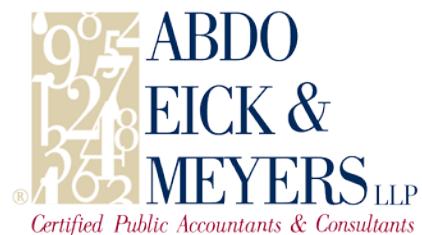


Annual Financial Report

City of Lexington
Lexington, Minnesota

For the Year Ended
December 31, 2019



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City of Lexington, Minnesota
Annual Financial Report
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For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF LEXINGTON
LEXINGTON, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

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City of Lexington, Minnesota
Elected and Appointed Officials
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

ELECTED

Name	Title	Term Expires
Michael Murphy	Mayor	12/31/20
Kim DeVries	Council Member	12/31/22
Brandon Winge	Council Member	12/31/20
John Hughes	Council Member	12/31/22
Diane Harris	Council Member	12/31/20

APPOINTED

Bill Petracek	City Administrator
---------------	--------------------

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FINANCIAL SECTION

**CITY OF LEXINGTON
LEXINGTON, MINNESOTA**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Lexington, Minnesota

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, Minnesota (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 the 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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit 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 City'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 City'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, 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 December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

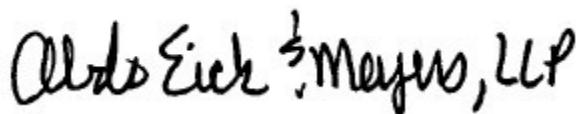
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis starting on page 15 and the Schedule of Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedules of Employer's Contributions, the related note disclosures, and the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios, starting on page 78 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We 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 introductory section and combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules 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 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has 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 it.



ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP
Minneapolis, Minnesota
May 20, 2020

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

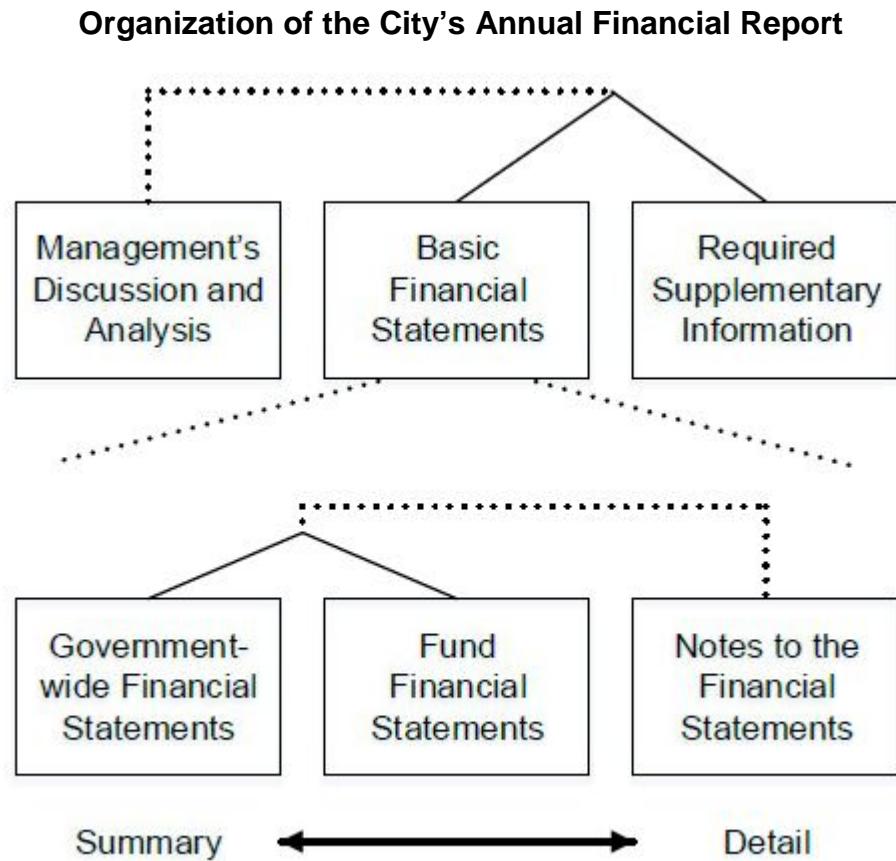
As management of the City of Lexington, Minnesota, (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$7,168,423 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,392,527 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$51,872, primarily as a result of governmental activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,299,468, an increase of \$61,372 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General fund was \$755,222, or 39.6 percent of 2019 actual expenditures and 37.2 percent of budgeted 2020 expenditures and transfers out.
- The City's total noncurrent liabilities decreased \$400,187 or 14.0 percent during the current fiscal year. The decrease was the result of regularly scheduled payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The following chart shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.



The following chart summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Major Features of the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government-wide Statements	Fund Financial Statements	
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire City government and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire and parks	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses, such as the water and sewer system
Required financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of Net Position • Statement of Activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance Sheet • Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statements of Net Position • Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position • Statements of Cash Flows
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term
Type of deferred outflows/inflows of resources information	All deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Only deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless of when cash is received or paid
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City 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 in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, municipal liquor, Lovell building, and storm sewer.

The government-wide financial statements start on page 29 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local government, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact by the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General fund, Debt Service fund, Capital Projects fund, and TIF District #1-3. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements or schedules* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General fund to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements start on page 34 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, municipal liquor, Lovell building, and storm sewer.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, sewer, municipal liquor, and Lovell building funds, which are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements start on page 40 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes to the financial statements 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 start on page 51 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 78 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules start on page 84 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$7,168,423 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the City's net position (40.1 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Lexington's Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 2,760,465	\$ 2,962,787	\$ (202,322)	\$ 2,556,845	\$ 2,810,206	\$ (253,361)
Capital assets, net of depreciation	3,674,338	3,736,591	(62,253)	1,626,585	1,694,150	(67,565)
Total Assets	6,434,803	6,699,378	(264,575)	4,183,430	4,504,356	(320,926)
 Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred pension resource	34,050	64,735	(30,685)	24,968	55,000	(30,032)
 Liabilities						
Noncurrent liabilities outstanding	2,091,352	2,255,445	(164,093)	977,189	1,229,876	(252,687)
Other liabilities	140,826	281,718	(140,892)	107,173	120,160	(12,987)
Total Liabilities	2,232,178	2,537,163	(304,985)	1,084,362	1,350,036	(265,674)
 Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred pension resource	122,899	127,789	(4,890)	69,389	88,186	(18,797)
 Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	1,904,246	1,973,791	(69,545)	967,262	791,353	175,909
Restricted	904,388	832,745	71,643	-	-	-
Unrestricted	1,305,142	1,292,625	12,517	2,087,385	2,329,781	(242,396)
Total Net Position	\$ 4,113,776	\$ 4,099,161	\$ 14,615	\$ 3,054,647	\$ 3,121,134	\$ (66,487)

An additional portion of the City's net position (\$904,388) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$3,392,527) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

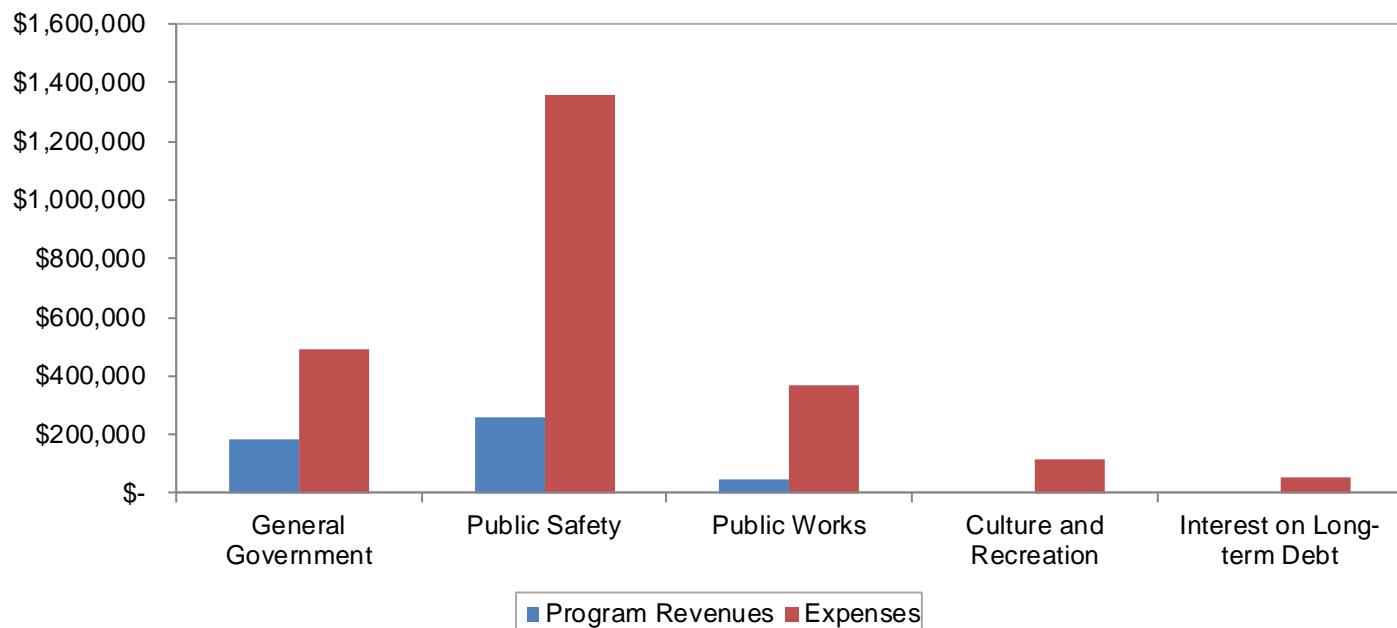
Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$14,615, thereby accounting for all of the growth in the net position of the City. Significant changes from the prior year are noted below:

City of Lexington's Changes in Net Position

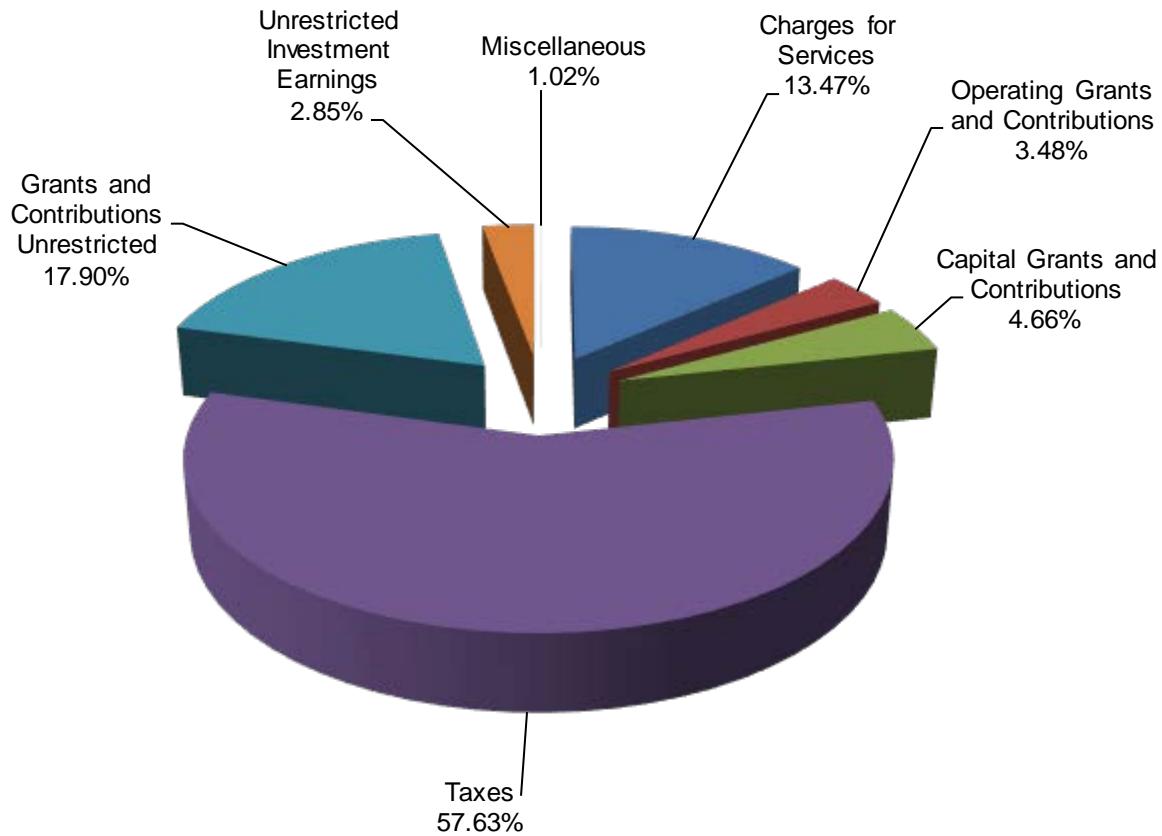
	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 307,884	\$ 602,078	\$ (294,194)	\$ 3,602,079	\$ 3,975,420	\$ (373,341)
Operating grants and contributions	79,523	85,017	(5,494)	-	216	(216)
Capital grants and contributions	106,450	128,689	(22,239)	2,193	3,262	(1,069)
General Revenues						
Taxes						
Property taxes	1,155,989	1,153,479	2,510	4,934	5,123	(189)
Franchise taxes	160,316	158,306	2,010	-	-	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	408,793	408,147	646	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	65,023	16,501	48,522	65,787	8,579	57,208
Gain on sale of capital assets	200	1,884,268	(1,884,068)	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>2,284,178</u>	<u>4,436,485</u>	<u>(2,152,307)</u>	<u>3,674,993</u>	<u>3,992,600</u>	<u>(317,607)</u>
Expenses						
General government	493,936	431,925	62,011	-	-	-
Public safety	1,358,389	1,445,225	(86,836)	-	-	-
Public works	367,308	456,965	(89,657)	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	115,924	100,859	15,065	-	-	-
Economic development	-	1,796,000	(1,796,000)	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	54,006	59,288	(5,282)	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	180,248	186,856	(6,608)
Sewer	-	-	-	293,978	306,962	(12,984)
Municipal liquor	-	-	-	3,049,018	3,006,976	42,042
Lovell building	-	-	-	35,935	367,325	(331,390)
Storm sewer	-	-	-	62,301	46,204	16,097
Total Expenses	<u>2,389,563</u>	<u>4,290,262</u>	<u>(1,900,699)</u>	<u>3,621,480</u>	<u>3,914,323</u>	<u>(292,843)</u>
Change in Net Position						
Before Transfers	(105,385)	146,223	(251,608)	53,513	78,277	(24,764)
Transfers	<u>120,000</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>(120,000)</u>	<u>(85,000)</u>	<u>(35,000)</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>14,615</u>	<u>231,223</u>	<u>(216,608)</u>	<u>(66,487)</u>	<u>(6,723)</u>	<u>(59,764)</u>
Net Position, January 1	<u>4,099,161</u>	<u>3,867,938</u>	<u>231,223</u>	<u>3,121,134</u>	<u>3,127,857</u>	<u>(6,723)</u>
Net Position, December 31	<u>\$ 4,113,776</u>	<u>\$ 4,099,161</u>	<u>\$ 14,615</u>	<u>\$ 3,054,647</u>	<u>\$ 3,121,134</u>	<u>\$ (66,487)</u>

The following graph depicts various governmental activities and shows the program revenues and expenses directly related to those activities.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



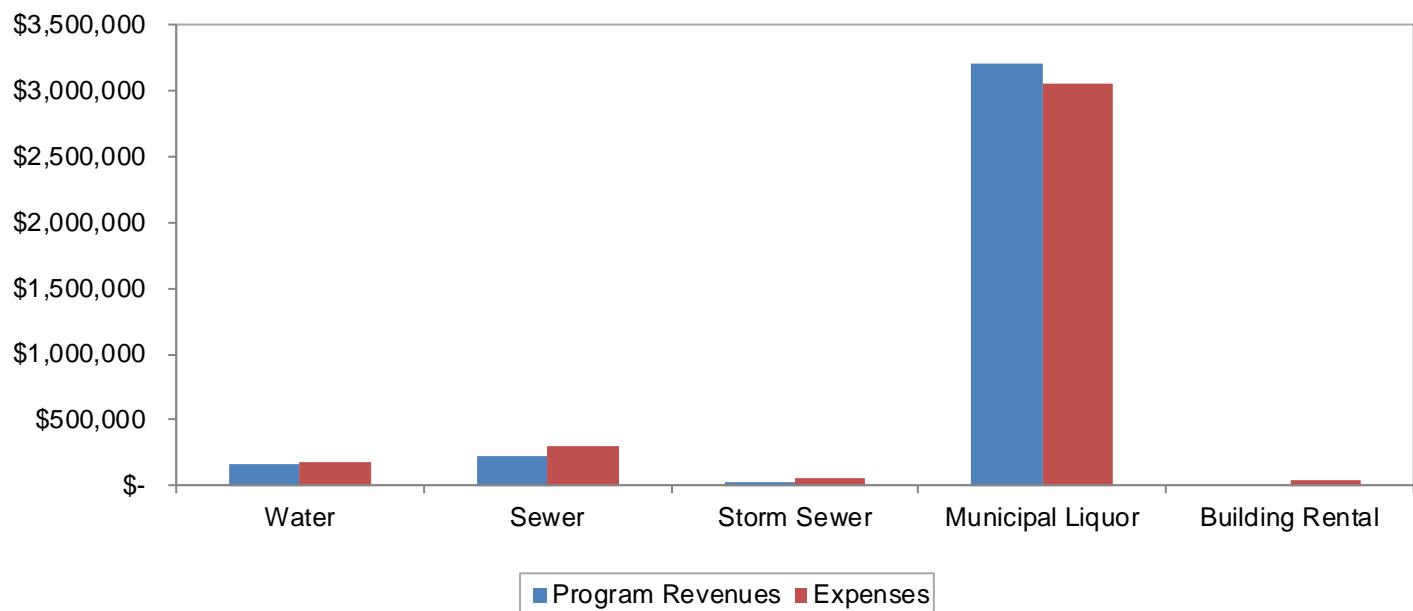
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



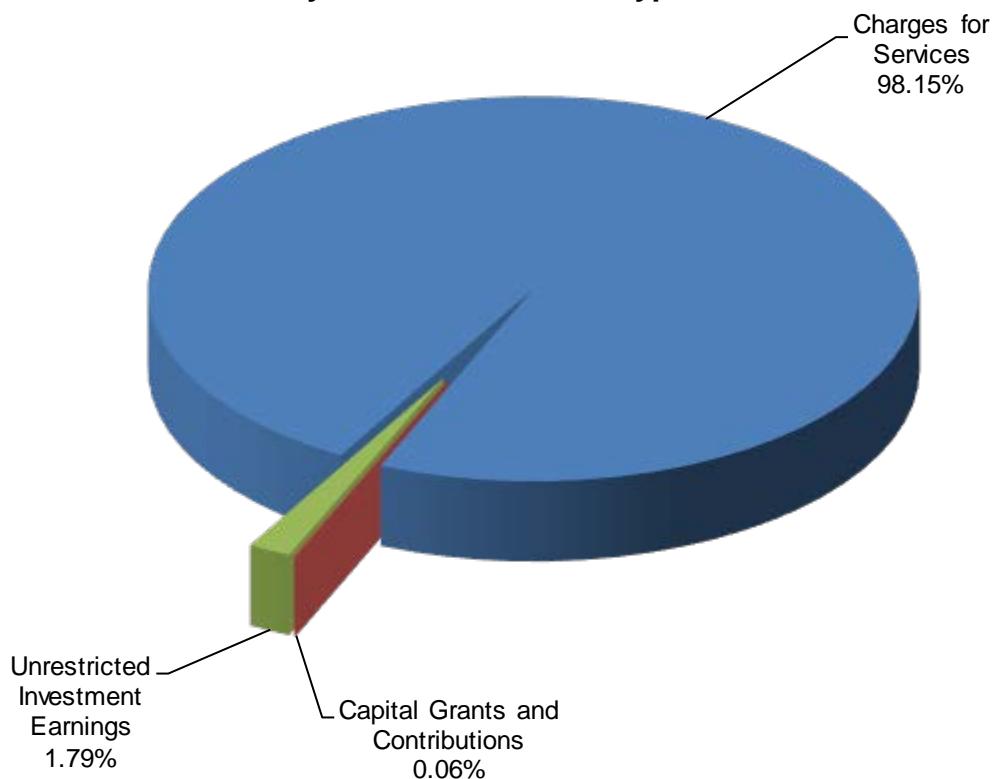
Business-type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$66,487.

Below are the graphs showing the business-type activities revenue and expense comparisons.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,299,468, an increase of \$61,372 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 49.9 percent of this total amount (\$1,146,577) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance (\$3,446,045) is not available for new spending because it is either 1) nonspendable (\$1,882,472), 2) restricted (\$680,262) or 3) assigned (\$883,311). For further classification, refer to page 34 of this report.

Major Funds	Fund Balance December 31,		Increase (Decrease)
	2019	2018	
General	\$ 1,015,161	\$ 965,010	\$ 50,151
The City did not budget for a change in fund balance. The General fund's increase in fund balance was \$50,151. The increase can be attributed to a transfer of \$120,000 from the liquor fund.			
Debt Service	\$ 429,154	\$ 297,622	\$ 131,532
The fund balance of the Debt Service fund increased due to a transfer in of \$166,672 mainly due to the closure of a capital project fund.			
Capital Projects	\$ 2,591,813	\$ 2,446,088	\$ 145,725
The increase in the fund balance of the capital project fund was mainly due to franchise taxes, interest on interfund loan and intergovernmental revenue.			
TIF District #1-3	\$ (1,879,623)	\$ (1,796,000)	\$ (83,623)
This is a fund financed with an interfund loan intended to be paid back with future tax increment collections.			

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's General Fund budget was not amended during the year. The budget called for no change in fund balance.

- Actual revenues were \$139,259 over budget and expenditures were \$89,108 over budget.
- The largest favorable revenue variance was in charges for service revenue exceeding the budget by \$55,039 mainly due to higher than expected tower rents, plan check and building permit fees.
- Building inspection expenditures were over budget by \$102,879 while police protection and administration were under budget by \$29,193.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2019, amounts to \$2,871,508 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, structures, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads and utility infrastructure. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- City hall security upgrades.
- Fire station remodel.
- Truck crane.
- Liquor store cooler door replacement.
- New monument sign.
- Extrication Equipment.

City of Lexington's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)
Land	\$ 63,403	\$ 63,403	\$ -	\$ 51,950	\$ 51,950	\$ -
Buildings and Improvements	1,426,030	1,396,449	29,581	289,224	312,452	(23,228)
Infrastructure	1,603,439	1,673,445	(70,006)	1,208,507	1,278,187	(69,680)
Machinery and Equipment	581,466	603,294	(21,828)	76,904	51,561	25,343
Total	<u>\$ 3,674,338</u>	<u>\$ 3,736,591</u>	<u>\$ (62,253)</u>	<u>\$ 1,626,585</u>	<u>\$ 1,694,150</u>	<u>\$ (67,565)</u>

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3B starting on page 61 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$2,458,436. While all of the City's bonds have revenue streams, they are all backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)
G.O. Improvement Bonds	\$ 1,799,113	\$ 1,955,826	\$ (156,713)	\$ 109,323	\$ 111,101	\$ (1,778)
G.O. Utility Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	550,000	620,000	(70,000)
Capital Lease Payable	-	-	-	-	171,696	(171,696)
Total	<u>\$ 1,799,113</u>	<u>\$ 1,955,826</u>	<u>\$ (156,713)</u>	<u>\$ 659,323</u>	<u>\$ 902,797</u>	<u>\$ (243,474)</u>

The City's total noncurrent liabilities decreased \$400,187 (14.0 percent) during the current fiscal year, due to regularly scheduled bond payments and the payoff of a capital lease.

The City maintains an "AA" rating from Standard and Poor's for general obligation debt.

In accordance with Minnesota statutes, the City may not incur or be subject to net debt in excess of 3 percent of the market value of taxable property within the City. Net debt is payable solely from ad valorem taxes and therefore, excludes debt financed partially or entirely by special assessments, enterprise fund revenues or tax increments. The City currently has no debt subject to the limit.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3D starting on page 63 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Economic factors affect the preparation of annual budgets. Properties, and their taxable market value, continued to increase in 2019 and are predicted to increase in 2020. The City adjusts their tax rate for inflation to stay ahead of the cost of providing services to the citizens.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed by writing to the City of Lexington, 9180 Lexington Avenue, Lexington, Minnesota 55014 or by calling (763) 784-2792.

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF LEXINGTON
LEXINGTON, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

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City of Lexington, Minnesota

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 2,340,709	\$ 2,053,003	\$ 4,393,712
Receivables			
Accounts	53,574	131,776	185,350
Accrued interest	5,352	-	5,352
Taxes	44,979	259	45,238
Special assessments	270,851	28,108	298,959
Due from other governments	9,658	-	9,658
Inventories	-	342,115	342,115
Prepaid items	2,849	1,584	4,433
Pension asset	32,493	-	32,493
Capital assets			
Land and construction in progress	63,403	51,950	115,353
Depreciable assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	3,610,935	1,574,635	5,185,570
Total Assets	<u>6,434,803</u>	<u>4,183,430</u>	<u>10,618,233</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred pension resources	<u>34,050</u>	<u>24,968</u>	<u>59,018</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	75,823	52,418	128,241
Accrued salaries payable	24,428	12,638	37,066
Due to other governments	19,320	34,410	53,730
Accrued interest payable	21,255	9,079	30,334
Deposits payable	-	(1,372)	(1,372)
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	196,238	89,041	285,279
Due in more than one year	1,637,311	587,545	2,224,856
Net pension liability	257,803	300,603	558,406
Total Liabilities	<u>2,232,178</u>	<u>1,084,362</u>	<u>3,316,540</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred pension resources	<u>122,899</u>	<u>69,389</u>	<u>192,288</u>
Net investment in capital assets	1,904,246	967,262	2,871,508
Restricted for			
Debt service	682,301	-	682,301
Fire equipment	62,754	-	62,754
Cable TV equipment	23,215	-	23,215
Parks	136,118	-	136,118
Unrestricted	<u>1,305,142</u>	<u>2,087,385</u>	<u>3,392,527</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 4,113,776</u>	<u>\$ 3,054,647</u>	<u>\$ 7,168,423</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities				
General government	\$ 493,936	\$ 185,171	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	1,358,389	122,713	53,459	84,295
Public works	367,308	-	26,064	22,155
Culture and recreation	115,924	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	54,006	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	2,389,563	307,884	79,523	106,450
Business-type Activities				
Water	180,248	160,756	-	-
Sewer	293,978	217,548	-	-
Municipal liquor	3,049,018	3,204,232	-	-
Lovell building	35,935	-	-	-
Storm sewer	62,301	19,543	-	2,193
Total Business-type Activities	3,621,480	3,602,079	-	2,193
Total	\$ 6,011,043	\$ 3,909,963	\$ 79,523	\$ 108,643

General Revenues

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Franchise taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position, January 1

Net Position, December 31

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (308,765)	\$ -	\$ (308,765)
(1,097,922)	-	(1,097,922)
(319,089)	-	(319,089)
(115,924)	-	(115,924)
(54,006)	-	(54,006)
<u>(1,895,706)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,895,706)</u>

-	(19,492)	(19,492)
-	(76,430)	(76,430)
-	155,214	155,214
-	(35,935)	(35,935)
-	(40,565)	(40,565)
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
-	(17,208)	(17,208)
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
(1,895,706)	(17,208)	(1,912,914)

1,035,189	4,934	1,040,123
120,800	-	120,800
160,316	-	160,316
408,793	-	408,793
65,023	65,787	130,810
200	-	200
<u>120,000</u>	<u>(120,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
1,910,321	(49,279)	1,861,042

14,615 (66,487) (51,872)

<u>4,099,161</u>	<u>3,121,134</u>	<u>7,220,295</u>
<u>\$ 4,113,776</u>	<u>\$ 3,054,647</u>	<u>\$ 7,168,423</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF LEXINGTON
LEXINGTON, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

City of Lexington, Minnesota

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2019

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	TIF District #1-3	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,070,847	\$ 428,652	\$ 662,427	\$ -	\$ 178,783	\$ 2,340,709
Receivables						
Accounts	590	-	52,984	-	-	53,574
Accrued interest	5,352	-	-	-	-	5,352
Taxes	40,926	4,053	-	-	-	44,979
Special assessments	-	270,851	-	-	-	270,851
Due from other governments	9,658	-	-	-	-	9,658
Advance to other funds	-	-	1,879,623	-	-	1,879,623
Prepaid items	2,849	-	-	-	-	2,849
Total Assets	\$ 1,130,222	\$ 703,556	\$ 2,595,034	\$ -	\$ 178,783	\$ 4,607,595
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 56,102	\$ -	\$ 3,221	\$ -	\$ 16,500	\$ 75,823
Accrued salaries payable	24,428	-	-	-	-	24,428
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	19,320	19,320
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	1,879,623	-	1,879,623
Total Liabilities	80,530	-	3,221	1,879,623	35,820	1,999,194
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - delinquent taxes	34,531	3,551	-	-	-	38,082
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	-	270,851	-	-	-	270,851
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,531	274,402	-	-	-	308,933
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable						
Advance to other funds	-	-	1,879,623	-	-	1,879,623
Prepaid items	2,849	-	-	-	-	2,849
Restricted for						
Debt service	-	429,154	-	-	-	429,154
Fire equipment	-	-	62,754	-	-	62,754
Cable TV equipment	-	-	23,215	-	-	23,215
Parks	-	-	-	-	136,118	136,118
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	29,021	29,021
Assigned to						
Future capital	257,090	-	626,221	-	-	883,311
Unassigned	755,222	-	-	(1,879,623)	(22,176)	(1,146,577)
Total Fund Balances	1,015,161	429,154	2,591,813	(1,879,623)	142,963	2,299,468
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,130,222	\$ 703,556	\$ 2,595,034	\$ -	\$ 178,783	\$ 4,607,595

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet
 to the Statement of Net Position
 Governmental Funds
 December 31, 2019

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,299,468
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets	6,556,087
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,881,749)
Long-term assets from pensions reported in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the funds.	
Pension asset	32,493
Noncurrent liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Noncurrent liabilities at year-end consist of	
Compensated absences payable	(34,436)
Net pension liability	(257,803)
Bonds payable	(1,799,113)
Some receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are unavailable in the funds.	
Delinquent taxes receivable	38,082
Special assessments receivable	270,851
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until due and payable.	
	(21,255)
Governmental funds do not report long-term amounts related to pensions.	
Deferred outflows of pension resources	34,050
Deferred inflows of pension resources	<u>(122,899)</u>
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 4,113,776</u>

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	TIF District #1-3	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes						
Property taxes	\$ 1,026,025	\$ 120,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,146,825
Franchise taxes	-	4,126	156,190	-	-	160,316
Licenses and permits	156,142	-	-	-	-	156,142
Intergovernmental	487,694	-	68,500	-	-	556,194
Charges for services	119,139	-	6,431	-	-	125,570
Fines and forfeitures	19,362	-	-	-	-	19,362
Special assessments	-	46,204	-	-	-	46,204
Investment earnings	21,358	6,149	110,368	-	9,165	147,040
Miscellaneous	6,810	-	24,295	-	-	31,105
Total Revenues	1,836,530	177,279	365,784	-	9,165	2,388,758
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	437,049	-	-	1,606	-	438,655
Public safety	1,149,161	-	-	-	-	1,149,161
Public works	215,040	-	-	-	-	215,040
Culture and recreation	105,129	-	-	-	-	105,129
Capital outlay						
General government	-	-	75,400	-	-	75,400
Public safety	-	-	114,886	-	-	114,886
Public works	-	-	-	-	49,906	49,906
Culture and recreation	-	-	4,973	-	-	4,973
Debt service						
Principal	-	156,713	-	-	-	156,713
Interest and other	-	55,706	-	82,017	-	137,723
Total Expenditures	1,906,379	212,419	195,259	83,623	49,906	2,447,586
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(69,849)	(35,140)	170,525	(83,623)	(40,741)	(58,828)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	120,000	166,672	-	-	-	286,672
Sale of capital assets	-	-	200	-	-	200
Transfers out	-	-	(25,000)	-	(141,672)	(166,672)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	120,000	166,672	(24,800)	-	(141,672)	120,200
Net Change in Fund Balances	50,151	131,532	145,725	(83,623)	(182,413)	61,372
Fund Balances, January 1	965,010	297,622	2,446,088	(1,796,000)	325,376	2,238,096
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 1,015,161	\$ 429,154	\$ 2,591,813	\$ (1,879,623)	\$ 142,963	\$ 2,299,468

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 61,372
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlays	167,678
Depreciation expense	(226,209)
Governmental funds report a gain (loss) on sale of capital assets to the extent of cash exchanged, whereas the disposition of the assets book value is included in the total gain (loss) in the statement of activities.	
Disposals	(3,722)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	
Principal repayments	156,713
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	
	1,700
Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds.	
Pension expense	(118,651)
Pension revenue from state contributions	622
Certain revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, certain revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.	
Special assessments	(32,549)
Property taxes	9,164
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	<u>(1,503)</u>
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 14,615</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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City of Lexington, Minnesota
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,023,972	\$ 1,023,972	\$ 1,026,025	\$ 2,053
Licenses and permits	91,450	91,450	156,142	64,692
Intergovernmental	478,503	478,503	487,694	9,191
Charges for services	64,100	64,100	119,139	55,039
Fines and forfeitures	23,000	23,000	19,362	(3,638)
Interest on investments	5,646	5,646	21,358	15,712
Miscellaneous	10,600	10,600	6,810	(3,790)
Total Revenues	1,697,271	1,697,271	1,836,530	139,259
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	427,224	427,224	437,049	(9,825)
Public safety	1,084,916	1,084,916	1,149,161	(64,245)
Public works	207,966	207,966	215,040	(7,074)
Culture and recreation	97,165	97,165	105,129	(7,964)
Total Expenditures	1,817,271	1,817,271	1,906,379	(89,108)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(120,000)	(120,000)	(69,849)	50,151
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	120,000	120,000	120,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	50,151	50,151
Fund Balances, January 1	965,010	965,010	965,010	-
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 965,010	\$ 965,010	\$ 1,015,161	\$ 50,151

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Statement of Net Position (Continued on the Following Pages)
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Municipal Liquor
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ (131,911)	\$ 954,097	\$ 515,909
Receivables			
Accounts	37,582	52,790	35,083
Taxes	-	-	-
Special assessments	8,872	11,197	-
Inventories	-	-	342,115
Prepaid items	-	-	1,584
Total Current Assets	(85,457)	1,018,084	894,691
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets			
Land	-	-	51,950
Buildings and improvements	-	-	857,512
Infrastructure	1,449,301	1,316,113	-
Machinery and equipment	29,782	132,683	284,089
Less accumulated depreciation	(750,469)	(1,040,295)	(783,175)
Total Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	728,614	408,501	410,376
Total Assets	643,157	1,426,585	1,305,067
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred pension resources	3,296	2,744	18,298
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	3,834	2,753	44,742
Accrued salaries payable	-	-	12,638
Due to other governments	2,325	-	32,085
Accrued interest payable	2,792	5,079	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable - current	-	-	17,263
Bonds payable - current	25,000	45,000	-
Total Current Liabilities	33,951	52,832	106,728

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
<u>Nonmajor</u>		
<u>Lovell Building</u>	<u>Storm Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 822,813	\$ (107,905)	\$ 2,053,003
- 6,321	131,776	
- 259	259	
- 8,039	28,108	
- -	342,115	
- -	1,584	
<u>822,813</u>	<u>(93,286)</u>	<u>2,556,845</u>
- -	51,950	
- -	857,512	
- 98,871	2,864,285	
- -	446,554	
<u>- (19,777)</u>	<u>(2,593,716)</u>	
<u>- 79,094</u>	<u>1,626,585</u>	
 <u>822,813</u>	 <u>(14,192)</u>	 <u>4,183,430</u>
 <u>-</u>	 <u>630</u>	 <u>24,968</u>
 <u>-</u>	 <u>1,089</u>	 <u>52,418</u>
 - -	 12,638	
 - -	 34,410	
 - 1,208	 9,079	
 (1,372) -	 (1,372)	
 - -	 17,263	
 - 1,778	 71,778	
<u> (1,372)</u>	<u> 4,075</u>	<u> 196,214</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Statement of Net Position (Continued)
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2019

	<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		
	Water	Sewer	Municipal Liquor
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Bonds payable	\$ 170,000	\$ 310,000	\$ -
Net pension liability	42,124	34,722	216,383
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>212,124</u>	<u>344,722</u>	<u>216,383</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u>246,075</u>	 <u>397,554</u>	 <u>323,111</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred pension resources	9,160	7,626	50,852
 Net Position	 	 	
Net investment in capital assets	533,614	53,501	410,376
Unrestricted	<u>(142,396)</u>	<u>970,648</u>	<u>539,026</u>
 Total Net Position	 <u>\$ 391,218</u>	 <u>\$ 1,024,149</u>	 <u>\$ 949,402</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
<u>Nonmajor</u>			
<u>Lovell Building</u>	<u>Storm Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>	
\$ -	\$ 107,545	\$ 587,545	
-	7,374	300,603	
<u>-</u>	<u>114,919</u>	<u>888,148</u>	
<u>(1,372)</u>	<u>118,994</u>	<u>1,084,362</u>	
<u>-</u>	<u>1,751</u>	<u>69,389</u>	
<u>-</u>	<u>(30,229)</u>	<u>967,262</u>	
<u>824,185</u>	<u>(104,078)</u>	<u>2,087,385</u>	
<u>\$ 824,185</u>	<u>\$ (134,307)</u>	<u>\$ 3,054,647</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		
	Water	Sewer	Municipal Liquor
Operating Revenues			
Sales	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,202,202
Cost of sales	- -	- -	(2,425,556)
Gross Profit	- -	- -	776,646
 Charges for services	160,756	217,525	- -
Total Operating Revenues	160,756	217,525	776,646
 Operating Expenses			
Personnel services	79,503	66,903	443,696
Supplies	14,105	3,311	10,024
Other services and charges	47,772	173,859	123,460
Depreciation	31,876	37,258	39,915
Total Operating Expenses	173,256	281,331	617,095
 Operating Income (Loss)	(12,500)	(63,806)	159,551
 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment earnings	- -	26,680	15,942
Miscellaneous revenue	- -	23	2,030
Property taxes	- -	- -	- -
Interest expense	(6,992)	(12,647)	(6,367)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(6,992)	14,056	11,605
 Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(19,492)	(49,750)	171,156
 Capital Contributions	- -	- -	- -
Transfers Out	- -	- -	(120,000)
 Change in Net Position	(19,492)	(49,750)	51,156
 Net Position, January 1	410,710	1,073,899	898,246
 Net Position, December 31	\$ 391,218	\$ 1,024,149	\$ 949,402

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
<u>Nonmajor</u>		
<u>Lovell Building</u>	<u>Storm Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,202,202
-	-	(2,425,556)
-	-	776,646
-	19,543	397,824
-	19,543	1,174,470
24,007	15,174	629,283
-	1,231	28,671
11,928	40,421	397,440
-	2,472	111,521
<u>35,935</u>	<u>59,298</u>	<u>1,166,915</u>
(35,935)	(39,755)	7,555
23,165	-	65,787
-	-	2,053
-	4,934	4,934
-	(3,003)	(29,009)
<u>23,165</u>	<u>1,931</u>	<u>43,765</u>
(12,770)	(37,824)	51,320
-	2,193	2,193
-	-	(120,000)
(12,770)	(35,631)	(66,487)
<u>836,955</u>	<u>(98,676)</u>	<u>3,121,134</u>
<u>\$ 824,185</u>	<u>\$ (134,307)</u>	<u>\$ 3,054,647</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Statement of Cash Flows (Continued on the Following Pages)
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		
	Water	Sewer	Municipal Liquor
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 161,336	\$ 215,498	\$ 3,189,167
Other operating receipts	-	23	2,030
Payments to suppliers	(59,584)	(177,172)	(2,551,909)
Payments to employees	<u>(78,386)</u>	<u>(65,903)</u>	<u>(440,103)</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>23,366</u>	<u>(27,554)</u>	<u>199,185</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Transfers to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(120,000)</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Acquisition of capital assets	(4,813)	(4,813)	(34,330)
Property taxes collected	-	-	-
Capital contributions - special assessments received	-	-	-
Principal paid on long-term debt	(25,000)	(45,000)	(171,696)
Interest paid on long-term debt	<u>(7,305)</u>	<u>(13,210)</u>	<u>(6,367)</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(37,118)</u>	<u>(63,023)</u>	<u>(212,393)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest received on investments	<u>-</u>	<u>26,680</u>	<u>15,942</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents			
	(13,752)	(63,897)	(117,266)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	<u>(118,159)</u>	<u>1,017,994</u>	<u>633,175</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ (131,911)</u>	<u>\$ 954,097</u>	<u>\$ 515,909</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
<u>Nonmajor</u>		
<u>Lovell Building</u>	<u>Storm Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 6,976	\$ 21,453	\$ 3,594,430
-	-	2,053
(15,517)	(41,163)	(2,845,345)
(24,007)	(14,948)	(623,347)
<u>(32,548)</u>	<u>(34,658)</u>	<u>127,791</u>
 -	 -	 (120,000)
 -	 -	 (43,956)
- 4,919	- 4,919	
- 2,193	- 2,193	
- (1,778)	- (243,474)	
<u>- (3,012)</u>	<u>- (29,894)</u>	
 <u>- 2,322</u>	 <u>- (310,212)</u>	
 <u>23,165</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>65,787</u>
 (9,383)	 (32,336)	 (236,634)
<u>832,196</u>	<u>(75,569)</u>	<u>2,289,637</u>
<u><u>\$ 822,813</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (107,905)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,053,003</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Municipal Liquor
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (12,500)	\$ (63,806)	\$ 159,551
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities			
Depreciation	31,876	37,258	39,915
Other income	-	23	2,030
(Increase) decrease in assets			
Accounts receivable	(515)	(2,104)	(13,035)
Special assessments receivable	1,095	77	-
Inventories	-	-	22,552
Prepaid items	-	-	(214)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred pension resources	4,926	4,056	20,259
Increase (decrease) in liabilities			
Accounts payable	1,357	(2)	(15,517)
Due to other governments	936	-	310
Accrued salaries payable	-	-	3,914
Deposits payable	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable	-	-	447
Pension liability	(1,275)	(1,061)	(7,080)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred pension resources	(2,534)	(1,995)	(13,947)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$ 23,366	\$ (27,554)	\$ 199,185

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>			
<u>Nonmajor</u>			
<u>Lovell Building</u>	<u>Storm Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>	
\$ (35,935)	\$ (39,755)	\$ 7,555	
-	2,472	111,521	
-	-	2,053	
6,976	(523)	(9,201)	
-	2,433	3,605	
-	-	22,552	
-	-	(214)	
-	791	30,032	
(2,217)	489	(15,890)	
-	-	1,246	
-	-	3,914	
(1,372)	-	(1,372)	
-	-	447	
-	(244)	(9,660)	
-	(321)	(18,797)	
<u>\$ (32,548)</u>	<u>\$ (34,658)</u>	<u>\$ 127,791</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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City of Lexington, Minnesota
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Lexington, Minnesota (the City) operates under "Optional Plan A" as defined in the State of Minnesota statutes. The City is governed by an elected Mayor and four-member City Council. The City Council exercises legislative authority and determines all matters of policy. The City Council appoints personnel responsible for the proper administration of all affairs relating to the City.

The City has considered all potential units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. The City does not have any component units.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Property taxes, 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlement and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the tax is levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Debt Service fund* accounts for the servicing of general long-term debt not being financed by proprietary funds.

The *Capital Projects fund* accounts for the financial resources to be used for capital equipment acquisitions of the City's governmental activities.

The *TIF District #1-3* fund accounts for the activity of the TIF district.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water fund* accounts for the activities of the water distribution system the City maintains.

The *Sewer fund* accounts for the activities of the City's sewage collection operations.

The *Municipal Liquor fund* accounts for the costs associated with the City's off-sale liquor store operation.

The *Lovell Building fund* accounts for the remaining sales proceeds of the building.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments. The proprietary funds' portion in the government-wide cash and temporary investments pool is considered to be cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows.

Cash balances from all funds are pooled and invested, to the extent available, in certificates of deposit and other authorized investments. Earnings from such investments are allocated on the basis of applicable participation by each of the funds.

The City may also invest idle funds as authorized by Minnesota statutes, as follows:

1. Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
2. Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and received the highest credit rating, rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and have a final maturity of thirteen months or less.
3. General obligations of a state or local government with taxing powers rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better.
4. General obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better.
5. Obligation of a school district with an original maturity not exceeding 13 months and (i) rated in the highest category by a national bond rating service or (ii) enrolled in the credit enhancement program pursuant to statute section 126C.55.
6. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.
7. Commercial paper issued by United States banks corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less.
8. Repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers.
9. Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GIC's) issued or guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, a domestic branch of a foreign bank, a United States insurance company, or its Canadian subsidiary, whose similar debt obligations were rated in one of the top two rating categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.

Broker money market funds operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the shares.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City's recurring fair value measurements are listed in detail on page 60.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

- Negotiable certificates of deposits of \$1,830,149 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs)

The Minnesota Municipal Money Market Fund is regulated by Minnesota statutes and the Board of Directors of the League of Minnesota Cities and is an external investment pool not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) that follows the regulatory rules of the SEC. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, the City's investment in this pool is valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. There are no restrictions or limitations on withdrawals from the 4M Liquid Asset Fund. Investments in the 4M Plus must be deposited for a minimum of 14 calendar days. Withdrawals prior to the 14-day restriction period will be subject to a penalty equal to seven days interest on the amount withdrawn. Seven days' notice of redemption is required for withdrawals of investments in the 4M Term Series withdrawn prior to the maturity date of that series. A penalty could be assessed as necessary to recoup the Series for any charges, losses, and other costs attributable to the early redemption. Financial statements of the 4M Fund can be obtained by contracting RBC Global Management at 100 South Fifth Street, Suite 2300, Minneapolis, MN 55402-1240.

Property Taxes

The City Council annually adopts a tax levy and certifies it to the County in December for collection in the following year. The County is responsible for collecting all property taxes for the City. These taxes attach an enforceable lien on taxable property within the City on January 1 and are payable by the property owners in two installments. The taxes are collected by the County and tax settlements are made to the City during January, June and December each year.

Delinquent taxes receivable include the past six years' uncollected taxes. Delinquent taxes have been offset by a deferred inflow of resources for taxes not received within 60 days after year end in the governmental fund financial statements.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts billed for services provided before year end. Unbilled utility enterprise fund receivables are also included for services provided in 2019. The City annually certifies delinquent water, sewer and storm sewer accounts to the County for collection in the following year. Therefore, there has been no allowance for doubtful accounts established.

Special Assessments

Special assessments represent the financing for public improvements paid for by benefiting property owners. These assessments are recorded as receivable upon certification to the County. Special assessments are recognized as revenue when they are received in cash or within 60 days after year end. All governmental special assessments receivable are offset by a deferred inflow of resources in the fund financial statements.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items of the City are accounted for using the consumption method.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are, reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than the amounts defined below (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. For financial statement purposes only, a capitalization threshold is established for each capital asset category as follows:

Land/Land Improvements	\$ 10,000
Other Improvements	25,000
Buildings	25,000
Building Improvements	25,000
Machinery and Equipment	5,000
Vehicles	5,000
Infrastructure	100,000
Other Assets	5,000

In the case of initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the City has elected not to retroactively capitalize the general infrastructure acquired prior to January 1, 2004. As the City constructs or acquires capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. Capital asset improvement costs are capitalized if the costs exceed the capitalization threshold and either the value of the asset or estimated life is increased by 25 percent of the original cost, or the cost results in an increase in the capacity of the asset, or the efficiency of the asset is increased by more than 10 percent. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Useful Lives in Years
Buildings and Improvements	15 to 50
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 10
Infrastructure	20 to 50

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, deferred pension resources, is reported only in the statements of net position. This item results from actuarial calculations and current year pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA except that PERA's fiscal year end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
 Notes to the Financial Statements
 December 31, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit plan administered by PERA through the Statewide Volunteer Firefighter Retirement Plan (SVF) for the Lexington Firefighter's Relief Association and additions to and deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. Investments are reported at fair value. The General fund is typically used to liquidate the governmental net pension liability.

The total pension expense for the General Employees Retirement Plan and the Lexington Fire Relief Association is as follows :

	<u>Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA) GERP</u>	Fire Relief Association	<u>Total All Plans</u>
Pension Expense	\$ 50,847	\$ 135,723	\$ 186,570

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off benefits to a maximum of 400 hours. All paid time off pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary funds. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Union employees are allowed severance equal to their unused compensatory time. In governmental fund types the cost of these benefits is recognized when payments are made to the employees. The General fund is typically used to liquidate governmental compensated absences.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. The recognition of bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expense in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognized bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and fund financial statements 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 City has two types of items, *unavailable revenue* and *deferred pension resources*.

Unavailable revenue arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies as needing to be reported in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The City has an additional item which qualifies for reporting in this category. The item, *deferred pension resources*, is reported only in the statements of net position and results from actuarial calculations.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in the governmental funds. These classifications are defined as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items.

Restricted - Amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.

Committed - Amounts constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by formal action (resolution) of the City Council, which is the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council modifies or rescinds the commitment by resolution.

Assigned - Amounts constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed. In governmental funds other than the General fund, assigned fund balance represents all remaining amounts that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed. In the General fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the City Council itself or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority. The City Council has adopted a fund balance policy which delegates the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes to the City Administrator.

Unassigned - The residual classification for the General fund and also negative residual amounts in other funds.

The City considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The City has formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General fund. The City's policy is to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of 45 percent of budgeted expenditures for cash-flow timing needs.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by any outstanding debt attributable to acquire capital assets.
- b. Restricted net position - Consists of net position restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Unrestricted net position - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The City does not use encumbrance accounting.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. There were no budget amendments in 2019.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The following fund had a net position deficit at December 31, 2019:

Fund	Amount
Major	
TIF District #1-3	\$ 1,879,623
Nonmajor Governmental	
Jackson Ave.	22,176
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
Storm Sewer	134,307

This deficit will be eliminated with future charges for services, tax increment collections, special assessment collections, future bond proceeds, or transfers in.

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2019, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following fund:

Fund	Budget	Actual	Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations
General	<u>\$ 1,817,271</u>	<u>\$ 1,906,379</u>	<u>\$ 89,108</u>

These excess expenditures were funded with revenues in excess of budget.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits and investments is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits and investments may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. In accordance with Minnesota statutes and as authorized by the City Council, the City maintains deposits at those depository banks, all of which are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Minnesota statutes require that all City deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The fair value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds, with the exception of irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks as this type of collateral only requires collateral pledged equal to 100 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral in lieu of a corporate surety bond includes:

- United States government Treasury bills, Treasury notes, Treasury bonds;
- Issues of United States government agencies and instrumentalities as quoted by a recognized industry quotation service available to the government entity;
- General obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "A" or better by a national bond rating service, or revenue obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "AA" or better by a national bond rating service;
- General obligation securities of a local government with taxing powers may be pledged as collateral against funds deposited by that same local government entity;
- Irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks to a municipality accompanied by written evidence that the bank's public debt is rated "AA" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or Standard & Poor's Corporation; and
- Time deposits that are fully insured by any federal agency.

Minnesota statutes require that all collateral shall be placed in safekeeping in a restricted account at a Federal Reserve Bank, or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral. The selection should be approved by the City.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Investments

At year end, the City's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Credit Quality/ Ratings (1)	Segmented Time Distribution (2)	Amount	Fair Value Measurement Using		
				Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Pooled Investments at Amortized Costs						
4M fund	N/A	less than 6 months	\$ 2,277,315			
Broker money market	N/A	less than 6 months	2,591			
Non-pooled Investments at Fair Value						
U.S. governmental agency securities	AA+	1 to 3 years	280,857			
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/A	less than 1 year	833,064	\$ -	\$ 833,064	\$ -
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/A	1 to 3 years	997,085	-	997,085	-
Total Investments			<u>\$ 4,390,912</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,830,149</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(1) Ratings are provided by various rating agencies where applicable to indicate associated credit risk.

(2) Interest rate risk is disclosed using the segmented time distribution method.

N/A Indicates not applicable or available.

The investments of the City are subject to the following risks:

- *Credit Risk* is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Ratings are provided by various credit rating agencies and where applicable, indicate associated credit risk. Minnesota statutes limit the City's investments to the list on page 53 of the notes.
- *Custodial Credit Risk* for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy limits its exposure by obtaining collateral or bond for all uninsured amounts on deposit and by obtaining necessary documentation to show compliance with state law and a perfected security interest under federal law.
- *Interest Rate Risk* is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by disallowing purchases of investments that, at the time of investment, cannot be held to maturity. The City's investment policy states the City's investment portfolio, as much as possible, will contain both short-term and long-term investments. The City attempts to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Extended maturities may be utilized to take advantage of higher yields.
- *Concentration of Credit Risk* is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy does not address concentration of credit risk, placing no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
 Notes to the Financial Statements
 December 31, 2019

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A reconciliation of cash and temporary investments as shown on the statement of net position for the City follows:

Investments	\$ 4,390,912
Cash on hand	<u>2,800</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 4,393,712</u></u>

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 63,403	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,403
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	<u>63,403</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,403</u>
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	2,399,981	98,151	-	2,498,132
Infrastructure	2,226,338	-	-	2,226,338
Machinery and equipment	1,717,297	69,527	(18,610)	1,768,214
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	<u>6,343,616</u>	<u>167,678</u>	<u>(18,610)</u>	<u>6,492,684</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(1,003,532)	(68,570)	-	(1,072,102)
Infrastructure	(552,893)	(70,006)	-	(622,899)
Machinery and equipment	(1,114,003)	(87,633)	14,888	(1,186,748)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(2,670,428)</u>	<u>(226,209)</u>	<u>14,888</u>	<u>(2,881,749)</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	<u>3,673,188</u>	<u>(58,531)</u>	<u>(3,722)</u>	<u>3,610,935</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	<u><u>\$ 3,736,591</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (58,531)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (3,722)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,674,338</u></u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities				
General Government				\$ 51,110
Public Safety				66,334
Public Works				102,733
Culture and Recreation				<u>6,032</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities				<u><u>\$ 226,209</u></u>

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 51,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,950
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	857,512	-	-	857,512
Infrastructure	2,864,284	-	-	2,864,284
Machinery and equipment	402,598	43,956	-	446,554
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	4,124,394	43,956	-	4,168,350
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(545,060)	(23,228)	-	(568,288)
Infrastructure	(1,586,097)	(69,680)	-	(1,655,777)
Machinery and equipment	(351,037)	(18,613)	-	(369,650)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,482,194)	(111,521)	-	(2,593,715)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	1,642,200	(67,565)	-	1,574,635
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1,694,150</u>	<u>\$ (67,565)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,626,585</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the business-type activities as follows:				
Business-type Activities				
Water				\$ 31,876
Sewer				37,258
Municipal Liquor				39,915
Storm Sewer				2,472
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities				<u>\$ 111,521</u>

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Interfund Receivables, Payable and Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers at December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Fund	Transfer in		
	General	Debt Service	Total
Transfer Out			
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Nonmajor Governmental	-	141,672	141,672
Municipal Liquor	120,000	-	120,000
Total Transfers In	<u>\$ 120,000</u>	<u>\$ 166,672</u>	<u>\$ 286,672</u>

The City annually budgets transfers for specific purposes. Annual transfers include transfers made to cover annual operations and part of capital improvement plans.

An interfund loan was set up between the Capital Project Fund and TIF District #1-3 for the establishment of the TIF District. The amount of the loan is \$1,879,623 including unpaid interest, expected to be refunded from the future tax increment at a 4 percent interest rate.

D. Long-term Debt

Capital Lease Payable

During 2006, the City entered into a lease agreement for financing a building addition, remodeling work, and equipment at the municipal liquor store. The lease has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception. The lease will be repaid from future net revenues pledged from the Municipal Liquor fund. Annual principal and interest payments are expected to require less than 10 percent of net revenues from the Municipal Liquor fund. For 2019, principal and interest paid and total customer net revenues for the Municipal Liquor fund were \$178,063 and \$776,646, respectively. The City defeased the lease in 2019 saving \$12,248. A total of \$174,063 was put into an escrow account in June 2019 and will pay the lease off in February of 2020.

The assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

	Business-type Activities
Assets	
Building and improvements	\$ 494,498
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(257,139)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 237,359</u>
Assets	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 122,105
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(109,989)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 12,116</u>

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds

The City issues G.O. bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. G.O. bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. These bonds are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues. In addition, G.O. bonds have been issued to refund bond issues.

G.O. Improvement Bonds

The following bonds were used to finance improvements and buildings. They will be repaid with ad valorem taxes and special assessments levied against the properties. The bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Each year the combined assessment and tax levy equals 105 percent of the amount required for debt service. The excess of 5 percent is to cover any delinquencies in tax or assessment payments.

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance at Year End
G.O. Improvement Bonds of 2004A	\$ 235,000	4.10 - 4.70 %	12/22/04	02/01/20	\$ 20,000
G.O. Improvement and Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	445,000	1.00 - 1.70	06/14/12	02/01/21	65,000
G.O. Improvement Bonds of 2014A	655,000	1.3 - 3.25	05/28/14	02/01/31	615,000
G.O. Capital Notes, Series 2016A	31,952	2.00	4/14/16	02/01/24	18,436
G.O. Improvement Bonds, Series 2017A	1,260,000	3.00	08/24/17	02/01/38	<u>1,190,000</u>
Total G.O. Improvement Bonds					<u>\$ 1,908,436</u>

The G.O. Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A were issued by the City of Circle Pines, refunding the Capital Improvement Plan Bonds of 2005A. The 2005A issue was for the construction of a police station per the joint powers agreement in Note 7. The \$445,000 represents the City of Lexington's remaining portion of the 2012A issue.

The G.O. Capital Note, Series 2016A were issued by the City of Circle Pines. The 2016A was issued for the purpose to finance capital equipment purchases per the joint powers agreement in Note 7. The \$31,952 represents the City of Lexington's remaining portion of the 2016A issue.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for G.O. improvement bonds are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 161,802	\$ 49,425	\$ 211,227	\$ 1,778	\$ 2,886	\$ 4,664
2021	76,799	46,317	123,116	1,778	2,863	4,641
2022	133,004	43,523	176,527	10,666	2,745	13,411
2023	133,093	40,063	173,156	10,666	2,532	13,198
2024	133,183	36,551	169,734	10,666	2,308	12,974
2025 - 2029	648,451	127,475	775,926	51,550	7,518	59,068
2030 - 2034	432,780	35,207	467,987	22,220	736	22,956
2035 - 2038	80,000	4,800	84,800	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,799,112</u>	<u>\$ 383,361</u>	<u>\$ 2,182,473</u>	<u>\$ 109,324</u>	<u>\$ 21,588</u>	<u>\$ 130,912</u>

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

G.O. Utility Revenue Bonds

The following bonds were issued to finance capital improvements in the enterprise funds. They will be repaid from future operating revenues pledged from the Water and Sewer fund and are backed by the taxing power of the City. Annual principal and interest payments on the G.O. utility revenue bonds are expected to require less than 25 and 30 percent of operating revenues from the Water and Sewer funds, respectively. For 2019, principal and interest paid and total customer operating revenues for the Water fund were \$32,305 and \$160,756 , respectively. For 2019, principal and interest paid and total customer operating revenues for the Sewer fund were \$58,210 and \$217,525, respectively.

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance at Year End
G.O. Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A	\$ 1,040,000	1.85 - 3.75 %	07/14/10	02/01/26	<u>\$ 550,000</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for G.O. utility revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Business-type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 70,000	\$ 17,840	\$ 87,840
2021	70,000	15,670	85,670
2022	75,000	13,350	88,350
2023	80,000	10,750	90,750
2024	85,000	7,863	92,863
2025 - 2026	<u>170,000</u>	<u>6,375</u>	<u>176,375</u>
Total	<u>\$ 550,000</u>	<u>\$ 71,848</u>	<u>\$ 621,848</u>

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
G.O. Improvement Bonds	\$ 1,955,826	\$ -	\$ (156,713)	\$ 1,799,113	\$ 161,802
Compensated Absences Payable	<u>32,933</u>	<u>48,292</u>	<u>(46,789)</u>	<u>34,436</u>	<u>34,436</u>
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	<u><u>\$ 1,988,759</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 48,292</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (203,502)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,833,549</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 196,238</u></u>
Business-type Activities					
G.O. Improvement Bonds	\$ 111,101	\$ -	\$ (1,778)	\$ 109,323	\$ 1,778
G.O. Utility Revenue Bonds	<u>620,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(70,000)</u>	<u>550,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>
Total Bonds Payable	<u>731,101</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(71,778)</u>	<u>659,323</u>	<u>71,778</u>
Capital Lease Payable	171,696	-	(171,696)	-	-
Compensated Absences Payable	<u>16,816</u>	<u>30,137</u>	<u>(29,690)</u>	<u>17,263</u>	<u>17,263</u>
Business-type Activities Long-term Liabilities	<u><u>\$ 919,613</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 30,137</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (273,164)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 676,586</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 89,041</u></u>

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide

A. Plan Description

The City participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota statutes, chapters 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

General Employees Retirement Plan (GERP)

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the City are covered by the General Employees Retirement Plan (GERP). GERP members belong to the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.

B. Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state Legislature.

Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not receiving them yet are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

GERP Benefits

GERP benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989 receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7 percent of average salary for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7 percent for average salary for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989 a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989 normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Increases are related to the funding ratio of the plan. If the General Employees Plan is at least 90 percent funded for two consecutive years, benefit recipients are given a 2.5 percent increase. If the plan has not exceeded 90 percent funded, or have fallen below 80 percent, benefit recipients are given a one percent increase. A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of June 30 will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one month but less than 12 full months as of June 30 will receive a pro rata increase.

C. Contributions

Minnesota statutes chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state Legislature.

General Employees Fund Contributions

Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2019 and the City was required to contribute 7.50 percent of pay for Coordinated Plan members. The City's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ending December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$53,272, \$53,678 and \$51,556. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

D. Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$558,406 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The City's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the state of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the fund in 2019. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City totaled \$17,333. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.0101 percent which was a 0.0003 percent decrease from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 558,406
State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City	<u>17,333</u>
Total	<u>\$ 575,739</u>

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$49,549 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the City recognized \$1,298 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

At December 31, 2019, the City reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	\$ 19,326	\$ 434
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	1,673	47,118
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	-	60,615
Changes in Proportion	-	25,014
Contributions Paid to PERA Subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>26,924</u>	-
 Total	 <u>\$ 47,923</u>	 <u>\$ 133,181</u>

The \$26,924 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2020	\$ (42,204)
2021	(54,274)
2022	(16,604)
2023	900

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.25% per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors and disabilitants were based on RP-2014 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments to fit PERA's experience. Cost of living benefit increases after retirement for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent per year for the General Employees Plan.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. Economic assumptions were updated in 2018 based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2019:

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness on a regular basis of the long-term expected rate of return using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	35.50	5.10 %
Private Markets	25.00	5.90
Fixed Income	20.00	0.75
International Equity	17.50	5.90
Cash Equivalents	2.00	-
Total	<u>100.00</u>	<u>%</u>

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2019 was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Fund 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.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	City Proportionate Share of NPL		
	1 Percent Decrease (6.50%)	Current (7.50%)	1 Percent Increase (8.50%)
	\$ 917,990	\$ 558,406	\$ 261,499
General Employees Fund			

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.mnpera.org.

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Fire Relief Association

A. Plan Description

The Lexington Fire Department participates in the Statewide Volunteer Firefighter Retirement Plan (SVF), an agent multiple-employer lump-sum defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). The SVF plan covers volunteer firefighters of municipal fire departments or independent nonprofit firefighting corporations that have elected to join the plan. As of December 31, 2018, the plan covered 18 active firefighters and 9 vested terminated fire fighters whose pension benefits are deferred. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minnesota statutes, chapter 353 G.

B. Benefits Provided

The SVF provides lump-sum retirement, death, and supplemental benefits to covered firefighters and survivors. Benefits are paid based on the number of years of service multiplied by a benefit level per year of service approved by the City. The benefit is selected from 71 possible levels in \$100 increments ranging from \$500 to \$7,500 per year of service. Members are eligible for a lump-sum retirement benefit at 50 years of age with five years of service. Plan provisions include a pro-rated vesting schedule that increases from 5 years at 40 percent through 20 years at 100 percent.

C. Contributions

The Volunteer Firefighter Plan is funded by fire state aid, investment earnings and, if necessary, employer contributions as specified in Minnesota statutes and voluntary City contributions. The State of Minnesota contributed \$11,095 in fire state aid to the fund for the year ended December 31, 2019. Required employer contributions are calculated annually based on statutory provisions. The City's statutorily-required contributions to the Volunteer Firefighter Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$11,095. The City's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute, if applicable. The City made no voluntary contributions to the plan.

D. Pension Costs

At December 31, 2019, the City reported a net pension asset of (\$32,493) for the Volunteer Firefighter Fund. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset in accordance with GASB 68 was determined by PERA applying an actuarial formula to specific census data certified by the Department. The following table presents the changes in net pension asset during the year:

City of Lexington, Minnesota
 Notes to the Financial Statements
 December 31, 2019

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Fire Relief Association (Continued)

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a-b)
Beginning Balance January 1, 2018	\$ 483,813	\$ 617,424	\$ (133,611)
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	28,566	-	28,566
Interest on pension liability (asset)	30,743	-	30,743
Actuarial experience (gains)/losses	(21,726)	-	(21,726)
Projected investment earnings	-	37,045	(37,045)
Changes in benefit level	51,173	-	51,173
Contributions (State)	-	12,071	(12,071)
Asset (gain)/loss	-	(60,632)	60,632
Administrative costs	-	(846)	846
Total Net Changes	88,756	(12,362)	101,118
Ending Balance December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 572,569</u>	<u>\$ 605,062</u>	<u>\$ (32,493)</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$124,628.

At December 31, 2019, the City reported its deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, to the plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 32,237
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	-	26,870
Contributions to Plan Subsequent to the Measurement Date	11,095	-
Total	<u>\$ 11,095</u>	<u>\$ 59,107</u>

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$11,095 related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2019	\$ (20,208)
2020	(12,123)
2021	(10,302)
2022	(16,474)

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Fire Relief Association (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at December 31, 2018 was determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

Retirement Eligibility at the Later of Age 50 or 20 Years of Service	
Inflation	3.00% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions in 2018.

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions to the SVF plan will be made as specified in statute. Based on that assumption and considering the funding ratio of the plan, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all 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.

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the City's net pension liability (asset) for the SVF plan, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than the current discount rate:

	1 Percent		1 Percent	
	Decrease (5.00%)	Current (6.00%)	Increase (7.00%)	
SVF	\$ (13,820)	\$ (32,493)	\$ (49,740)	

H. Investment Policy

The Minnesota State Board of Investment (SBI) is established by Article XI of the Minnesota Constitution to invest all state funds. Its membership as specified in the Constitution is comprised of the Governor (who is designated as chair of the Board), State Auditor, Secretary of State and State Attorney General.

All investments undertaken by the SBI are governed by the prudent person rule and other standards codified in Minnesota statutes, chapter 11A and chapter 353G.

Within the requirements defined by state law, the SBI, with assistance of the SBI staff and the Investment Advisory Council, establishes investment policy for all funds under its control. These investments policies are tailored to the particular needs of each fund and specify investment objectives, risk tolerance, asset allocation, investment management structure and specific performance standards. Studies guide the on-going management of the funds and are updated periodically.

The SBI made no significant changes to their investment policy during fiscal year 2018 for the SVF plan.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Fire Relief Association (Continued)

I. Asset Allocation

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was set based on the plan's target investment allocation along with long-term return expectations by asset class. All economic assumptions were based on input from various published sources and projected future financial data available.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Stocks	35.00 %	5.10 %
International Stocks	15.00	5.30
Bonds	45.00	0.75
Cash	5.00	-
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

The 6.0 percent long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method. Best estimates for expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) were developed for each asset class using both long-term historical returns and long-term capital market expectations from a number of investment management and consulting organizations. The asset class estimates and the target allocations were then combined to produce a geometric, long-term expected real rate of return for the portfolio. Inflation expectations were applied to derive the nominal rate of return for the portfolio.

The SBI made no significant changes to their investment policy during fiscal year 2019 for the Volunteer Firefighter Fund.

J. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Volunteer Firefighter Fund's fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2019, is available in a separately-issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at www.mnpera.org.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 6: Other Information

Risk Management

The City 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 for which the City carries insurance. The City obtains insurance through participation in the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT), which is a risk sharing pool with approximately 800 other governmental units. The City pays an annual premium to LMCIT for its workers compensation and property and casualty insurance. The LMCIT is self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsurance for claims above a prescribed dollar amount for each insurance event. Settled claims have not exceeded the City's coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities, if any, include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The City's management is not aware of any incurred but not reported claims.

Note 7: Joint Ventures

Centennial Lake Police Department

The Centennial Lakes Police Department (the Department) was formed under the authority of Minnesota statutes 436.06 in 2005 by agreement of the member cities of Centerville, Circle Pines and Lexington. The Department was created to provide police protection services to its member cities. The Department is managed through a three tier system consisting of a Governing Board, an Operations Committee, and a Chief of Police. The Governing Board consists of six members, two elected officials appointed by each member city. The Operations Committee is made up of the City administrators from each member city and the Chief of Police. The Chief of Police is appointed by mutual agreement of the City Councils of all member cities. Annual contributions required by each member city are calculated based on complaint history, population, and staffing formulas. The City's equity interest and its share of the net income (loss) of the Department is not measurable; therefore, no equity interest is reported in the government-wide financial statements. Contributions made by member cities for 2019 were as follows:

City of Lexington	\$ 698,862	27.18 %
City of Circle Pines	1,005,043	39.09
City of Centerville	867,428	33.73
Total	<u>\$ 2,571,333</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>

The following information is from the financial statements of the Department as of December 31, 2019. The amounts reported for the Department are those presented in its government-wide financial statements. These financial statements are available for viewing at the Lexington City hall.

Centennial
Lakes Police
Department

Total Assets	\$ 1,117,211
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	1,348,847
Total Liabilities	1,863,766
Total Deferred Inflows or Resources	2,161,781
Total Net Position	(1,559,489)
Total Revenue	2,601,102
Total Expenses	2,573,898

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 7: Joint Ventures (Continued)

North Metro Telecommunications Commission (the Commission)

The purpose of the Commission is to monitor the operations and activities of the cable commissions of the member cities. The member cities include the City of Blaine, Centerville, Circle Pines, Ham Lake, Lexington, Lino Lakes, and Spring Lake Park. Each member has a representative on the Commissions Board. The Commission also provides coordination, administration and enforcement of the franchises for the cable communication system. The City's equity interest and its share of the net income (loss) of the Commission are not explicit; therefore, no equity interest is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Financial statements for the Commission can be obtained by writing to: North Metro Telecommunications Commission at 12520 Polk Street NE, Blaine, Minnesota 55434.

Anoka County Fire Protection Council (ACFPC)

The purpose of the ACFPC is to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of fire and emergency services to the public and address the Members' long term needs for fire-fighting and emergency equipment, fire records data systems, fire-fighter and EMS training, fire prevention, fire inspection, fire-related public education, and other fire- and emergency-related essentials. The member cities include the City of Andover, Anoka, Bethel, Blaine, Centerville, Champlin, Circle Pines, Columbia Heights, Coon Rapids, East Bethel, Fridley, Ham Lake, Hilltop, Lexington, Lino Lakes, Mounds View, Nowthen, Oak Grove, Ramsey, Spring Lake Park, St. Francis, and the Township of Linwood. Each member has a representative on the ACFPC Board. The City's equity interest and its share of the net income (loss) of the Commission are not explicit; therefore, no equity interest is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Note 8: Subsequent Event

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) surfaced. The spread of COVID-19 around the world in the first quarter of 2020 has caused significant volatility in U.S. and international markets. There is significant uncertainty around the breadth and duration of business disruptions related to COVID-19, as well as its impact on the U.S. and international economies and, as such, the City is unable to determine if it will have a material impact to its operations.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF LEXINGTON
LEXINGTON, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Schedule of Employer's Share of PERA Net Pension Liability - General Employees Fund

Fiscal Year Ending	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City			Total (a+b)	City's Covered Payroll (c)	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((a+b)/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
		City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (a)	Share of the City (b)	Total (a+b)				
6/30/2019	0.0101 %	\$ 558,406	\$ 17,333	\$ 575,739	\$ 713,371	80.7 %	80.2 %	
6/30/2018	0.0104	576,949	18,852	595,801	698,367	85.3	79.5	
6/30/2017	0.0106	676,697	8,547	685,244	686,204	99.9	75.9	
6/30/2016	0.0109	885,026	11,619	885,026	656,576	134.8	68.9	
6/30/2015	0.0117	606,355	-	606,355	684,463	88.6	78.2	

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Schedule of Employer's PERA Contributions - General Employees Fund

Year Ending	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution				Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	City's Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Covered Payroll (b/c)
	Statutorily Required Contribution (a)	Statutorily Required Contribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	City's Covered Payroll (c)			
12/31/2019	\$ 53,272	\$ 53,272	\$ -	\$ 710,297			7.5 %
12/31/2018	53,678	53,678	-	715,712			7.5
12/31/2017	51,556	51,556	-	687,409			7.5
12/31/2016	50,089	50,089	-	667,856			7.5
12/31/2015	51,360	51,360	-	684,800			7.5

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Required Supplementary Information (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

2019 - The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

2018 - The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017. The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.25 percent per year.

2017 - The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0 percent for active member liability, 15.0 percent for vested deferred member liability and 3.0 percent for non-vested deferred member liability. The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

2016 - The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year for all future years. The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.

2015 - The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2030 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

2019 - The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The state's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

2018 - The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018. Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply. Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed. Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90.00 percent funding ratio to 50.00 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019. For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors. Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017 - The State's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16,000,000 in 2017 and 2018, and \$6,000,000 thereafter. The Employer Supplemental Contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund changed from \$21,000,000 to \$31,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031. The state's contribution changed from \$16,000,000 to \$6,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031.

2015 - On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increased the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Required Supplementary Information (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Schedule of Employer's Fire Relief Association Contributions

Year Ending	Actuarial Determined Contribution (a)	Actual Contributions Paid (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)
12/31/19	\$ 11,095	\$ 11,095	\$ -
12/31/18	12,071	12,071	-
12/31/17	27,487	27,487	-
12/31/16	18,507	18,507	-
12/31/15	11,306	22,972	(11,666)

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Required Supplementary Information (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Schedule of Changes in the Fire Relief Association's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

	2019 (Fire Relief Report Date 2018)	2018 (Fire Relief Report Date 2017)	2017 (Fire Relief Report Date 2016)	2016 (Fire Relief Report Date 2015)	2015 (Fire Relief Report Date 2014)
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$ 28,566	\$ 25,411	\$ 21,664	\$ 24,730	\$ 19,732
Interest on pension liability (asset)	30,743	26,951	27,113	22,496	17,627
Changes of benefit terms	51,173	(11,812)	(55,777)	55,778	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(21,726)	60,249	(14,480)	(9,892)	81,469
Benefit payments	-	(81,500)	-	-	-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	-	19,299	(21,480)	93,112	118,828
Total Pension Liability - January 1	483,813	464,514	485,994	392,882	274,054
Total Pension Liability - December 31	\$ 572,569	\$ 483,813	\$ 464,514	\$ 485,994	\$ 392,882
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - State	\$ 12,071	\$ 8,909	\$ 9,066	\$ 9,084	\$ 11,749
Fire supplemental aid	-	2,156	2,199	2,223	-
Employer contributions	-	-	-	11,666	9,151
Net investment income	(23,586)	78,295	37,687	418	30,356
Required municipal contribution	-	16,422	7,241	-	-
Administrative expense	(846)	(810)	(690)	(690)	(750)
Benefit Payments	-	(81,500)	-	-	-
Other	-	(37)	(41)	(17)	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(12,361)	23,435	55,462	22,684	50,506
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - January 1	617,423	593,988	538,526	515,842	465,336
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - December 31	\$ 605,062	\$ 617,423	\$ 593,988	\$ 538,526	\$ 515,842
Fire Relief's Net Pension Liability (Asset) - December 31 (a-b)	\$ (32,493)	\$ (133,610)	\$ (129,474)	\$ (52,532)	\$ (122,960)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (b/a)	105.67%	127.62%	127.87%	110.81%	131.30%
Covered-employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fire Relief's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF LEXINGTON
LEXINGTON, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
December 31, 2019

	440 2015 Street Improvements	418 Lake Drive Project	419 Jackson Ave.	417 2017 Street Improvements	405 Park Dedication Fees	Total Capital Project Funds
Assets						
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 16,500	\$ 19,320	\$ (22,176)	\$ 29,021	\$ 136,118	\$ 178,783
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 16,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,500
Due to other governments	-	19,320	-	-	-	19,320
Total Liabilities	16,500	19,320	-	-	-	35,820
Fund Balances						
Restricted for capital projects	-	-	-	29,021	-	29,021
Restricted for parks	-	-	-	-	136,118	136,118
Unassigned	-	-	(22,176)	-	-	(22,176)
Total Fund Balances	-	-	(22,176)	29,021	136,118	142,963
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 16,500	\$ 19,320	\$ (22,176)	\$ 29,021	\$ 136,118	\$ 178,783

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	418 Lake Drive Project	419 Jackson Ave.	417 2017 Street Improvements	405 Park Dedication Fees	Total Capital Project Funds
Revenues					
Investment earnings	\$ 4,459	\$ -	\$ 938	\$ 3,768	\$ 9,165
Expenditures					
Capital outlay					
Public works	<u>19,598</u>	<u>22,176</u>	<u>8,132</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>49,906</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(15,139)	(22,176)	(7,194)	3,768	(40,741)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out	<u>(141,672)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(141,672)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(156,811)	(22,176)	(7,194)	3,768	(182,413)
Fund Balances, January 1	<u>156,811</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,215</u>	<u>132,350</u>	<u>325,376</u>
Fund Balances, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (22,176)</u>	<u>\$ 29,021</u>	<u>\$ 136,118</u>	<u>\$ 142,963</u>

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City of Lexington, Minnesota
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Continued on the Following Pages)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	2019			2018	
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
	Original	Final			
Revenues					
Taxes					
Property taxes	<u>\$ 1,023,972</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,972</u>	<u>\$ 1,026,025</u>	<u>\$ 2,053</u>	<u>\$ 1,028,689</u>
Licenses and permits					
Business	44,050	44,050	40,666	(3,384)	36,925
Nonbusiness	47,400	47,400	115,476	68,076	264,107
Total licenses and permits	<u>91,450</u>	<u>91,450</u>	<u>156,142</u>	<u>64,692</u>	<u>301,032</u>
Intergovernmental					
State					
Local government aid	407,297	407,297	407,297	-	406,651
PERA aid	1,496	1,496	1,496	-	1,496
Fire aid	15,710	15,710	12,039	(3,671)	19,233
Police aid	38,000	38,000	40,180	2,180	38,532
Other	-	-	618	618	-
County					
Recycling grant	16,000	16,000	26,064	10,064	24,913
Total intergovernmental	<u>478,503</u>	<u>478,503</u>	<u>487,694</u>	<u>9,191</u>	<u>490,825</u>
Charges for services					
General government	49,100	49,100	119,139	70,039	190,253
Culture and recreation	15,000	15,000	-	(15,000)	-
Total charges for services	<u>64,100</u>	<u>64,100</u>	<u>119,139</u>	<u>55,039</u>	<u>190,253</u>
Fines and forfeitures	<u>23,000</u>	<u>23,000</u>	<u>19,362</u>	<u>(3,638)</u>	<u>15,249</u>
Special assessments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,290</u>
Investment earnings	<u>5,646</u>	<u>5,646</u>	<u>21,358</u>	<u>15,712</u>	<u>2,807</u>
Miscellaneous					
Other	<u>10,600</u>	<u>10,600</u>	<u>6,810</u>	<u>(3,790)</u>	<u>7,767</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,697,271</u>	<u>1,697,271</u>	<u>1,836,530</u>	<u>139,259</u>	<u>2,037,912</u>

City of Lexington, Minnesota
 General Fund
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Budget and Actual (Continued)
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

Expenditures	2019			2018	
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget	Actual Amounts
	Original	Final			
Current					
General government					
Mayor and city council					
Personnel services	\$ 27,580	\$ 27,580	\$ 26,370	\$ 1,210	\$ 27,418
Other services and charges	3,750	3,750	119	3,631	207
Total mayor and city council	<u>31,330</u>	<u>31,330</u>	<u>26,489</u>	<u>4,841</u>	<u>27,625</u>
Administration					
Personnel services	225,644	225,644	208,361	17,283	205,648
Supplies	5,000	5,000	2,767	2,233	3,547
Other services and charges	164,670	164,670	197,326	(32,656)	139,896
Total administration	<u>395,314</u>	<u>395,314</u>	<u>408,454</u>	<u>(13,140)</u>	<u>349,091</u>
Elections					
Personnel services	-	-	1,567	(1,567)	2,946
Other services and charges	580	580	539	41	884
Total elections	<u>580</u>	<u>580</u>	<u>2,106</u>	<u>(1,526)</u>	<u>3,830</u>
Total general government	<u>427,224</u>	<u>427,224</u>	<u>437,049</u>	<u>(9,825)</u>	<u>380,546</u>
Public safety					
Police protection and administration					
Other services and charges	798,862	798,862	769,669	29,193	815,866
Fire fighting and administration					
Personnel services	131,014	131,014	132,484	(1,470)	115,841
Supplies	16,200	16,200	16,443	(243)	13,203
Other services and charges	64,540	64,540	53,472	11,068	45,329
Total fire fighting and administration	<u>211,754</u>	<u>211,754</u>	<u>202,399</u>	<u>9,355</u>	<u>174,373</u>
Building inspection					
Other services and charges	74,000	74,000	176,879	(102,879)	356,304
Animal control					
Other services and charges	300	300	214	86	296
Total public safety	<u>1,084,916</u>	<u>1,084,916</u>	<u>1,149,161</u>	<u>(64,245)</u>	<u>1,346,839</u>

City of Lexington, Minnesota
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	2019			2018	
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget	Actual Amounts
	Original	Final			
Expenditures (Continued)					
Current (continued)					
Public works					
General public works					
Personnel services	\$ 99,017	\$ 99,017	\$ 103,238	\$ (4,221)	\$ 104,297
Supplies	39,360	39,360	41,367	(2,007)	29,886
Other services and charges	42,340	42,340	36,221	6,119	30,411
Total general public works	<u>180,717</u>	<u>180,717</u>	<u>180,826</u>	<u>(109)</u>	<u>164,594</u>
Recycling					
Personnel services	14,149	14,149	16,779	(2,630)	16,406
Supplies	1,500	1,500	1,972	(472)	1,913
Other services and charges	11,600	11,600	15,463	(3,863)	11,184
Total recycling	<u>27,249</u>	<u>27,249</u>	<u>34,214</u>	<u>(6,965)</u>	<u>29,503</u>
Total public works	<u>207,966</u>	<u>207,966</u>	<u>215,040</u>	<u>(7,074)</u>	<u>194,097</u>
Culture and recreation					
Parks					
Personnel services	62,985	62,985	67,128	(4,143)	66,306
Supplies	10,560	10,560	7,220	3,340	6,068
Other services and charges	23,620	23,620	30,781	(7,161)	20,336
Total culture and recreation	<u>97,165</u>	<u>97,165</u>	<u>105,129</u>	<u>(7,964)</u>	<u>92,710</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,817,271</u>	<u>1,817,271</u>	<u>1,906,379</u>	<u>(89,108)</u>	<u>2,014,192</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(120,000)</u>	<u>(120,000)</u>	<u>(69,849)</u>	<u>50,151</u>	<u>23,720</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in					
Sale of capital assets					
Transfers out					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>120,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,052</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	50,151	50,151	126,772
Fund Balances, January 1	<u>965,010</u>	<u>965,010</u>	<u>965,010</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>838,238</u>
Fund Balances, December 31	<u>\$ 965,010</u>	<u>\$ 965,010</u>	<u>\$ 1,015,161</u>	<u>\$ 50,151</u>	<u>\$ 965,010</u>

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Debt Service Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
December 31, 2019

	585 Improvement Bonds of 2004	599 G.O. Refunding Bonds of 2012	591 Improvement Bonds of 2014	592 Improvement Bonds of 2017	551 Improvement Bonds of 2016	
Assets						
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 5,380	\$ 31,282	\$ 100,689	\$ 291,301	\$ -	\$ 428,652
Receivables						
Taxes	139	2,764	369	781	-	4,053
Special assessments	-	-	34,829	236,022	-	270,851
Total Assets	\$ 5,519	\$ 34,046	\$ 135,887	\$ 528,104	\$ -	\$ 703,556
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - delinquent taxes	\$ 139	\$ 2,501	\$ 321	\$ 590	\$ -	\$ 3,551
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	-	-	34,829	236,022	-	270,851
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	139	2,501	35,150	236,612	-	274,402
Fund Balances						
Restricted for debt service	5,380	31,545	100,737	291,492	-	429,154
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 5,519	\$ 34,046	\$ 135,887	\$ 528,104	\$ -	\$ 703,556

City of Lexington, Minnesota
Debt Service Funds
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	585	599	591	592	551	
	Improvement Bonds of 2004	G.O. Refunding Bonds of 2012	Improvement Bonds of 2014	Improvement Bonds of 2017	Improvement Bonds of 2016	Total
Revenues						
Taxes						
Property	\$ -	\$ 63,414	\$ 11,444	\$ 45,942	\$ -	\$ 120,800
Franchise	- -	- -	- -	- -	4,126	4,126
Special assessments	- -	- -	12,434	33,770	- -	46,204
Investment earnings	159	403	3,000	2,587	- -	6,149
Total Revenues	<u>159</u>	<u>63,817</u>	<u>26,878</u>	<u>82,299</u>	<u>4,126</u>	<u>177,279</u>
Expenditures						
Debt service						
Principal	20,000	55,000	8,222	70,000	3,491	156,713
Interest and other	1,638	2,278	13,930	37,225	635	55,706
Total Expenditures	<u>21,638</u>	<u>57,278</u>	<u>22,152</u>	<u>107,225</u>	<u>4,126</u>	<u>212,419</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(21,479)	6,539	4,726	(24,926)	- -	(35,140)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in	- -	- -	- -	166,672	- -	166,672
Net Change in Fund Balances	(21,479)	6,539	4,726	141,746	- -	131,532
Fund Balances, January 1	<u>26,859</u>	<u>25,006</u>	<u>96,011</u>	<u>149,746</u>	<u>- -</u>	<u>297,622</u>
Fund Balances, December 31	<u>\$ 5,380</u>	<u>\$ 31,545</u>	<u>\$ 100,737</u>	<u>\$ 291,492</u>	<u>\$ - -</u>	<u>\$ 429,154</u>

City of Lexington, Minnesota

Summary Financial Report

**Revenues and Expenditures For General Operations -
Governmental Funds**

For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	Total		Percent Increase (Decrease)
	2019	2018	
Revenues			
Taxes			
Property taxes	\$ 1,146,825	\$ 1,152,972	(0.53) %
Franchise taxes	160,316	158,306	1.27
Licenses and permits	156,142	301,032	(48.13)
Intergovernmental	556,194	587,687	(5.36)
Charges for services	125,570	276,740	(54.63)
Fines and forfeitures	19,362	15,249	26.97
Special assessments	46,204	63,693	(27.46)
Investment earnings	147,040	16,501	791.10
Miscellaneous	<u>31,105</u>	<u>25,678</u>	21.13
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 2,388,758</u>	<u>\$ 2,597,858</u>	(8.05) %
Per Capita	<u>\$ 1,133</u>	<u>\$ 1,229</u>	(7.83) %
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	\$ 438,655	\$ 380,546	15.27 %
Public safety	1,149,161	1,346,839	(14.68)
Public works	215,040	194,097	10.79
Culture and recreation	105,129	92,710	13.40
Capital outlay			
General government	75,400	29,515	155.46
Public safety	114,886	18,816	510.58
Public works	49,906	194,201	(74.30)
Culture and recreation	4,973	5,428	(8.38)
Housing	-	1,796,000	N/A
Debt service			
Principal	156,713	86,623	80.91
Interest and other	<u>137,723</u>	<u>56,313</u>	144.57
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 2,447,586</u>	<u>\$ 4,201,088</u>	(41.74) %
Per Capita	<u>\$ 1,161</u>	<u>\$ 1,987</u>	(41.60) %
Total Long-term Indebtedness	\$ 1,799,113	\$ 1,955,826	(8.01) %
Per Capita	853	925	(7.80)
General Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,015,161	\$ 965,010	5.20 %
Per Capita	481	456	5.45

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of financial information concerning the City of Lexington to interested citizens. The complete financial statements may be examined at City Hall, 9180 Lexington Avenue, Lexington, MN 55014. Questions about this report should be directed to Bill Petracek, City Administrator at (763) 784-2792.

OTHER REQUIRED REPORT

CITY OF LEXINGTON
LEXINGTON, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Lexington, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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, Minnesota (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2020.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the City's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

This report is intended solely for the information and use those charged with governance and management of the City and the State Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP". The signature is fluid and cursive, with "ABDO" on the first line, "EICK &" on the second line, and "MEYERS, LLP" on the third line.

ABDO, EICK & MEYERS, LLP
Minneapolis, Minnesota
May 20, 2020