.82.00 - - 2.397 44 Unemployment compensation 6.650 6.60 - - 2.2.397 44 2.9.377 - 2.397 44 2.9.377 44 3.2.927 - - - 2.2.977 44 3.2.927	Total Revenues		549,845		539,460		560,146		-		-		560,146		20,686
Food supplies 211,520 209,883 216,715 - 215,715 (5,83) Personnel expendures 31,127 31,127 21,21 22,2301 - 22,301 (6,83) Caleleria personnel 140,500 140,500 5,900 - 5,900 (1,8) Caleleria personnel 140,500 1,650 20 - 5,900 (1,8) Social security 12,352 12,322 10,251 - 10,251 21,130 Medical insurance 68,216 68,216 63,800 - 560 4,40 Dental insurance 974 9,777 - 23,977 4,40 Unemployment compensation 9,650 560 - - 2,397 4,40 Dues and mathemace 9,742 9,777 - 2,397 - 2,397 3,40 - - 2,237 3,40 - - 2,247 4,43 0,500 2,430 - - - 2,247 4,43												<u></u>			
Personnel expenditures Data Dat	Expenditures														
Supervisor/director 31,127 31,127 31,127 31,127 31,127 31,22 - - 31,222 1 Accountaris and bookkeepes 22,121 22,211 22,201 - - 139,227 1,22 Cher salaries and wages 4,000 4,000 5,900 - - 5,900 1,650 Social security 12,382 10,282 10,221 - - 20 1,650 Social security 12,382 12,382 10,221 - - 68,216 68,216 68,216 68,200 - - 924 - - 924 - - 924 - - 924 - - 924 - - 924 - - 924 - - 924 - - - 924 - - 924 - - - 924 - - - 923,77 - - - - 2,397 <td< td=""><td>Food supplies</td><td></td><td>211,520</td><td></td><td>209,883</td><td></td><td>215,715</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>215,715</td><td></td><td>(5,832)</td></td<>	Food supplies		211,520		209,883		215,715		-		-		215,715		(5,832)
Accountants and bookkeepers 22,121 138,227 123,21 138,200 139,227 123,21 138,200 139,227 123,21 10,251 2,11 10,251 10,25	Personnel expenditures														
Accountants and bookkeepers 22,121 22,121 22,211 22,201 - 22,001 - 22,001 139,227 127 Other salaries and wages 4,000 4,000 5,900 - - 20 168 Social security 12,362 12,362 10,251 - - 20 168 Social security 12,362 12,362 10,251 - - 63,800 - 63,800 4.41 Dental insurance 68,216 68,216 63,800 - 63,800 4.41 Unemployment compensation 650 650 560 - . 9,377 33 Employer medicare 2,891 2,972 - - .	Supervisor/director		31,127		31,127		31,292		-		-		31,292		(165)
Cafeteria personnel 140,500 140,500 139,227 - - 139,227 - - 139,227 127 Other salaries and wages 4,000 5,900 - - 200 168 Inservice training 12,862 12,382 10,251 - 10,251 2,11 Medical insurance 68,216 68,216 63,800 - 63,800 4,41 Dental insurance 966 866 924 - 92,77 94 Queremployment compensation 650 650 560 - 2,397 44 Dues and metherships 250 250 - - 2,397 44 Operations and maintenance - 2,490 2,57 - - 2,430 2,57 Nonfood supplies 12,000 12,000 13,693 - 13,693 (166 - 742 02 Pota pensition supplies 12,000 12,000 13,693 - 13,693 (166 00 10,00 990 - 199 2,217 043 - <td>Accountants and bookkeepers</td> <td></td> <td>22,121</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(180)</td>	Accountants and bookkeepers		22,121						-		-				(180)
Other salaries and wages 4.000 4.000 5.900 - - 5.900 11.8 Inservice training 1.650 1.2362 10.251 - - 10.251 2.11 Medical insurance 68.216 68.216 63.800 - - 63.800 4.41 Unemployment compensation 660 560 560 - - 824 - - 824 - - 63.800 4.41 Unemployment compensation 660 560 560 - - 8.377 36 7 - 2.397 - - 2.397 4 2.397 - - 2.397 4 2.397 - - 2.397 4 2.397 - - 2.397 4 3.57 36 3.5 - - 2.430 2.57 Nonfood supples - 2.430 2.57 Nonfood supples 13.693 - - 13.693 - - 13.693 -<	Cafeteria personnel		140,500		140,500				-		-				1,273
Inservice training 1.650 1.650 2.0 . . 2.0 1.655 Social security 12.362 12.362 10.251 . . 10.251 2.11 Medical insurance 66.216 68.216 63.800 . . 63.800 4.41 Dental insurance 966 966 924 . . 92.4 4.41 Dental insurance 968 966 924 . . 93.77 . . 93.77 . . 93.77 . . 93.77 16.50 . </td <td>Other salaries and wages</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(1,900)</td>	Other salaries and wages								-		-				(1,900)
Social security 12,362 12,261 - - 10,251 2,11 Medical insurance 68,216 68,226 63,800 - - 63,800 4,4 Dental insurance 666 966 924 - - 63,800 4,4 Dental insurance 660 660 924 - - 63,800 4,4 Dental insurance 680 966 924 - - 63,800 4,4 Dental insurance 680 960 - - 500 5 Retirement 9,742 9,742 9,377 - - 2,397 4 Dues and memberships 250 250 - - - 2,430 2,57 0 Nonfood supplies 12,000 12,000 13,693 - - 13,693 (1,66 Office supplies 1,000 1,000 990 - - 13,693 (1,66 0 17,99 2,21 <td>Inservice training</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1.650</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,630</td>	Inservice training				1.650				-		-				1,630
Medical insurance 68,216 68,216 63,800 - - 63,800 4,44 Dental insurance 966 966 924 - - 924 4 Unemployment compensation 650 650 650 - 93,77 - 9,377 - 9,377 - 9,377 - 9,377 - 2,397 - 2,397 - 2,397 - 2,397 - 2,397 - 2,397 - 2,397 - 2,397 - 2,397 - 2,397 - 2,397 - - 2,397 - 2,397 - - 2,397 - - 2,397 - - 2,430 2,57 Nonfood supplies 2,000 2,430 - - 2,430 2,57 Nonfood supplies 1,693 - - 3,693 (1,66 0 1,693 - - 463 0(1 0 1,616 0 1,799 1,799	Social security								-		-				2,111
Dental insurance 1966 1966 1924 - - 1924 1 Unemployment compensation 650 650 650 560 - - 560 5 Retriement 9,742 9,742 9,377 - - 2,397 - - 2,397 - - 2,397 44 Dues and memberships 2250 250 - - - - 2,250 Operations and maintenance and repair 5,000 5,000 2,430 - - 2,430 2,57 Nonfood supplies 12,000 12,000 13,693 - - 3690 16 Proot preparation supplies 1,000 1,000 990 - - 742 2 Other supplies and materials 4,000 4,000 17.99 - 1,799 2,22 Other contracted services 10,000 10,000 114 - - 114 (1 Other contracted services									-		-				4,416
Unemployment compensation 650 550 - - - 660 550 Retirement 9,742 9,742 9,377 - - 9,377 36 Dues and memberships 250 250 - - - 2,397 - - 2,397 - - 2,397 - - 2,397 - - 2,397 - - 2,397 - - 2,337 46 Dues and memberships 250 250 - - - 2,430 2,557 . - 2,430 2,557 . . 2,430 2,557 . . 9,00 1,663 (1,66 0,000 1,000 9,00 - . 9,90 1 . . 4,633 (1,66 0,000 1,693 									-		-				42
Retirement 9,742 9,742 9,377 - 9,377 - 9,377 - 9,377 - 9,377 3 3 Employer medicare 2,891 2,891 2,397 - - 2,397 - 2,397 - 2,397 - 2,397 46 Operations and meinterships 250 - - - 2,430 2,557 Nonfood supplies - 2,430 2,57 Nonfood supplies 13,693 - - 13,693 (1,66 - 13,693 - - 463 (6 0 1000 990 - - 742 5 0 100 100 114 - - 1,799 2,200 0 0 0 100 114 - - 1,799 2,200 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 100 114 - - 1,799 2,200 0 0 0 0 0									-		-				90
Employer medicare 2,891 2,891 2,397 - - 2,397 - - 2,397 - - 2,397 - - 2,397 - - 2,397 - 2 2 2 3 - 2 2 3 - 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 4 2 3 3 1 3 6 3 3 3 1 1 3 6 3 3 1 1 3 6 3 1 1 3 6 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 3 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>365</td></th<>									-		-				365
Dues and memberships 250 250 - - - 265 250 - - - 265 250 - - - 265 250 - - - 265 250 - - 265 250 - - 265 265 100 2630 26									_						494
Operations and maintenance Maintenance and repair 5,000 5,000 2,430 - - 2,430 2,57 Nonfood supplies 12,000 12,000 13,693 - - 13,693 (1,66) Office supplies 1,000 1,000 990 - 990 1 Printing, stationery and forms 400 400 463 - - 463 (6) Uniforms 800 800 742 - - 742 5 Other supplies and materials 4,000 4,000 1,799 - - 114 - - 114 - - 114 - - 1,799 2,200 0ther Postal charges 1000 1000 114 - - 114 - - 1,799 2,200 0ther contracted services 10,000 3,000 3,731 - - - 1,323 0,173 - - - - - - -									-						250
Maintenance and repair 5,000 5,000 2,430 - - 2,430 2,57 Nonfood supplies 12,000 12,000 13,693 - - 13,693 (1,66) Office supplies 1,000 1,000 990 - - 990 1 Printing, stationery and forms 400 400 463 - - 463 (6) Uniforms 800 800 742 - - 742 5 Other supplies and materials 4,000 4,000 1,799 - 1,799 2,200 Other - - 144 (1) - 144 (1) Postal charges 100 100 114 - - 144 (1) Other contracted services 10,000 10,000 8,672 - - - 2,200 Other contracted services 10,000 10,000 8,672 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			200		200										200
Nonfood supplies 12,000 12,000 13,693 - - 13,693 (1,65) Food preparation supplies 1,000 1,000 990 - - 990 1 Printing, stationery and forms 400 400 463 - - 463 (6) Uniforms 800 800 742 - - 742 5 Other supplies and materials 4,000 4,000 1,799 - - 114 (1) Postal charges 100 100 114 - - 8672 1,33 Other contracted services 10,000 10,000 8,672 - - 8,672 1,33 Other transporation 3,000 3,000 3,731 - - - 6,232 (1,23) Other contracted services 10,000 10,000 6,232 - - 6,232 (1,23) Other transporation 3,000 5,000 6,232 - - 94 40 Food service/staff development 5,000 5,000 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>5 000</td><td></td><td>5 000</td><td></td><td>2 430</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>2 430</td><td></td><td>2 570</td></td<>			5 000		5 000		2 430				-		2 430		2 570
Food preparation supplies 12,000 12,000 13,693 - - 13,693 (1,66 Office supplies 1,000 1,000 990 - - 990 1 Printing, stationery and forms 400 400 463 - - 463 (6 Uniforms 800 800 800 742 - - 742 5 Other supplies and materials 4,000 4,000 1,799 - - 114 (1 Other supplies and materials 4,000 100 114 - - 114 (1 Other contracted services 10,000 10,000 8,672 - - 8,672 1,32 Other transporation 3,000 3,000 3,731 - - 3,672 1,32 -			0,000		0,000		2,400						2,450		2,570
Office supplies 1,000 1,000 990 - - 990 1 Printing, stationery and forms 400 400 463 - - 463 (6 Uniforms 800 800 742 - - 1,799 2,20 Other 900 100 114 - - 1,799 2,20 Other 900 100 114 - - 1,799 2,20 Other 900 100 114 - - 1,99 2,20 Other 900 10,000 8,672 - - 1,799 2,20 Other contracted services 10,000 10,000 8,672 - - - 1,373 (73 Other transporation 3,000 3,000 3,731 - - - - - - 6,232 (1,23) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			12 000		12 000		13 603						13 603		(1 603)
Printing, stationery and forms 400 400 463 - - 463 (6 Uniforms 800 800 800 742 - - 742 5 Other supplies and materials 4,000 4,000 1,799 - - 1,799 2,200 Other Postal charges 100 100 114 - - 8,672 1,323 Other contracted services 10,000 10,000 8,672 - - 8,672 1,3731 (7 Travel 50 50 - - - - - 5 Inservice/staff development 5,000 5,000 6,232 - - 6,232 (1,270) Total Expenditures 549,845 548,208 566,990 (25,486) 1,270 2,050 (6 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures - (8,748) (6,844) 25,486 (1,270) 17,372 26,12 Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously reported 213,967 213,967 - - (1,335) -<									-		-				(1,033)
Uniforms 800 800 742 - - 742 5 Other supplies and materials 4,000 4,000 1,799 - - 1,799 2,22 Other 0 100 100 114 - - 114 (1 Other contracted services 10,000 10,000 8,672 - - 8,672 1,32 Other transporation 3,000 3,000 3,731 - - 3,731 (7) Travel 50 50 - - - 6,232 (1,23) Other charges 5,000 5,000 6,232 - - 6,232 (1,23) Other charges 500 500 94 - - 94 40 Food service equipment - capital outlay 2,000 2,000 26,266 (25,486) 1,270 542,774 5,43 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures - (8,748) (6,844) 25,486 (1,									-		-				(63)
Other supplies and materials 4,000 4,000 1,799 - - 1,799 2,200 Other Postal charges 100 100 114 - - 114 (ft Postal charges 10,000 10,000 8,672 - - 8,672 1,33 Other transporation 3,000 3,000 3,731 - - 3,731 (77 Travel 50 50 - - - - 6,232 (1,27) Other charges 5,000 5,000 6,232 - - 6,232 (1,27) Other charges 500 500 94 - - 94 400 Food service equipment - capital outlay 2,000 2,000 26,266 (25,486) 1,270 2,050 (6,542) Total Expenditures - - (8,748) (6,844) 25,486 (1,270) 17,372 26,12 Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously reported 213,967									-		-				58
Other Postal charges 100 100 114 - - 114 (1) Other contracted services 10,000 10,000 8,672 - - 8,672 1,33 Other contracted services 10,000 3,000 3,731 - - 3,731 (7) Travel 50 50 - - - - - 5 Inservice/staff development 5,000 5,000 6,232 - - 6,232 (1,270) Other charges 500 500 94 - - 94 40 Food service equipment - capital outlay 2,000 2,000 26,266 (25,486) 1,270 2,050 (5) Total Expenditures 549,845 548,208 566,990 (25,486) 1,270 17,372 26,12 Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously reported 213,967 213,967 - - 213,967 - 213,967 - 213,967 - - (1,335) (1,335) (1,335) (1,335) (1,335) (1,335) (1									-		-				
Postal charges 100 100 114 - - 114 (1) Other contracted services 10,000 10,000 8,672 - - 8,672 1,33 Other contracted services 10,000 10,000 8,672 - - 8,672 1,33 Other contracted services 3,000 3,000 3,731 - - 3,731 (7) Travel 50 50 - - - - - 52 Inservice/staff development 5,000 5,000 6,232 - - 6,232 (1,23) Other charges 500 500 94 - - 94 40 Food service equipment - capital outlay 2,000 2,000 26,266 (25,486) 1,270 242,774 5,43 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures - (8,748) (6,844) 25,486 (1,270) 17,372 26,12 Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously reported 213,967 213,967 - - 213,967 - - (1,335			4,000		4,000		1,799		-		-		1,199		2,201
Other contracted services 10,000 10,000 8,672 - - 8,672 1,32 Other transporation 3,000 3,000 3,731 - - 3,731 (73) Travel 50 50 - - - - - 6,232 (1,23) Other charges 500 500 6,232 - - 6,232 (1,23) 0 1,270 2,050 (1,23) 0 1,270 2,050 (1,27) 1,270 2,050 (1,27) 1,270 2,050 (1,27) 1,270 2,050 (1,27) 1,270 2,050 (1,27) 1,270 2,050 (1,27) 1,270 2,050 (1,27) 1,270 2,050 (1,27) 1,270 2,050 (1,27) 1,270 2,050 (1,27) 1,270 2,050 (1,27) 1,270 2,050 (1,27) 1,270 2,050 (1,27) 1,270 2,050 (1,27) 1,270 2,050 (1,27) 1,270 1,270			100		100		111						114		(14)
Other transporation 3,000 3,000 3,731 - - 3,731 (73) Travel 50 50 - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(14)</td>									-		-				(14)
Travel 50 50 -<									-		-				
Inservice/staff development 5,000 5,000 6,232 - - 6,232 (1,23) Other charges 500 500 500 94 - - 94 40 Food service equipment - capital outlay 2,000 2,000 26,266 (25,486) 1,270 2,050 (6 Total Expenditures 549,845 548,208 566,990 (25,486) 1,270 542,774 5,43 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures - (8,748) (6,844) 25,486 (1,270) 17,372 26,12 Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously reported 213,967 213,967 - - 213,967 - - (1,335) (1,335) Change in reserve for inventory - - (1,335) - - (1,335) (1,335) (1,335)							3,731		-		-		3,731		
Other charges 500 500 500 94 - 94 40 Food service equipment - capital outlay 2,000 2,000 26,266 (25,486) 1,270 2,050 (6 Total Expenditures 549,845 548,208 566,990 (25,486) 1,270 542,774 5,43 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures - (8,748) (6,844) 25,486 (1,270) 17,372 26,12 Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously reported 213,967 213,967 - - (1,335) - (1,335) (1,335) (1,335)							-		-		-		-		50
Food service equipment - capital outlay 2,000 2,000 26,266 (25,486) 1,270 2,050 (5 Total Expenditures 549,845 548,208 566,990 (25,486) 1,270 542,774 5,432 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures - (8,748) (6,844) 25,486 (1,270) 17,372 26,122 Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously reported 213,967 213,967 - - 213,967 - - (1,335) (1,335) (1,335)									-		-				
Total Expenditures 549,845 548,208 566,990 (25,486) 1,270 542,774 5,432 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures - (8,748) (6,844) 25,486 (1,270) 17,372 26,12 Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously reported 213,967 213,967 - - 213,967 - Change in reserve for inventory - - (1,335) - - (1,335) (1,335)								(05	-		-				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures - (8,748) (6,844) 25,486 (1,270) 17,372 26,12 Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously reported 213,967 213,967 - 213,967 - 213,967 - 213,967 - 17,372 26,12 Change in reserve for inventory - - (1,335) - (1,335) (1,335)	r obu service equipment - capital outlay		2,000		2,000		20,200	(25	,400)	-	1,270		2,050		(50)
Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously reported 213,967 213,967 - 213,967 - 213,967 - 213,967 - 1,335) - 1,335) (1,335) <	Total Expenditures	•	549,845		548,208	·	566,990	(25	,486)		1,270		542,774		5,434
Change in reserve for inventory (1,335) (1,335) (1,335)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	<u>-</u>		(8,748)		(6,844)	25	,486		(1,270)		17,372		26,120
	Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously reported		213,967		213,967		213,967		-		-		213,967		-
Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated 213,967 213,967 212,632 - 212,632 (1,33)	Change in reserve for inventory						(1,335)				-		(1,335)		(1,335)
	Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated	1000000000000000000000000000000000000	213,967		213,967		212,632						212,632		(1,335)
Fund balance - end of year \$ 213,967 \$ 205,219 \$ 205,788 \$ 25,486 \$ (1,270) \$ 230,004 \$ 24,78	Fund balance - end of year	\$	213,967	\$	205,219	\$	205,788	\$ 25	,486	\$	(1,270)	\$	230,004	\$	24,785

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SOLID WASTE COLLECTION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services:				
Collection charges	\$ 675,000	\$ 675,800	\$ 676,397	\$ 597
Landfill use fees	120,000	136,000	112,491	(23,509)
Recovery of bad debts	2,750	4,000	3,632	(368)
Other revenues:				
Interest revenue	500	1,130	1,299	169
Miscellaneous income	 29,000	20,000	15,746	(4,254)
Total revenues	 827,250	836,930	809,565	(27,365)
Expenditures				
Public Works:				
Salaries	310,955	274,055	273,676	379
Payroll taxes	23,788	21,000	20,839	161
Hospital and health insurance	75,264	62,000	61,292	708
Retirement	18,112	19,900	19,693	207
Other benefits	4,700	5,000	4,808	192
Workers compensation insurance	20,330	18,500	15,580	2,920
Unemployment insurance	432	350	272	78
Employee education and benefits	1,300	1,300	914	386
Public notice	-	200	-	200
Utilities	2,575	3,500	2,953	547
Telephone	510	1,075	1,071	4
Legal expense	1,000	1,000	189	811
Consultant's services	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Tires, flats, etc.	4,000	8,000	7,411	589
R&M vehicles	10,000	35,000	31,773	3,227
R&M machinery and equipment	10,000	3,000	2,251	749
R&M grounds	1,000	1,000	705	295
R&M buildings	1,000	1,000	51	949
R&M other	3,000	3,000	2,466	534
Travel	1,000	2,500	1,988	512
Office supplies	750	1,000	699	301
Operating supplies	1,500	1,500	821	679
Other operating	7,000	20,000	16,945	3,055
Janitorial supplies	200	200	-	200
Clothing and uniforms	2,800	2,800	2,795	5
Fuel supplies	55,000	39,000	36,407	2,593
Consumable tools	1,000	1,500	863	637
Small items of equipment	1,000	1,000	20,108	(19,108)
Safety supplies	1,500	1,500	386	1,114
Insurance	10,000	9,000	8,534	466
Tipping fees	204,500	220,000	215,341	4,659
Permit fees	4,000	3,200	3,150	50
Soil testing	4,000	4,650	4,632	18
Medical costs	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Bad debt expense	12,000	12,000	8,133	3,867
Capital outlay - new cell	150,000	20,000	6,500	13,500
Capital outlay	 85,167	10,000	-	10,000
Total expenditures	 1,041,383	820,730	783,246	37,484
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (214,133)	16,200	26,319	10,119
Other financing sources and uses:				
Transfers in (out)	215,000	188,967	(33,873)	(222,840)
Total other financing sources and uses	 215,000	188,967	(33,873)	(222,840)
Net change in fund balances	 867	205,167	(7,554)	(212,721)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	128,292	128,292	128,292	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 129,159	\$ 333,459	\$ 120,738	\$ (212,721)

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE DARE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		nce with Budget- sitive
	Or	iginal	F	inal	An	nounts	(Ne	gative)
Revenues: Other revenues: Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	
Expenditures: Public Safety:		0.500		0.500		0.054		
Public relations Total expenditures		3,500	·	3,500 3,500		2,351 2,351		<u>1,149</u> 1,149
	.	0,000		0,000		2,001		1,140
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,500)		(3,500)		(2,351)		1,149
Other financing sources and uses: Transfers in		3,500		3,500		3,500		
Net change in fund balances		-		-		1,149		1,149
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,977		1,977		1,977		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,977	\$	1,977	\$	3,126	\$	1,149

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE E-CITATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties:				
Police fines and fees	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,910	\$ (90)
Other revenues:				
Interest income	200	450	507	57
Total revenues	5,200	5,450	5,417	(33)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	-			-
Total expenditures	-	-		-
Revenues over (under) expenditures	5,200	5,450	5,417	(33)
Other financing sources and uses:				
Transfer in			-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	-	_
Net change in fund balances	5,200	5,450	5,417	(33)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	19,947	19,947	19,947	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 25,147	\$ 25,397	\$ 25,364	\$ (33)

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE POLICE DRUG FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted A	Amo		Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
Revenues:		Driginal		Final	A	mounts	<u>(Ne</u>	egative)
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties:								
Handling fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$	200	\$	200
Drug related fines	Ŷ	16,500	Ŷ	14,900	Ψ	14,482	Ŷ	(418)
Forfeitures		40,000		22,500		18,697		(3,803)
Sale of seized property		10,000		3,250		3,250		-
Other revenues:				-,		-,		
Interest income		750		1,200		1,855		655
Total revenues		67,250		41,850	-	38,484		(3,366)
			-					
Expenditures:								
Public Safety:								
Salary - drug investigator		34,400		-		-		-
Vehicle tow (seized property)		500		2,500		2,245		255
Repair and maintenance		1,000		2,500		1,665		835
Operating costs Clothing and uniforms		15,500		7,500		6,167 228		1,333
Educational costs		2,200 2,000		2,200 2,000		228 412		1,972 1,588
Small items of equipment		2,000		2,000		71,387		(11,387)
Capital outlay		2,000 6,000		60,000 60,000		42,920		17,080
Total expenditures		63,600		136,700		125,024		11,676
Total experiatares		00,000		100,700		120,024		11,070
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	3,650		(94,850)		(86,540)		8,310
Other financing sources and uses:		-						
Transfer out		(3,500)		(3,500)		(3,500)		_
Sale of capital assets				95,710		95,883		173
Total other financing sources and uses		(3,500)		92,210		92,383		173
Net change in fund balances		150		(2,640)		5,843		8,483
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		138,761		138,761		138,761		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	138,911	\$	136,121	\$	144,604		8,483

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE LEXINGTON-HENDERSON COUNTY ALLIANCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Αmoι			Final	nce with Budget-	
	o	riginal		Final	-	Actual mounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								<u>g</u>
Other revenues:								
Interest earned	_\$		\$	1,500	\$	1,676	\$	176
Total Revenues				1,500		1,676		176
Expenditures:								
Economic and community development								
Salaries		-		28,000		26,485		1,515
Payroll taxes		-		2,200		2,026		174
Workers compensation		-		250		242		8
Unemployment insurance		-		100		32		68
Employee education		-		500		455		45
Travel		-		3,600		3,511		89
Office supplies		-		200		144		56
Projects		-		1,000		855		145
Total Expenditures	1 97 - Jacob Harrison, Press, Statistica, Maria			35,850		33,750		2,100
Revenues over (under) Expenditures		-		(34,350)		(32,074)		2,276
Other financing sources and uses: Transfers in	-							
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(34,350)		(32,074)		2,276
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		84,930		84,930		84,930		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	84,930	\$	50,580	_\$	52,856	\$	2,276

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE DEBT SERVICE - SINKING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				•••••••				
Other revenues: Interest income Miscellaneous	\$	25 -	\$	35	\$	44 2	\$	9 2
Total revenues		25		35		46		11
Expenditures: Debt Service: Principal payments Interest payments Total expenditures				- 				-
Revenues over (under) expenditures		25		35		46		11
Net change in fund balances		25		35		46		11
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,960		1,960		1,960		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,985	\$	1,995	\$	2,006	\$	11

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHOOL DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Budgetary Basis) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budge	ted Amounts	Actual	Less: Encumbrances	Add: Encumbrances	Actual Revenues/ Expenditures (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	7/1/2018	6/30/2019	Basis)	(Negative)
Revenues							
Other revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues							
Expenditures Debt Service							
Principal	811,65	8 811,653	811,651	-	-	811,651	2
Interest	156,96	,	156,964	-	-	156,964	1
Total Expenditures	968,61	968,618	968,615	<u>-</u>		968,615	3
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(968,61	3) (968,618)	(968,615)	-	-	(968,615)	3
Other financing sources and (uses) Transfers in	968,61	968,618	968,615	-		968,615	(3)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	968,61	968,618	968,615			968,615	(3)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - beginning of year		<u> </u>					
Fund balance - end of year	\$		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE CAPITAL PROJECTS - POST OFFICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Fina	iance with al Budget- Positive
		Driginal		Final		Mounts	<u>(</u> N	legative)
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Liquor taxes	\$	150,000	\$	155,000	\$	158,341	\$	3,341
Other revenues:						0 - 0 / 0		
Interest income		8,800		25,000		25,942		942
Fireworks contributions		12,500		14,000		10,850		(3,150)
Miscellaneous		-		-		1		1
Total Revenues		171,300		194,000		195,134		1,134
Expenditures:								
Economic development:								
Industrial development expenses		6,500		571,475		431,367		140,108
Health, welfare and recreation:								
Operating costs		-		500		315		185
Museum improvements		56,016		24,400		19,340		5,060
Fireworks		12,500		22,000		21,525		475
Small assets		-		-		10,552		(10,552)
Miscellaneous		-		45,500		45,081		419
Capital projects	_	-		13,258		2,273		10,985
Total Expenditures		75,016		677,133		530,453		146,680
Revenues over (under) Expenditures		96,284		(483,133)		(335,319)		147,814
Other financing sources and uses:								
Transfers in		-		133,500		133,500		-
Total other financing sources and uses		-		133,500		133,500		
Net Change in Fund Balances		96,284		(349,633)		(201,819)		147,814
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	••••	1,182,004	,	1,182,004		1,182,004		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,278,288	\$	832,371	_\$	980,185		147,814

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2019

Levy for Year 2019	Tax <u>Rate</u> \$1.21	Assessed <u>Value</u> \$ 185,266,004	Original Tax Levy \$ 2.237.121	Outstanding Taxes Beginning \$-	Taxes Levied	Releases and Adjustments \$ -	Collections	Outstanding Taxes Ending \$ 2,237,121
			,,	·	\$ 2,237,121		\$-	
2018	1.21	183,131,696	2,211,386	2,175,356	36,030	(15,574)	2,134,948	60,864
2017	1.21	183,444,653	2,212,920	83,899	-	(6,805)	69,692	7,402
2016	1.23	175,652,631	2,160,565	4,849	-	-	4,030	819
2015	1.23	174,738,487	2,155,335	157	-	-	-	157
2014	1.23	175,884,882	2,163,382	1,890	-	-	-	1,890
2013	1.23	176,525,774	2,171,302	71	-	-	-	71
2012	1.23	176,045,704	2,165,379	1,116	-	-	-	1,116
2011	1.23	172,560,623	2,122,526	188	-	-	-	188
2010	0.86	160,123,486	1,377,074					
				\$ 2,267,526	\$ 2,273,151	\$ (22,379)	\$ 2,208,670	\$ 2,309,628

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS - GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT JUNE 30, 2019

Year Ending		EESI L	.oan			2004 - QZA	B Bonds	F	Refunding Bo	nd Se	eries 2012		Bond Seri	ies 2019	R	efunding Bor	nd Seri	ies 2010	R	efunding Bo	nd Ser	ies 2012		To	tals	
June 30,	P	rincipal	_	nterest	P	rincipal	Interest	F	rincipal		Interest	Ρ	rincipal	Interest		Principal	I	nterest	F	rincipal		nterest	Pri	ncipal		Interest
2020	\$	35,232	\$		\$	75,529	\$ ·	\$	320,000	\$	129,662	\$	55,000	\$ 44,699	\$	420,000	\$	6,300	\$	20,944	\$	3,878	\$ 9	926,705	\$	184,539
2021		35,232				75,529	•		325,000		123,260		55,000	42,698						21,642		3,596	:	512,403		169,554
2022		26,436		•		•	•		335,000		116,355		60,000	40,499		-		-		22,340		3,281		443,776		160,135
2023		•							340,000		108,817		60,000	38,299						23,039		2,835	4	423,039		149,951
2024		-				-	•		350,000		100,318		65,000	36,099						23,737		2,373		438,737		138,790
2025		•				•	•		360,000		91,568		65,000	33,699		•		•		24,784		1,899		449,784		127,166
2026		•		•		·	•		365,000		82,118		70,000	31,224				•		25,831		1,403		460,831		114,745
2027		•		•		•	•		375,000		72,262		70,000	28,674		•		•		26,878		886		471,878		101,822
2028		•		•		•	•		385,000		61,950		70,000	25,830		•		•		17,446		349		472,446		88,129
2029		•		•		•	•		395,000		50,400		75,000	22,767		•		•		•		•	4	470,000		73,167
2030		•		•		•	•		410,000		38,550		75,000	19,687		•		•		•		•		485,000		58,237
2031		•		•		•	•		420,000		26,250		75,000	16,312		•		-		•		•		495,000		42,562
2032		•		•		•	-		420,000		13,125		80,000	12,487		•		•		•		•	:	500,000		25,612
2033		•				•	•		•		•		80,000	8,325		•		•		•		•		80,000		8,325
2034	-	•		•		•	•		•	1	•		80,000	4,162		<u> </u>		•		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u></u>	80,000		4,162
	\$	96,900	\$	•	\$	151,058	<u>\$.</u>	\$	4,800,000	\$	1,014,635	<u>\$</u> 1	,035,000	\$ 405,461	\$	420,000	\$	6,300	\$	206,641	\$	20,500	\$ 6,	709,599	\$	1,446,896

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE
SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS - WATER SYSTEMS
JUNE 30, 2019

Year Ending	_201	2 General O	bligat	ion Bonds	201	7 General O	bligat	ion Bonds	2019 Refun	ding E	Bonds		2011 Refun	ding Bo	onds	Local Government Loan Program Bond, Series 2015 Principal			Totals		ls	
June 30,	F	Principal		nterest		rincipal		Interest	 Principal		Interest	F	rincipal		nterest		Principal		nterest	P	rincipal	Interest
2020	\$	277,620	\$	51,401	\$	-	\$	40,916	\$ 250,000	\$	138,293	\$	165,000	\$	2,475	\$	97,000	\$	51,510	\$	789,620	\$ 284,595
2021		286,874		47,653		78,625		40,405	265,000		124,650						98,000		48,600		728,499	261,308
2022		296,128		43,494		80,750		39,328	270,000		119,350		-		-		100,000		45,660		746,878	247,832
2023		305,382		37,571		80,750		38,137	275,000		113,950				-		101,000		42,660		762,132	232,318
2024		314,636		31,464		82,875		36,828	280,000		108,450				-		102,000		39,630		779,511	216,372
2025		328,517		25,171		82,875		35,398	290,000		100,050		-		-		104,000		36,570		805,392	197,189
2026		342,398		18,601		85,000		33,824	300,000		91,350				-		105,000		33,450		832,398	177,225
2027		356,279		11,753		87,125		32,058	310,000		82,350		-		-		106,000		30,300		859,404	156,461
2028		231,353		4,627		89,250		30,118	320,000		73,050				-		108,000		27,120		748,603	134,915
2029		-		-		91,375		28,040	325,000		63,450		-		-		109,000		23,880		525,375	115,370
2030		-		-		93,500		25,821	335,000		53,700		-		-		111,000		20,610		539,500	100,131
2031		-		-		95,625		23,456	345,000		43,650		-		-		112,000		17,280		552,625	84,386
2032		-		-		97,750		20,966	360,000		33,300				-		114,000		13,920		571,750	68,186
2033		-		-		102,000		18,293	370,000		22,500				-		115,000		10,500		587,000	51,293
2034		-		-		104,125		15,433	380,000		11,400		-		-		117,000		7,050		601,125	33,883
2035		-		-		106,250		12,408	-		-				-		117,900		3,540		224,150	15,948
2036		-				110,500		9,155			-		-		-		-		-		110,500	9,155
2037		-		-		114,750		5,634	-				-		-		-		-		114,750	5,634
2038		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		116,875		1,899	 <u> </u>				<u> </u>	-			<u> </u>				116,875	1,899
	\$	2,739,187	\$	271,735	\$	1,700,000	\$	488,117	\$ 4,675,000	\$	1,179,493	\$	165,000	\$	2,475	\$	1,716,900	\$	452,280	\$	10,996,087	\$2,394,100

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS - NATURAL GAS FUND JUNE 30, 2019

Year Ending	2012	2 General O	bligation	Bonds	201	12 General OI	oligat	ion Bonds	2019 Refunding Bond							
June 30,		rincipal	Inter			Principal		nterest		rincipal		nterest	P	rincipal		nterest
2020	\$	1,436	\$	266	\$	-	\$	55,357	\$	75,000	\$	38,293	\$	76,436	\$	93,916
2021		1,484		246		106,375		54,665		80,000		34,400		187,859		89,311
2022		1,532		225		109,250		53,209		75,000		32,800		185,782		86,234
2023		1,579		194		109,250		51,598		80,000		31,300		190,829		83,092
2024		1,627		163		112,125		49,826		75,000		29,700		188,752		79,689
2025		1,699		130		112,125		47,892		80,000		27,450		193,824		75,472
2026		1,771		96		115,000		45,761		80,000		25,050		196,771		70,907
2027		1,843		61		117,875		43,373		80,000		22,650		199,718		66,084
2028		1,196		24		120,750		40,747		85,000		20,250		206,946		61,021
2029		-		-		123,625		37,936		90,000		17,700		213,625		55,636
2030		-		-		126,500		34,934		95,000		15,000		221,500		49,934
2031		-		-		129,375		31,735		100,000		12,150		229,375		43,885
2032		-		-		132,250		28,366		95,000		9,150		227,250		37,516
2033		-		-		138,000		24,749		100,000		6,300		238,000		31,049
2034		-		-		140,875		20,880		110,000		3,300		250,875		24,180
2035		-		-		143,750		16,787		-		-		143,750		16,787
2036		-		-		149,500		12,387		-		-		149,500		12,387
2037		-		-		155,250		7,623		-		-		155,250		7,623
2038		-		-		158,125	annes antes	2,569		-		-		158,125	-	2,569
	\$	14,167	\$	1,405	\$	2,300,000	\$	660,394	\$	1,300,000	\$	325,493	\$ 3	3,614,167	\$	987,292

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS - LEXINGTON ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT JUNE 30, 2019

Year Revenue Refunding Ending Bond Series 2017					Series 2011 Revenue Bonds				Se	eries 2018 R	evenu	e Bonds		Tot	tals	
June 30,	Prin	cipal	Int	terest		rincipal		Interest	-	rincipal		nterest	F	rincipal		nterest
2020	\$ 40	00,000	\$ 1	136,631	\$	265,000	\$	223,156	\$	110,000	\$	97,618	\$	775,000	\$	457,405
2021	4	10,000	1	128,631		270,000		216,806		115,000		93,218		795,000		438,655
2022	42	20,000	1	120,431		280,000		210,268		120,000		88,618		820,000		419,317
2023	42	25,000	1	112,031		290,000		202,962		120,000		85,018		835,000		400,011
2024	43	35,000	1	103,531		295,000		194,731		125,000		80,218		855,000		378,480
2025	44	45,000		94,831		310,000		185,656		130,000		75,218		885,000		355,705
2026	4	50,000		85,931		320,000		176,006		140,000		70,018		910,000		331,955
2027	46	60,000		75,806		335,000		165,562		145,000		64,418		940,000		305,786
2028	4	75,000		65,456		345,000		154,297		150,000		60,068		970,000		279,821
2029	48	85,000		53,581		360,000		142,176		150,000		55,568		995,000		251,325
2030	49	95,000		41,456		375,000		129,079		155,000		51,068		1,025,000		221,603
2031	5	10,000		28,463		390,000		114,969		160,000		46,418		1,060,000		189,850
2032	52	25,000		14,438		405,000		100,062		165,000		41,618		1,095,000		156,118
2033		-		-		425,000		84,234		170,000		36,668		595,000		120,902
2034		-		-		445,000		67,100		175,000		31,143		620,000		98,243
2035		-		-		465,000		48,900		180,000		25,455		645,000		74,355
2036		-		-		485,000		29,900		190,000		19,605		675,000		49,505
2037		-		-		505,000		10,100		195,000		13,430		700,000		23,530
2038		_		-		-		-	-	200,000		6,800		200,000		6,800
	\$ 5,9	35,000	<u>\$ 1,0</u>	061,217	\$ 6	6,565,000	\$	2,455,964	\$	2,895,000	\$	1,042,185	<u>\$</u> 1	5,395,000	\$	4,559,366

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT BY INDIVIDUAL ISSUE JUNE 30, 2019

Description of Indebtedness	Original Amount Of Issue	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Last Maturity Date	Oustanding 7/1/2018	lssued During Period	Paid and/or Matured During Period	Refunded During Period	Outstanding 6/30/2019
Governmental Activities						darrer			
BONDS PAYABLE Payable through City of Lexington General Fund Public Works Refunding & Improvement Bonds, Series 2009 General Portion 2012 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds General Portion Public Works Refund Bonds, Series 2019 General Portion TOTAL BONDS PAYABLE - Payable through City of Lexington General Fund	\$ 1,140,000 \$ 140,927 \$ 830,000	2.00 to 5.00% 1.00 - 2.00% 2.00 to 3.00%	4/16/2019 10/18/2012 2/7/2019	4/1/2034 4/1/2028 3/1/2034	\$ 865,000 102,234 	\$ 830,000 830,000	\$ 	\$ 865,000 	\$ 93,110 830,000 923,110
BONDS PAYABLE Payable through City of Lexington General Purpose School Fund Public Works Refunding & Improvement Bonds, Series 2009 School Portion Public Works Refund Bonds, Series 2019 School Portion TOTAL BONDS PAYABLE - Payable through City of Lexington General Purpos	\$ 305,000 \$ 205,000 e School Fund	2.00 to 5.00% 2.00 to 3.00%	4/16/2019 2/7/2019	4/1/2034 3/1/2034	215,000 			215,000 	<u>205,000</u> 205,000
BONDS PAYABLE Payable through City of Lexington School Tax Fund 2004 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds 2010 General Obligation Refund Bonds 2012 School Refunding Bonds 2012 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds TOTAL BONDS PAYABLE - Payable through City of Lexington School Tax Fun TOTAL BONDS PAYABLE	\$ 1,208,462 \$ 3,125,000 \$ 6,900,000 \$ 171,835 d	0.00% 2.50% 1.00 - 3.125% 1.00 - 2.00%	11/24/2005 1/1/2011 12/1/2012 10/18/2012	11/24/2020 3/1/2020 6/1/2032 4/1/2028	226,586 830,000 5,115,000 124,657 6,296,243 \$ 7,478,477	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	75,529 410,000 315,000 11,122 811,651 \$ 820,775	- - - - \$ 1,080,000	151,057 420,000 4,800,000 113,535 5,484,592 \$ 6,612,702
OTHER LOANS PAYABLE Payable through City of Lexington General Purpose School Fund Energy Efficient Schools Initiative Loan TOTAL OTHER LOANS PAYABLE - Payable through City of Lexington General	\$ 352,332 Purpose Schoo	0.00% Pl Fund	4/4/2011	4/4/2021	\$ 132,132 \$ 132,132	<u>\$ -</u> \$ -	\$ <u>35,232</u> \$ <u>35,232</u>	<u>\$-</u>	\$ 96,900 \$ 96,900
Business-Type Activities BONDS PAYABLE Payable through Lexington Electric System Revenue Refunding Bond - Series 2017 Electric Revenue Bonds - Series 2011 Electric Revenue Bonds - Series 2018 TOTAL BONDS PAYABLE - Payable through Lexington Electric System BONDS PAYABLE	\$ 6,810,000 \$ 8,250,000 \$ 3,000,000	2.00 to 2.75% 2.00 to 4.00% 3.00 to 4.00%	3/1/2017 9/8/2011 5/22/2018	3/1/2028 9/1/2036 5/22/2018	6,330,000 6,820,000 3,000,000 \$ 16,150,000	- - - -	395,000 255,000 105,000 \$ 755,000	- - 	5,935,000 6,565,000 2,895,000 \$ 15,395,000
Payable through Lexington Gas System Fund Public Works Refunding & Improvement Bonds, Series 2009 Gas Portion 2011 Gas Refunding Bonds G.O. Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2012 Gas Portion General Obligation Public Works Bonds, Series 2017 Gas Portion Public Works Refund Bonds, Series 2019 Gas Portion TOTAL BONDS PAYABLE - Payable through Lexington Gas System Fund	 \$ 1,880,000 \$ 2,455,000 \$ 21,441 \$ 2,300,000 \$ 1,300,000 	2.00 to 5.00% 2.00 to 3.00% 1.00 to 2.00% 1.30 to 3.25% 2.00 to 3.00%	4/16/2019 3/1/2011 10/18/2012 7/20/2017 2/7/2019	4/1/2034 3/1/2020 4/1/2028 7/15/2037 3/1/2034	\$ 1,370,000 330,000 15,555 2,300,000 \$ 4,015,555	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	\$ 1,370,000 - - - - \$ 1,370,000	\$ - 2,300,000 1,300,000 \$ 3,614,167
BONDS PAYABLE Payable through Lexington Water System Fund Public Works Refunding & Improvement Bonds, Series 2009 Gas Portion 2011 Water Refunding Bonds G. O. Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2012 Water Portion General Obligation Public Works Bonds, Series 2017 Water Portion Public Works Refund Bond, Series 2019 Water Portion TOTAL BONDS PAYABLE - Payable through Lexington Water System Fund	\$ 4,915,000 \$ 2,960,000 \$ 4,145,797 \$ 1,700,000 \$ 4,675,000	2.00 to 5.00% 2.00 to 3.00% 1.00 to 2.00% 1.30 to 3.25% 2.00 to 3.00%	4/16/2019 3/1/2011 10/18/2012 7/20/2017 2/7/2019	4/1/2034 3/1/2020 4/1/2028 7/15/2037 3/1/2034	\$ 4,915,000 325,000 3,007,554 1,700,000 - \$ 9,947,554	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	\$ 4,915,000 - - - - \$ 4,915,000	\$ 165,000 2,739,187 1,700,000 4,675,000 \$ 9,279,187
OTHER LOANS PAYABLE Payable through Lexington Water System Fund Local Government Loan Program Bond, Series 2015 TOTAL OTHER LOANS PAYABLE - Payable through Lexington Water System I	\$ 2,000,000 Fund	Variable Rate	8/27/2015	5/25/2035	\$ 1,813,000 \$ 1,813,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ <u>96,100</u> \$ <u>96,100</u>	<u>\$</u> - \$-	\$ <u>1,716,900</u> \$ 1,716,900

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING DELINQUENT TAXES FILED WITH CHANCERY COURT JUNE 30, 2019

Tax Year	Outstanding Balance
2017	\$ 7,402
2016	819
2015	157
2014	1,890
2013	71
2012	1,116
2011	188
2010	-
2009	-
2008	
Total	\$ 11,643

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF UTILITY RATES IN FORCE JUNE 30, 2019

		GAS FUND						
Residential Rate	N	linimum	Ba	se Rate	+	PGA Rate		
First 500 cubic feet (minimum)	\$	6.70						
Over 500 cubic feet: Inside city (per MCF)			\$	1.89	+	current PGA	=	Rate I MCF
Outside city (per MCF)			\$	2.72	+	current PGA	=	Rate Per MCF
Small Commercial Rate								
First 500 cubic feet (minimum)	\$	7.50						
Over 500 cubic feet: Inside city (per MCF)	·		\$	2.83	+	current PGA	=	Rate Per MCF
Outside city (per MCF)			\$	3.78	+	current PGA	=	Rate Per MCF
Medium Commercial Rate								
First 1,500 cubic feet (minimum)	\$	24.85						
Over 1,500 cubic feet: Inside city (per MCF)	•		\$	3.06	+	current PGA	=	Rate Per MCF
Outside city (per MCF)			\$	4.01	+	current PGA	=	Rate Per MCF
Large Commercial Rate								
First 10,000 cubic feet (minimum)	\$	124.60						
Over 10,000 cubic feet: Inside city (per MCF)	·		\$	3.19	+	current PGA	=	Rate Per MCF
Outside city (per MCF)			\$	4.14	+	current PGA	=	Rate Per MCF
Transport (Customer buys from 3rd party)			\$	2.77				
Number of customers at year end:		9,102						

+ PGA (Purchased Gas Adjustment) - This Rate is set monthly from calculations based on the average total costs associated with natural gas purchases.

WATER RATES

INSIDE CITY LIMITS - Customer Charge 0-2,000 gallons

	Meter Charge		Maint Fee		2,000 gallons @ cons. Rate		Customer Charge
5/8"	\$9.07	+ _	\$1.00	+	\$5.00	=	\$15.07
1"	\$12.63	+	\$1.00	+	\$5.00	=	\$18.63
1.5"	\$16.20	+	\$1.00	+	\$5.00	=	\$22.20
2"	\$26.01	+	\$1.00	+	\$5.00	=	\$32.01
3"	\$98.25	+	\$1.00	+	\$5.00	=	\$104.25
4"	\$125.00	+	\$1.00	+	\$5.00	=	\$131.00
6"	\$187.43	+	\$1.00	+	\$5.00	=	\$193.43

Consumption Rate Over 2,000 gallons = \$2.57 Per 1,000 gallons

OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS - Customer Charge 0-2,000 gallons

				2,000 gallons		Customer
	Meter Charge		Maint Fee	@ cons. Rate		Charge
5/8"	\$16.25	+ _	\$1.60	+ \$7.00	=	\$24.85
1"	\$22.68	+	\$1.60	+ \$7.00	=	\$31.28
1.5"	\$29.09	+	\$1.60	+ \$7.00	=	\$37.69
2"	\$46.74	+	\$1.60	+ \$7.00	=	\$55.34
3"	\$176.69	+	\$1.60	+ \$7.00	=	\$185.29
4"	\$224.82	+	\$1.60	+ \$7.00	=	\$233.42
6"	\$337.13	+	\$1.60	+ \$7.00	=	\$345.73

Consumption Rate Over 2,000 gallons = \$2.57 Per 1,000 gallons

BULK WATER - Consumption Rate = \$3.60 Per 1,000 gallons

NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS AT YEAR END:

SEWER RATES

10,020

3,772

LEXINGTON		PARKERS CROSSROADS		
Customer Charge 0-2,000 gallons		Customer Charge 0-2,000 gallons		
5/8"	\$15.36	5/8"	\$32.24	
1"	\$15.36	1"	\$32.24	
1.5"	\$37.87	Flat Rate	\$44.87	
2"	\$37.87			
3"	\$63.44			
4"	\$63.44			
6"	\$63.44			

Usage Rate Over 2,000 gallons = \$4.21 Per 1,000 gallons

SEWER CUSTOMERS WITH WELLS

Customer Charge (based on 5,000 gallons) = \$27.99 Flat Rate

NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS AT YEAR END:

GARBAGE RATES Residential and housing project \$ 78.50 \$ 12.75 Class 1 Commercial \$ 23.50 Class 2 \$137.50 Class 3 \$196.50 Class 4 \$255.25 NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS AT YEAR END: 3,686

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF UTILITY RATES IN FORCE - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Electric Department

Electric Department		
Residential Rate Schedule - RS Customer Charge - per delivery point per month Energy Charges - cents per kWh	\$	15.5 0.0975
General Power Rate Schedule - GSA		
GSA-1 (0.50 kw) Customer Charge - per delivery point per month	\$	17.9
Energy Charges - per kWh	•	0.1110
GSA-2 (51-1,000 kw)	•	
Customer charge - per delivery point per month Demand charge - per kw per month - First 50 kW	\$	89.03
- Additional kW Energy charge - per kw - First 15,000 kWh		14.00 0.1100
- Additional kWh		0.0645
GSA-3 (1,000-5,000 kw)		000 5
Customer charge - per delivery point per month Demand charge - per kw per month - First 1,000 kW	\$	223.5 13.7
- Excess over 1,000 kW Energy charge - per kW		16.23 0.0663
GSB		
Customer charge - per delivery point per month	\$	1,500.00 350.00
Administrative charge Demand charges		350.00
Onpeak: All kW - per kW per month	\$	10.87
Energy charge - cents per kWh use of metered demand per month OffPeak:		0.08169
All kW - per kW per month	\$	10.8
Energy charge - first 200 HUD Next 200 HUD		0.0567
Additional HUD		0.0187
GSC Customer charge - per delivery point per month	\$	1,500.00
Administrative charge	*	350.00
Demand charges Onpeak:		
All kW - per kW per month Energy charge - cents per kWh use of metered demand per month		10.8 0.0816
OffPeak: All kW - per kW per month	\$	4.70
Energy charge - first 200 HUD	Ŷ	0.05678
Next 200 HUD Additional HUD		0.02220 0.01879
GSD		
Customer charge - per delivery point per month Administrative charge	\$ \$	1,500.00 350.00
Demand charges	*	250.01
Onpeak: All kW - per kW per month	\$	10.8
Energy charge - cents per kWh use of metered demand per month OffPeak:		0.08169
All kW - per kW per month Energy charge - first 200 HUD	\$	4.59 0.05678
Next 200 HUD Additional HUD		0.0210
		0.01073
MSB Customer charge - per delivery point per month	s	1,500.00
Administrative charge Demand charges	\$	350.00
Onpeak:	¢	10.0
All kW - per kW per month Energy charge - cents per kWh use of metered demand per month	\$	10.24 0.74500
OffPeak: All kW - per kW per month	\$	2.20
Energy charge - first 200 HUD Next 200 HUD		0.0495
Additional HUD		0.0172
MSC	•	4 500 5
Customer charge - per delivery point per month Administrative charge	\$ \$	1,500.0 350.0
Demand charges Onpeak:		
All kW - per kW per month Energy charge - cents per kWh use of metered demand per month	\$	10.2 0.0733
OffPeak:	-	
All kW - per kW per month Energy charge - first 200 HUD	\$	1.7 0.0483
Next 200 HUD Additional HUD		0.0212
MSD		
Customer charge - per delivery point per month	\$	1,500.00
Administrative charge Demand charges	\$	350.00
Onpeak: All kW - per kW per month	\$	10.2
Energy charge - cents per kWh use of metered demand per month	Ψ	0.0711
OffPeak: All kW - per kW per month	\$	1.6
Energy charge - first 200 HUD Next 200 HUD		0.04610
Next 200 HOD		0.0189
Additional HUD		
		0.0668

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass- Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Contract	
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS			
Department of Defense State Department of General Services			
Law Enforcement Support Office - Program 1033			
Non-cash Assistance	12.005	n/a	\$ 99,294
Total Department of Defense			99,294
Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Community Development Block Grant Program - Water System Improveme		n/a	36,078
2017 Home Program	14.239	HM17-13	192,404
Department of Justice			
STOP, Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Law Enforcement Investigate	ors 16.588	n/a	37,348
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	n/a	550
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	2018SVWX0082	206,598
Total Department of Just	tice		244,496
Department of Homeland Security			
FEMA Fire Brush Truck	97.044	EMW-2016-FV-00997	169,524
Department of Transporation - General Government			
West TN Distracted Driving Project 2018	20.600	Z-18-THS-178	486
THSO 2019 Fire Dept Extrication Project	20.600	n/a	11,813
Governor's Highway Safety Office - Network Coordinator Governor's Highway Safety Office - Network Coordinator	20.600 20.600	Z19THS161 Z-18-THS-179	13,818 5,410
Total for CFD		21011101110	31,527
Governor's Highway Safety Office - DUI Countermeasures	20.607	Z19THS162	10,281
Governor's Highway Safety Office - DUI Countermeasures	20.607	Z-18-THS-177	3,222
Total for CFD	A# 20.607		13,503
Total Department of Transportat	tion		45,030
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			786,826
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE Tennessee Department of Transportation			
SR -20 Community Access Transportation Plan Phase UU	N/A	39LPLM-S3-030	10,260
Tennessee Department of Economic & Community Development			
Site Development Grant Program	N/A	N/A	53,859
Passed through Henderson County			
Assisting "Engineered Spray Compoents, LLC" - FIDP	N/A	N/A	61,400
State Law Enforcement Grant	N/A	N/A	15,000
State Fire Grant Supplement	N/A	N/A	7,800
TOTAL STATE AWARDS			148,319
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			
AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 935,145

Note 1: Basis of Presentation The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance summarized the expenditures of the Town of Lexington, Tennessee, under programs of the federal and state governments for the year ended June 30, 2019. The schedule is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Note 2: Single Audit Single Audit reports required by OMB Uniform Guidance have been filed as part of the individual audit reports of Lexington City Schools. The awards that Lexington City Schools received have not been included in the above schedule.

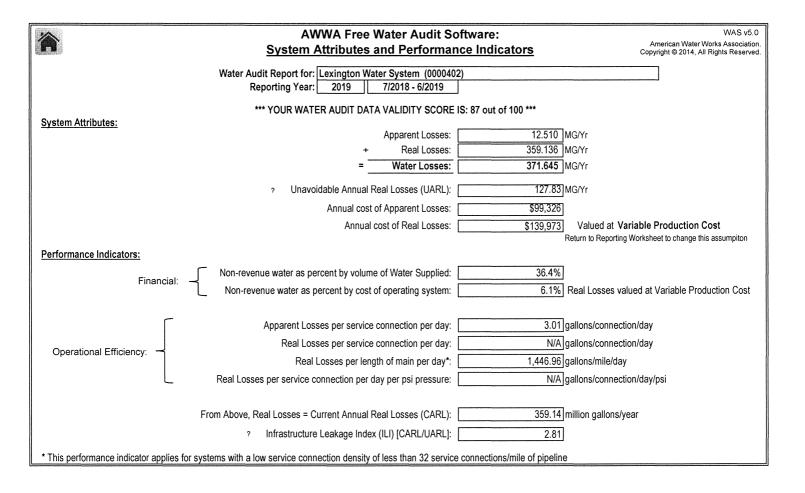
Note 3: Lexington Electric System The awards that Lexington Electric System received have not been included in the above schedule.

Note 4: Indirect Cost Rate The City of Lexington has elected to use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE AWWA WLCC FREE WATER AUDIT SOFTWARE: REPORTING WORKSHEET - "UNAUDITED" JUNE 30, 2019

A	WWA Free Water Audit Software: <u>Reporting Worksheet</u>	WAS v5.0 American Water Works Associatior Copyright © 2014, All Rights Reserved
Click to access definition Water Audit Report for Click to add a comment Reporting Year	Lexington Water System (0000402) 2019 7/2018 - 6/2019	
Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values sh	buld be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your the left of the input cell. Hover the mouse over the cell to obtain a description of the gra	confidence in the accuracy of the ides
	nes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR	
To select the correct data grading for each input the utility meets or exceeds <u>all</u> criteria		er and Supply Error Adjustments
WATER SUPPLIED	<pre><> Enter grading in column 'E' and 'J'> Pcnt:</pre>	Value:
Volume from own sources Water imported		% ● ⊃ MG/Yr ● ⊃ MG/Yr
Water exported		MG/Yr
WATER SUPPLIED		tive % or value for under-registration ve % or value for over-registration
		Click here: ?
Billed metered		for help using option
Billed unmetered Unbilled metered		buttons below Value:
Unbilled unmetered		MG/Yr
	netered - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed	
AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION	? 784.682 MG/Yr	Use buttons to select percentage of water
		supplied <u>OR</u>
WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)	371.645 MG/Yr	value
Apparent Losses	Pcnt:	Value:
Unauthorized consumption		9% 🖲 🔿MG/Yr
	sumption - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed	MG/Yr
Customer metering inaccuracies Systematic data handling errors		
, , ,	a handling errors - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed	
Apparent Losses	? 12.510 MG/Yr	
Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)		
Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses	? 359.136 MG/Yr	
WATER LOSSES	371.645 MG/Yr	
NON-REVENUE WATER		
NON-REVENUE WATER	? 420.846 MG/Yr	
= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered		
SYSTEM DATA	+ ? 7 680.0 miles	
Length of mains Number of <u>active AND inactive</u> service connections		
Service connection density	? 17 conn./mile main	
Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop or property line?	Yes (length of service line, beyond the	property
Average length of customer service line	+ ? ft boundary, that is the responsibility	
Average length of customer service line has been Average operating pressure	set to zero and a data grading score of 10 has been applied + ? 7 65.0 psi	
COST DATA		
Total annual cost of operating water system	+ ? 10 \$4,238,684 \$/Year	
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses)	+ ? 8 \$7.94 \$/1000 gallons (US)	
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses)	+ ? 8 \$389.75 \$/Million gallons Use Customer Retail U	hit Cost to value real losses
WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:		
[*** YOUR SCORE IS: 87 out of 100 ***	
A weighted scale for the components of consu	nption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Sc	ore
PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:		
Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addre	sing the following components:	
1: Unauthorized consumption]	
2: Systematic data handling errors]	
3: Customer metering inaccuracies]	

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE AWWA WLCC FREE WATER AUDIT SOFTWARE: SYSTEM ATTRIBUTES AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS - "UNAUDITED" JUNE 30, 2019



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

To the Mayor and City Aldermen Lexington, Tennessee

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lexington, Tennessee (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Lexington, Tennessee's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 24, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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 did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described below as SAF 2018-001 to be a material weakness.

SAF 2019-001 INADEQUATE SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Schools Still Deficient from the Prior Audit Finding 2018-01: All schools.

Condition: The duties of receiving cash, reconciling bank statements, preparing checks, and posting all transactions are handled by each school's bookkeeper. At some schools, the person opening the mail does not prepare a collection log.

Criteria: The *Tennessee Internal School Uniform Accounting Policy Manual* Section 6, Title 5, Page 6-7 states, "When designing your transaction processes, there should be a clear segregation of duties and responsibilities performed by personnel such that no single person could initiate, approve, execute, and enter transactions into your system in a manner that would enable fraudulent actions to be perpetrated and concealed." Regarding the revenue/collection cycle, the *TISUAPM* Section 4, Title 2, Page 4-8 states, "To the extent possible, the following duties should not be performed by the same individual: receiving cash, making bank deposits, maintaining the accounting records, and reconciling bank accounts." Regarding the purchasing/disbursement cycle, the *TISUAPM* Section 4, Title 2, Page 4-10 states, "To the extent possible, the following duties should not be performed by the same person: approving requisitions, preparing purchase authorizations, receiving goods or services, approving payment, preparing checks, signing checks, and preparing bank reconciliations."

Cause: Not enough available staff.

Effect: Weakened internal controls.

Recommendation: An effective internal control system provides for adequate segregation of duties. Therefore, we recommend that the principals review the current level of control and modify where deemed necessary.

Managements' Responses: Caywood Elementary School and Lexington Middle School

The Lexington City Schools have employed a full-time bookkeeper at each school and provided training programs through attendance at workshops, accounting system vendor and in-house support from the board of education. Principals will review procedures and develop plans to implement segregation of duties within the constraints of the limited office staff.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 Lexington, Tennessee's Response to Findings

The City of Lexington, Tennessee's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. The City of Lexington, Tennessee's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Halmin & Association, PLLC

January 24, 2020

Phone 731.925.6547 Fax 731.925.9524



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 Aldermen Lexington, Tennessee

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Lexington, Tennessee's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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, 2019. 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program of a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, 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 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Hodinin & Associates, PLIC

January 24, 2020

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2019

Financial Statement Findings

Prior Year Finding Number	Finding Title	Status/Current Year Finding Number
	Inadequate Segregation of Duties (original finding #SAF 2007-01)	Repeated/SAF 2019-001

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no prior findings reported.

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

- 1. Our report on the financial statements of City of Lexington Tennessee is unmodified.
- 2. Internal Control Financial Reporting:

•	Material weakness identified?	No
•	Significant deficiency identified?	No

3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted No

Federal Awards:

4. Internal Control Over Major Federal Programs:

Material weakness identified:	No		
Significant deficiency identified?	None Reported		
5. Type of report auditor issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified		
 Any Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) No 			
7. Identification of Major Federal Programs:			
 CFDA 14.239 – Home Investment Partnerships Program CFDA 16.710 – Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants 			
8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B program	s: \$750,000		
9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No			

SECTION II – Financial Statement Findings

NONE

GENERAL PURPOSE SCHOOL FUND NONE

SCHOOL FOOD AUTHORITY NONE

INTERNAL SCHOOLS FUND

SAF 2019 – 001 INADEQUATE SEGREGATION OF DUTIES (original finding SAF 2007-01)

Finding: The duties of receiving cash, reconciling bank statements, preparing checks, and posting all transactions are handled by each individual school's bookkeeper.

Section 4, Title 2, Page 4-6 of the *Tennessee Internal School Uniform Accounting Policy Manual (TISUAPM)* details the minimum recommended internal controls. It explains that a good internal control structure cannot exist when the same person who receives cash also prepares the deposit slips, makes deposits, and reconciles the bank statement. Someone other than the person recording the cash receipts and preparing the deposit slips should make the deposit and reconcile the bank statement.

Schools Still Deficient From the Prior Period Audit Finding: Caywood Elementary and Lexington Middle School.

Recommendation: An effective internal control system provides for adequate segregation of duties. Therefore, we recommend that the principals review the current level of control and modify where deemed necessary. At a minimum, a second person should be selected to make deposits and reconcile the bank statements.

<u>SECTION III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs</u> NONE

'Central City of Southern Industry ''



CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN JUNE 30, 2019

INTERNAL SCHOOL FUNDS

SAF FINDING 2019 - 001 INADEQUATE SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Corrective action planned

The Lexington City Schools have employed a full-time bookkeeper at each school and provided training programs through attendance at workshops, accounting system vendor and in-house support from the board of education. Principals will review procedures and develop plans to implement segregation of duties within the constraints of the limited office staff.

Anticipated completion date Immediately

<u>Responsible party</u> Each individual school's principal

Director of Schools City Mayor