CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION								P	age
Roster of Publicly Elected Officials and	d Mana	gement	Officials	Ec	а	4	•		1
FINANCIAL SECTION									
Independent Auditor's Report.		4	30		a			2	-3
Management's Discussion and Ana	lysis			÷.	æ			4	-9
Basic Financial Statements:									
Government-wide Financial State	ments:								
Statement of Net Position .	e			•	>0				10
Statement of Activities		91	100						11
Fund Financial Statements:									
Governmental Funds:									
Balance Sheet			14.00			4.			12
Reconciliation of the Governm	nental F	unds B	alance SI	heet to					
Statement of Net Position	-			1.0					13
Statement of Revenues, Expe	enditure	s, and (Changes	in Fund	Balanc	es			14
Reconciliation of the Stateme									
Changes in Fund Balances						nent of A	ctivities		15
Statement of Revenues, Expe									
Budget and Actual - Gene						-		16	- 21
Statement of Revenues, Expe			Changes	in Fund	Balanc	e-			
Budget and Actual (Budge								22	- 28
and the set of the set of the set									
Proprietary Funds:									
Statement of Net Position		A	- Sec			÷.			29
Statement of Revenues, Expe	enses, a	nd Cha	inges in M	Vet Pos	ition	A.			30
Statement of Cash Flows	2.								31
Fiduciary Funds:									
Statement of Fiduciary Net Po	osition		1.0			- A.	1. C		32
Statement of Changes in Fidu			tion						33
								1.02	
Notes to Basic Financial Staten	nents	e.	4				3	34 -	- 85
Required Supplementary Information									
Schedule of Funding Progress - S		e of Ch	anges in	Net OP	EB Lial	oility and			
Related Ratios .							1.0		86
Schedule of Funding Progress - 5	Schedul	e of Ch	anges in	Net OP	EB Liat	oility and	1		- 2.5
Related Rations - Lexington Ele									87
Schedules of Changes in Net Per			nd Relate	d Batio	s				88
Schedules of Plan Contributions		ability a	in inclute				Č.		89
Software of the official official	1.1	1.1			-		-	-	20

Schedule of Pension Plan	Investment F	Returns						90
Notes to Required Suppler			2					91
Schedule of Proportionate			sion As	sots - Te	acherle	nacy Pla	n of TCBS	92
Schedule of Contributions						gacyila	10110110	93
							e	93
Schedule of Proportionate		Net Pens	sion Lia	ability (As	set) – Te	acher		
Retirement Plan of TCRS	1.11.11.11.1	1.1		1220	- a.		·	94
Schedule of Contributions -	- Teacher R	etirement	Plan o	f TCRS	1.000	- i - i - i - i - i - i - i - i - i - i		95
Schedule of Changes in Pr	oportionate	Share of (Collecti	ve OPEB	Liability			
and Related Ratios - Sch				17 51 55				96
Other Supplemental Informatio	n:							
No. 120 PT VICE DOLLARS AND AND								
Combining Financial State		n-Major G	iovern	mental F	unds:			
Combining Balance Sheet			1.0	A				97
Combining Statement of R	evenues, Ex	penditure	s, and	Changes	in Fund	Balances	· •	98
Statement of Changes in A	ssets and L	iabilities	- All A	Agency F	unds		4	99
Schedules of Revenues, Ex	nenditures	and Cha	annae	in Fund I	Ralances	- Buda	ot and Act	al.
State Street Aid Fund	penditures	, and one	inges	in runu i	Jaiances	Judg	et and Act	100
			1		1	· ·		
School Tax Fund	(D	n	<u>1</u>		145	.e.		101
School Food Service Fund	(Budgetary	Basis)			14.			102
Solid Waste Collection Fur	id .				14.			103
Dare Fund .	-	1.1				1.0	9	104
		7					2	105
Police Drug Fund	· · ·	2		÷			÷	106
Folice Drug Fulla		-	1	•	1.1	.e	. E	
Lexington-Henderson Cou		Fund			10 K.	3		107
Debt Service – Sinking Fur			*					108
Debt Service - School Det	t Fund .					41	2	109
Capital Projects - Post Off	ice Fund				1	20	÷	110
Schedule of Changes in Pr	operty Taxe	s Receiv	able			4		111
Schedule of Long-Term De	ht Dequirer	nonto						
Concrol Long Torm Dabt	Dr nequiren	inemis						112
General Long-Term Debt	e +	1				94	÷	
Water Systems	e			•				113
Natural Gas Fund .						.a.	-÷	114
Lexington Electric Departm	ient .		÷.	•	- ar	.a.		115
Schedule of Outstanding D	elinquent T	axes File	d With	Chance	ry Court	1.2		116
Schedule of Utility Rates in	Fores						117	- 118
Schedule of Stillty Hates I	roice		. ÷.				·	- 110
Schedule of Expenditures	of Federal A	wards an	nd Stat	le Financ	ial Assis	stance		119
AWWA WLCC Free Water A	Audit Softwa	are: Repo	orting \	Norkshe	et - "Una	udited"	9	120
AWWA WLCC Free Water A	Audit Softwa	are: Syste	em Att	ributes a	nd Perfo	rmance		101
Indicators - "Unaudited"		•					•	121
INTERNAL CONTROL AND CO	MPLIANCE	SECTION	N					
	t On Interna	al Contro	l Over	Financia	Report	ing And		
Independent Auditor's Report								
Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance and Other M	latters Race	20 1 10 40				entento		1.2.2
On Compliance and Other M				Standard	e		100	- 129
				Standard	s.		. 122	- 123
On Compliance and Other M Performed In Accordance w	ith Governi	ment Aud		Standard	s .	ж.	. 122	
On Compliance and Other M	ith Governi	ment Aud		Standard:	s .	а 4	. 122 ·	- 123 124
On Compliance and Other M Performed In Accordance w	ith Governi	ment Aud		Standard:	s .	4- 4-	. 122 ·	

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE

ROSTER OF PUBLICLY ELECTED OFFICIALS AND MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2018

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

1



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, 2018, 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 60%, 57%, and 79% 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 60%, 57%, and 79% 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, 2018, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 4.G., the City has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedule of funding progress on pages 4 through 9 and other required supplementary information on pages 86 through 96 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 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 December 21, 2018, 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 and the results of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance.

Hodinin Associates, PLIC

December 21, 2018

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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 - 85.

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 86 - 96 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 97 - 110 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 \$81,556,143 at June 30, 2018.

	Government	al Activities	Business Ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$ 11,018,170	\$ 9,872,329	\$ 31,152,367	\$ 25,244,972	\$ 42,170,537	\$ 35,117,301
Capital Assets	26,462,286	26,269,820	74,602,190	72,269,598	101,064,476	98,539,418
Total Assets	37,480,456	36,142,149	105,754,557	97,514,570	143,235,013	133,656,719
Deferred outflows of						
of resources	953,382	1,986,652	1,086,308	2,151,377	2,039,690	4,138,029
Long term liabilities	10,676,481	12,296,970	42,023,570	37,356,336	52,700,051	49,653,306
Other liabilities	497,487	433,827	6,437,665	5,902,379	6,935,152	6,336,206
Total liabilities	11,173,968	12,730,797	48,461,235	43,258,715	59,635,203	55,989,512
Deferred inflows of						
of resources	3,338,644	3,792,544	744,713	360,941	4,083,357	4,153,485
Net Position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	18,845,834	17,717,588	42,636,857	45,733,366	61,482,691	63,450,954
Restricted	642,490	454,258	4,580,274	1,491,341	5,222,764	1,945,599
Unrestricted	4,432,902	3,433,614	10,417,786	8,821,584	14,850,688	12,255,198
Total Net Position	\$ 23,921,226	\$ 21,605,460	\$ 57,634,917	\$ 56,046,291	\$ 81,556,143	\$ 77,651,751

CITY OF LEXINGTON'S NET POSITION

There were prior period adjustments to net position. For additional information see Note 4.1.

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 \$782,208 which is compared to an increase in the prior year of \$58,699. This increase is primarily due to an increase in the amount of natural gas sales along with a decrease in the cost of natural gas purchases.
- The City's Water Systems Fund had an increase of net position of \$165,816 compared to an increase in the prior year of \$417,581. This change is primarily due to an increase in repairs and maintenance and chemical expenses.
- The City's Electric Department had an increase in net position of \$540,146 compared to an increase in the prior year of \$1,219,870.

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2018, with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2017.

CITY OF LEXINGTON'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2018	2017	2018	pe Activities 2017	2018	TAL 2017
evenues:	2010	2017	2016	2017	2010	2017
rogram Revenues						
ees, fines and	6 1 140 007	A 1 450 057	E CO 070 404	C 50 457 000	P 01 001 101	A
charges for services	\$ 1,442,027	\$ 1,452,257	\$ 60,379,164	\$ 59,157,993	\$ 61,821,191	\$ 60,610,250
Operating grants and contributions	8,057,706	8,085,390	~		8,057,706	8,085,390
Capital grants and						
contributions	658,665	220,557			658,665	220,557
General revenues:						
Property taxes	2,210,195	2,138,795			2,210,195	2,138,795
n-lieu of property taxes	107,285	104,178	~	~	107,285	104,178
Public service taxes	139,417	139,951	-		139,417	139,951
Sales taxes	4,704,862	4,641,091		~	4,704,862	4,641,091
Investment earnings	83,200	57,881	149,474	79,242	232,674	137,123
Gain(loss) on sale of capital assets	1,629	(940,449)	18,049	37,850	19,678	(902,599)
Miscellaneous	392,372	526,274	119,694	112,607	512,066	638,881
fotal revenues	17,797,358	16,425,925	60,666,381	59,387,692	78,463,739	75,813,617
Expenses:						
General government						
and administration	1,072,662	1,410,939	×.		1,072,662	1,410,939
Public safety	3,146,705	3,258,641		•)	3,146,705	3,258,641
Public works	2,163,933	1,922,653	-	-	2,163,933	1,922,653
Health, Welfare and Recreation	9,521,354	10,159,078		~	9,521,354	10,159,078
Economic development	237,827	147,160	-	-	237,827	147,160
Interest on long-term debt	220,640	244,120	-	-	220,640	244,120
Paying agent fees	718	1,778	100.00	-	718	1,778
Water Systems			5,754,040	5,478,460	5,754,040	5,478,460
Natural Gas			5,782,343	5,315,672	5,782,343	5,315,672
Electric Department			46,575,041	45,843,571	46,575,041	45,843,571
otal expenses	16,363,839	17,144,369	58,111,424	56,637,703	74,475,263	73,782,072
ncrease (decrease) in net position	10,000,002	17,144,000			17,713,200	10,102,012
before transfers	1,433,519	(718,444)	2,554,957	2,749,989	3,988,476	2,031,545
Transfers	1,066,787	1,053,839	(1,066,787)	(1,053,839)	0,300,470	2,001,040
ncrease (decrease) in net position	2,500,306	335,395	1,488,170	1,696,150	3,988,476	2,031,545
let position at beginning of year,	2,000,306	330,395	1,400,170	1,090,150	3,900,470	2,001,045
전 소설에 다 다 안 이렇게 다 다 귀 집에서 가져 들어 다 가지 않는다.	04 000 400	01 407 704	56 046 004		77.054 764	77 050 640
as originally stated	21,605,460	21,467,764	56,046,291	56,485,852	77,651,751	77,953,616
Restatement - GASB 75	(188,213)	(210,237)	100,456	(2,135,711)	(87,757)	(2,345,948)
nventory adjustment	3,673	12,538			3,673	12,538
Net position at beginning of year,			1220.00.0		- a	dumin.
as restated	21,420,920	21,270,065	56,146,747	54,350,141	77,567,667	75,620,206
let position at end of year	\$ 23,921,226	\$ 21,605,460	\$ 57,634,917	\$ 56,046,291	\$ 81,556,143	\$ 77.651.751

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 \$8,233,041 which is 15% above last year's total of \$7,180,432.

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, 2018, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

Revenues	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Percent of Total	se (Decrease) from ne 30, 2017
Taxes	\$	6,333,969	36.04%	\$ 104,038
Intergovernmental		9,498,265	54.05%	341,926
Licenses and permits		9,678	0.06%	234
Charges for services		1,079,892	6.15%	58,339
Fines and forfeitures		233,961	1.33%	9,815
Other revenues		417,688	2.38%	(458,028)
Total Revenues	\$	17,573,453	100.00%	\$ 56,324

Other revenue was elevated in the prior year due to insurance recoveries.

Expenditures		ne 30, 2018	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) from June 30, 2017			
General government	\$	1,048,690	5.85%	\$	57,040		
Public Safety		2,892,102	16.12%		(111,163)		
Public Works		1,935,259	10.79%		186,554		
Health, welfare, and recreation		9,088,057	50.66%		(373,951)		
Economic development		237,827	1.33%		90,667		
Capital outlay		1,577,024	8.79%		849,458		
Debt Service		1,161,463	6.47%		(193,777)		
Total Expenditures	\$	17,940,422	100.00%	\$	504,828		
	_						

Capital outlay increased in the current year due to the receipt of capital assets through a grant program and some construction projects.

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 2018, the City had \$101,064,476 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 \$2,525,058, or 2.6% over the prior year. Additional information on capital assets is in Note 3.C.

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$39,915,206 in outstanding long-term debt compared to \$35,359,449 last year. Of the total outstanding debt 20% belongs to the Governmental funds, 10% to the Gas Fund, 30% to the Water Systems Fund, and 40% 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, 2018

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables:		Activities	B	Activities	_	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables:	\$		-	- Surrido	_	- i otal
Investments Receivables:	\$					
Investments Receivables:	4	7,475,760	s	24,167,617	s	31,643,377
	2.1	-		100,000		100,000
Property taxes		2,267,573				2,267,57
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		6,571		3,657,264		3,663,83
Grant receivables				37,322		263,514
Other receivables		226,192				No. No. of Concession, Name
		18,270		242,670		260,94
Internal balances		(147,991)		147,991		000.04
Due from other governments		886,310		-		886,31
Escrow with the State		33,500				33,50
Inventory		38,236		558,698		596,93
Natural gas storage		~		339,580		339,58
Net pension asset		52,524		1 S		52,52
Prepaid expenses		161,225		617,252		778,47
Other assets		12		1,283,973		1,283,97
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress		2,758,912		4,406,915		7,165,82
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		23,703,374		70,195,275		93,898,64
onici capital assets, net of depresiation	-	20,700,014		10,100,210	_	50,000,04
TOTAL ASSETS	-	37,480,456	_	105,754,557	-	143,235,01
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unamortized loss on bond refunding		10.00		41,083		41,08
Deferred outflows - employee benefits		953,382	_	1,045,225		1,998,60
		953,382		1,086,308		2,039,69
IABILITIES		100.010				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		485,210		5,159,738		5,644,94
Customer deposits		1.5.5		1,070,954		1,070,95
Unearned revenue		12,277				12,27
Compensated absences		· ·		206,973		206,97
Long-term liabilities:						
Advances from Home Installation Program				539,573		539,57
Net OPEB liability		877,648		3,691,095		4,568,74
Net Pension liability		871,855		3,509,845		4,381,70
Landfill closure costs		212,494		anacata ca		212,49
Compensated absences		1,098,032		2,196,797		3,294,82
Due within one year		906,479		1,890,754		2,797,23
Due in more than one year, net of unamortized premiums		6,709,973		30,195,506		36,905,47
FOTAL LIABILITIES	-	11,173,968		48,461,235	_	59,635,20
			-		-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF REVENUES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,175,356				2,175,35
Deferred inflows - employee benefits	-	1,163,288		744,713		1,908,00
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF REVENUES		3,338,644		744,713	-	4,083,35
NET POSITION		Sec. 20				-
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		18,845,834		42,636,857		61,482,69
Capital projects		. 7		2,970,558		
Sex offender		3,418		1000		3,41
State Street Aid Fund		109,146		-		109,14
E-citation		19,947				19,94
School Food Service		175,731				175,73
Solid Waste Collection				0.000		
		110,557		~		110,55
Police Drug Fund		138,761		-		138,76
		84,930				84,93
Lexington-Henderson Co Alliance						1 000 74
Lexington-Henderson Co Alliance Debt service		4 432 002		1,609,716		
Lexington-Henderson Co Alliance	\$	4,432,902	\$	1,609,716 10,417,786 57,634,917	s	1,609,71 14,850,68 78,585,58

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

				PR	OGRA	M REVENUES	5			and the second sec	and the second second	IN NET PO		
Program Activities	Ē	xpenses		es, Fines and Charges for Services	C	Operating Grants and Intributions	Gr	Capital rants and ntributions	G	overnmental Activities		ness-type tivities		Total
Governmental activities:			-						1	CO16 - 2	-		100	
General Government	S	1,072,662	5	115,984	\$	203	\$. E.a.	\$	(956,475)	\$		\$	(956,475)
Public Safety		3,146,705		236,796		76,320		196,612		(2,636,977)		-		(2,636,977)
Public Works		2,163,933		980,063		363,709				(820,161)		÷		(820,161)
Health, Welfare and Recreation		9,521,354		109,184		7,531,538		73,538		(1,807,094)		-		(1,807,094)
Economic Development		237,827		1.1		85,936		388,515		236,624		-		236,624
Interest on long-term debt		220,640		-		1.00				(220,640)		-		(220,640)
Paying agent fees on long-term debt		718		i a		÷				(718)		1		(718)
Business-type activities:														
Gas Fund		5,782,343		6,566,310						-		783,967		783,967
Water Systems Fund		5,754,040		6,012,082				÷		(e)		258,042		258,042
Electric Department	0	46,521,255	-	47,800,772	_		-		-	*		1,279,517		1,279,517
Total business-type activities	_	58,057,638	_	60,379,164	-	<u></u>		-	_	4		2,321,526	-	2,321,526
Total government	\$	74,421,477	\$	61,821,191	\$	8,057,706	\$	658,665	_	(6,205,441)		2,321,526	-	(3,883,915)

General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property		2,210,195		2,210,195
In-lieu of taxes		107,285		107,285
Public service taxes		139,417	-	139,417
Sales		4,704,862	2 1 2 1 2 1 1	4,704,862
Investment earnings		83,200	149,474	232,674
Gain (loss) on sale/retirement of capital assets		1,629	18,049	19,678
Miscellaneous		392,372	119,694	512,066
Bond issue cost			(53,786)	(53,786)
Transfer in - in lieu of taxes		1,066,787	(1,066,787)	
Total general revenues and transfers	-	8,705,747	(833,356)	7,872,391
Change in net position		2,500,306	1,488,170	3,988,476
Net position - beginning, as originally stated	-	21,605,460	56,046,291	77,651,751
Prior period adjustment		(188,213)	100,456	(87,757)
Inventory adjustment - school food service fund		3,673		3,673
Net position - beginning, as restated		21,420,920	56,146,747	77,567,667
Net position - ending	\$	23,921,226	\$ 57,634,917	\$ 81,556,143

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS	General	General Purpose School Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
				0 7 175 700
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,521,216	\$ 1,044,619	\$ 1,909,925	\$ 7,475,760
Escrow with State			33,500	33,500
Taxes receivable	2,267,573			2,267,573
Accounts receivable	6,571			6,571
Grant receivable	101,259	124,933		226,192
Other receivables	-		18,270	18,270
Inventory	1. P. 1	e	38,236	38,236
Due from other governments	528,149	64,805	293,356	886,310
Due from other funds	3,840		58,362	62,202
Prepaid expenses	143,366		17,859	161,225
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,571,974	\$ 1,234,357	\$ 2,369,508	\$ 11,175,839
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 177,772	\$ -	\$ 175	\$ 177,947
Accrued expenses	172,410	\$ 97,043	5,355	274,808
Unearned revenue - other	172,410	97,045		
Concernation of the second s	100 100		12,277	12,277
Advance from other fund	120,128		-	120,128
Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u> </u>	97,043	783	90,065
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF REVENUES	0.000 + 10			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,267,573			2,267,573
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF REVENUES	2,267,573			2,267,573
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable				
Inventory		1 m	38,236	38,236
Prepaid expenses	143,366		17,735	161,101
Restricted for:				
Sex offender	3,418	-	-	3,418
State street aid			109,146	109,146
E-citation	-		19,947	19,947
School food authority	-		175,731	175,731
Drug fund			138,761	138,761
Lexington-Henderson Co Alliance		2	84,930	84,930
Solid Waste Collection	1	÷.	110,557	110,557
Rainy Day fund	1,811,485			1,811,485
Shop with Cops	6,901			6,901
Assigned	0,801			0,001
Special revenue funds			473,871	473,871
	2	(7,363)	4/ 3,0/ 1	
Education				(7,363)
Support services			4 400 004	4 400 003
Capital projects	-	-	1,182,004	1,182,004
Unassigned				0 770 000
General fund	2,779,639			2,779,639
General purpose school fund		1,144,677		1,144,677
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,744,809	1,137,314	2,350,918	8,233,041
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF REVENUES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 7,571,974	\$ 1,234,357	\$ 2,369,508	\$ 11,175,839

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	8,233,041
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.		26,462,286
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		92,217
Net pension asset is not recorded on governmental fund balance sheet but is recorded for government-wide purposes.		52,524
Net pension liability is not recorded on governmental fund balance sheet but is recorded for government-wide purposes.		(871,855)
Net OPEB liability is not recorded on governmental fund balance sheet but is recorded for government-wide purposes.		(877,648)
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.		(209,906)
Accrued interest is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet but is recorded for government-wide purposes.		(32,455)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	_	(8,926,978)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	23,921,226

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General	General Purpose School Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues					
Taxes	C. Sales				
Property taxes	\$ 2,223,909	5 -	5 -	\$ 2,223,909	
Penalty and interest	17,881	1.	1.0	17,881	
In lieu of taxes	20,316		1.1.1.4.1.1	20,316	
Sales	1,712,894		1,427,412	3,140,306	
Beer tax	346,727			346,727	
Business	257,597			257,597	
Liguor tax	2011001	S	148,725	148,725	
Franchise	139,417		140,120	139,417	
Hotel/motel tax	36,341		1.51	36,341	
		1.2	C		
Privilege	2,750			2,750	
Intergovernmental revenues	1,639,894	7,105,201	753,170	9,498,265	
Licenses and permits	9,678		1.72	9,678	
Charges for services	147,036		932,856	1,079,892	
Fines, forfeits, and penalties	201,663		32,298	233,961	
Other revenues	185,211	72,283	160,194	417,688	
Total revenues	6,941,314	7,177,484	3,454,655	17,573,453	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	1,048,690			1,048,690	
Public safety	2,862,319	- 1 C -	29,783	2,892,102	
Public works			897,623		
	1,037,636	7.075 044		1,935,259	
Health, welfare, and recreation	563,260	7,975,641	549,156	9,088,057	
Economic development	106,600	11 11	131,227	237,827	
Capital outlay	1,029,710	20,000	527,314	1,577,024	
Debt service:				and start	
Principal payments	93,808	45,232	796,269	935,309	
Interest payments	42,817	9,748	172,871	225,436	
Other debt costs	718		b	718	
Total expenditures	6,785,558	8,050,621	3,104,243	17,940,422	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	155,756	(873,137)	350,412	(366,969)	
Other financing sources (uses)				Summer of	
Transfers in	1,066,787	1,063,000	1,263,971	3,393,758	
Transfers out	(911,331)	1 A	(1,415,640)	(2,326,971)	
Insurance recoveries	10 1 1 1 1 A		282,588	282,588	
Proceeds from sale of general capital assets	66,530			66,530	
Total other financing sources (uses)	221,986	1,063,000	130,919	1,415,905	
Net Change in Fund Balances	377,742	189,863	481,331	1,048,936	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, as originally stated	4,367,067	947,451	1,865,914	7,180,432	
Inventory adjustment	<u> </u>		3,673	3,673	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated	4,367,067	947,451	1,869,587	7,184,105	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 4,744,809	\$ 1,137,314	\$ 2,350,918	\$ 8,233,041	

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, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,048,936
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.		1,577,024
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.		(1,319,099)
Net effect of asset disposal.		(64,513)
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.		367,463
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, it has no effect on net position.		935,309
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.		(31,100)
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.	-	(13.714)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	2,500,306

		- Antonio	X 46 (1				Fin	iance with al Budget
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Positive		
Taxes	-	Unginal	-	Final	-	Amount		legative)
Property taxes - current	s	2,140,000	\$	2,130,000	s	2,130,385	\$	385
Property taxes - delinguent	φ	2,140,000	÷	93,300	4	93,524	φ	224
Penalties and interest		13,000		17,850		17,881		31
In lieu of taxes:		13,000		17,000		12,001		21
Lexington Housing Authority		17,500		20,316		20,316		
Local sales tax		1,697,280		1,751,225		1,712,894		(38,331)
Local beer tax		368,600		335,000		346,727		11,727
Business tax		250,000		260,000		257,597		
Franchise tax		140,000		140,000		139,417		(2,403)
Hotel/motel tax								(583)
		30,000		36,500		36,341		(159)
Privilege tax	_	2,600	-	2,750	-	2,750		
Total taxes	_	4,658,980		4,786,941	-	4,757,832		(29,109)
Intergovernmental								
TVA payments in lieu of taxes		86,465		86,968		86,969		
State fire education		7,200		7,800		7,800		
State law enforcement grant		16,800		14,400		14,400		
Police safety grant - alcohol saturation		10,000		(4,400		15,216		15,216
Police - COPS		1.1		7,530		7,530		10,210
Police - vest grant				1,000		275		275
Police grant -network coordinator 2018				11,365		11,949		584
Police grant -network coordinator 2017				4,713		4,713		504
Police grant - DUI countermeasures				6,206		12,156		5,950
Police grant - DUI traffic 2017		-		1,355		1,356		5,950
				1,300		1,152		1,152
Department of Agriculture - tree grant		670 000		264 005				
Multimodal grant phase I		570,000		264,995		332,872		67,877
Multimodal grant phase II				142,500		55,643		(86,857)
1033 grant				170,500		196,337		25,837
State of Tennessee				000 000		050 450		(704)
- Sales tax allocation		615,220		653,890		653,159		(731)
- Telecommunication tax						5,909		5,909
 Telecommunication priviledge tax 				10 000		286		286
- Income tax allocation		50,000		46,902		39,743		(7,159)
- Beer tax allocation		3,826		3,570		3,570		
- Mixed drink tax		2,500		10,000		8,676		(1,324)
- Petroleum special		15,690		15,422		15,396		(26)
- Street maintenance		91,710		91,710		91,710		
- Excise tax		64,000		61,070		61,073		3
- Other state income				203		203		
Grants from Local Governments						Acres 1		
- Crimestoppers		1,200		1,200		1,200		-
 County recreation grant 		10,000		10,000		10,000		S
- Other miscellaneous grants	_	· · ·			-	601		601
Total intergovernmental revenues		1,534,611	_	1,612,299		1,639,894		27,595
Licenses and permits								
Beer licenses		1,000		750		500		(250)
Building permits		10,000		10,000		8,578		(1,422)
Liquor licenses						250		250
Other permits	_	1,000	_	200	-	350		150
Total licenses and permits		12,000	-	10,950	_	9,678	_	(1,272)

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A		Actual	Positive
200000000000000000000000000000000000000	Original	Final	Amount	(Negative)
Revenues (continued)				
Charges for services				100.00
Clerk's fees - business tax	30,000	33,430	33,106	(324)
Accident report filing fees	3,300	3,000	2,835	(165)
Maintenace charges for Caywood	85,000	85,000	85,000	2
SOR charges	900	900	1,250	350
Community policing		3,100	3,099	(1)
Mowing and lot cleanup	1,000	336	336	
Street repair charges	15,000	7,560	9,935	2,375
Parks and recreation charges	10,000	12,000	11,475	(525)
Total charges for services	145,200	145,326	147,036	1,710
City court fines and costs	131,300	204,175	201,663	(2,512)
Other revenues				
Interest income	15,000	29,000	29,173	173
Donations	2,500	200	200	
Shop with a cop donations		14,800	15,346	546
Community center revenue	8,500	8,760	8,360	(400)
Rent income	74,400	73,200	73,200	1
Sales of cemetery lots	10,000	12,900	12,900	
Insurance recoveries	10,000	289,400	15,515	(273,885)
Sales of other materials	12,500	25,550	24,033	(1,517)
Miscellaneous income	2,000	5,850	6,484	634
Total other revenue	134,900	459,660	185,211	(274,449)
Total revenues	6,616,991	7,219,351	6,941,314	(278,037)
Expenditures				
General government				
General				
Salaries	147,968	80,650	80,604	46
Employee benefits	269,918	276,535	264,476	12,059
Memberships	2,500	2,500	2,164	336
Election payroll	9,000	7,500	7,291	209
Operating expenses	23,600	23,500	20,708	2,792
Other operating expenses	20,175	45,000	40,868	4,132
Insurance	173,250	144,500	142,956	1,544
Capital outlay	20,000	7,000	6,999	1
Total general	666,411	587,185	566,066	21,119
Judicial				
Salaries	12,000	12,150	12,111	39
Total judicial	12,000	12,150	12,111	39
i otar jadioidi	12,000	12,100	14,011,	

	Budgeted Ar	nounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amount	(Negative)		
Expenditures (continued) General government (continued) City recorder						
Salaries	214,762	220,992	220,793	199		
Employee benefits	36,133	32,500	31,835	665		
Insurance	216	216	112	104		
Office expense	14,000	11,800	10,123	1,677		
Professional fees	65,900	63,600	59,232	4,368		
Membership and dues	400	450	405	45		
Repair and maintenance	4,450	4,450	2,283	2,167		
Other operating expenses	162,480	143,700	138,824	4,876		
Total city recorder	498,341	477,708	463,607	14,101		
City Hall						
Utilities	14,910	14,100	13,905	195		
Total general government	1,191,662	1,091,143	1,055,689	35,454		
Public safety Police department						
Salary	1,393,133	1,413,185	1,390,994	22,191		
Employee benefits	304,469	255,000	253,017	1,983		
Utilities	33,075	32,800	32,570	230		
Repair and maintenance	27,500	30,000	20,995	9.005		
Memberships and dues	2,600	2,800	2,750	50		
Supplies	27,650	26,870	22,999	3,871		
Travel	5,000	7,500	5,636	1,864		
Uniforms and clothing	11,200	12,000	11,646	354		
Gas, oil, and diesel	51,700	52,000	55,233	(3,233)		
Insurance	1,782	1,800	995	805		
Equipment rental	8,300	6,400	5,609	791		
Office expense	65,000	59,000	53,271	5,729		
Community - shop with a cop		9,000	8,984	16		
Other grant expenses	1.1.2	10,260	10,250	10		
Capital outlay	200,000	350,600	346,551	4,049		
Total police department	2,131,409	2,269,215	2,221,500	47,715		
Fire department						
Salaries	689,175	693,659	685,537	8,122		
Employee benefits	121,806	109,500	107,227	2,273		
Volunteer firemen benefits	6,000	5,000	3,350	1,650		
Utilities	45,005	46,250	43,586	2,664		
Memberships	220	300	270	30		
Public relations	500	500	495	5		
Data processing	2,500	2,000	1,764	236		
Repair and maintenance	29,250	27,000	21,141	5,859		
Supplies	13,850	14,350	10,960	3,390		
Clothing and uniforms	6,000	6,000	4,520	1,480		
Gas, oll, diesel	8,800	10,300	11,208	(908)		
Insurance	1,000	1,000	432	568		
Travel Fees	2,000	4,500	3,569	931		
Small equipment	24,295	24,545	18,205	6,340		
Equipment rent	3,000	3,200	3,023	177		
Capital outlay	57,900	57,900	53,483	4,417		
Total fire department	1,011,551	1,006,004	968,770	37,234		
Building inspector	100.000		00.045			
Salaries	60,284	61,440	60,439	1,001		
Employee benefits	11,108	10,200	8,091	2,109		
Insurance Other operating expenses	54 15,435	54 6,550	28 3,525	26 3,025		
Total building inspector	86,881	78,244	72,083	6,161		
		Constant of the	and the second second			
Total public safety	3,229,841	3,353,463	3,262,353	91,110		

	Budgeted Ar	nounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
A DESCRIPTION OF A DESC	Original	Final	Amount	(Negative)	
Expenditures (continued)					
Public works					
Highways and streets					
Salaries	456,514	450,307	449,002	1,305	
Employee benefits	90,332	80,250	79,577	673	
Utilities	14,159	10,300	9,700	600	
Street lighting	39,900	37,000	36,074	926	
Repair and maintenance	285,500	298,400	264,711	33,689	
Repair and maintenance - equipment	12,000	22,000	20,904	1,096	
Clothing and uniforms	3,500	5,000	4,619	381	
Gas, oil, diesel			35,484	516	
	28,601	36,000			
Small equipment	1,000	1,000	692	308	
Operating supplies	12,505	11,900	10,784	1,116	
Insurance	770	770	393	377	
Capital outlay	135,000	145,000	144,400	600	
Total highways and streets	1,079,781	1,097,927	1,056,340	41,587	
Garage					
Salaries		37,970	37,619	351	
Employee benefits		12,710	12,276	434	
Repair and maintenance	5,500	2,800	1,909	891	
Supplies	14,200	16,450	13.270	3,180	
Utilities	4,725	4,525	4,507	18	
Fuel purchases	14,850	18,000	17,755	245	
Capital outlay	6,000	5,000	4,900	100	
Total garage	45,275	97,455	92,236	5,219	
Animal control					
Contract labor	36,000	36,000	36,000		
Total animal control	36,000	36,000	36,000		
Sanitation					
Landfill closure	2,500	3,500	2,360	1,140	
Landin closure	2,500	5,500	2,300	1,140	
Total public works	1,163,556	1,234,882	1,186,936	47,946	
lealth, welfare, and recreation					
Appropriations					
Library	31,900	31,900	31,900	-	
Library utilities	6,300	5,500	5,222	278	
Senior Citizens	12,000	12,000	12,000	2.5	
Rescue Squad	2,500	2,500	2,500	n Q	
Easter	1,500	1,500	1,500		
Christmas parade	500	500	500		
Carl Perkins	1.725	1,725	1,725	1.	
Lexington scholarship	500	500	500		
				2 000	
JACOA	2,000	2,000	7 410	2,000	
Hope utilities	7,875	7,500	7,419	81	
Project graduation	1,200	1,200		1,200	
Shiloh District Center	5,000	. 5.		1.1	
Montgomery Alumni	5,000	5,000	5,000	(*)	
Animal Shelter	5,000	5,000	5,000	94.	
Animal Sheller			and the second sec		
Airport	42,862	42,862	42,862	191	
	42,862 5,000	42,862 4,000	42,862 665	3,335	

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Ar		Actual	Positive
elected delivery to destruction	Original	Final	Amount	(Negative)
Expenditures (continued)	and the second sec			
Health, welfare, and recreation (conti Museum	inuea)			
Salaries	18,800	19,085	19.083	2
Employee benefits	1,438	1,460	1,460	4
	54	54	39	15
Unemployment insurance	54	34		
Contract labor			426	(426
Public relations	1,000	1,000		1,000
Utilities	6,930	6,100	4,654	1,446
Repair and maintenance	6,000	3,500	1,375	2,125
Telephone	1,470	1,350	1,053	297
Security system	646	650	532	118
Operating costs	500	500	171	329
Janitorial costs	250	250	97	153
Total museum	37,088	33,949	28,890	5,059
				-
Civia center	62,655	62.222	100 100	
Utilities	23,625	22,000	21,985	15
Repair and maintenance	35,500	5,500	3,206	2,294
Operating costs	500	500	482	18
Janitorial costs	2,000	2,000	1.622	378
Total civic center	61,625	30,000	27,295	2,705
Parks				
Salaries	245,297	220,090	219.002	1.088
Employee benefits	53,449	47,000	46,817	183
Repair and maintenance	65,050	63,910	57.032	6,878
Utilities	55,065	49,130	48,982	148
			40,982	255
Insurance	600	550	1, 27, 27, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20	
Other operating expenses	23,400	21,600 40,000	18,154 38,752	3,446
Capital outlay				
Total parks	489,861	442,280	429,034	13,246
Total health, welfare, and recreation	719,436	600.046	202.042	27,904
recreation	/19,430	629,916	602,012	21,804
conomic development				
State plan service	14,110	14,110	14,107	-3
Professional fees	32,500	19,160	10,734	8,426
Tourism advertising	1,500	1,000	555	445
Travel	3,000	3,000	25	2,975
Industrial development	68,000	48,900	43,000	5,900
Maintenance	5,000	5.000	2,304	2,696
Miscellaneous	33,500	39,500	35.875	3,625
Capital outlay	600,000	464,000	434,625	29,375
Total economic development	757,610	594,670	541,225	53,445
lebt service				
Principal payments	152,799	151,935	93,808	58,127
Interest payments	43,601	43,685	42,817	868
Paving agent fees	2,000	2,000	718	1,282
Total debt service	198,400	197,620	137,343	60,277

	Budgeted	1 Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amount	(Negative)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(643,514)	117,657	155,756	38,099
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Sale of general fixed assets	1,052,500 (676,079) 15,000	1,066,787 (1,241,009) 66,500	1,066,787 (911,331) 66,530	329,678 30
Total other financing sources (uses)	391,421	(107,722)	221,986	329,708
Net change in fund balance	(252,093)	9,935	377,742	367,807
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,367,067	4,367,067	4,367,067	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,114,974	\$ 4,377,002	\$ 4,744,809	\$ 367,807

		Budgeter	d Ame	ounts		Actual		ess: nbrances		Add:	Ex	Actual tevenues/ penditures tudgetary	Fin	lance with al Budget Positive
Sec	-	Original		Final	(GA	AP Basis)	7/1	/2017	6/3	0/2018	Basis)		(Negative)	
Revenues														
Intergovernmental revenues														
Local funds														
Henderson County		A A MARCON			1.0						÷			
Current year tax levy	5	380,000	\$	380,000	\$	444,260	\$	~	2		\$	444,260	\$	64,260
Prior year tax receipts		17,500		17,500		16,942		-				16,942		(558)
Mixed drink tax		600		600		25		~		-		25		(575)
Local sales tax		675,000		675,000		708,956		14		-		708,956		33,956
Interstate telecommunication taxes		350		350				34 C		-		- E		(350)
Bank excise tax		4,500		4,500		7,216		1.0		-		7,216		2,716
Marriage licenses		300		300		341		17		-		341		41
Other		7,800		7,800		7,514		~				7,514		(286)
State funds														1
Basic education		4,809,000		4.807.000		4.822.000		~		-		4,822,000		15,000
Early childhood education		202,114		202,114		202,114						202,114		-
Career ladder		32,000		16,343		17,510				-		17,510		1,167
Coordinated School Health		92,000		92,000		92,000						92,000		1,107
Internet Connectivity		3,500		3,500		2,162				-		2,162		(1,338)
Student Management		2,600		2,600		2,102		2				2,102		(2,600)
Other State education funds		86,985		157,898		148,634		121-		÷		148,634		
Federal funds		00,900		101,030		140,024		~		7		140,034		(9,264)
1		254,074		278,654		272,760						070 700		15 55 41
Title I grants								14		-		272,760		(5,894)
Other Federal through State		25,642		25,642		24,979		14		-		24,979		(663)
Special education grants to state		287,477		296,906		284,516		1.4		-		284,516		(12,390)
Special education preschool - idea		3,919		4,096		3,907		100				3,907		(189)
English language acquisition grant						1. The		~		-				
IDEA inclusion grant		16,057		15,507		15,427		~		-		15,427		(80)
Title IIA - improving teach quality	-	42,856		35,528	_	33,938			_		_	33,938		(1,590)
Total Intergovernmental revenues	-	6,944,274	-	7,023,838	_	7,105,201						7,105,201	_	81,363
Other revenues														
Interest income		4,400		4,400		5.626		~		-		5,626		1,226
Receipts from individual schools		1,000		12,573		11,592		~				11,592		(981)
On-behalf payments		1,000		50,000		46,986		~				46,986		(3,014)
Miscellaneous revenues	-	2,500	_	5,100	_	8,079	_	-	_		-	8,079	_	2,979
Total other revenues	-	7,900		72,073	2	72,283	-		_		1	72,283	_	210
Total Revenues		6,952,174		7,095,911		7,177,484						7,177,484		81,573

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE GENERAL PURPOSE SCHOOL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Budgetary Basis) (continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Actual Revenues/ Variance with Final Budget Less: Add: Expenditures Encumbrances Positive **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Encumbrances (Budgetary Original Final (GAAP Basis) 7/1/2017 6/30/201B Basis) (Negative) Expenditures Instruction Regular instruction program Teachers 2,301,630 2,173,358 2,161,425 2,161,425 11,933 4 Career ladder program 13,000 10,500 10,500 ÷ 10,500 Homebound teachers 1.925 1,925 14 4 1.925 Educational assistants 112,829 4 119,427 119,423 119,423 'n Bonus payments 47,675 47,675 47,675 Other salaries and wages 81,226 81,226 80,694 1 80,694 532 Certified substitute teachers 24,000 24,000 22,732 22,732 1,268 Non-certified substitute teachers 25,500 33,645 33.645 -2 33,645 1,248 Social security 158,608 141,949 140,701 140,701 . 2 Administrative costs 2,750 State retirement 210,320 206,912 205,367 206,367 545 Life insurance 6,120 6,120 4,839 á 1,281 4,839 Medical insurance 373.518 390,407 389,060 389.060 1,347 Dental insurance 6,508 345 6.508 6.163 ÷. 6.163 Unemployment compensation 4,150 4,150 4.054 4.054 96 3,118 Local retirement 6,619 2,784 2,784 334 Employer medicare 37,093 33,274 33,057 33,057 217 On-behalf payments 50,000 46,986 46,986 3,014 1.000 Maintenance and repair - equipment 1.000 1,000 Other contracted services 79,750 78,826 78,826 79,750 924 Instructional supplies 46,405 43,505 43,250 43,250 255 Textbooks 29,800 65,287 65,287 65,287 24 Other supplies and materials 9.000 10,300 10,276 10,276 Other charges 3 952 1 404 952 952 452 48,620 48,620 Regular instruction equipment 67.000 49,000 380 Indirect cost 3,451 6.614 7,465 7,465 (851) Total regular instruction program 3,604,229 3,591,054 3,566,706 3,566,706 24,348 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 318,282 317,986 317,986 317,986 Teachers Career ladder program 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 Educational assistants 174,949 166,825 166,422 166,422 403 Speech pathology 47,351 48,351 48,351 48,351 Certified substitute teachers 2,000 1,580 1,580 1,580 10,118 10,118 10.118 Non-certified substitute teachers 4 500 31,399 31,405 30,351 30,351 1,054 Social security State retirement 33,290 33,322 33,322 33,322 Medical insurance 121,609 105,941 99,595 99,595 6,346 Dental insurance 1,656 2,072 1,958 1,958 114 Unemployment compensation Local retirement 1 095 1 017 979 979 38 6,125 5,929 6,491 6.125 366 Employer medicare 7,831 7,327 7,102 7,102 225 Other contracted services 100 13,633 13,633 13,633 Food supplies 200 200 199 199 577 Instructional supplies 1,577 643 66 66 767 767 Other supplies and materials 750 767 Total special education 753,518 748,678 739,554 739,554 9,124 Student body education 78,544 1,574 Other salaries and wages 81,150 80,118 78,544 4,369 Social security 5,031 5,031 4,369 662 ÷. State retirement 7,368 7,368 7,100 7,100 268 Medical insurance 14,908 15,940 15,940 15,940 Dental insurance 276 276 276 276 100 Unemployment compensation 4 100 96 96 1,177 155 Employer medicare 1,177 1,022 1,022 500 Travel 500 500 Other contracted services 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 Other charges 6,000 6,000 5,000 5,000 1,000 124,347 4,163 Total student body education 128,510 128,510 124,347 Total instruction 4,512,257 4,494,242 4,456,607 4,456,607 37,635

......

	Budgeted A Original	mounts	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Less: Encumbrances 7/1/2017	Add: Encumbrances 6/30/2018	Actual Revenues/ Expenditures (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive
xpenditures(continued)	Unginar	ritiai	TOWNS, Dasis)	111/2017	0/30/2018	Dasis	(Negative)
Support services Attendance							
Postal charges	300	300	300			300	
Other contracted services	1,800	1,800	1,594			1,594	206
Other supplies and materials	500	1,000	1,054			1,584	200
							2
Inservice/staff development	2,000	3,000	3,000	F		3,000	
Other charges	500	*					
Total attendance	5,100	5,100	4,894	<u> </u>		4,894	206
Health instruction program							
Supervisor/directors	59.354	59,355	59,355			59,355	
Medical personnel	66,538	61,463	59,502			59,502	1.961
Other salaries	9,887	5,208	5,208			5,208	1,00
Social security	8,418	7,495	6,730			6,730	765
State retirement	5,389	5,389	5,389			5,389	
Health insurance	24,527	25,526	25,526			25,526	
	138	23,326				20,526	÷.
Dental insurance			226				· ·
Unemployment insurance	200	219	219	-	-	219	1.1
Local retirement	1,100	1,100	1,070	- F		1,070	30
Employer medicare	1,969	1,753	1,573		-	1,573	180
Postal charges	100	100	100	-		100	÷.
Other contracted services	8,226	8,226	8,226		·	8,226	
Other supplies and materials	1,834	7,454	7,454	. e.		7,454	
Inservice/staff development	723	1,089	1,089	-	-	1,089	-
Other equipment		3,800	3,800			3,800	-
Total health instruction program	188,403	188,403	185,467			185,467	2,936
Other student support							
Career ladder program	4,000	4,000	3,000			3,000	1,000
Guidance personnel	49,129	49,129	49,129	-		49,129	1,000
Assessment personnel	73,578	73,578	73,578			73,578	
							-
Social security	7,856	7,856	7,364			7,364	492
State retirement	11,505	11,505	11,414		-	11,414	91
Medical insurance	14,072	14,072	14,072			14,072	1
Dental insurance	276	276	138			138	138
Unemployment compensation	200	200	96	-		96	10-
Employer medicare	1,837	1,837	1,722			1,722	11
Contracts with government agencies	65,000	77,782	77,639	-		77,639	14:
Evaluation and testing	2,000	3,304	3,304	-		3,304	
Other contracted services		7,200	7,107	-	-	7,107	90
Other supplies and materials	150	1,150	1,150		× .	1,150	
Other charges Other equipment	886	620 1,900	1,900			1,900	620
the second rest of the second			251,613				
Total other student support	230,469	254,409	201,013			251,613	2,796
Regular instruction program	100.000	400.000	GEVILLE				
Supervisor/Director	129,558	121,858	121,769	÷		121,769	8
Career ladder program	4,000	4,000	4,000		-	4,000	- E
Libraries	96,212	96,212	96,138			96,138	7.
Other salaries	131,224	130,402	129,809			129,809	59
In-service training	5,000	6.85			*		
Social security	22,384	22,883	20,049	-		20,049	2,83
State retirement	32,779	33,745	31,936			31,936	1,80
Medical insurance	44,545	43,487	42,106			42,106	1,38
Dental insurance	552	552	552		-	552	1
Unemployment compensation	286	326	282		-	282	4
Employer medicare	5,236	5,358	4,689			4,689	66
Consultants	3,000	3,000	60			1.00	3,00
Dues and memberships	1,000	1,000	S-		1.1		1,00
Travel	500	500	100	1	1	100	40
Postal charges	1	- I	-				
Other contracted services	29,000	31,250	29,972	(364)	*	29,608	1,64
Instructional supplies	4	1				- La.S	
Library books and media	9,000	9,000	7,800			7,800	1,20
Other supplies and materials	11,000	11.000	9,322		÷	9,322	1,67
Inservice/staff development	12,739	26,042	23,873	-	-	23,873	2,16
Other charges	100	300			-		30
Other equipment		18,050	18,050	<u> </u>		18,050	
	538,117	558,967	540,447	(364)		540,083	18,88

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Less: Encumbrances	Add: Encumbrances	Actual Revenues/ Expenditures (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	7/1/2017	6/30/2018	Basis)	(Negative)
Expenditures(continued)							
Support services(continued) Special Education							
Supervisor/directors	24,281	20,234	20,234			20,234	
Social security	1,505	1,236	1,236		1	1,236	-
State retirement	2,205	1,837	1,837			1,837	
Medical insurance Unemployment compensation	50	1,836	1,636	5		1,836	1.2
Employar medicare	352	289	289		-	289	1
Other contracted services	18,000	34,337	34,337		~	34,337	1.
Other supplies and materials	349	349	347			347	7.85
Inservice/staff development Total special education	4,550	4,996	2,341 82,461			2,341	2,65
Technology	51,282	65,118	02,401			02,401	2,65
Supervisor/directors	46,144	46,144	45,552		~	45,552	59
Data processing personnel	24,348	24,727	24,185			24,185	54
Social security	4,370	4,370	3,783	li li li c		3,783	58
Medical insurance	14,849	14,849	14,848	1.0		14,848	
Dental insurance	276	276	276			276	~
Unemployment compensation Local retirement	100	100	4,226		1	4,226	
Employer medicare	1,022	1,022	885			885	13
Dues and memberships	200	200	60	1.11		60	14
Repair and maintenance - equipment	7,000	7,000	5,667			5,667	1,33
Internet connectivity	1,000	27,648	27,648		2	27,648	73
Travel Other contracted services	B0,000	1,000	270 92,354	(26,051)	÷	66,303	54
Other supplies and materials	17,000	13,701	8,293	(major ()		8,293	5,40
Inservice/staff development	3,000	3,000	612		24	612	2,38
Other charges Other equipment	1,000 8,000	1,000 8,000	158 7,950		<u> </u>	158 7,950	B4
Total technology	212,538	224,111	236,863	(26,051)		210,812	13,29
Total support services	1,225,939	1,296,108	1,281,745	(26,415)		1,255,330	40,77
Connect administration							
General administration Board of education							
Board and committee members	29,400	29,400	29,400	~		29,400	
Social security	1,823	1,823	1,713	÷.		1,713	.11
Medical insurance	43,860	43,860	37,678	0	5	37,678	6,18
Dental insurance Unemployment compensation		379 176	379			176	
Employer medicare	426	426	401	0		401	3
Audit services	25,000	25,000	25,000	-	÷.	25,000	
Dues and subscriptions	7.345	7,345	5,589			5,589	1,75
Legal services	6,000	6,000 1,604	4,200			4,200	1,80
Printing, stationery, etc	1,000	1,000	1,004	5		1,004	1,00
Other contracted services	5,000	8,749	157			157	8,55
Other supplies and materials	100	100	21	1 A	- A.	21	
Liability insurance	13,100	13,122	13,122	1.0	5	13,122	
Surety bonds	650	650	563	100		563 16,540	6
Trustee's commission Workmans compensation	16,000 18,532	16,600 18,621	16,540 18,621	- S-		18,621	
Inservice/staff development	3,000	2,400	1,051	-		1.051	1.34
Refunds to applicants Other charges	500 8,000	500 11,580	347 11,580	- 2	- i-	.347 11,580	1
Total board of education	179,836	189,335	168,142			168,142	21,1
Office of education							
County officials Career ladder program	99,500	83,164 1,000	78,650			78,650	4,5
Social security	6,231	6,231	4,927	2	- 2	4,927	1.30
State retirement		6,208	6,208			6,208	-
Medical insurance	8,682	8,652	1,447	62	-	1,447	7,2
Dental insurance	138	138	23	1.1	**	23	4
Unemployment compensation Employer medicare	60 1,457	B0 1,457	48		ž	48	3
Communication	12,000	13,972	13,972		2	13,972	
Dues and memberships	1,750	1,750	60			60	1,6
Postage	1,500	1,500	1,348		¥-	1,348	1
Travel	2,000	2,000	169	19	₹1	169	1.8
Other contracted services	1,000	1,000	866	× .		886	1,0
Office supplies Inservice/staff development	3,000	3,000 6,322	6,322	5	1 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	6,322	2,1
Other charges	2,702	6,537	6,537	2	2	6,537	1
Administrative equipment	1,000	1,000	142			142	8
Total office of education	144,020	144,021	122,871			122,871	21,1
Total office of education	144,020	144,021	122,0/1			122 011	21,15

				Less:	Add:	Actual Revenues/ Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A Original	Final	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Encumbrances 7/1/2017	Encumbrances 6/30/2018	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures(continued)	Unginai	rinal	JOAAF Basis)		6/30/2018	Dasisj	(Negauve)
General administration(continued)							
Office of principal							
Principals	145,774	140,774	140,577	2.0	~	140,577	197
Career ladder program	3,000	3,000	3,000			3,000	
Accountants and bookkeepers	41,504	44,825	44,825		1.4.1	44,825	
Assistant principal	109,463	112,125	112,125	÷	1.51	112,125	
Clerical personnel	43,676	44,094	44,094	2	*	44,094	T
Social security	21,292	20,679	20,653		÷	20,653	26
State retirement	23,448	23,275	23,218		1.0	23,216	57
Medical insurance	26,405	26,405	26,269		1.00	26,269	136
Dental insurance	690	690	599			599	91
Unemployment compensation	500	500	382	7.		382	118
Local retirement	5,111	5,310	5,310	7	- Q.	5,310	
Employer medicare	4,980	5,000	4,830	~		4,830	170
Dues and memberships	2,000	1,500	1,500				-
Postage	1,500	1,500	1,500			1,500	221
Travel Other contracted services	1,200	221	1,914	· · · ·		1,914	221
Office supplies	1,500	1,914	1,500			1,500	
Inservice/staff development	1,500	2,364	2,364		<u> </u>	2,364	
	1,325		2,304			2,304	377
Other charges Administrative equipment	1,000	1,325	16,400			16,400	3/1
Administrative equipment	1,000	10,400	10,400			10,400	
Total office of principal	436,368	453,401	452,008			452,008	1,393
Fiscal services							
Accountants and bookkeepers	94,771	94,771	91,452	-	-	91,462	3,309
Purchasing personnel	46,884	46,887	46,887	-	~	46,887	
Clerical personnel	24,179	24,179	24,179	-		24,179	
Other salaries and wages	1,000			4			-
Social security	10,344	9,143	9,131	÷		9,131	12
Medical insurance	23,963	27,307	27,307	- to		27,307	
Dental insurance	414	414	414			414	
Unemployment compensation	300	300	193	~	G	193	107
Local retirement	6,621	6,622	6,622	-		6,622	
Employer medicare	2,419	2,419	2,135	~		2,135	284
Dues and memberships	300	300		÷	191		300
Other contracted services	8,855	9,725	9,725	*	(Y)	9,725	5
Data processing supplies	1,000	483	349	+	1.0	349	134
Office supplies Inservice/staff development	2,300 3,000	800 3,000	746 2,681	5	e .	746 2,681	54
Total fiscal services	226,350	226,350	221,831			221,831	4,519
	220,000	220,300	221,031			421,001	4,019
Plant operations		Sec. 1	Carlo and				
Janitonal services	319,308	319,308	309,595			309,595	9,713
Disposal fees	4,000	4,000	3,204		~	3,204	796
Permits	500	420	165	~		165	255
Other contracted services	25,000	21,400	21,379	2		21,379 364,180	21
Electricity	327,000	364,180 29,300	364,180 29,239	÷.		29,239	61
Natural gas Water	33,000	25,200	25,190	2	<u> </u>	25,190	10
Other supplies and materials	100	25,200	29,190			20,190	100
Boiler insurance	1,456	1,456	1,456			1,456	100
Building and contents insurance	31,707	31,707	31,707		2	31,707	
Vehicle and equipment	9,387	9,387	9,387	· · · · ·	·	9,387	
	781,458	806,458	795,502			795,502	10,956

				Less:	Add:	Actual Revenues/ Expenditures	Variance with Final Budgel
	Budgeted A		Actual	Encumbrances	Encumbrances	(Budgetary	Positive
Expenditures(continued) General administration(continued)	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	7/1/2017	6/30/2018	Basis)	(Negative)
Plant maintenance							
Part lime personnel	6,000	6,000					6,000
Social security	434	434		- C -			43
Unemployment compensation	25	25					2
Employer medicare	102	102				-	10
	110,000	85,000	81,995			81,995	3,00
Contracts with government agencies				-			3,00
Maintenance and repair - buildings	22,000	24,565	24,565			24,565	
Maintenance and repair - equipment	5,000	5,000	1,987			1,987	3,01
Maintenance and repair - other equipment	500	500	1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C				50
Other contracted services	75,000	71,723	70,176			70,176	1,54
Gasoline	3,000	3,000	1,912			1,912	1,08
Vehicle parts	1,000	1,000	465			465	53
Other supplies and materials	30,000	34,638	34,112	- P.		34,112	52
Inservice/staff development	800	800	1.1.1				80
Other charges	500	500	2		1.0		50
Administrative equipment		4,700	4,700	÷.		4,700	4
Maintenance equipment		1,074	1,074		· · ·	1,074	
Total plant maintenance	254,361	239,061	220,985			220,986	18,07
Community services							
Teachers	1.0	40,500	37,865			37,865	2,63
Educational assistants		12,300	8,415	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.		8,415	3,88
Social security		3,219	2,607	1.		2,607	61
State retirement		3,716	3,716			3,716	
Local retirement		738					73
Employer medicare		766	610			610	15
Instructional supplies	19	200	200		100	200	
Other supplies and materials		212	212		2	212	
Inservice/staff development		1,000	211			211	78
Total community services	and a second	62,651	53,836			53,836	8,81
Total general administration	2,022,393	2,121,277	2,035,176			2,035,176	86,10
Early childhood education							
Teachers	96,397	96,645	96,645	141		95,645	
Educational assistants	51,890	48,384	48,384			48,384	
Certified substitute teachers	2,200	2,580	2,580			2,580	
Non-certified substitute teachers	1,200	1,712	1,712			1,712	
Social security	9,378	8,832	8,832			8,832	
State retirement	8,714	8,775	8,775	1.	2.	8,775	
Medical insurance	18,793	14,071	14,071			14.071	
Dental insurance	414	276	276	. S.		276	
	300	253	253			253	
Unemployment compensation							
Local retirement	3,113	2,903	2,903		<u>.</u>	2,903	1
Employer medicare	2,193	2,065	2,065	0.		2,065	
Travel	100						
Instructional supplies	1,500	3,338	3,338			3,338	-
Other supplies and materials	500	502	502		~	502	
Indirect costs	3,851	10,851	10,851	8	× .	10,851	
Inservice/staff development	1,071	383	383	÷.		383	
Other charges	500	543	543	÷		543	
Total early childhood education	202,114	202,113	202,113			202,113	

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Less: Encumbrances	Add: Encumbrances	Actual Revenues/ Expenditures (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Expenditures(continued)	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	7/1/2017	6/30/2018	Basis)	(Negative)
expenditures(continued)							
Debt service							
Principal payments	45,232	45,232	45,232	¥4	*	45,232	
Interest payments	10,048	10,048	9,748			9,748	
Total debt service	55,280	55,280	54,980	e		54,980	300
Capital outlay							
Other capital outlay			20,000	(20,000)			
Total capital outlay	×		20,000	(20,000)			
Total Expenditures	8,017,983	8,169,020	8,050,621	(46,415)	i	8,004,206	164,814
xcess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,065,809)	(1,073,109)	(873, 137)	46,415	-	(826,722)	246,387
ther financing sources and (uses)							
Transfers in	1,066,851	1,066,851	1,063,000	÷		1,063,000	(3,851
Total other financing sources and (uses)	1,066,851	1,066,851	1,063,000	· · · ·		1,063,000	(3,851
let change in fund balance	1,042	(6,258)	189,863	46,415		236,278	242,536
und balance - beginning of year	947,451	947,451	947,451			947,451	
	and the second second			a la ser	-	1000	
und balance - end of year	\$ 948,493	\$ 941,193	\$ 1,137,314	\$ 46,415	\$	\$ 1,183,729	\$ 242,536

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	GAS	WATER SYSTEMS	ELECTRIC	
ASSETS	FUND	FUND	DEPARTMENT	TOTALS
CURRENT ASSETS		a lawar		C. Children Low
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Investments	\$ 5,820,148	\$ 3,382,780	\$ 10,349,591 4,615,098	\$ 19,552,519 4,615,098
Investments - restricted		-	100,000	100,000
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	715,170	1.1.1	2,942,094	3,657,264
Current portion of advance to other funds Grant receivables	59,704 535	36,787		59,704 37,322
Other receivables	240	9,936	232,494	242,670
Due from other funds	75,069	600,582	-	675,651
Inventory Natural gas storage	206,434 339,580	179,378	172,886	558,698 339,580
Prepaid expenses	35,363	74,571	507,318	617,252
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	7,252,243	4,284,034	18,919,481	30,455,758
ROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	497,385	76,153		573.538
Buildings	186,057	510,608		696,665
Equipment	1,782,591	2,112,620	1.000	3,895,211
General plant			6,327,957	6,327,957
Distribution plant	14,653,371	41,033,123	63,023,557	118,710,051
Construction in progress TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	3,268,100	454,271	111,006	3,833,377
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,526,174)	(20,927,181)	(27,981,254)	(59,434,609
NET PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	9,861,330	23,259,594	41,481,266	74,602,190
OTHER ASSETS			539,574	539,574
Note receivable - TVA Home Insulation Program Advance to other funds - noncurrent portion	60.424		-339,374	60,424
Deposits	Sul and	65		65
Other deferred costs	-		518,321	518,321
Bond refunding, net of accumulated amortization Bond issue costs, net of accumulated amortization			226,013	226,013
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	60,424	65	1,283,908	1,344,397
TOTAL ASSETS	17,173,997	27,543,693	61,684,655	105,402,345
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unamortized loss on bond refunding	120		41,083	41,083
Deferred outflows related to pensions	86,837	132,876	825,512	1,045,225
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	86,837	132,876	866,595	1,086,308
URRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	600,101	147,289	3,945,897	4,693,287
Accrued expenses Accrued interest	51,665 16,034	110,694 68,819	84,415 134,824	246,774 219,677
Compensated absences	10,004	-	206,973	206,973
Customer deposits	415,020	149,710	506,224	1,070,954
Due to other funds Current portion of long-term debt	598,415 391,388	49,373 744,366	755,000	647,788 1,890,754
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,072,623	1,270,251	5,633,333	8,976,207
ONG-TERM LIABILITIES	elorelorg	1,67 9,691		0,010,201
Compensaled absences	324,914	394,012	1,477,871	2,196,797
Bonds and notes payable (net of unamortized bond premiums)	3,627,795	11,051,784	15,515,927	30,195,506
Net pension liability	273,092	448,355	2,788,398	3,509,845
	70,415	92,638	3,528,042 539,573	3,691,095
Net OPEB Liability Advances from Home Installation Program				516.4
Net OPEB Liability	4,296,216	11,986,789	23,849,811	40,132,818
Net OPEB Liability Advances from Home Installation Program	4,296,216	11,986,789	23,849,811	40,132,816
Net OPEB Liability Advances from Home Installation Program TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES	Contraction of the	Constanting of	Sec. Sec.	A
Net OPEB Liability Advances from Home Installation Program TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - pensions	6,368,839	13,257,040	29,483,144	49,109,023
Net OPEB Liability Advances from Home Installation Program TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - pensions	6,368,839	13,257,040 247,211	29,483,144	49,109.02
Net OPEB Liability Advances from Home Installation Program TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - pensions HET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	6,368,839	13,257,040	29,483,144 350,821 25,331,266	49,109,023
Net OPEB Liability Advances from Home Installation Program TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - pensions JET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects	6,368,839	13,257,040 247,211	29,483,144 350,821 25,331,266 2,970,558	49,109.023 744,713 42,636,857 2,970,558
Net OPEB Liability Advances from Home Installation Program TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - pensions NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	6,368,839	13,257,040 247,211	29,483,144 350,821 25,331,266	49,109,023

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	GAS		SINESS TYPE ACTIVITIE WATER SYSTEMS			ELECTRIC	05	
		FUND	WA	FUND	DEPARTMENT		TOTALS	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	s	6,562,123	\$	6,007,400	\$	46,864,793	\$	59,434,316
Miscellaneous	-	4,187	-	4,682	_	935,979	-	944,848
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	-	6,566,310	_	6,012,082	_	47,800,772	-	60,379,164
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Natural gas purchases		3,326,571				-		3,326,571
Water purchases		D.0004.00V		104,083				104,083
Purchased for resale						35,995,468		35,995,468
Personnel expenses		1,288,974		2,228,562		the family of the second		3,517,536
Supplies				413,719				413,719
Utilities		24,353		423,766				448,119
Repairs and maintenance		178,699		707,909		1,848,668		2,735,276
Professional fees		22,680		39,152		1 B.		61,832
Operating expenses		70,243		44,728		5,493,607		5,608,578
Rent		39,400		36,600				76,000
Office expense		146,074		101,352		× .		247,426
Transportation expense		36,792		64,527		-		101,319
Insurance		25,141		99,525				124,666
Taxes and tax equivalents		-				275,585		275,585
Memberships and subscriptions		1.0		23,284				23,284
Miscellaneous		-		7,045				7,045
Depreciation and amortization		498,275		1.089.312		2,366,788		3,954,375
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		5,657,202	-	5,383,564		45,980,116	-	57,020,882
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	_	909,108	_	628,518	_	1,820,656		3,358,282
NONODEDATING REVENUES (EXDENSES)								
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				00.007		70.040		410.176
Interest income		55,459		20,367		73,648		149,474
Sale of materials		-		7,389				7,389
Amortization of debt expense		-				(112,309)		(112,309)
Accretion of debt premiums		504		3,797				4,301
Miscellaneous expense		100.201				(36,623)		(36,623)
TEAC settlement		102,564						102,564
Insurance recoveries		2,812		2,628				5,440
Gain (loss) on sale of asset		12,567		5,482				18,049
Bond issue cost		(30,927)		(22,859)				(53,786)
Interest expense TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES		(125,141)	-	(370,476)	-	(392,207)	-	(887,824)
(EXPENSES)		17,838	_	(353,672)	_	(467,491)	-	(803,325)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	5	926,946		274,846		1,353,165		2,554,957
Transfers to other funds		(144,738)		(109,030)		(813,019)		(1,066,787)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	_	782,208	_	165,816	_	540,146	_	1,488,170
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, as originally stated		9,913,363		13,955,789		32,177,139		56,046,291
Prior period adjustment	_	49,743	-	50,713	-	- V.	_	100,456
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated	1.1	9,963,106	_	14,006,502	1	32,177,139		56,146,747
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	10,745,314	S	14,172,318	\$	32,717,285	\$	57,634,917

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	_	GAS		S TYPE ACTIVITIES		ELECTRIC	DS	Cash dia
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		FUND	_	FUND	DE	PARTMENT	-	TOTALS
Cash received from customers	\$	6,556,569	\$	6,003,394	5	47,800,772	\$	60,360,735
Cash received from other lunds for services		17,061		18,347		8		35,408
Other operating cash receipts Cash payments to city - tax equivalents		4,305		4,682		(813.019)		8,987 (813,019
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(3,198,237)		(2,028,852)		(40,617,667)		(45,844,756
Cash payments to employees for services		(1,281,353)		(2,187,602)		(2,945,919)		(6.414.874
Other operating cash payments						(36,623)		(36,623
Customer deposits received						189,511		189,511
Customer deposits refunded Cash payments to other funds for services				10 2041		(218,460)		(218,460
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2,098,345	-	(6,204) 1,803,765	1	3,358,595	-	(6,204 7,260,705
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
TEAC settlement		102,564						102,564
Amounts paid to other funds		(144,738)		(109.030)		2		(253,768
Sale of materials				7,389		and an		7,389
Advances from Home Insulation Program NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) NON-CAPITAL	-		-		-	50,231	-	50,231
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(42,174)		(101,641)		50,231		(93,584
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	_				-		-	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition and construction of fixed assets		(3,108,216)		(801,045)		(2.159,984)		(6,069,245
Plant removal cost		-				(291,995)		(291,995
Materials salvaged from retirements						24.141		24,141
Gain on sale of capital assets Insurance recoveries		12,567 2,812		5,482 2,628		~		18,049
Debt proceeds		2,300,000		1,972,854		3.000.000		7,272,854
Debt issue costs		(30,927)		(22,859)		(97,244)		(151,030
Loss on refunding of bonds		-		100		3,006		3,006
Premium on issuance of bonds				1.		64,796		64,796
Advances to other funds Principal payments on long-term debt		58,991 (386,340)		(723,112)		(730,000)		58,991
Interest paid on long-term debt		(130,629)		(375,800)		(387,324)		(1,839,452 (893,753
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	(1,281,742)	-	58,148	-	(574,604)	-	(1,798,198
	-	1/1-1/1/2-2	-		_	760.066.0	-	100250155
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						/100 0001		(100.000
Purchase of investments Proceeds from sale of investments		4		40,796		(100,000) 100,000		(100,000 140,796
Notes receivable - TVA Home Insulation Program				40,790		(50,258)		(50,258
Interest on cash and investments		55,459		20,367		73,648		149,474
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	55,459		61,163	\equiv	23,390	-	140,012
Extraordinary item	_	-			-		_	~
IET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		829,888		1,821,435		2,857,612		5,508,935
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	4,990,260	_	1,561,345	_	12,107,077	_	18,658,682
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	5	5,820,148	\$	3,382,780	\$	14,964,689	5	24,167,617
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET								
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES noome (loss) from operating activities	\$	909,108	5	628,518	\$	1,820,656	\$	3,358,282
djustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash		303,100	*	020,010	*	1,020,030		0,000,202
Depreciation and amortization		498,275		1,089,312		2,366,788		3,954,375
Amounts paid to City - tax equivalents		2				(813.019)		(813,019
Miscellaneous expense						(36,623)		(36,623
Change in pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		173,568		294,352		977,915		1,445,835
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(13,969)				(317,650)		(331,619
(Increase) decrease in other receivables (Increase) decrease in inventory		118 9,968		(1,816)		97,068		(1,698
(Increase) decrease in prepaid assets		1,552		5,149 4,361		(464,875)		112,185 (458,962
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		3,575		(6,204)		((2,629
(Increase) decrease in natural gas storage		237,968						237,968
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		422,228		26,585		234,974		683,787
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		13,486		18,347		(707 644)		31,833
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(180,173) 15,866		(295,803) 41,909		(797,014) 194,169		(1,272,990 251,944
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		8,415		(2,190)		39,271		45,496
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(301)		502		56,935		57,136
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(1,339)	-	743	-		-	(596
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	5	2,098,345	\$	1,803,765	\$	3,358,595	\$	7,260,705

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

Sch	Pension Trust Funds				
			E	Electric mployees	
\$	119,041	\$	-	\$	
	1.1		we want to the second		9,370,599
	119,041 12,175,048		9,370,599		
	119,041			-	
-		12,	175,048	-	9,370,599
\$; `;	\$ 12,	175,048	\$	9,370,599
			Agency Mun Fund Emp \$ 119,041 \$ - 11, - 11, - 11, - 11, - 11, - 112, - 119,041 - 12,	Agency Fund Municipal Employees \$ 119,041 \$ - - 11,986,913 - 11,986,913 - 119,041 119,041 12,175,048 - 119,041 - 12,175,048	Agency Municipal Fund Employees E \$ 119,041 \$ - \$ - 11,986,913 - 188,135 - 119,041 12,175,048 - - 119,041 - - - 119,041 - -

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE PENSION TRUST FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Pension Trust Funds					
Municipal Employees		100	2.6.6.7.16	Total	
		-		1.00	
\$	549,637	\$	356,931	\$	906,568
	1,064		717,418		718,482
	937,801	-		-	937,801
	1,488,502		1,074,349		2,562,851
	88,273		2,878		91,151
	523,408		90,184	_	613,592
	611,681	_	93,062	_	704,743
	876,821		981,287		1,858,108
1	1,298,227		8,389,312		19,687,539
\$ 1	2,175,048	\$	9,370,599	\$:	21,545,647
	 \$ 	Municipal Employees \$ 549,637 1,064 937,801 1,488,502 88,273 523,408 611,681	Municipal I Employees En \$ 549,637 \$ 1,064 937,801 1,488,502 1 88,273 523,408 611,681 876,821 11,298,227 1	Municipal Employees Electric Employees \$ 549,637 \$ 356,931 1,064 717,418 937,801 - 1,488,502 1,074,349 88,273 2,878 523,408 90,184 611,681 93,062 876,821 981,287 11,298,227 8,389,312	Municipal Employees Electric Employees \$ 549,637 \$ 356,931 \$ 549,637 \$ 356,931 1,064 717,418 937,801 - 1,488,502 1,074,349 88,273 2,878 523,408 90,184 611,681 93,062 876,821 981,287 11,298,227 8,389,312

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:

- 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 student activity funds that record transactions related to resources held in fiduciary capacity for the general school population, or in some cases, for a specific segment 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 Major:	Brief Description			
General	See above for description.			
Special Revenue Fund: General Purpose School	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of the City's school.			
Proprietary Fund: 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.
- 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:

	Years
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:

 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.

- b. 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, 2018.

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.D. 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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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, 2018.

		City of Le	xington	Lexington	Electric	
		Market Value	Percentage of Total	Market Value	Percentage of Total	Total
Fixed income	\$	2,813,438	23.11%	\$ 2,292,164	24.46%	\$ 5,105,602
Equities	2	9,361,610	76.89%	7,078,435	75.54%	16,440,045
	\$	12,175,048	100.00%	\$ 9,370,599	100.00%	\$ 21,545,647

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, 2018.

	City of exington	exington Electric
John Hancock Total Bond Market	\$ 633,447	\$
Fidelity Advisor Total Bond Return	1,382,032	
American Funds Washington Mutual	1,113,772	856,450
Discovery Fund	784,964	610,208
Contra Fund	947,280	730,894
JP Morgan Mid-cap Value	920,447	711,281
T-Rowe Price Equity Income	1,123,836	866,267
American Funds Investment Fund of America	876,372	673,110
American Funds Capital World Growth	862,558	670,799
VS Small-cap	796,791	616,268
Oppenheimer Global	814,606	635,679

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, 2018.

Other servable	-		
e Measurements Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
2,292,164	\$	- 1	
7.078,435			
	and the second se	Level 2) (Le 2,292,164 \$ 7,078,435	

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, 2018, is as follows:

	ernmental ctivities	siness-type Activities	Total
Accounts receivable Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 12,772 (6,201)	\$ 3,849,161 (191,897)	\$ 3,861,933 (198,098)
Net accounts receivable	\$ 6,571	\$ 3,657,264	\$ 3,663,835

3.C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/17	Additions/ Adjustments	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance 6/30/18
Governmental Activities:			C	Contraction of the
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,111,067	\$ 56,000	\$ -	\$ 2,167,067
Construction in Progress	135,737	456,108	· · · · ·	591,845
Total Capital assets not being depreciated	2,246,804	512,108		2,758,912
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	25,737,688			25,737,688
Equipment	8,590,663	992,114	197,752	9,385,025
Infrastructure	16,206,440	1.		16,206,440
Improvements	7,759,964	72,802		7,832,766
Total Capital assets being depreciated	58,294,755	1,064,916	197,752	59,161,919
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	11,548,136	505,739		12,053,875
Equipment	6,522,148	437,643	133,234	6,826,557
Infrastructure	11,775,210	43,925		11,819,135
Improvements	4,426,245	331,792	(941)	4,758,978
Total accumulated depreciation	34,271,739	1,319,099	132,293	35,458,545
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	24,023,016			23,703,374
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 26,269,820			\$ 26,462,286
Business-type activies:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 483,055	\$ 123,037	\$ -	\$ 606,092
Construction in Progress	1,409,147	3,268,967	844,736	3,833,378
Total Capital assets not being depreciated	1,892,202	3,392,004	844,736	4,439,470
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	1,578,223	15,259	110,899	1,482,583
Equipment	8,524,724	395,645	182,744	8,737,625
Plant	117,009,990	3,474,684	1,107,550	119,377,124
Total Capital assets being depreciated	127,112,937	3,885,588	1,401,193	129,597,332
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	940,693	27,080	24,696	943,077
Equipment	6,200,397	599,048	196,946	6,602,499
Plant	49,594,451	3,600,652	1,306,067	51,889,036
Total accumulated depreciation	56,735,541	4,226,780	1,527,709	59,434,612
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	70,377,396			70,162,720
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 72,269,598			\$ 74,602,190

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Function	
General and administrative	\$ 135,179
Public safety	254,603
Public works	231,034
Health, recreation and welfare	698,283
Total depreciation expense	\$1,319.099

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.

Governmental Activities

As of June 30, 2018, 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%.	\$	830,000
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%.		5,115,000
2009 Refunding and Improvement Bonds dated April 16, 2009, due October 1, 2009 through April 1, 2034, bearing interest rates of 2.00% to 5.00%,		1,080,000
2004 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds, due November 24, 2005, through November 24, 2020, bearing 0% interest.		226,587
2012 General Obligation Bonds, dated October 18, 2012, due April 1, 2013 through April 1, 2028, interest 1% to 2%.		226,891
Capital Outlay Notes 2012 Energy Efficient School Initiative Ioan, due in monthly payments of \$2,936 thru 2022, bearing 0% interest.		132,132
believen at conservation was accelered at a subservation of	-	7,610,610
Other Liabilities		7,010,010
Compensated absences		1,098,032
Unamortized debt premiums		5,842
Net pension liability		871,855
Net OPEB liability		877,648
Other post employment benefits		290,773
Landfill closure costs		212,494
Total Government Activity	\$	10,967,254

Business-type Activities

Revenue Bonds	
2009 Gas Refunding Bonds, dated April 16, 2009, due	
October 1, 2009 through April 1, 2034, interest 2.00% to 5.00%	\$ 1,370,000
	\$ 1,570,000
2011 Gas Refunding Bonds,	
dated March 1, 2011, through March 1, 2019, interest 2.00% to 3.00%.	330,000
2011 Water Refunding Bonds,	
dated March 1, 2011, through March 1, 2019, interest 2.00% to 3.00%.	325,000
2009 Water and Sewer Refunding Bonds, dated April 16, 2009, due	
October 1, 2009 through April 1, 2034, interest 2.00% to 5.00%	4,915,000
Colober 1, 2003 through April 1, 2004, interest 2.00 % to 3.00 %	4,515,000
2017 Electric Department Refunding Revenue Bonds,	
due 2018 through 2032, bearing an interest rate of 2.00% to 2.75%.	6,330,000
2014 Election Development Development of	
2011 Electric Plant Revenue Bonds, variable interest of	
2.0% to 4.0% due serially through 2037	6,820,000
2018 Electric Department Revenue Bonds, due serially	
through 2038, bearing an interest rate of 3.00% to 4.00%%.	3,000,000
through 2030, bearing an interest rate of 3.00 % to 4.00 % %.	3,000,000
Notes Payable	
Local Government Loan Program Bond, Series 2015, variable interest	1,813,000
General Obligation Bonds	
2012 General Obligation Bonds, dated October 18, 2012,	
due April 1, 2013 through April 1, 2028, interest 1% to 2%.	3,023,108
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
Other liabilities	
Compensated absences	2,196,797
Advances from Home Installation Program	
	539,573
Net OPER liability	3,509,845
Net OPEB liablity	3,691,095
Unamortized debt premiums	160,152
Total Business-type Activites	\$ 42,023,570
and the second	

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2018:

		Balance 7/1/2017		ssues or Additions	R	etirements		Balance 6/30/2018	C	one year
Governmental Type Activities	-	1.1.1	-		1.1	- 21.0	1.1	Sec. Sec.		0.2.000
General Obligation Bonds	\$	8,328,554	\$	÷	\$	850,076	\$	7,478,478	\$	870,775
Notes Payable		217,364		18		85,232		132,132		35,232
Landfill Closure Costs		214,854				2,360		212,494		
Unamortized debt premiums	_	6,314		-	_	472	-	5,842	_	472
Total governmental type activities	1	8,767,086			-	938,140	2	7,828,946	-	906,479
Businesss Type Activities										
Revenue Bonds		21,575,000		3,000,000		1,485,000		23,090,000		1,525,000
Notes Payable		1,634,146		272,854		94,000		1,813,000		96,000
General Obligation Bonds		3,283,561		4,000,000		260,453		7,023,108		269,754
Unamortized debt premiums	-	99,656		177,106		116,610		160,152	_	4,300
Total business type activities	_	26,592,363	1	7,449,960	_	1,956,063		32,086,260	Ξ	1,895,054
Total government	\$	35,359,449	\$	7,449,960	\$	2,894,203	\$	39,915,206	\$	2,801,533

Water and Gas Systems

During the year the City of Lexington issued \$4,000,000 in general obligation bonds. These bonds were issued to fund various projects for the Water and Gas Systems. Issuance costs associated with these bonds were approximately \$53,785. 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 \$2,300,000 with related issue costs of \$30,927. The Water System's portion of these bonds is \$1,700,000 with related issue costs of \$22,859.

Electric System

During 2018, the City of Lexington issued \$3,000,000 Electric System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 for the purpose of financing improvements and extensions to the system. The bonds bear interest at 3.00% to 4.00% and mature serially in varying amounts from \$105,000 in fiscal year 2019 to \$200,000 in fiscal year 2038. The bonds are secured by a pledge of revenues by the System.

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, 2018 are as follows:

Service Services	_	Government	vities	-	Business-ty	Pr	incipal and					
Year Ending		200.000		100.000						Interest		
June 30,	-	Principal	-	Interest	_	rincipal		Interest	-	Total		
2019	\$	870,775	\$	206,012	\$	269,754	S	150,907	\$	1,497,44		
2020		886,473		184,539		279,056		147,940		1,498,00		
2021		477,171		169,554		473,358		142,969		1,263,053		
2022		412,340		160,135		487,660		136,256		1,196,39		
2023		418,039		149,951		496,961		127,500		1,192,45		
2024-2028		2,268,680		570,652		2,586,319		487,915		5,913,56		
2029-2033		2,055,000		207,903		1,130,000		274,296		3,667,199		
2034-2038		90,000	-	4,162	-	1,300,000	-	104,775	-	1,498,93		
Total	\$	7,478,478	\$	1,652,908	\$	7,023,108	\$	1,572,558	\$	17,727,05		
				Notes P	ayable							
	-	Government	al Acti	vities	-	Business-ty	pe Acti	vities				
Year Ending												
June 30,	_	Principal	-	Interest	_	rincipal		Interest				
2019	\$	35,232	\$		\$	96,000	\$	54,390				
2020		35,232				97,000		51,510				
2021		35,232		- E.		98,000		48,600				
2022		26,436		-		100,000		45,660				
2023		2				101,000		42,660				
2024-2028		-		-		525,000		167,070				
2029-2033		-				561,000		86,190				
2034-2037			-	-		235,000		10,590				
	\$	132,132	\$		\$	1,813,000	\$	506,670				
		Revenue										
	-	Business-typ	e Act	vities								
Year Ending												
June 30,	C	Principal	111	Interest								
2019	\$	1,525,000	\$	765,037								
2020		1,230,000		720,506								
2021		1,095,000		687,681								
2022		1,135,000		656,343								
2023		1,160,000		624,437								
2024-2028		6,430,000		2,561,606								
2029-2033		7,125,000		1,400,077								
2034-2037		3,390,000		277,871								
	\$	23,090,000	\$	7,693,558								

3.H. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Operating Transfers

	_			_	_	TRANSFER	FR	ОМ					
TRANSFER TO		General		Police Drug	4	School Tax Fund		exington Electric	_	Water	Gas	_	Totals
General	\$	-	\$	4	\$	1	\$	813,019	\$	109,030	\$ 144,738	\$	1.066,787
Post Office Fund		129,000						100					129,000
Solid Waste Fund		135,322						-		-			135,322
Lex-Hend Co Alliance		27,009		1.4						÷			27,009
DARE				3,500				2		4	4		3,500
School Debt				4.44		969,140		141		-	-		969,140
General Purpose School	_	620,000	-	· .	_	443,000	_		_		<u> </u>	-	1,063,000
GRAND TOTALS	\$	911,331	\$	3,500	\$	1,412,140	\$	813,019	\$	109,030	\$ 144,738	\$	3,393,758

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	:		_			
DUE FROM:	G	eneral		Solid Waste		Police Drug		Water Systems	_	Gas	_	Totals
General	\$		\$		\$	1,650	\$	60,878	\$	26,754	\$	89,282
Solid Waste		-		4		19		4.		783		783
Gas		1,999		56,712				539,704		-		598,415
Water Systems	_	1,841	1	•	-		_		_	47,532		49,373
	\$	3,840	\$	56,712	\$	1,650	\$	600,582	\$	75,069	\$	737,853

Transactions 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, 2018 were \$33,466 and \$13,520, 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

Inactive Plan Participants as of January 1, 2017:	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Terminated employees entitled to deferred benefits	26
Disabled employees entitled to deferred benefits	_0
Total	_0 34
Active Plan Participants as of January 1, 2017:	
Vested	61
Partially-vested	21
Non-vested	6
Total	88

Summary of Plan Provisions

Effective Date: May 1, 1973

Fiscal Year Beginning: 01/01/17

Eligibility Requirements: 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:

- 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. Married: Equivalent 50% Joint and Survivor Annuity

Maximum Annual Benefit: \$ 215,000 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.

Early Retirement Benefit: 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:

Percentage
0%
25%
40%
55%
70%
85%
100%

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.

Rate of Return: For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 14.61%. 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 of \$1,593,303 was measured as of June 30, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions (for calculation of the Net Pension Liability)

Post-Retirement Mortality - TCRS Mortality Table

Investment Return - 7.25% per annum

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

		Pre-	Retirement D	ecrement Rate	25		
	Mort	ality	Withd	rawal	Disat	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		
	19	6.25%	Dis	scount Rate 7.25%	1%	6 Increase 8.25%
		0.23%	1	1.23%	1000	0.23%
Plan's net pension liability	\$	2,672,199	\$	1,593,303	\$	643,714

Change in City's Net Pension Liability

Changes in the City's net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	In	crease (Decrease)
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/16	\$ 13,143,391	\$ 10,498,905	\$ 2,644,486
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	390,808		390,808
Interest	923,073	-	923,073
Differences between expected and actual experience	(368,339)		(368,339)
Contributions - employer		380,037	(380,037)
Contributions - employee		229,686	(229,686)
Net investment income		1,454,142	(1,454,142)
Benefit payments	(1,402,432)	(1,402,432)	
Administrative expense	1+1	(67,140)	67,140
Net changes	(456,890)	594,293	(1,051,183)
Balances at 6/30/17	\$ 12,686,501	\$ 11,093,198	\$ 1,593,303

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

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$304,528. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 147,359	\$	385,834	
Changes of assumptions	-		369,249	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	678,453		726,027	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2017	338,238		4.	
Total	\$ 1,164,050	\$	1,481,110	

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:

2018	(128,262)
2019	9,289
2020	(97,131)
2021	(252,334)
2022	(108,222)
Thereafter	(78,638)

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, 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	\$64,108
Water System	\$28,250
Gas System	\$11,765
School System	\$37,690

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 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.

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%

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 June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the Plan:

Active employees:	
Fully or partially vested	36
Non-vested	0
Terminated employees entitled to deferred benefits	4
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
	48

Funded status and funding progress: As of June 30, 2017 the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$11,177,710 and the net pension liability was \$2,788,398. The total covered payroll was \$2,310,481 and the ratio of net pension liability to covered payroll was 120.68%.

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, 2018 and 2017 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, 2018 in order to be in compliance with GASB Statement No. 67. The second table shows the net pension liability as of June 30, 2017, which is what is reported in the proprietary financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68.

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (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 in benefit terms	2,552,692		2,552,692	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(325,344)	-	(325,344)	
Change of assumptions	1			
Contributions - employer	-	225,475	(225,475)	
Contributions - employee	4	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	3,184,067	981,287	2,202,780	
Balances at 6/30/18	\$ 14,361,777	\$ 9,370,599	\$ 4,991,178	

	In	crease (Decrease	=)	
Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at 6/30/16	\$ 10,857,880	\$ 7,272,468	\$ 3,585,412	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	230,698		230,698	
Interest	781,193	-	781,193	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(335,078)		(335,078)	
Change of assumptions		-		
Contributions - employer	-	305,704	(305,704)	
Contributions - employee	-	133,538	(133,538)	
Net investment income	and the second second	1,037,995	(1,037,995)	
Benefit payments	(356,983)	(356,983)	1	
Administrative expense		(3,410)	3,410	
Net changes	319,830	1,116,844	(797,014)	
Balances at 6/30/17	\$ 11,177,710	\$ 8,389,312	\$ 2,788,398	

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:

		2018	
	1% Decrease 6.25%	Current Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
Net pension liability	\$ 7,126,342	\$ 4,991,178	\$ 3,211,599
		2017	
Net pension liability	\$ 4,391,492	\$ 2,788,398	\$ 1,435,544

Net Pension Liability

The System's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2017 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Entry age accrued liability, level percentage of pay Level dollar amortization, closed
27 years as of 7/1/17
Market value of plan assets adjusted to phase in gains and losses over a five-year period at a rate of 20% per year
4.00% per annum

Investment rate of return Retirement age assumption Mortality table: Pre-retirement mortality Post-retirement mortality Disability mortality 7.25% per annum 100% at age 60

2014 Small Plan Combined Static Mortality TCRS Mortality Table TCRS Mortality Table

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 and 2016 valuations were based on the results of actuarial experience studies for the periods July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017 and July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 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, 2017 and 2016, the System recognized pension expense of \$406,376 and \$505,293. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
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	224,475	· · ·
Total	\$ 824,512	\$ 350,821
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 622,710	\$ ÷
Change of assumptions	115,797	
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	408,395	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date of June 30, 2016	305,704	
Total	\$ 1,452,606	\$

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:

2018	\$ 44,658
2019	170,617
2020	90,000
2021	(14,613)
2022	(3,385)
Thereafter	(38,061)

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 \$47,402. 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 TCRS issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs</u>.

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 year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. A reduced early retirement benefit is available at age 55 and 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 nonservice 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 Legacy Pension Plan, benefit terms and conditions, including COLAs, 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. 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, 2018 to the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan were \$297,598 which is 9.08 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 liability (asset). At June 30, 2018, the Lexington City Schools reported an asset of (32,500) for its proportionate share of net pension liability (asset). The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Lexington City School's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on Lexington City School's employer contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all LEAs. At the measurement date of June 30, 2017 Lexington City School's proportion was 0.099332 percent. The proportion measured as of June 30, 2016 was 0.104496 percent.

Pension expense (negative pension expense). For the year ended June 30, 2018, Lexington City Schools recognized a pension expense (negative pension expense) of (\$3,328).

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2018, Lexington City Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			erred Inflows Resources
\$	19,593	\$	670,967
	275,254		
	4,933		-
	16,895		40,160
_	316,301	-	n/a
\$	632,976	\$	711,127
	of F	275,254 4,933 16,895 <u>316,301</u>	of Resources of \$ 19,593 \$ 275,254 4,933 16,895 316,301

Lexington City Schools employer contribution of \$316,301 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, 2019. 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 Ju	ne 30:	
2019	\$	(236,256)
2020		96,223
2021		(87,460)
2022		(166,960)
2023		
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, 2017 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 8.75 to 3.45 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 are customized based on actual experience including an adjustment for anticipated improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 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.

Change in assumptions. In 2017, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; decreased salary growth graded ranges from an average of 4.25 percent to an average of 4.00 percent; and modified mortality assumptions.

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:

	1% Decrease 6.25%		Current Discount Rate 7.25%		1% Increase 8.25%		
Lexington City Schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,916,153	\$	(32,500)	\$	(2,469,756)	

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, 2018, 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, 2018.

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, 2018 to the Teacher Retirement Plan were \$18,702, which is 4 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, 2018, Lexington City Schools reported an liability (asset) of (\$20,024) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2017 Lexington City Schools' proportion was 0.075890 percent. The proportion measured at June 30, 2016 was 0.070969 percent.

Pension expense. For the year ended June 30, 2018, Lexington City Schools recognized a pension expense of \$9,100.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2018, Lexington City Schools reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
\$	702	\$	1,506	
	4		1,077	
	1,759		4	
	770		545	
_	22,982	(not a	pplicable)	5
\$	26,213	\$	3,128	
	of R	1,759 770 22,982	of Resources of Re \$ 702 \$ - 1,759 770 22,982 (not a	of Resources of Resources \$ 702 \$ 1,506 - 1,077 1,077 1,759 - 545 22,982 (not applicable) -

Lexington City Schools; employer contributions of \$22,982 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows or resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

(77)
(77)
(139)
(416)
92
719

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2018, 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, 2018.

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 Provsions

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:	No	
Survivina Spouse Benefit:	No	

Annual Medical Premium:

Effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018: Individual \$7,586.88

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	City		Water		Gas		Total
Balance at 6/30/17	\$ 185,934	\$	50,729	\$	54,549	\$	291,212
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost	106,974		42,830		16,145		165,949
Interest	10,486		3,350		2,531		16,367
Differences in expected							
actual experience	(12,621)		(4,271)		(2,810)		(19,702)
Benefit payments	 100	_		_		-	100
Net changes	104,839		41,909		15,866		162,614
Balance at 6/30/18	\$ 290,773	\$	92,638	\$	70,415	\$	453,826
		-		-		-	

Assumption changes - The discount rate was 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 and 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.

	Decrease (2.87%)	Contraction of the second s			Increase 4.87%)		
\$	525,185	\$ 453,826		\$ 391,7			
		Heal	thcare Cost				
1% Decrease		Trend Rates		1% Increase			
(8% decreasing		(9% decreasing to 5%)		(10% decreasin to 6%)			
to 4%)							
\$	327,205	\$	453,826	\$	531,703		

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

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 3.87% was used in estimating the GASB 75 financial information for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

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:

Trend Rates
4.50%
3.75%
3.00%
2.25%
1.50%
0.75%
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%
20257	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	F	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, 2018 and 2017 are detailed in the following table. The table below shows the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2017	\$ 3,333,873
Service cost	160,992
Interest	108,224
Benefit payments	(75,047)
Net changes	194,169
Net OPEB (asset) obligation (EOY)	\$ 3,528,042

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The valuation was based on information provided by Lexington Electric System as of July 1, 2017 and only those not frozen in the defined benefit plan.

Plan Membership	
-----------------	--

ħ

Number of participants	
Active	53
Inactives not receiving benefits	
Inactives receiving benefits	5
Total participants	58

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	3.13% 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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2017. The salary increases are assumed to be 3.5% annually with an annual payroll growth rate of 2.5%.

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:

		Hea	Ithcare Cost			
19	% Decrease	T	end Rates	1	% Increase	
(8% decreasing		(9%	decreasing	(10% decreasing		
Ċ.	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 assumed trend rate:

19	1% Decrease		Decrease Current		1% Increase		
	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, 2018 no benefits were payable and not paid. Qualified Plan administrative expenses are paid by the Plan. During the year ended June 30, 2018 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, 2017, the following employees of the System were covered by the benefit terms of the TGOP:

Inactive employees receiving benefit payments	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	- e -
Active employees	124
1 State 1 Mill France Andre Piperson	130

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

Actuarial assumptions – The collective total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 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	7.5% for 2018, decreasing annually to an ultimate rate of 3.71% for 2050 and later years
Retiree's share of benefit- order related costs	Members are required to make monthly contributions in 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

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 3.56%. 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

TGOP - (expressed in thousands)	Total OPEB Liability (a)	
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$	896
Changes for the year:		
Service costs		72
Interest		28
Changes in benefit terms		1.1
Differences between expected and actual experience		
Changes in assumptions		(48)
Benefit payments		(41)
Net changes	1	10
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	906

Nonemployer contributing entities proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability

Employer's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability

Employer's proportion of the collective total OPEB liability

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 0% from the prior measurement date. The System recognized \$33,466 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 2.92% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.56% as of June 30, 2017. 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 (2.56%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.56%) than the current discount rate. (expressed in thousands)

	Discount					
	1003	ecrease .56%)		late 56%)		ncrease .56%)
Proportionate share of collective total OPEB liability	\$	636	\$	587	\$	540

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 (6.50% decreasing to 2.71%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50% decreasing to 4.71%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate. (expressed in thousands).

2	(6.50%	ecrease decreasing 2.71%)	Tren (7.50%	care Cost od Rates decreasing 3.71%)	(8.50%	ncrease decreasing 4.71%)
Proportionate share of collective total OPEB liability	\$	507	\$	587	\$	684

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

OPEB expense – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the System recognized OPEB expense of \$95,010.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, 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)	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	14	\$	
Changes in assumptions		1		28
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.				(*)
Employer payments subsequent to the measurement date		28		
	\$	28	\$	28

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	\$ (3)	
	2020	(3)	
	2021	(3)	
	2022	(3)	
	2023	(3)	
There	eafter	(13)	

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, 2017, the following employees of the System were covered by the benefit terms of the TNP:

Inactive employees receiving benefit payments	27
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	7
Active employees	_74
	108

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, 2017 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 3.56%. 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 iability (a)
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$	359
Changes for the year:		
Service costs		6
Interest		10
Changes of benefit terms		
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes in assumptions		(28)
Benefit payments	-	(15)
Net changes		(26)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	333
Nonemployer contributing entities proportionate share		
of the collective total OPEB liability	\$	333
Employer's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	\$	14
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 \$13,520 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 2.92% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.56% as of June 30, 2017. 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, 2018, the System recognized OPEB expense of \$13,520.

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 selfinsurance 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:

1.	Balance at 7/1/2017		ncurred Claims	 Claims ayments	Balance at 6/30/2018				
\$	29,413	\$	236,458	\$ 228,644	\$	37,227			

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, 2018 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 \$212,494 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

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local government employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. The City has requested an actuary to value their OPEB for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, which is when this Statement would be effective for them.

4.H. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Lexington Gas System

The system has an ongoing project for the construction of a new operations facility. As of June 30, 2018, the System has incurred costs of \$3,218,960 for the project. This project has expected remaining costs of \$209,400 and an estimated completion date of October 2018.

The System has a bypass project with estimated costs of \$134,903. As of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018. Commitments for these projects are described below.

The System has incurred \$13,741 in engineering costs for a filter plant project that involves numerous upgrades of the plant. This project is expected to be bid in October 2018 with an anticipated cost of \$625,000. There is approximately \$625,000 remaining from a previous bond issue to complete the project. Major projects have been planned for the Wastewater Treatment Plant consisting of mechanical equipment and a new lab facility. The system has incurred \$5,990 in project design and planning costs. The mechanical equipment is comprised of two new aeration blowers and a new stair screen. The mechanical portion of the project is expected to be bid in October 2018 with an estimated cost of \$245,000. The lab facility is projected

to be bid in January 2019 with an anticipated cost of \$200,000. As of June 30, 2018, there is approximately \$445,000 remaining from a previous bond issue to complete the projects.

As of June 30, 2018, the System incurred \$27,258 in project design and planning for a waste water main line extension at Parkers Crossroads for the Parkers Crossroads RV Park and Campground. The system anticipates additional costs of \$41,500. The City of Parkers Crossroads has agreed to reimburse the System for \$31,125 which represents 75% of the estimated material costs of the project.

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 2019 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 \$5,870 was incurred during the year for project design. The majority of the project will be completed in-house and is expected to cost \$240,890. The system anticipates reimbursement for 100% of the project costs from the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development.

As of June 30, 2018, the System had incurred \$318,896 for waste water pumping station rehabilitation project. As of June 30, 2018, there is approximately \$33,780 remaining from a previous note issue to complete this project. This project commenced on November 2017 with an initial contract sum of \$349,567 and is expected to be completed by August 2018. When completed, the lift station will complete a five year extensive overhaul of the waste water system's main trunk line and major lift stations.

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 with and estimated \$108,577 remaining to complete this project. The System has \$40,468 that is to be reimbursed by TDoT to be remaining costs.

City of Lexington

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. As of June 30, 2018, the City had recognized \$59,172 in construction in process on this project.

4.1. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, a prior period adjustment of was made to record the OPEB obligation related to the posts employment healthcare plan at June 30, 2017 as follows: Government-wide Governmental Activities - \$188,213; Water Systems - \$50,713; and Gas System \$49,743.

4.J. RESTATEMENTS - ELECTRIC SYSTEM

As of July 1, 2016 a restatement of beginning net position was made for net OPEB liability due to the System implementing GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 45. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 resulted in the System restating net position by (\$2,007,425).

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS JUNE 30, 2018

General Government/Water System/Gas System

Total OPEB liability		2018
Service cost	\$	165,949
Interest		16,367
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		4
Changes of assumptions		(19,702)
Benefit payments and refunds		
Net change in total OPEB liability		162,614
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	-	291,212
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$	453,826
Covered-employee payroll	s	537,813
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		84.38%
Notes:		

Assumption changes: Discount rate: 3.87% Plan changes: NONE

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 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS -LEXINGTON ELECTRIC SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2018

Total OPEB liability		2018
Service cost	\$	160,992
Interest		108,224
Changes of benefit terms		1.1
Differences between expected and actual experience		1.0
Changes of assumptions		-
Benefit payments and refunds		(75,047)
Net change in total OPEB liability		194,169
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	1000	3,333,873
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$	3,528,042
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,383,321
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		80.49%

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, 2018

and the other states of the	123	City 2014	_	City 2015		City 2016		City 2017	2	LES 2014	Ľ	LES 2015	L	LES 2016	1	LES 2017
Total pension liability Service Cost	5	406.855	5	423,129	5	434,972	s	390,808	\$	207,035	s	215,136	5	212,645	5	230,698
Interest		793,037	1	872,786		971,567		923,073	100	700,229		706,762		771,286		781,193
Changes in benefit terms												1.1		+		
Differences between actual and expected experience		1.1		237,578		(98,825)		(368,339)		-		819,077		32,345		(335,078)
Change of assumptions						(503,521)		10.00				159,411		100 million (1970)		1000
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(196,839)	-	(107,243)	_	(353,715)		(1,402,432)	-	(1,402,188)	-	(233,539)		(1,148,256)	-	(356,983)
Net change in total pension liability		1,003,053	0.15	1,426,250	1	450,478		(456,890)		(494,924)		1,666,847	1	(131,980)		319,830
Total pension liability - beginning		10,263,610		1,266,663		2,692,913		13,143,391		9,817,757	-	9,322,833		10,989,680		10,857,700
Total pension liability - ending (a)	5	11,266,663	5	2,692,913	\$1	3,143,391	\$1	12,686,501	3	9,322,833	\$	10,989,680	5	10,857,700	5	11,177,530
Plan fiduciary net position																
Contributions - employer	S	509,921	\$	510,282	\$	501,481	\$	380,037	5	663,487	\$	663,487	\$	663,487	\$	305,704
Contributions - employee		268,022		263,830		252,445		229,686		148,508		138,780		137,893		133,538
Net investment income		1,272,111		193,153		(555)		1,454,142		1,088,227		135,350		15,848		1,037,995
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(196,839)		(107,243)		(353,715)		(1,402,432)		(1,402,188)		(233,539)		(1,148,256)		(356,983)
Administrative expense	-	(1,250)	-	(33,279)	_	(86,278)		(67,140)	_	(505)	_	(295)	-	(425)	_	(3,410)
Net change in plan fidiciary net position		1,851,965		826,743		313,378		594,293		497,529		703,783		(331,453)		1,116,844
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		7,506,819	-	9,358,784		0,185,527		10,498,905		6,402,609		6,900,138		7,603,921		7,272,468
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	9,358,784	\$	0,185,527	\$1	0,498,905	\$1	11,093,198	\$	6,900,138	\$	7,603,921		7,272,468	5	8,389,312
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	5	1,907,879	5	2,507,386	\$	2,644,486	5	1,593,303	5	2,422,695	\$	3,385,759	5	3,585,232	s	2,788,218
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		83.07%		80 25%		79 88%		87.44%		74.01%		69.19%		66.98%		75.05%
Covered-employee payroli	\$	4,075,748	\$	4,251,846	\$	3,942,250	\$	3,581,195	s	2,412,526	\$	2,341,064	\$	2,378,246	s	2,310,481
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		46.81%		58,97%		67 08%		44 49%		100.42%		144 63%		150.76%		120 68%

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, 2018

		City 2014		City 2015		City 2016		City 2017		LES 2014		LES 2015		LES 2016		LES 2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	428,197	\$	486,860	\$	401,377	\$	292,712	\$	625,883	\$	366,403	\$	305,704	\$	241,669
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	509,921	_	510,282	2	501,481	2	380,037	<u>_</u>	663,487	_	663,487	_	663,487	2	305,704
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(81,724)	\$	(23,422)	\$	(100,104)	\$	(87,325)	\$	(37,604)	\$	(297,084)	\$	(357,783)	\$	(64,035)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,075,748	\$	4,251,846	\$	3,942,250	\$	3,581,195	\$	2,412,526	\$	2,341,064	\$2	2,341,064	\$	2,310,481
Contributions as a percentage to covered payroll		12.51%		12.00%		12.72%		10.61%		27.50%		28.34%		27.90%		13.23%

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

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, 2018

Notes to Schedule

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 dollar
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
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%
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Retirement age	Age 62 or current age if later
Mortality	2014 IRS Combined Static Mortality Table

*This is a summary of the methods and assumptions for the 1/1/17 Actuarial Valuation

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSETS TEACHER LEGACY PENSION PLAN of TCRS JUNE 30, 2018

a dealer and the second s	2014	2015	2016	2017
Lexington City School's proportion of the net pension asset	0.104835%	0.102809%	0.104496%	0.09933200%
Lexington City School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (17,035)	\$ 42,114	\$ 653,043	\$ (32,500)
Lexington City School's covered payroll	\$ 4,114,750	\$ 3,848,655	\$ 3,772,098	\$ 3,511,338
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%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.08%	99.81%	94.14%	100.14%

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, 2018

		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$	365,390	\$	347,918	\$	340,998	\$	317,564	\$	297,598
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	÷	365,390	_	347,918	_	340,998	_	317,564	_	297,598
Contribution deficiency (excess)	5		\$		5		\$		5	+ -
Lexington City School's covered payrol	\$	4,114,749	\$	3,848,655	s	3,772,098	\$	3,512,880	\$ 3	3,277,515
Contributions as a percentage of Lexington City School's covered payroll		8.88%		9.04%		9.04%		9.04%		9.08%

Note 1 This is a 10 year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is no 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, 2018

	_	2015	1	2016	2017
Lexington City School's proportion of the net pension asset	(0.103052%	0	.070969%	0.007589%
Lexington City School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(4,146)	\$	(7,388)	\$ (20,024)
Lexington City School's covered payroll	\$	214,117	\$	312,268	\$ 498,100
Lexington City School's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		-1.94%		-2.37%	-4.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		127.46%		121.88%	126.81%

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, 2018

	2015		2016	3	2017		2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$ 5,353	\$	7,817	\$	10,202	\$	18,702
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 8,565	_	12,491		19,924	_	18,702
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (3,212)	\$	(4,674)	\$	(9,722)	\$	
Lexington City School's covered payroll	\$ 214,117	\$	312,268	\$4	07,545	\$4	467,556
Contributions as a percentage of Lexington City School's covered payroll	4.00%		4.00%		5.00%		4.00%

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 CHANGES IN PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COLLECTIVE OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - SCHOOL SYSTEM (dollar amounts in thousands)

JUNE 30, 2018

		GOP 2018		INP 2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost Interest	\$	72 28	\$	6 10
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience		1		1
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments		(48) (41)		(28) (15)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1	10		(26)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	-	896	-	359
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	906	\$	333
Nonemployer contributing entities proportionate				
share of the collective total OPEB liability	\$	319	\$	333
Employer's proportionate share of the collective				
total OPEB liabiltiy	\$	587	\$	÷
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,976	\$	4
Employer's proportionate share of collective total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee				
payroll		20%	9	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.

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

							9	Special Re	evenue	1								Debt	Service			pital jects		Total
		state treet		chool Tax		School od Service	Solid	Waste		Dare		Police		Police Drug		ington-		eneral	Sc	hool bebt	P	ost		Other ernmenta
ASSETS	1.1.1	Aid		Fund		Fund	Fu	Ind		Fund	1.1	Fund		Fund	A	lliance		Fund	F	und	E	und	100	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Escrow with Stale Other receivables	\$	64,076	5	218,554	5	180,742		1,662	\$	1,977	\$	19,947	\$	144,489	\$	84,806	\$	1,960	\$	*	1	35,053 33,500 13,451	\$	1,909,925 33,500 18,270
Due from other funds		-		-				56,712		1.0				1,650								100		58,362
Grants receivable							1.19	and the second																
Prepaid insurance								17,735				1.1				124								17,85
Inventory		S		200		38,236		11,100		1.0		1.2												38,23
Due from other governments		45,070		248,223		53				1.0														293,35
TOTAL ASSETS		109,146		469,934	-	219,041		34,430	s	1,977	-	19,947	-	146,139	-	84,930	-	1,960	-		2.00	82.004	-	2,369,50
IOTAL ASSETS	-	109,140	3	409,934	-	219,041	\$ 1	34,430	-	1,977	S	19,947	\$	140,139	5	84,930	\$	1,900	\$		51,1	52,004		2,369,50
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																								
LIABILITIES																								
Accounts payable	s		5		5		s		s			1.00		175	\$				•		5		\$	17
Accrued liablities			•					5,355						11.5										5,35
Unearned revenues						5,074		3,330						7.203										12,27
Due to other funds		-				5,014		783		- 21				1.200						- C.				78
TOTAL LIABILITIES			_			5,074		6,138	-					7,378	-			-	-		-			18,59
TOTAL LIABILITIES			_		-	5,0/4		0,130	-		-		-	1,3/6	-	-	-	-	_				-	10,59
FUND BALANCES																								
Nonspendable																								
Inventory				0.00		38,236		1.8				10.00				8								38,23
Prepaid expenses								17,735		10.00				÷.,						8		× .		17,73
Restricted																								
State street aid		109,146										-				-		-		-				109,14
School food authority		~				175,731		-		-				×.		~		~				~		175,73
E-citation fund		-		9		1.1		-		-		19,947		-				-		-				19,94
Drug lund										1.00				138,761				-		÷		-		138,76
Lexington-Henderson Co Alliance		-				-				-		1.91				84,930				-		~		84,93
Solid waste		-					1	10,557				-		~						1.00				110,55
Assigned																								
DARE fund		21		1.1		-		-		1.977		1.4.1		-		2				1.0				1,977
Debl service		16 C		469,934						0.00		4		-				1,960		8				471,894
Capital projects				C. C. C. C.		-				-											1.1	82,004		1,182,004
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	109,146		469,934	-	213,967	1	28,292		1,977		19,947		138,761	-	84,930		1,960		2.2		82,004		2,350,91
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	5	109,146	5	469,934	\$	219,041	S 1	34,430	\$	1,977	5	19,947	5	146,139	\$	84,930	\$	1,960	\$		\$ 1,1	82,004	5	2,369,50

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

									Debt	Service	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:					16	27.27			100			
Taxes	5	5 1 427 412	\$ -	5 .	\$	s -	\$	\$ -	5	\$ -	\$ 148,725	\$ 1,576,137
Intergovernmental	256,603		414,584	1. Contract (1. Contract)	÷			8,445	÷		73,538	753,170
Charges for services			135,255	797.601		1.10	1000			2	(e)	932,856
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	1 A 1				-	4,430	27,868	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		7	1. S. 1. S. 1.	32,298
Other revenue	611	24,673	5,804	27,084		222	837	78,127	24		22,812	160,194
Total Revenues	257,214	1,452,085	555,643	824,685		4,652	28,705	86,572	24		245,075	3,454,655
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Public works	210,362	~		687,261	-					(4)		897,623
Public safety		-			2,256		27,527	-		-		29,783
Health, welfare and recreation		6,889	536,067			~			~	÷	6,200	549,156
Economic and community development								94,860		-	36,367	131,227
Capital outlay		18,009		432,925		4	4,871			- A.	71,509	527,314
Debt Service	1 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A									969 140		969,140
Total Expenditures	210,362	24,898	536,067	1,120,186	2,256		32,398	94,860		969,140	114,076	3,104,243
Revenues over Expenditures	46,852	1,427,187	19,576	(295,501)	(2.256)	4,652	(3,693)	(8,286)	24	(969,140)	130,999	350,412
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Insurance recoveries				282,588		-			-			282,588
Operating transfer in		1 m 16	-	135,322	3,500	÷		27,009		969,140	129,000	1,263,971
Operating transfer (out)		(1,412,140)			6	A	(3,500)		· · · · ·		100 CT 100 C	(1,415,640)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	- ·	(1,412,140)		417,910	3,500		(3,500)	27,009	<u> </u>	969,140	129,000	130,919
Net Change in Fund Balances	46,852	15,047	19,576	122,409	1,244	4,652	(7.193)	18,721	24	<u> </u>	259,999	481,331
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as originally stated	62,294	454,887	190,718	5,883	733	15,295	145,954	66,209	1,936	÷	922,005	1,865,914
Change in reserve for inventory	-		3,673		-		- U.			2		3,673
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as restated	62,294	454,887	194,391	5,883	733	15,295	145,954	66,209	1,936	a	922,005	1,869,587
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 109,146	\$ 469,934	\$ 213,967	\$ 128,292	\$ 1,977	\$ 19,947	\$ 138,761	\$ 84,930	\$ 1,960	<u>s</u> -	\$1,182,004	\$ 2,350,918

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND	Balance 7/1/2017	Additions Deductions	Balance 6/30/2018
ASSETS	¢ 104 605	€ 204 E20 € 240 44E	£ 110.040
Cash Accounts receivable	\$ 104,625 13	\$ 224,530 \$ 210,115 - 13	\$ 119,040
	\$ 104,638	\$ 224,530 \$ 210,128	\$ 119,040
Liabilities			
Due to student groups	\$ 103,489	\$ 224,530 \$ 210,892	\$ 117,127
Accounts Payable	1,149	1,913 1,149	1,913
	\$ 104,638	\$ 226,443 \$ 212,041	\$ 119,040

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE STATE STREET AID FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:		1000				
Intergovernmental:	and the second		Sec. Sec.			
State gas and motor fuel tax	\$ 254,000	\$ 248,000	\$ 154,480	\$ (93,520)		
State gas 1989 tax			23,374	23,374		
State 2017 gas tax		-	35,427	35,427		
State gas three cent tax			43,322	43,322		
Other revenues		500				
Interest income Total revenues		500	611	111		
l otal revenues	254,000	248,500	257,214	8,714		
Expenditures:						
Public Works						
Street lighting	220,500	212,000	210,362	1,638		
Repairs and maintenance	and the second sec	25,000		25,000		
Total expenditures	220,500	237,000	210,362	26,638		
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	33,500	11,500	46,852	35,352		
Other financing sources and uses:						
Transfers out						
Total Other financing sources and uses		<u> </u>				
Net change in fund balances	33,500	11,500	46,852	35,352		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	62,294	62,294	62,294			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 95,794	\$ 73,794	\$ 109,146	\$ 35,352		

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHOOL TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget-
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Oliginal	1 11(6)	Amounta	(negative)
Taxes:				
Local option sales tax	\$ 1,412,700	\$ 1,434,000	\$ 1,427,412	\$ (6,588)
Other revenues:				
Contributions		9,000	9,004	4
Interest income	16,100	16,850	15,669	(1,181)
Total Revenues	1,428,800	1,459,850	1,452,085	(7,765)
Expenditures:				
Health, Welfare and Recreation:				
Operating costs	13,500	4,000	4,425	(425)
Paying agent fees	2,000	2,500	2,464	36
Bond issue costs		2,000		2,000
Capital outlay		18,010	18,009	1
Total Expenditures	15,500	26,510	24,898	1,612
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,413,300	1,433,340	1,427,187	(6,153)
Other financing sources and uses:				
Transfers out	(1,412,142)	(1,412,142)	(1,412,140)	2
Total Other financing sources and uses	(1,412,142)	(1,412,142)	(1,412,140)	2
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,158	21,198	15,047	(6,151)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	454,887	454,887	454,887	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 456,045	\$ 476,085	\$ 469,934	\$ (6,151)

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, 2018

			2.55			55.Q		.055:	1	Add;	Re	Actual evenues/ enditures	Fina	ance with al Budget
	Original	etec	Amo	Final		Actual AP Basis)		mbrances 1/2017		umbrances /30/2018		udgetary Basis)		egative)
Revenues	Unginar	-	-	Final	(GA	AF Dasisj		1/2017	- 0	30/2018	-	Dasis	- (14	egauvej
Payment for lunches														
Student	\$ 61,0	00	5	61,000	\$	60,480	5	1.1	5		5	60,480	\$	(520)
Adult	13,0		161	13,000	1.2	10,498	2.00		-	-	121	10,498		(2,502)
Payment for breakfast	1.0.02	22.		Caracter.		1.00.00						Contrast.		Tereset
Student	27.0	00		27,000		27,185						27,185		185
USDA - lunch programs	241.0			241,000		230,940				-		230,940		(10,060)
USDA - breakfast programs	125.0			125,000		120,691						120,691		(4,309)
USDA - commodities	47.4			47,462		42,949		1.0				42,949		(4,513)
USDA - other	12,0			12,000		14,084		1.50				14,084		2,084
Rebate	12,0	00		12,000		1,419						1,419		1,419
State matching funds	4,9	20		4,929		4,501				100		4,501		(428)
A La Carte sales														
	43.0			43,000		37,092		-		-		37,092		(5,908)
Revenues from individual schools	2,0			2,000		2,913						2,913		913
Interest income	5	00		500		669						669		169
Other revenues		-	-		_	2,222		<u> </u>	-		-	2,222	_	2,222
Total Revenues	576,8	91	-	576,891	-	555,643	-	4.5	-		-	555,643	-	(21,248)
Frankellhume														
Expenditures Food supplies	227.4	62		228,212		224,515		10.00				224,515		3,697
	227.9	02		220,212		224,313		~				224,313		3,097
Personnel expenditures														
Supervisor/director	30,6			30,622		30,615		-		-		30,615		7
Accountants and bookkeepers	21,6			21,677		21,677		~		20		21,677		1000
Cafetena personnel	155,5			136,033		129,872						129,872		6,161
Other salaries and wages	4,0			4,000		3,000		÷				3,000		1,000
Inservice training	1,6	50		324				-		*				324
Social security	13,2	39		13,239		9,641						9,641		3,598
Medical insurance	58,6	19		58,619		56,417		-		+		56,417		2,202
Dental insurance	8	28		828		677		~		· · · ·		677		151
Unemployment compensation		50		661		577				20		577		B4
Retirement	10,5	71		10,571		8.650				-		8,650		1.921
Employer medicare	3,0			3,096		2,255				-		2,255		841
Dues and memberships		50		250				1.1		1				250
Operations and maintenance				2.00								1.15.1		
Maintenance and repair	5.0	00		5,689		6,415						6,415		274
	0.0	00		0.005		0,410						0,413		2/4
Nonfood supplies	42.0	00		44 472		10 400						12 462		1 710
Food preparation supplies	13,9			14,173		12,463						12,463		1,710
Office supplies	1.0			1,000		764		÷		2		764		236
Printing, stationery and forms		00		420		395				10		395		25
Uniforms		00		689		709		-				709		180
Other supplies and materials	6,0	00		5,011		4.797		1.0		- T-		4,797		1,214
Other														10.15
Travel		00		100		1.00		1 P 1		-		1.0		100
Postal charges	1	35		135		49						49		66
Other contracted services	10,0	00		10,270		13,164		-				13,164		(2,894)
Other transporation	3,0	00		3,293		3,245		-				3,245		48
Inservice/staff development	5,0			6,000		5,997		-				5,997		3
Other charges		50		750		173		1.4				173		577
Food service equipment	2,5		_	26,236	-			14	_	25,486	-	25,486	_	750
Total Expenditures	576,8	91.		584,098	_	536,067		~	_	25,486	_	561,553		22,545
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		2	-	(7,207)		19,576	_			(25,486)		(5,910)	-	1,297
Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously reported	190,7	18		190,718		190,718		е				190,718		14
Change in reserve for inventory	_		_	-	_	3,673	_		_		_	3,673	_	3,673
Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated	190,7	18		190,718		194,391						194,391		3,673
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 190.7	18	5	183,511	5	213,967	5		5	(25,486)	\$	188,481	\$	4,970
Contraction of the state of the second		-	-	(1996-17)	-	- interest	-		-		-		-	

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SOLID WASTE COLLECTION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Revenues: Charges for Services. Collection charges Landfill use fees Recovery of bad debts		Priginal	-	Final		Actual		ositive
Charges for Services. Collection charges Landfill use fees			_			mounts	(N	egative)
Collection charges Landfill use fees					-		_	
Landfill use fees		20.0.000				Service States	100	
	\$	670,000	\$	675,300	\$	675,339	\$	39
Recovery of had debts		52,500		120,000		118,714		(1,286)
and the second		-		3,125		3.548		423
Other revenues:								
Interest revenue		1. 6. 1		450		540		90
Miscellaneous income		10,000	-	25,840	-	26,544	-	704
Total revenues	_	732,500	_	824,715	_	824,685	-	(30)
Expenditures								
Public Works:								
Salaries		254,325		254,800		250,401		4,399
Payroll taxes		19,456		19,492		19,152		340
Hospital and health insurance		63,287		60,000		57,402		2,598
Retirement		19,110		18,400		18,240		160
Other benefits		4,400		3,900		3,843		57
Workers compensation insurance		17,000		15,000		14,569		431
Unemployment insurance		400		400		217		183
Employee education and benefits		300		300		736		(436)
Utilities		2,625		2,500		2,431		69
Telephone		525		495		495		
Legal expense		1.4		2,000		1,800		200
Consultant's services		3,000		12,000		10,720		1,280
Tires, flats, etc.		4,000		4,000		2,721		1,279
R&M vehicles		10,000		10,000		6,726		3,274
R&M machinery and equipment		12,000		12,000		6,735		5,265
R&M grounds		500		1.000		882		118
R&M buildings		1,000		1,000		449		551
								598
R&M other		3,200		3,200		2,602		
Office supplies		650		900		796		104
Operating supplies		1,500		1,500		277		1,223
Other operating		48,400		40,000		32,170		7,830
Janitorial supplies		400		300		87		213
Clothing and uniforms		2,450		3,000		2,924		76
Fuel supplies		31,350		41,800		38,701		3,099
Consumable tools		1,000		1,000		182		818
Small items of equipment		1,000		1,000				1,000
Safety supplies		1,500		1,500		1,281		219
Insurance		10,000		10,000		4,447		5,553
Tipping fees		163,800		188,000		185,328		2,672
Permit fees		4,000		4,000		3,150		850
Soil testing		4,000		and the second second		4,517		483
Medical costs				5,000		4,517		
		2,000		2,000		10.000		2,000
Bad debt expense		10,000		13,500		10,220		3,280
Debt payments		50,000		100,000				100,000
Capital outlay - new cell		5,000		10,000		3,060		6,940
Capital outlay			-	433,000	_	432,925	_	75
Total expenditures	_	752,178	-	1,276,987	-	1,120,186	-	156,801
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(19,678)	_	(452,272)	_	(295,501)	_	156,771
Other financing sources and uses:								
Transfers in (out)		29,070		465,000		135,322		(329,678)
Insurance recoveries		11 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 -		100 million (1997)		282,588		282,588
Total other financing sources and uses	_	29,070	Ξ	465,000	_	417,910	-	(47,090)
Net change in fund balances		9,392		12,728		122,409		109,681
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	5,883	-	5,883	_	5,883	_	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	15,275	\$	18,611	\$	128,292	\$	109,681

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE DARE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget-		
	Or	iginal	F	inal	Actual Amounts			gative
Revenues:								
Other revenues:								
Miscellaneous	\$	2	\$		\$		\$	
Total revenues			-	· ·	-	- PC	-	9
Expenditures:								
Public Safety:								
Public relations		3,500		3,500		2,256		1,244
Total expenditures		3,500	-	3,500	1	2,256	-	1,244
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(3,500)	_	(3,500)	_	(2,256)	_	1,244
Other financing sources and uses:								
Transfers in		3,500		3,500	_	3,500	_	4
Net change in fund balances		~				1,244		1,244
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		733	_	733	_	733	_	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	733	\$	733	\$	1,977	\$	1,244

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE E-CITATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts	Antonia	Variance with Final Budget- Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties:						
Police fines and fees	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,250	\$ 4,430	\$ 180		
Other revenues:						
Interest income	50	200	222	22		
Total revenues	5,050	4,450	4,652	202		
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay				<u> </u>		
Total expenditures						
Revenues over (under) expenditures	5,050	4,450	4,652	202		
Other financing sources and uses:						
Transfer in						
Total other financing sources and uses						
Net change in fund balances	5,050	4,450	4,652	202		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	15,295	15,295	15,295	A.		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 20,345	\$ 19,745	\$ 19,947	\$ 202		

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE POLICE DRUG FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget-
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive
Revenues:	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties:				
Drug related fines	\$ 12,600	\$ 16,475	\$ 16,473	\$ (2)
Forfeitures	47,250	3,695	3,695	10 H H
Sale of seized property	10,500	6,050	7,700	1,650
Other revenues:				
Interest income	788	750	837	87
Total revenues	71,138	26,970	28,705	1,735
Expenditures:				
Public Safety:				
Personnel services	34,400	34,400	-	34,400
Vehicle tow (seized property)	1,000	500	425	75
Repair and maintenance	1,000	1,000	879	121
Operating costs	15,000	18,000	19,827	(1,827)
Clothing and uniforms		2,200	2,176	24
Educational costs	1,500	2,000	1,916	84
Other operating costs	1.00	2,000	1,149	851
Small items of equipment	1,000	2,000	1,155	845
Capital outlay	13,738	13,700	4,871	8,829
Total expenditures	67,638	75,800	32,398	43,402
Revenues over (under) expenditures	3,500	(48,830)	(3,693)	45,137
Other financing sources and uses:				
Sale of capital assets	÷		÷.	+
Transfer in		7	1.0.1.	-
Transfer out	(3,500)	(3,500)	(3,500)	· · · · ·
Total other financing sources and uses	(3,500)	(3,500)	(3,500)	
Net change in fund balances	2	(52,330)	(7,193)	45,137
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	145,954	145,954	145,954	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 145,954	\$ 93,624	\$ 138,761	\$ 45,137

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, 2018

	-	Budgeted	Amou	ints		Actual	Fina	ance with I Budget- ositive
	0	Driginal		Final		mounts		egative)
Revenues:		ingina	-			in oun to	-114	Junio
Intergovernmental								
Rural business grant	5	-	\$	15,000	\$	8,445	\$	(6,555)
Other revenues:				10,000		0,110		(0,000)
Contributions		70,991		70,991		77,491		6,500
Interest earned		10,001		500		636		136
Total Revenues		70,991		86,491		86,572	-	81
	_	10,001	-	00,101		00,012		51
Expenditures:								
Economic and community development								
Salaries		71,333		53,853		52,529		1,324
Payroll taxes		5,457		4,150		4,046		104
Health insurance		9,060		5,260		5,258		2
Retirement		4,200		2,901		2,901		-
Other benefits		1,021		708		673		35
Workers compensation		200		200		183		17
Unemployment insurance		60		28		28		-
Registration and fees		2,500		1,505		1,505		1.0
Postage and shipping		1,000		28		27		1
Public notices		2,000				-		
Memberships		1,000		2		4		1.1
Telephone		600		425		424		1
Auditing		1,000		-		-		-
Legal services		2,500						
Data processing		720		114		114		
Consulting fees		2,000						
Repair and maintenance		500				-		
Travel		24,000		4,692		4,692		1.1
Office supplies		2,500		1,175		1,172		3
Office equipment		2,500		6,115		1.114		
Operating costs		5,000		2,120		2,120		- E
Janitorial costs		500		2,120		2,120		
Fuel		2,000		395		393		2
Utilities		3,015		2,300		2,300		-
Projects		5,015		16,500		16,495		5
Total Expenditures	-	144,666	_	96,354	_	94,860	\leq	1,494
Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(73,675)	-	(9,863)	_	(8,288)	-	1,575
Other financing sources and uses:								
Transfers in	-	27,009	-	27,009	_	27,009	ć.	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(46,666)		17,146		18,721		1,575
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	66,209		66,209	-	66,209	_	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	19,543	\$	83,355	\$	84,930	\$	1,575

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE DEBT SERVICE - SINKING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		ctual	Final	nce with Budget- sitive
	0	riginal	1.1	Final		nounts		gative)
Revenues:		iginar		ma		iounta	lines	auver
Other revenues								
Interest income	\$	50	s	25	\$	24	s	(1)
Miscellaneous		-	U.	20		2.4	*	10
Total revenues		50		25	-	24	((1)
					-			
Expenditures:								
Debt Service:								
Principal payments		-						1.1
Interest payments								
Total expenditures				1.	-			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	50		25	_	24		(1)
Net change in fund balances		50		25		24		(1)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,936		1,936		1,936		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,986	\$	1,961	\$	1,960	\$	(1)

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, 2018

		Budgeted	Amou	unts	A	ctual		ess: Ibrances		Add: mbrances	Rev Expe	ctual venues/ enditures dgetary	Final	nce with Budget sitive
	C	Driginal		Final	(GAA	P Basis)	7/1	2017	6/3	0/2018	B	asis)	(Ne	gative)
Revenues														
Other revenues	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
Total Revenues	_		<u> </u>			-	_		_		_	<u>.</u>		
Expenditures														
Debt Service														
Principal		795,000		795,000		796,269				-		796,269		(1,269)
Interest		175,000	-	175,000	-	172,871	_		<u> </u>		_	172,871	_	2,129
Total Expenditures		970,000	_	970,000	_	969,140	_		-		_	969,140		860
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(970,000)	_	(970,000)	-	(969,140)	-				6.6	(969,140)	-	860
Other financing sources and (uses)														
Transfers in	-	970,000	-	970,000	-	969,140	_					969,140	_	(860)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	-	970,000	_	970,000	_	969,140	-	1.		- 4	1.1	969,140		(860)
Net change in fund balance		3		4		+		- 1		1		2		51
Fund balance - beginning of year	-		-	- 44	-		-				_	· · .	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	\$	÷	\$		\$		\$	1.2	\$	•	\$	÷.,
Net change in fund balance Fund balance - beginning of year	\$	970,000	5	970,000	5	969,140	<u> </u>		\$		\$	969,140	\$	

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, 2018

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget- Positive
		Driginal		Final	- 4	mounts		egative)
Revenues:			-		-			
Taxes:								
Liquor taxes	\$	150,000	\$	148,000	\$	148,725	\$	725
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Park grant		20,768		73,538		73,538		
Other revenues:								
Interest income		3,000		10,000		11,312		1,312
Fireworks contributions		12,500		12,500		11,500		(1,000)
Miscellaneous				2,504	_		_	(2,504)
Total Revenues	_	186,268	-	246,542	-	245,075	-	(1,467)
Expenditures:								
Economic development:								
Industrial development expenses		1		-		36,367		(36,367)
Health, welfare and recreation:						12.00		
Fireworks		12,500		12,700		6,200		6,500
Capital projects		20,768		151,367		71,509		79,858
Total Expenditures	-	33,268	-	164,067	-	114,076	-	49,991
Revenues over (under) Expenditures		153,000	_	82,475		130,999	_	48,524
Other financing sources and uses:								
Insurance recoveries				11,234		7		(11,234)
Transfers in	-	50,000	-	229,000		129,000	1.00	(100,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	-	50,000	-	240,234	-	129,000	-	(111,234)
Net Change in Fund Balances		203,000		322,709		259,999		(62,710)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	922,005	_	922,005	_	922,005		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,125,005	\$	1,244,714	\$	1,182,004	\$	(62,710)

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2018

Levy for Year	Tax Rate	Assessed Value	Original Tax Levy	Outstanding Taxes Beginning	Taxes Levied	Releases and Adjustments	Collections	Outstanding Taxes Ending
2018	\$1.21	\$ 181,085,919	\$ 2,186,612	\$ -	\$ 2,175,356	\$ -	\$	\$ 2,175,356
2017	1.21	183,444,653	2,186,612	2,186,612	28,482	1,999	2,133,194	83,899
2016	1.23	175,652,631	2,160,565	89,024		1,521	85,696	4,849
2015	1.23	174,738,487	2,155,335	7,786	÷.	(2)	7,627	157
2014	1.23	175,884,882	2,163,382	2,002		(8)	104	1,890
2013	1.23	176,525,774	2,171,302	177		~	106	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			-	-	
2009	0.86	160,348,230	1,378,984		1		-	8
2008	0.86	157,854,649	1,357,547			~	-	~
2007	0.86	161,370,663	1,387,770	- 19 I	-	~		r.
2006	0.86	163,746,473	1,408,213		-		~	~
2005	0.71	166.009,807	1,156,947	1	2	3	-	
2004	0.75	147,415,262	1,084,969					-
2003	0.75	140,461,875	1,081,818		1		-	
2002	0.75	135,825,925	1,018,798					-
2001	0.75	129,764,140	1,018,037					
				\$ 2,286,905	\$ 2,203,838	\$ 3,510	\$ 2,226,727	\$ 2,267,526

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS - GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT JUNE 30, 2018

Year		EESI L	оал			2004 - QZA	BB	onds		Refunding Bo	nd Se	ries 2012		Bond Ser	ies 2009	Re	funding Bo	nd Ser	ies 2010	Re	efunding Bo	nd Ser	ies 2012		Tot	als	
une 30,	P	rincipal	_	terest	P	rincipal	lr	terest		Principal		Interest	F	rincipal	Interest	_	rincipal		nterest	P	rincipal	h	nterest	P	rincipal		Interest
2019	\$	35,232	\$	141	\$	75,529	\$		\$	315,000	\$	135,962	\$	50,000	\$ 47,199	\$	410,000	\$	18,750	\$	20,246	\$	4,101	\$	906,007	\$	206,01
2020		35,232		÷		75,529		G.		320,000		129,662		50,000	44,699		420,000		6,300		20,944		3,878		921,705		184,53
2021		35,232				75,529				325,000		123,260		55,000	42,698		÷				21,642		3,596		512,403		169,55
2022		26,436		2		+		÷.		335,000		116,355		55,000	40,499		÷		3		22,340		3,281		438,776		160,13
2023		1		÷						340,000		108,817		55,000	38,299		-		×		23,039		2,835		418,039		149,95
2024		÷		-				÷		350,000		100,318		60,000	36,099						23,737		2,373		433,737		138,79
2025				÷						360,000		91,568		60,000	33,699				2		24,784		1,899		444,784		127,16
2026		14		÷		•		÷		365,000		82,118		60,000	31,224		2		-		25,831		1,403		450,831		114,74
2027						4				375,000		72,262		65,000	28,674		÷.				26,878		886		466,878		101,82
2028		÷		÷		÷		÷		385,000		61,950		70,000	25,830		ų.				17,450		349		472,450		88,12
2029				•		•				395,000		50,400		70,000	22,767		÷.								465,000		73,16
2030		÷						÷		410,000		38,550		75,000	19,687		÷		÷				÷.		485,000		58,23
2031		4		4				4		420,000		26,250		85,000	16,312		(*)		÷4.						505,000		42,56
2032		÷		-						420,000		13,125		90,000	12,487		÷		+		+		13		510,000		25,61
2033		-		÷										90,000	8,325		6		18				÷		90,000		8,32
2034	1		_	4	_	-4_	_		_		_		_	90,000	4,162	_			<u>.</u>	_		_	_1_	-	90,000	_	4,16
	\$	132,132	\$		\$	226,587	s	4.	\$	5,115,000	s	1,150,597	5	1.080,000	\$ 452,660	\$	830,000	s	25,050	\$	226,891	\$	24,601	\$	7,610,610	\$	1,652,90

Year Ending	201	2 General C	bligat	tion Bonds	201	7 General O	bligat	tion Bonds		2009 Retur	ding	Bonds		2011 Refur	iding Bo	nds		Local Gove Program Bon				Tota	ls
lune 30,		rincipal		Interest		rincipal		Interest		Principal	-	Interest	_	rincipal		lerest		Principal		Interest	F	Principal	Interes
2019	5	268,366	\$	54,353	s	-	s	40,916	5	220,000	ş	214,740	\$	160,000	5	7,350	\$	96,000	\$	54,390	\$	744,366	\$ 371.7
2020		277,620		51,401				40,916		230,000		203,740		165,000		2,475		97,000		51,510		769,620	350.04
2021		286,874		47,653		78,625		40,405		235,000		194,540				~		98,000		48,600		698,499	331.1
2022		296,128		43,494		B0.750		39,328		245,000		185,140				31		100,000		45,660		721,878	313,63
2023		305,382		37.571		80,750		38,137		255,000		175,340		×.		÷		101,000		42,660		742,132	293,70
2024		314,636		31,464		82,875		36,828		265,000		165,140				**		102,000		39,630		764,511	273,00
2025		328,517		25,171		82.875		35,398		280,000		154,540						104,000		36,570		795,392	251,67
2026		342,398		18,601		85,000		33,624		295,000		142,990		-		•		105,000		33,450		827,398	228,88
2027		355,279		11,753		87,125		32,058		305,000		130,452		÷		*		106,000		30,300		854,404	204,56
2028		231,353		4.627		89.250		30,118		320,000		117,108				8		108,000		27,120		748,603	178,97
2029		- 8		~ ~		91,375		28,040		335,000		103,109				-		109,000		23,880		535,375	155,03
2030		÷		4		93,500		25,821		350,000		88,368						111.000		20,610		554,500	134,79
2031		-		0		95,625		23,456		365,000		72,618				~		112,000		17,280		572,625	113,35
2032				- 8		97.750		20,966		380,000		56,194				-		114,000		13,920		591,750	91.0
2033		÷		÷		102,000		18,293		405,000		38,618		25		÷.		\$15,000		10,500		622,000	67,4
2034		- 91		1		104,125		15,433		430,000		19,888				1		117,000		7,050		651,125	42,3
2035		-		1		106,250		12.408		-		1				÷		118,000		3,540		224,250	15.9
2036				τ.		110,500		9,155								~				\sim		110,500	9,1
2037						114,750		5,634				~		30		~						114,750	5.6
2038	-	÷.,	-		-	116,875	_	1,899	_	<u></u>	-		-		_	3	_	× .	-	-	_	116,875	1,8
	5	3,007,553	5	326,088	5	1,700,000	5	529,033	5	4,915,000	5	2,062,525	5	325,000	5	9,825	\$	1,813,000	\$	506,670	5	11,760,553	\$3,434,14

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS - WATER SYSTEMS JUNE 30, 2018

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS - NATURAL GAS FUND JUNE 30, 2018

Ending	2012	2 General C	bligati	on Bonds	20	12 General O	bligat	ion Bonds	1.1	2009 Refun	ding	Bonds		2011 Refu	nding	Bonds		То	tals	
June 30,	PI	rincipal	Ir	nterest		Principal		Interest	P	rincipal		nterest	F	Principal		nterest	F	rincipal		Interest
2019	\$	1,388	\$	281	\$		\$	55,357	\$	60,000	\$	59,886	\$	330,000	\$	4,950	\$	391,388	\$	120,474
2020		1,436		266		+		55,357		60,000		56,886		-				61,436		112,509
2021		1,484		246		106,375		54,665		65,000		54,486		14		181		172,859		109,397
2022		1,532		225		109,250		53,209		70,000		51,886		1.4		1.1		180,782		105,320
2023		1,579		194		109,250		51,598		70,000		49,086		1.8				180,829		100,878
2024		1,627		163		112,125		49,826		75,000		46,286		-		÷		188,752		96,275
2025		1,699		130		112,125		47,892		75,000		43,286		1.1		*		188,824		91,308
2026		1,771		96		115,000		45,761		80,000		40,192				-		196,771		86,049
2027		1,843		61		117,875		43,373		85,000		36,792		. La .		- Q.		204,718		80,226
2028		1,196		24		120,750		40,747		90,000		33,073		1.4				211,946		73,844
2029		÷		-		123,625		37,936		95,000		29,136		1.4		1.1		218,625		67,072
2030		_i. €		14		126,500		34,934		100,000		24,956		1 e -		· •		226,500		59,890
2031				1.5		129,375		31,735		100,000		20,456		1.5		. ÷.		229,375		52,191
2032				1.7		132,250		28,366		110,000		15,956		1.2				242,250		44,322
2033		-				138,000		24,749		115,000		10,868		8				253,000		35,617
2034		-		-		140,875		20,880		120,000		5,550				-		260,875		26,430
2035				-		143,750		16,787		1		1.9				-		143,750		16,787
2036		1.1		12		149,500		12,387		a.								149,500		12,387
2037		÷		-		155,250		7,623		-		2		-		8		155,250		7,623
2038	-		_		-	158,125	_	2,569	_	31.	-		-	-	-		_	158,125	_	2,569
	\$	15,555	\$	1,686	\$	2,300,000	\$	715,751	\$,370,000	\$	578,781	\$	330,000	\$	4,950	\$	4,015,555	\$	1,301,168

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS - LEXINGTON ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT JUNE 30, 2018

Year Ending		Revenue Bond Se				Series 2011 F	leven	ue Bonds	i a	Series 2018 R	evenu	e Bonds		То	tals	
June 30,	F	Principal	_	Interest	F	Principal		Interest	_	rincipal		Interest	P	rincipal		Interest
2019	\$	395,000	\$	144,531	\$	255,000	\$	230,293	5	105,000	\$	103,287	5	755,000	\$	478,111
2020		400,000		136,631		265,000		223,156		110,000		97,618		775,000		457,405
2021		410,000		128,631		270,000		216,806		115,000		93,218		795,000		438,655
2022		420,000		120,431		280,000		210,268		120,000		88,618		820,000		419,317
2023		425,000		112,031		290,000		202,962		120,000		85,018		835,000		400,011
2024		435,000		103,531		295,000		194,731		125,000		80,218		855,000		378,480
2025		445,000		94,831		310,000		185,656		130,000		75,218		885,000		355,705
2026		450,000		85,931		320,000		176,006		140,000		70,018		910,000		331,955
2027		460,000		75,806		335,000		165,562		145,000		64,418		940,000		305,786
2028		475,000		65,456		345,000		154,297		150,000		60,068		970,000		279,821
2029		485,000		53,581		360,000		142,176		150,000		55,568		995,000		251,325
2030		495,000		41,456		375,000		129,079		155,000		51,068		1,025,000		221,603
2031		510,000		28,463		390,000		114,969		160,000		46,418	1	1,060,000		189,850
2032		525,000		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		4		2		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	1		_		_		_		-	200,000	-	6,800	-	200,000	_	6,800
	\$	6,330,000	\$	1,205,748	\$	6,820,000	\$	2,686,257	\$	3,000,000	\$	1,145,472	\$1	6,150,000	\$	5,037,477

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING DELINQUENT TAXES FILED WITH CHANCERY COURT JUNE 30, 2018

Tax Year	standing alance
2016	\$ 4,849
2015	157
2014	1,890
2013	71
2012	1,116
2011	188
2009	
2008	
2007	-
2006	
Total	\$ 8,271

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF UTILITY RATES IN FORCE JUNE 30, 2018

	-	GAS FUND	-		1			
Residential Rate	M	inimum	Bas	se Rate	+	PGA Rate	_	
First 500 cubic feet (minimum)	\$	6.70	1.1		1			
Over 500 cubic feet: Inside city (per MCF)			\$	1.85	+	current PGA		Rate I MCF
Outside city (per MCF)			5	2,66	+	current PGA	=	Rate Per MC
Small Commercial Rate								
First 500 cubic feet (minimum)	s	7.50						
Over 500 cubic feet: Inside city (per MCF)			\$	2.77	+	current PGA	=	Rale Per MC
Outside city (per MCF)			\$	3.70	+	current PGA		Rate Per MC
Medium Commercial Rate								
First 1,500 cubic feet (minimum)	5	24.85						
Over 1,500 cubic feet: Inside city (per MCF)			\$	3.00	+	current PGA	-	Rate Per MC
Outside city (per MCF)			\$	3.93	+	current PGA	=	Rate Per MC
Large Commercial Rate								
First 10,000 cubic feet (minimum)	5	124,60						
Over 10,000 cubic feet: Inside city (per MCF	1		\$	3.12	+	current PGA	-	Rate Per MC
Outside city (per MCF)			s	4.05	+	current PGA	•	Rate Per MC
Transport (Customer buys from 3rd party)			\$	2.71				
Number of customers at year end:		9,117						

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

WATER RATES

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

	Meter Charge	Maint F		0 gallons ons. Rate		Customer Charge
5/8"	\$8.77 +	-	\$1.00 +	\$5.00	=	\$14.77
1"	\$12.26 +		\$1.00 +	\$5.00	-	\$18.26
1.5"	\$15.76 +		51.00 +	\$5.00	=	\$21.76
2"	\$25.38 +	1	\$1.00 +	\$5.00	=	\$31.38
3"	\$96.20 +		\$1.00 +	\$5.00	=	\$102.20
4"	\$122.43 +	1	\$1.00 +	\$5.00	÷	\$128.43
6"	\$183.63 +		\$1.00 +	\$5.00	=	\$189.63

Consumption Rate Over 2,000 gallons = \$2.51 Per 1,000 gallons

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

	\$7.00 = \$	24.37
5/8" \$15.77 + \$1.60 +		(4.31
1" \$22.07 + \$1.60 +	\$7.00 = \$3	30.67
1.5" \$28.36 + \$1.60 +	\$7.00 = \$3	36.96
2" \$45.66 + \$1.60 +	\$7.00 = \$	54.26
3" \$173.06 + \$1.60 +	\$7.00 = \$18	81.66
4" \$220.25 + \$1.60 +	\$7.00 = \$23	28.85
6" \$330.36 + \$1.60 +	\$7.00 = \$33	38,96

Consumption Rate Over 2,000 gallons = \$2,50 Per 1,000 gallons

BULK WATER - Consumption Rate = \$3.50 Per 1,000 gallons

NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS AT YEAR END:

9,946

3,757

and and a state of the second s	SEV	VER RATES		
LEXINGTON		PARKERS CROSS	ROADS	
Customer Charge 0-2,000 ga	llons	Customer Charge 0	-2,000 gallons	
5/8"	\$15.05	5/8"	\$31.60	
1"	\$15.05	1*	\$31.60	
1.5"	\$37.12			
2"	\$37.12			
3"	\$62.19			
4"	\$62.19			
6"	\$62.19			

Usage Rate Over 2,000 gallons = \$4.10 Per 1,000 gallons

SEWER CUSTOMERS WITH WELLS

Customer Charge (based on 5,000 gallons) = \$27.30 Flat Rate

NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS AT YEAR END:

GARBAGE RATES Inside Residential and housing project 12.75 Class 1 \$ 78.50 \$ Outside Residentail s 23.50 Class 2 \$137.50 Class 3 \$196.50 Class 4 \$255.25 NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS AT YEAR END: 3,648

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF UTILITY RATES IN FORCE - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2018

Electric Department		
Residential Rate Schedule - RS Cusiomer Charge - per delivery point per month Energy Charges - cents per kWh	5	17.10 0.09716
ieneral Power Rate Schedule - GSA SSA-1 (0.50 kw)		
Customer Charge - per delivery point per month Energy Charges - per kWh	5	17.96 0.11001
35A-2 (51-1,000 kw) Dustomer charge - per delivery point per month Demand charge - per kw per month - First 50 kW	5	89.03
- Additional kW Energy charge - per kw - First 15,000 kWh - Additional kWh		13.76 0.11001 0.06454
3SA-3 (1.000-5,000 kw) Customer charge - per delivery point per month	5	223.58
Demand charge - per kw per month - First 1,000 kW - Excess over 1,000 kW Energy charge - per kW		13.41 15,85 0,06628
SSB		0,00020
Customer charge - per delivery point per month Administrative charge Demand charges	5	1,500.00 350.00
Onpeak: All kW - per kW per month	\$	9.97
Energy charge - cents per kWh use of melered demand per month OffPeak All kW - per kW per month	5	0.09344
Next 200 HUD Additional HUD		0.06158 0.02171 0.01880
35C Customer charge - per delivery point per month	5	1,500.00
Administrative charge Demand charges Onpeak:		350.00
All KW - per kW per month Energy charge - cents per kWh use of metered demand per month		10.61
OffPeak: All kW - per kW per month	5	4.58
Energy charge - first 200 HUD Next 200 HUD Additional HUD		0.06820 0.02296 0.01962
GSD Customer charge - per delivery point per month	5	1,500.00
Administrative charge Demand charges	\$	350.00
Onpeak All kW - per kW per month Energy charge - cents per kWh use of metered domand per month	\$	10.61 0.09255
OffPeak: All kW - per kW per month	\$	4.47
Energy charge - first 200 HUD Next 200 HUD Additional HUD		0.02164
MSB1 Customer charge - per delivery point per month		1.500.00
Administrative charge Demand charges	\$	350.00
Onpeak. All KW - per kW per month Energy charge - cents per kWh use of metered demand per month.	\$	9.97
OffPeak. All kW - per kW per month	8	2 18
Energy charge - first 200 HUD Next 200 HUD Additional HUD		0.04938 0.02046 0.01798
MSC Customer charge - per delivery point per month	\$	1,500.00
Administrative charge Demand charges Onpoak	\$.350.00
All kW - per kW per month Energy charge - cents per kWh use of metered demand per month OffPeak	5	9.97 0.07263
All KW - per kW per month Energy charge - first 200 HUD Next 200 HUD Additional HUD	\$	1 67 0.04828 0.02184 0.02184
MSD Customer charge - per delivery point per month	5	1,500.00
Customer charge - per delivery point per month Administrative charge Demand charges Onpeak.	š	350.00
All kW - per kW per month Energy charge - cents per kWh use of metered demand per month	\$	9 97 0 07042
OffPeak: All kW - per kW per month	\$	1.56
Energy charge - first 200 HUD Next 200 HUD Additional HUD		0.04608 0.02019 0.01962

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass- Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- Through Grantor's 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	\$ 196,337
Total Department of Defense			196,337
Department of Agriculture Rural Business Development Grant	10.351	n/a	8,445
Department of Justice Cops Grant	N/A	2014UMWX0191	7.530
		"unevailable"	275
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	N/A	Unevaliable	
Total Department of Justice			7,805
Department of Transporation - General Government West TN Distracted Driving Project 2018 Governor's Highway Safety Office - Network Coordinator Governor's Highway Safety Office - Network Coordinator	20.600 20.600 20.600	Z-18-THS-178 Z-18-THS-179 Z-17-GHS-044	15,216 11,949 4,713
Total for CFDA #	20.600		31,878
Governor's Highway Safety Office - DUI Countermeasures Governor's Highway Safety Office - DUI Countermeasures	20.607 20.607	2-18-THS-177 2-17-GHS-216	12.156 1,356 13,512
Total Department of Transportation			45,390
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			257.977
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			
Tennessee Department of Transportation Lexington Multimodal Transportation Access Project	N/A	39LPLM-S3-025	332,672
SR -20 Community Access Transportation Plan Phase UU	N/A	39LPLM-53-030	55,643
Tennessee Department of Agriculture Division of Forestry - Tree Grant			1,152
Tennessess Department of Environment and Conservation			
State Law Enforcement Supplement			14,400
State Fire Grant Supplement			7,800
TOTAL STATE AWARDS			411,867
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 669,844

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Town of Lexington, Tennessee, and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting

Note 2: Single Audit

Single Audit reports required by OMB Circular A-133 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.

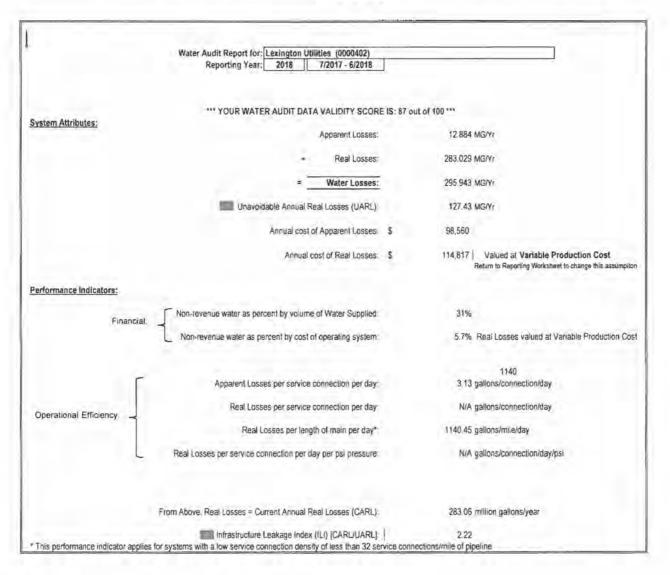
CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE

AWWA WLCC FREE WATER AUDIT SOFTWARE: REPORTING WORKSHEET - " Unaudited" JUNE 30, 2018

Click to access definition Water Audit Report for: Lexington Utilities (0000402) Click to add a comment Reporting Year: 2018 7/2017 - 6/2018 Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the input data by grading each component (n/a or 1-10) using the drop-down list to the left of the input cell. Hover the mouse over the cell to obtain a description of the grades All volumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR To select the correct data grading for each input, determine the highest grade where the utility meets or exceeds all criteria for that grade and all grades below Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments Enter grading in column 'E' and 'J' WATER SUPPLIED ~> Pont Value 000 Volume from own sources 200 10 1,093.576 MG/Yr 5 -2.19% 🔘 MG/Yr Water imported [3] ma MG/Yr 24 23 MG/Yr Water exported I m/a MG/Yr 123 MG/Yr Enter negative % or value for under-registration WATER SUPPLIED: 1,118.061 MG/Yr Enter positive % or value for over-registration AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION Click here: Billed metered: 10 Billed unmetered: 10 771.275 MG/Yr 0.271 MG/Yr for help using option buttons below Unbilled metered: 36.597 MG/Yr Pont Value: Unbilled unmetered. 1.25% 🖲 🔿 13.976 MG/Yr MG/Yr Default option selected for Unbilled unmetered - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed Use buttons to select AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: REAL 822.119 MG/Yr percentage of water supplied OR WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption) 295.943 MG/Yr value Pont Apparent Losses Value Unauthorized consumption: 0 2.795 MG/Yr 0.25% MG/Yr Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed Customer metering inaccuracies: 20 50 7 8.160 MG/Yr 1.00% 🖲 🔾 MG/Yr Systematic data handling errors. 1 928 MG/Yr 0.25% MG/Yr Default option selected for Systematic data handling errors - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed 12.884 MG/Yr Apparent Losses: Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL) Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: **1**10 283.059 MG/Yr WATER LOSSES: 295.943 MG/Yr NON-REVENUE WATER 100 346.515 MG/Yr NON-REVENUE WATER: = Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered SYSTEM DATA Length of mains: 100 7 680.0 miles Number of active AND inactive service connections. 11,282 Service connection density; 17 conn /mile main 100 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 has been set to zero and a data grading score of 10 has been applied Average operating pressure 2 2 7 65 0 psi COST DATA Total annual cost of operating water system: \$4.085,563 \$/Year Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses): 50 55 5 \$7.65 \$/1000 gallons (US) Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses): [1] a \$405.63 \$/Million gallons ίU. WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE: *** YOUR SCORE IS: 87 out of 100 *** A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION: Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing 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, 2018



408 Main Street, Savannah, Tennessee 38372

Phone 731.925.6547 Fax 731.925.9524



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, 2018, 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 December 21, 2018.

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 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 2018-001 INADEQUATE SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Schools Still Deficient from the Prior Audit Finding 2007-01: 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." In regards to 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." In regards to 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.

Soluin : Aparietes, PLLC

December 21, 2018

CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF DISPOSITION OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2018

Financial Statement Findings

Prior Year Finding Number	Finding Title	Status/Current Year Finding Number
2017-001	Expenditures Exceeded Budget	Corrected
SAF 2017-001	Inadequate Segregation of Duties (original finding #SAF 2007-01)	Repeated/SAF 2018-001
SAF-2017-002	Closing of Graduating Class	Corrected

"Central City of Southern Industry"



CITY OF LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN JUNE 30, 2018

INTERNAL SCHOOL FUNDS

SAF FINDING 2018 - 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

Responsible party Each individual school's principal

Director of Schools