

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014



Cover by: Malcolm Stallons

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY



PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Paid for with Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government Funds



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2014

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Mayor's Letter of Transmittal	1
Elected Officials	2
Commissioner of Finance and Administration Letter of Transmittal	3
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	
Organizational Chart	
Directory of Government Officials	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Report of the Independent Auditors	13
Management's Discussion and Analysis	15
Basic Financial Statements	29
Government–Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	30
Statement of Activities	32
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Governmental Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary Comparison – General Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budgetary	
Comparison – Full Urban Services District Fund	
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	43
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	45
Statement of Cash Flows	47
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Changes in Net Position	50
Component Unit Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	
Notes to Financial Statements	54
Other Supplementary Information	104
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor	
Governmental Funds	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Nonmajor	
Enterprise Funds	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Committing Successive of Case 1 to the	1 10

Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds	118
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Internal	
Service Funds	119
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	120
Combining Statement of Net Position – Agency Funds	122
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	123
Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Component Units	126
Combining Statement of Activities – Nonmajor Component Units	128
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position	
Changes in Net Position	
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balance, General Fund	
Sanitary Sewer System, Summary of Revenues and Expenses	
Net Assessed Value – Real, Tangible & Intangible Property	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	
Principal Property Tax Payers	
Direct and Overlapping License Fee Rates	
Ten Major Occupational Tax Withholders	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	
Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Indebtedness	
Legal Debt Margin Information	
Revenue Bond Coverage	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	
Principal Employers, Fayette County	
Employment by Industry, Fayette County	
U.S. Census Bureau Statistics	
LFUCG Employees by Function/Program	
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	156

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Jim Gray Mayor

November 17, 2014

Dear Citizen,

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, reflects our city's return to financial health, the result of sound financial management policies, and living within our means.

Savings realized by moving our employee health insurance toward a cost-of-service model compound, year over year, as do the cost-cutting changes to our pension system. Both are major factors in this budget.

These and other cost controls have made it possible to improve services to citizens and to make much needed infrastructure and public safety investments, for example new equipment and personnel in police and fire, and ongoing work to clean up our environment, citywide. At the same time we are making significant contributions to the city's Rainy Day Fund.

We continue our focus on growing jobs and attracting new businesses. Today, approximately 9,000 more citizens are working in Lexington than were working here four years ago. With a workforce of approximately 150,000, more people are employed in Lexington than ever before.

Lexington is competing and winning. We are firmly on the path to a bright future.

Sincerely,

Mayor

FOLLOW MAYOR GRAY:

www.facebook.com/JimGrayLexKY www.twitter.com/JimGrayLexKY

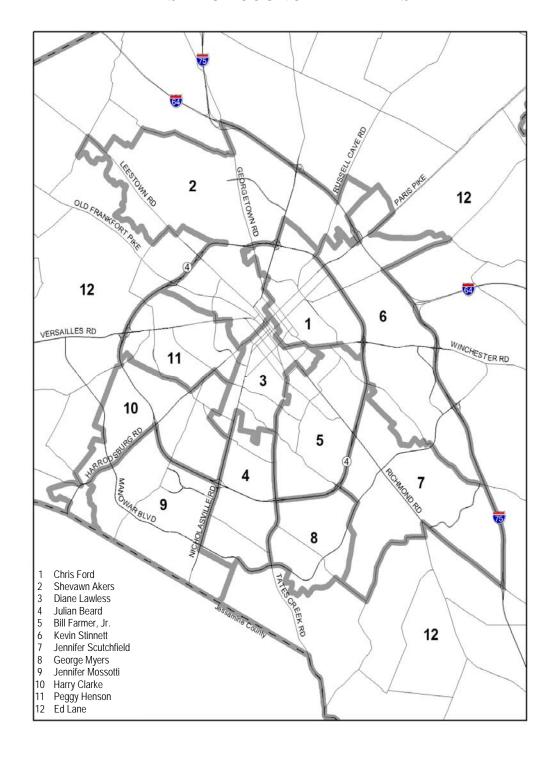
ELECTED OFFICIALS

MAYOR Jim Gray

COUNCILMEMBERS-AT-LARGE

Linda S. Gorton – Vice Mayor Charles W. Ellinger, II Steve Kay

DISTRICT COUNCILMEMBERS





Lexington-Fayette Government DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Jim Gray Mayor William O'Mara Commissioner

November 17, 2014

Citizens of Lexington-Fayette Urban County Honorable Mayor Jim Gray Members of the Urban County Council Lexington-Fayette Government

Dear Citizens, Mayor and Members of the Urban County Council:

As Commissioner of Finance, I present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Lexington-Fayette Government (the Government) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The CAFR has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and the reporting standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The CAFR includes all funds of the Government and its component units.

The report is organized into three sections: an introductory section, a financial section and a statistical section. This introductory section provides general information on the Government's structure, as well as information useful in assessing the Government's financial condition. The financial section contains the independent auditor's report on the financial statement audit, management discussion and analysis, basic financial statements, required supplementary information and information on individual funds not separately provided in the basic financial statements. The statistical section provides a broad range of trend data covering financial, demographic and economic activity useful in assessing the Government's financial condition.

This CAFR was prepared by the Division of Accounting with assistance from staff in the Divisions of Finance, Revenue and Budgeting. These entities are responsible for both the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentation. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the Government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for preparation of the financial statements in conformance with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from their use and that such cost-benefit evaluation requires estimates and judgment by management.

State statute and the Charter of the Government both require that an independent financial audit be conducted annually. The accounting firm of Dean Dorton Allen Ford, PLLC performed the audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Government's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component in the financial section of this report.

Additionally, the audit engagement also included an audit of federal grants meeting the requirements of federal grantor agencies as outlined by the Federal Single Audit Act of 1984, the Single Audit Act Amendment of 1996 and the related OMB Circular A-133. These standards require the auditor to report not only on the fairness of the representation of the financial statement, but also on the internal controls and compliance with legal requirements of the federal awards. These reports will be available in the Government's separately issued Single Audit Report.

Profile of the Government (As of June 30, 2014)

The Government is an urban county with the powers of both a city of the second class and a county created from the merger of the City of Lexington and the County of Fayette in 1974. The Government operates pursuant to Chapter 67A of the Kentucky Revised Statutes. The Government operates under a Mayor-Council form of government, where executive and administrative functions are vested with the Mayor, and legislative authority is vested with the Urban County Council.

The Mayor is the chief executive officer and is elected to a four-year term. The Urban County Council has 15 members, including 12 members elected from districts, who serve two-year terms, and three at-large members who serve four-year terms. The Vice-Mayor is the at-large member who receives the most votes in the general election.

The Mayor is assisted in the administration of the government by two senior advisors, a Chief Administration Officer (CAO), the Chief Information Officer (CIO) and seven Department Commissioners. The senior advisors, CAO, CIO and Commissioners are appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Urban County Council. This senior leadership team is responsible for administering programs and implementing policies. Each department is divided into divisions which are managed by division directors who are civil service employees.

The CAO is charged with the responsibility of providing supervision, direction and management to the Department of the CIO and the seven Departments of the Government. The seven Departments of the Government are: Environmental Quality and Public Works; Finance; General Services; Law; Planning, Preservation, and Development; Public Safety, and Social Services. The CAO ensures that policies established by the Mayor, Urban County Council and Charter are followed and develops programs to meet current and future organizational and community needs. Additionally, the Offices of Risk Management, Government Communications, and Grants and Special Programs report to the Chief Administration Officer.

The CIO is charged with providing leadership to all of government in matters of technology. The Department includes the Division of Computer Services and the Division of Enterprise Solutions. Computer Services provides mainframe and microcomputer support, database development and information services to the Government and some outside agencies. The Division of Enterprise Solutions supports enterprise level software applications and develops policy related to information technology.

The Department of Environmental Quality and Public Works was first established as part of the July 1, 2007 reorganization. It includes the Divisions of Environmental Policy, Water Quality, Waste Management, Streets and Roads and Traffic Engineering. The Department consolidates environmental functions together under one umbrella, allowing the Government to take a more streamlined, focused and effective approach to protecting the environment.

The Department of Finance includes the Divisions of Accounting, Central Purchasing, Revenue and Budgeting. This Department is responsible for the custody, investment and disbursement of all funds; debt management; retirement fund administration; coordination of the annual financial audit; and publication of the CAFR. The Division of Budgeting works with the Mayor and other executive leadership to prepare the annual operating budget and the Capital Improvement Plan that the Mayor recommends to the Urban County Council each year. Additionally, the Division coordinates with the Urban County Council as they review the Mayor's recommendations and ultimately authorize government revenue and expenditure levels for the fiscal year. The Division also monitors the spending of the various Departments throughout the fiscal year and ensures that all units stay within the expenditure levels adopted by the Urban County Council.

The Department of General Services includes the Divisions of Fleet and Facilities Management and Parks and Recreation. The Division of Fleet and Facilities Management handles the acquisition, maintenance and repair of more than 1500 vehicles and pieces of equipment owned by the Government. Additionally it maintains the city's primary buildings and performs minor renovations. The Government's real estate holdings comprise approximately four million square feet of space under roof. The Division of Parks and Recreation operates 103 parks consisting of more than 4,500 acres with green space areas, 5 golf courses, 6 community centers and 7 aquatic facilities. In addition, the Commissioner's Office oversees the management of the Government telephone system and utilities.

The Department of Law provides legal services for the Government. The Corporate Counsel Division prepares all legal instruments of the Government and provides advice to its elected officials, employees and agencies. The Litigation Division represents the Government in civil cases and administrative hearings and coordinates representation of cases handled by outside attorneys. Claims management, insurance procurement and administration of the self insurance fund reside in the Department of Law. The Commissioner also oversees the Division of Human Resources, which manages all hiring of employees, and benefits administration.

The Department of Planning, Preservation and Development centralizes the different functions involved in the urban planning and development process and consists of these organizations: Division of Planning, Division of Historic Preservation, Purchase of Development Rights, Division of Engineering, Division of Building Inspection and Division of Code Enforcement.

The Department of Public Safety is the largest in the Government. It includes the Divisions of Community Corrections, Police, Fire and Emergency Services, Emergency Management and Enhanced 911.

The Department of Social Services provides services to Fayette County residents by helping families become self sufficient, offering specialized programs to help Lexington youth and providing financial and social services to eligible senior citizens in the community. The Divisions in this Department include Adult Services, Family Services and Youth Services.

Significant Events (as of November 17, 2014)

Infrastructure Highlights

- Lexington made a strong commitment to public safety in 2014 through the purchase of 25 marked and 11 unmarked police vehicles, 2 fire engines and 2 EMS buggies. The total cost for the new additions to public safety will be approximately \$3.25 million. All vehicles have been purchased and are being outfitted for use.
- Lexington's parks received significant attention as approximately \$1.38 million went to 14 different parks projects. This will add new game fields, bathrooms, trails and necessary maintenance.
- Lexington's government owned facilities were approved by the Urban County Council to receive needed maintenance in 2014. Several buildings will receive new boilers and HVAC systems while four others will receive roof improvements. The old courthouse is undergoing an architectural review to develop a long term stabilization plan. The approximate cost of these projects is \$1 million.
- In August 2013 Urban County Council unanimously approved the construction of a new senior citizens' center in Idle Hour Park on land already owned by the Government. As part of the fiscal year 2015 budget Urban County Council approved the Mayor's proposal of \$8 million to build the senior citizens' center. The total cost for the building and all furnishings is expected to be approximately \$13 million. Construction bids were opened in September 2014 and a groundbreaking ceremony was held on October 13, 2014.

Accela Implementation Phase 2

In 2011 the Government agreed to a Consent Decree requiring various projects to repair sanitary and storm sewer systems and to improve wastewater treatment plants in order to be in compliance with the Federal Clean Water Act. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has strict requirements for compliance with regards to the monitoring, managing and reporting of these projects and repairs. The Government has successfully implemented Accela Asset Management, Mobile Office and GIS for purposes of tracking capital construction projects, establishing and monitoring

work orders, mapping overflows, conducting field assessments of existing infrastructure and generating reports to the EPA.

Accela has proven to be a valuable tool. Based on the success achieved thus far the Government is expanding the use of Accela and expects it to become an enterprise-wide application. Phase 2 of the project launched in August 2014 with the formation of the project team and training of key users.

Consent Decree

The Government is required to reduce sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) as part of its court ordered settlement with the United States Department of Justice, the EPA and the Commonwealth of Kentucky's Energy and Environmental Protection Cabinet (the Consent Decree). The Consent Decree requires the Government to address structural, operational, and procedural issues within its storm and sanitary sewer systems in accordance with the schedule developed jointly with the EPA. To date the Government has met every Consent Decree deadline and has not been assessed any stipulated penalties.

In fiscal year 2014 construction began on the Blue Sky pump station to replace the privately owned Blue Sky package treatment plant—a non-compliant wastewater plant that had been a serious environmental problem. The closure of the old Blue Sky package treatment plant and the construction of a new pump station was one of four (4) Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs) specifically required in the Consent Decree. This project will be completed in early fiscal year 2015.

In fiscal year 2015, construction should commence on Phase I of the Town Branch Wet Weather Storage Tank—the most recent engineering cost estimate for Phase I is \$32 million. This project is one of 80 capital improvement projects identified in the Remedial Measures Plans (RMP) intended to rehabilitate the sanitary sewer system to prevent recurring SSOs/unpermitted bypasses. The cost estimate for the RMP capital projects is \$591 million, and the Government must complete the projects over the next 12 years.

While RMP outlines structural changes required for Consent Decree compliance, the Capacity, Management, Operations and Maintenance (CMOM) Plan is also a requirement of the Consent Decree. CMOM outlines the operational changes that must be implemented. In fiscal year 2014 the Division of Water Quality completed 24 required CMOM program elements—to date the Government has completed 91 CMOM program elements required by the EPA with 60 remaining.

LEXserv Utility Billing

LEXserv continues to work with Greater Cincinnati Water Works to furnish billing services and collection of sewer fees, landfill fees, and water quality fees. The Government began calculating and assessing penalty and interest charges beginning October 1, 2013. The Government began water shut offs for nonpayment of LEXserv fees on June 10, 2014. Currently 19% of the LEXserv customers are paying their fees through the automated debit program that was launched in 2013. On March 26, 2014, the Government launched a campaign to convert customers to paperless billing.

Compensation Study

The Government engaged Management Advisory Group International, Inc. to complete a comprehensive job classification and compensation study. The study included an in-depth analysis of all classified and unclassified Civil Service positions. Recommendations were made to the Urban County Council regarding the adoption of findings and were approved for implementation this fiscal year.

Strengthening Fiscal Management

Introduction

The Government continues to manage its way through the uncertainties of the current financial climate. Nationally, local governments have worked to position themselves on a safe course in the near term while maintaining the flexibility to respond to the effects of the Federal Reserve's gradual ending of quantitative easing policies.

Local Economy

The unemployment rate in Fayette County was 6.3% in June 2014, down from 7.1% in June 2013. The June 2014 rate was below the state rate of 7.4%. Total employment is well above pre-2008 levels. Employment, as measured by a household survey, which is by place of residence, was 189,321 for the quarter ended December 31, 2013. By comparison, total employment was 179,300 for the quarter ended December 31, 2007.

Budget Control and Financial Management

The Mayor of the Government submits a proposed annual operating budget and a five-year capital improvement budget to the Urban County Council at least sixty days prior to the beginning of each succeeding fiscal year. The Urban County Council, upon receipt of the proposed budget, conducts a series of public hearings on the proposed budget. The Charter of the Government provides that the Urban County Council may amend the budget; however, the adopted budget shall provide for all expenditures required by law and for all debt service requirements. Other budgeting polices include that the budget must be balanced for each fund, and total available funds must equal or exceed total anticipated expenditures.

The Urban County Council adopts a line-item budget ordinance and must approve all budget amendments moving money within the personnel category or from one category to another (personnel, operating, capital). Budgetary control is maintained at the division level and is facilitated by the use of encumbrance accounting. As purchase orders are issued, corresponding amounts of divisional appropriations are reserved for later payment. Requests for disbursements which will result in an overrun of budgeted expenditures must be accompanied by a request for a budget amendment.

The Administration conducts monthly departmental budget reviews. Supplemental information on budget amendments, upcoming issues and long-term plans are discussed. These meetings, along with the standing Urban County Council Committee of Budget and Finance, give the Government a platform to discuss critical questions related to programs, policies and priorities in addition to the more routine aspects of governmental budget management.

Police and Fire Pension Fund

Lexington's financial position benefits from the large-scale reform to the police and fire pension fund in fiscal year 2013 which restructured the benefits to retired policemen and firefighters while increasing the Government's yearly contribution to the fund. The 30 year financial plan to stabilize the funding needed to resolve the Government's unfunded liability is in place.

Long-Term Financial Policies

Annually, the Government adopts a Capital Improvement Plan prior to the completion of the annual operating budget. The development of the capital improvement plan budget is coordinated with the development of the operating budgets. Requests for capital projects are accompanied by estimates of project impact on annual operating costs and revenues. Additionally, multi-year forecasts of revenues and expenditures, including operating and capital expenditures, are prepared throughout the year to monitor the adequacy of funding resources and debt capacity.

Cash Management and Investment Policy

The Department of Finance is responsible for the custody, investment and disbursement of all funds of the Government in accordance with the procedures and standards adopted by the Urban County Council. It is the policy of the Government to invest funds in a manner that will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security of principal while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Government. The Government's investments are governed by state statutes (KRS 66.480) and an investment policy approved by the Urban County Council. In fiscal year 2014 all funds were invested in either obligations of the United States and its agencies of instrumentalities, mutual funds comprised of those securities, repurchase agreements, collateralized Certificates of Deposit or commercial paper.

Awards and Acknowledgements

For the 22nd consecutive year, the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Lexington-Fayette Government for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The Certificate of

Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose contents conform to the program standards. This report must also satisfy generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for the period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirement, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine our eligibility for another certificate.

Preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professional, efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the Divisions of Accounting, Finance, Revenue and Budgeting. Further appreciation is extended to the Mayor, the members of the Urban County Council, Commissioners and Division Directors for their cooperation and support.

Respectfully submitted,

Lillia Oma

William O'Mara, Commissioner

Department Of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government, Kentucky

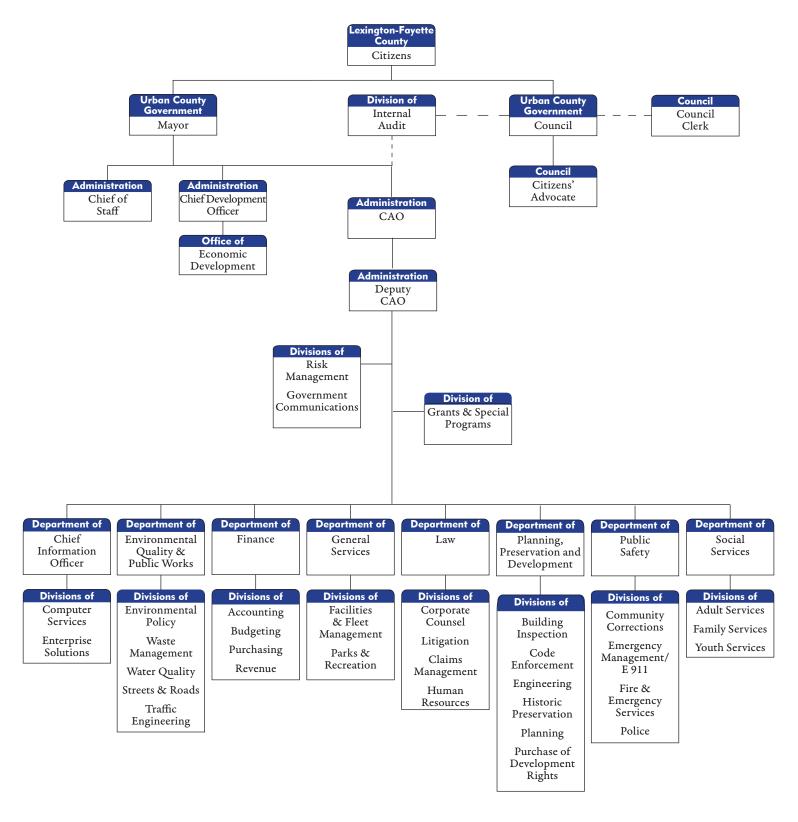
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO



Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government Organizational Chart



DIRECTORY OF GOVERNMENTAL OFFICIALS

Council Office

Citizens' Advocate Office

Council Clerk's Office

Office of the Mayor

Chief Development Officer

Internal Audit

Office of the Chief Administrative Officer

Grants and Special Programs

Risk Management

Government Communications

Chief Information Officer

Computer Services Enterprise Solutions

Planning, Preservation, and Development

Planning

Purchase of Development Rights

Historic Preservation

Engineering

Building Inspection

Code Enforcement

Finance

Accounting and Payroll

Purchasing

Revenue

Budgeting

Environmental Quality and Public Works

Environmental Policy

Water Quality

Waste Management

Streets and Roads

Traffic Engineering

Law

Corporate Counsel

Litigation

Human Resources

Claims Management

Public Safety

Community Corrections

Division of Emergency Management/E911

Division of Emergency Management/E911

Fire and Emergency Services

Police

Social Services

Adult Services

Family Services Youth Services

General Services
Facilities and Fleet Management

Parks and Recreation

Stacey Maynard, Council Administrator

Penny McFadden, Citizens' Advocate

Meredith Nelson, Council Clerk

Jim Gray, Mayor

Kevin Atkins

Bruce Sahli, Director

Sally Hamilton, Chief Administrative Officer

Irene Gooding, Director

Patrick R. Johnston, Director

Vacant

Aldona Valicenti, Chief Information Officer

Mike Nugent, Director

Chad Cottle, Director

Derek Paulsen, Commissioner

Chris King, Director

Elizabeth Overman, Program Manager

Bettie L. Kerr, Director

Brad Frazier, Director

Dewey Crowe, Director

David Jarvis, Director

William O'Mara, Commissioner

Phyllis Cooper, Director

Todd Slatin, Director

Rusty Cook, Director Melissa Lueker, Director

David Holmes, Commissioner Susan Plueger, Director

Charles H. Martin, Director

Tracey Thurman, Director

Albert Miller, Director

Mary (Dowell) Hoskins-Squier, Director

Janet Graham, Commissioner

Keith Horn

Vacant

John Maxwell, Director

Tom Sweeney

Clay Mason, Commissioner

Rodney Ballard, Director

Patricia Dugger, Director of Emergency Management

Robert Stack, Director of Enhanced 911

Keith Jackson, Chief

Ronnie Bastin, Chief

Beth Mills, Commissioner

Connie Godfrey, Director

Joanna Rodes, Director

Stephanie Hong, Director

Geoff Reed, Commissioner
Jamshid Baradaran, Director

Brad Chambers, Director



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Report of Independent Auditors

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the Urban County Council and Citizens Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government Lexington, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government (the Government), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Government'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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Transit Authority of the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government, the Lexington Convention and Visitors Bureau, the Lexington Public Library, the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Airport Board, the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Department of Health, and the Lexington Center Corporation, which represent 93%, 93% and 96%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Transit Authority of the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government, the Lexington Convention and Visitors Bureau, the Lexington Public Library, the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Airport Board, the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Department of Health, and the Lexington Center Corporation, is based on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Government as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Full Urban Services District Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the Urban County Council and Citizens Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government Report of Independent Auditors, continued

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 15 through 28 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Government's basic financial statements. The accompanying Introductory Section on pages 1 through 11, Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Statements on pages 104 through 107 and 113 through 129, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards on page 108 through 110, as required by U.S Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, the Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards on page 111 and the Statistical Section on pages 131 through 156 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Statements, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described previously, and the reports of other auditors, the Combining and Individual Fund Statements, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory Section and the Statistical 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Dean Dotton allen Ford, PUC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2014 on our consideration of the Government's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Government's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lexington, Kentucky November 17, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents a discussion and analysis of the Government's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. It is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and is intended to provide a readable explanation of the information within the basic financial statements. It should be read in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal (which can be found preceding this narrative on page 3) and the financial statements immediately following the analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Government-Wide Highlights

The assets of the Primary Government exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$1.12 billion (net position).

- Total assets of the Primary Government exceeded total liabilities by approximately \$1,123.37 million at the close of fiscal year 2014. This amount includes a deficit of approximately \$51.04 million in unrestricted net assets.
- Governmental Activities' net position was \$799.01 million at the end of fiscal year 2014. Of this amount, \$860.08 million was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The investments in capital assets, net of related debt comprises 107.6% of total net position.
- Business-Type Activities held a balance of \$324.36 million in net position. The unrestricted fund balance at June 30, 2014 is \$33.24 million, or 44.3% of Business-Type Activity expenses.

Fund Highlights

- As of June 30, 2014, the Government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$129.93 million, an increase of \$9.24 million compared to the previous fiscal year. Of this total amount, \$65.00 million is restricted for various projects: public works, public safety, capital projects, grants, urban services, and energy improvements.
- The General Fund, the primary operating fund of the Government, held an unassigned fund balance of \$4.18 million or 1.4% of General Fund expenditures. There are two categories of committed fund balance; general government and economic stabilization. Committed funds represent amounts restricted for use by the highest level of governing authority, an ordinance passed by the Urban County Council. The total committed fund balance is \$36.47 million. The committed fund balance designation for economic stabilization held a balance of \$25.22 million, available for spending in the event of an economic downturn or unforeseen event. There are two categories of assigned fund balance; general government and capital projects. Assignments for general government and capital projects represent planning for various projects. These assignments total \$20.84 million for fiscal year 2014.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three key elements comprise the basic financial statements, including:

- A) Government-Wide Financial Statements;
- B) Fund Financial Statements, and;
- C) Notes to the Financial Statements

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Government's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements report financial information about the entire Government, except for fiduciary activities, and provide both short-term and long-term information about the Government's financial position, and assist in the assessment of the Government's economic condition at the end of the fiscal year. The statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. They take into account all revenues and expenses of the fiscal year regardless of when cash is received or paid. The Government-Wide Financial Statements include two statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The *Statement of Net Position* reflects the financial position of the Government at fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Accordingly, the Government's net position, the difference between assets (what the citizens own) and liabilities (what the citizens owe) are one way to determine the financial condition of the Government. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are one indicator of whether the financial health of the Government is improving or deteriorating. However, additional factors such as changes in the Government's revenue structure, its tax base, and its level of assets held, should be considered in order to assess thoroughly the overall financial condition of the Government.

The *Statement of Activities* reflects the Government's revenues and expenses, as well as other transactions that increase or decrease net position. Program revenues are offset by program expenses in order to provide better information regarding program costs financed by general government revenues.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements divide the Government's activities into three types:

- Governmental Activities The activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and
 intergovernmental revenues (federal grants), namely occupational license fees, property taxes, and service
 charges. Most services normally associated with local government fall into this category, including police,
 fire, solid waste, parks and general administration. Internal Service Fund balances are reported as part of
 Governmental Activities.
- 2. Business-Type Activities These activities normally are intended to recover all or a significant portion of costs through user fees and charges to external users of goods and services provided by the Government. The Business-Type Activities of the Government include the operations of various Enterprise Funds, including sanitary sewer services, landfill and disposal costs, water quality, and leases and operating costs for public facilities related to debt issues.
- 3. Discretely Presented Component Units The Government includes eight separate legal entities in its reports. Although legally separate and possessing independent qualities, the Government maintains financial accountability for these entities.

B. Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The *Fund Financial Statements* report the operations of the Government in greater detail than the *Government-Wide Financial Statements* by providing information about the Government's most significant funds. Local ordinance or bond covenants may require the creation of some funds; others may be created at the discretion of the Administration for management and fiscal control of financial resources. All funds of the Government can be divided into three types of funds: Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

1. 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 expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Most of the basic services performed by the Government are reported in the governmental funds category. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. 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 of the Government's near term funding decisions. 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.

2. Proprietary funds – When the Government charges a fee for services which is intended to cover the cost of providing those services – whether to outside customers or to other units of the Government – those services are generally reported in the proprietary funds category. The subcategories of the proprietary funds include enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as Business-Type Activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the various functions of the Government. The Government uses internal service funds to account for its health, general liability, auto, property and worker's compensation self-insurance. These services predominantly benefit Governmental Activities rather than Business-Type Activities; hence, they have been included with Governmental Activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

The proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the *Government-Wide Financial Statements* but the fund statements provide more detail. The Government considers the Sanitary Sewer System Fund, the Public Facilities Corporation Fund, the Landfill Fund, and the Water Quality Fund as its major proprietary funds.

3. Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the *Government-Wide Financial Statements* because the resources of those funds are not available to support the programs of the Government. The accounting used for the fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds. The Government is trustee, or fiduciary, for two employees' pension funds, the City Employees' Pension Fund and the Policemen's and Firefighters' Retirement Fund.

C. Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. They are an integral part of the financial statements and focus on the primary government and its activities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Analysis of Net Position

Net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In Table 1 below, the Government's combined net position (Governmental and Business-Type Activities) totaled \$1.12 billion as of June 30, 2014, an increase of \$3.02 million from the previous year. Total depreciation expense government wide was \$64.56 million.

The largest proportion of the Government's net position, \$1.08 billion, is invested in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructures, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment), minus any related debt, which is still outstanding and used to acquire those assets. The Government uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. As such, these assets are not available for future spending.

Table 1
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
Summary of Net Position
For Years As Stated
(in thousands)

Total Net Position

	FY 2014	Chango	
ASSETS	F 1 2014	FY 2013	Change
Current and other assets	\$364,367	¢251 216	¢12.051
	. ,	\$351,316	\$13,051
Capital assets	1,377,119	1,371,136	5,983
Total assets	1,741,486	1,722,452	19,034
	_		
LIABILITIES			
Current and other liabilities	70,233	70,142	91
Long-term liabilities	547,886	531,965	15,921
Total liabilities	618,119	602,107	16,012
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets	1,082,988	1,095,005	(12,017)
net of related debt			
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	64,368	69,034	(4,666)
Energy Improvement Projects	746	419	327
Debt Service	9,833	8,772	1,061
Capital Replacement	2,192	2,338	(146)
Water Quality Incentive Program	4,548	4,031	517
Grants	1,262	1,262	0
Maintenance and Operations	7,306	7,235	71
Unrestricted	(49,876)	(67,751)	17,875
Total net position	\$1,123,367	\$1,120,345	\$3,022

Approximately \$90.26 million, or 8.03% of total net position, is subject to external restrictions regarding its use. Restricted amounts within Governmental Activities include fund balances of the general fund, the urban services

fund and various special revenue funds. Please refer to the fund analysis beginning on page 24 for more information.

Table 2 indicates that the net position of Governmental Activities totaled \$799.01 million, or 62.9% of total assets, a decrease of \$10.40 million from the previous year. Of this total, \$860.08 million is invested in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructures, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment), minus any related debt, which is still outstanding and used to acquire those assets.

Table 2
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
Summary of Net Position
For Years as Stated
(in thousands)

Governmental Activities Posteted

		Restated	
	FY 2014	FY 2013	Change
ASSETS			
Current and other assets	\$238,466	\$229,763	\$8,703
Capital assets	1,030,957	1,042,817	(11,860)
Total assets	1,269,423	1,272,580	(3,157)
LIABILITIES			
Current and other liabilities	57,174	57,898	(724)
Long-term liabilities	413,242	405,274	7,968
Total liabilities	470,416	463,172	7,244
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets			
net of related debt	860,075	877,691	(17,616)
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	20,133	25,215	(5,082)
Energy Improvement Projects	650	419	231
Grants	1,262	1,262	0
Unrestricted	(83,113)	(95,179)	12,066
Total net position	\$799,007	\$809,408	(\$10,401)

Table 3 shows the net position of Business-Type Activities totaled \$324.36 million at the end of fiscal year 2014, an increase of \$13.42 million from the previous fiscal year. Of total net position, \$222.91 million, or 68.7%, is invested in capital assets, minus related debt which is still outstanding and used to acquire those assets. The Government uses these capital assets in the same way as the capital assets held by Governmental Activities.

Table 3
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
Summary of Net Position
For Years as Stated
(in thousands)

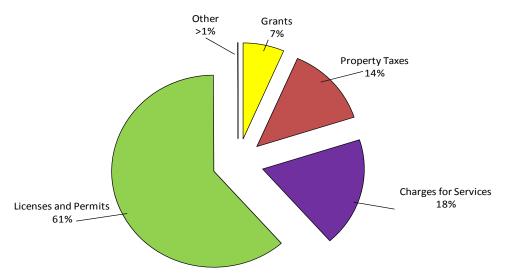
Business-Type Activities

	Dustiness Type rectivities					
	FY 2014	FY 2013	Change			
ASSETS						
Current and other assets	\$125,901	\$121,552	\$4,349			
Capital assets	346,162	328,321	17,841			
Total assets	472,063	449,873	22,190			
LIABILITIES						
Current and other liabilities	13,059	12,245	814			
Long-term liabilities	134,644	126,691	7,953			
Total liabilities	147,703	138,936	8,767			
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets						
net of related debt	222,913	217,313	5,600			
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	44,235	43,819	416			
Energy Improvement Projects	95	0	95			
Debt Service	9,833	8,772	1,061			
Capital Replacement	2,192	2,338	(146)			
Water Quality Incentive Program	4,548	4,031	517			
Maintenance and Operations	7,306	7,235	71			
Unrestricted	33,237	27,429	5,808			
Total net position	\$324,359	\$310,937	\$13,422			

Governmental Activities

As indicated in Chart 1, the Government funds its Governmental Activities from revenue received from four significant categories. A clear majority, 61%, of the Government's revenue is provided through licenses and permits. This category included fees placed on employee withholdings, business returns, insurance premiums, and franchise fees. Charges for Services were 18%, which was the second largest contributing category to governmental activity revenues. Revenues collected in this category included charges collected from the Detention Center, EMS charges, golf course collections, fees for building permits, and fees associated with parks and recreation programs. Property Taxes comprised 14% of governmental revenues just ahead of Federal and State grant funding which represents 7%. The remaining Other category represented miscellaneous revenues collected by the Government.

Chart 1
Distribution of Governmental Activity Revenues



As indicated by Table 4, revenues from Governmental Activities totaled \$404.14 million, which was an increase of \$11.10 million, or 2.8%, from the previous fiscal year. Licenses and permits totaled \$248.27 million, representing 61.4 % of total revenues. As stated earlier, this category includes employee withholdings in the form of an occupational license fee (OLF). This fee is comprised of an assessment of 2.25% on the total wages received by individuals employed in Lexington-Fayette County and an assessment of 2.25% on the net profits of businesses operating in the Lexington-Fayette County area. Licenses and permits increased by \$9.35 million, or 3.91% from the previous fiscal year. This is primarily due to increases in occupational license and franchise fees collected during the fiscal year of \$4.91 million and \$4.73 million, respectively. Property taxes increased by \$1.16 million, due to an increase in property valuations. Charges for services decreased by \$4.70 million from the previous fiscal year, or 5.94% which was primarily due to a decrease in exaction credits used, related to development of the Expansion Area in Fayette County.

As noted on Table 4, total expenses of Governmental Activities were \$413.68 million; an increase of \$11.77 million from the previous fiscal year. This is primarily due to increases in personnel and capital expenses of \$8.95 million and \$19.66 million, respectively, offset by a decrease in operating expenses of \$16.84 million.

Business-Type Activities

Also indicated on Table 4, revenues from Business-Type Activities increased \$1.92 million from the previous fiscal year. Revenues collected for services provided by the Government increased \$0.68 million. In addition, income from investments increased by \$1.24 million. Total expenses of Business-Type Activities increased when compared to fiscal year 2013, by \$7.24 million. This is primarily due to increases in expenses related to the Sanitary Sewer System, Landfill, and Water Quality of \$4.65 million, \$1.96 million, and \$0.83 million, respectively. The Government has several infrastructure improvement projects completed and underway relating to the EPA Consent Decree. For more information on the EPA Consent Decree, please see Note 5.B. to the financial statements. The largest program among these activities is the Sanitary Sewer system, with expenses of \$43.66 million during the fiscal year, representing 58.23% of all Business-Type Activities expenses.

Table 4
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
Summary of Statement of Activities
For Years as Stated

(in thousands)

Governmental

Business-Type

Total Primary

	Activities		Activities		Government	
		Restated				Restated
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues				-		
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$74,532	\$79,235	\$86,520	\$85,840	\$161,052	\$165,075
Operating Grants and Contributions	15,108	13,066			15,108	13,066
Capital Grants and Contributions	9,201	6,273			9,201	6,273
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	54,759	53,597			54,759	53,597
Licenses and Permits	248,272	238,924			248,272	238,924
Grants and Unrestricted Contributions	2,009	2,176			2,009	2,176
Other General Revenues	263	(226)	1,022	(215)	1,285	(441)
Total Revenues	404,144	393,045	87,542	85,625	491,686	478,670
Program Expenses						
General Government	26,974	23,693			26,974	23,693
Administrative Services*	5,343	12,302			5,343	12,302
Health, Dental, Vision, Workers Comp,						
General Insurance	24,894	25,007			24,894	25,007
Chief Development Officer	193	621			193	621
Chief Information Officer*	6,983				6,983	0
Finance	16,726	14,744			16,726	14,744
Environmental Quality & Public Works*	45,340	83,879			45,340	83,879
Planning, Preservation, & Development*	47,344	3,767			47,344	3,767
Public Safety*	10,776	14,666			10,776	14,666
Police	69,822	69,945			69,822	69,945
Fire and Emergency Services	67,690	62,781			67,690	62,781
Community Corrections	34,001	32,632			34,001	32,632
Social Services	10,479	10,195			10,479	10,195
General Services	10,551	10,899			10,551	10,899
Parks and Recreation	19,693	19,654			19,693	19,654
Law and Risk Management	3,812	4,006			3,812	4,006
Interest on Long-Term Debt	13,054	13,116			13,054	13,116
Sanitary Sewer System			43,664	39,014	43,664	39,014
Public Facilities			8,895	9,420	8,895	9,420
Public Parking			265	85	265	85
Landfill			6,060	4,100	6,060	4,100
Right of Way			309	284	309	284
Extended School Program			1,977	2,199	1,977	2,199
Prisoners' Account System			1,844	1,394	1,844	1,394
Enhanced 911			2,385	2,930	2,385	2,930
LexVan Program			451	11	451	11
Water Quality			9,139	8,309	9,139	8,309
Total Expenses	413,675	401,907	74,989	67,746	488,664	469,653
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position before	(9,531)	(8,862)	12,553	17,879	3,022	9,017
Transfers Transfers	(871)	(1,106)	871	(11,903)	0	(13,009)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(10,402)	(9,968)	13,424	5,976	3,022	(3,992)
Net Position, July 1	809,408	819,376	310,937	304,961	1,120,345	1,124,337
Net Position, June 30	\$799,006	\$809,408	\$324,361	\$310,937	\$1,123,367	\$1,120,345
*The following divisional organizational change					,,	, -, 0, 0 . 0

^{*}The following divisional organizational changes took place in fiscal year 2014:

Building Inspection and Code Enforcement moved from Public Safety to Planning, Preservation & Development; Engineering moved from Environmental Quality & Public Works to Planning, Preservation & Development; Computer Services and Enterprise Solutions moved from Administrative Services to Chief Information Officer; Office of the CIO was created under Chief Information Officer

PERSONNEL COSTS

During the year, personnel related expenses for Police, Fire & Emergency Services, and Community Corrections, which are covered by collective bargaining agreements, increased approximately \$7.91 million. Fire & Emergency Services, Police, and Community Corrections increased by \$4.72 million, \$1.78 million, and \$1.41 million, respectively. Salary and wage costs, including benefits, for non-collective bargaining employees decreased 5.3%. See Chart 2 for more information on personnel costs for Governmental Activities during fiscal year 2014.

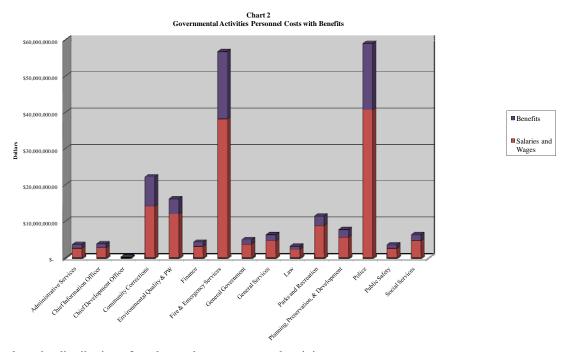
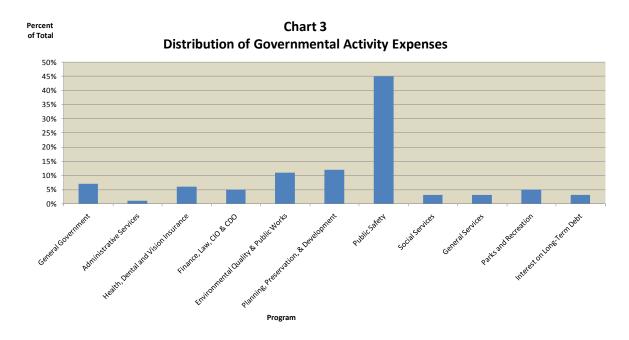


Chart 3 displays the distribution of total costs by governmental activity.



FUNDS OF THE LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

As discussed earlier, the Government uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and other finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The Government's total governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2014 reflect a combined ending fund balance of \$129.93 million, an increase of \$9.24 million from the previous fiscal year. The Government reports fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned (refer to Note 1 to the financial statements for detailed information on the fund balance classifications). The increase is primarily due to General Fund revenues in excess of expenditures of \$9.34 million, offset by \$0.10 million combined decrease in net position of the Urban Services and Other Governmental Funds.

The Government had \$4.18 million of unassigned fund balance available in the General Fund at June 30, 2014. Unassigned fund balance of the General Fund (the Government's main operating fund) represents approximately 1.4% of total general fund expenditures for fiscal year 2014. At the end of fiscal year 2014, the fund balance held by the General Fund totaled \$63.75 million, an increase of \$9.34 million, or 17.2%, from the previous fiscal year. This was primarily due to revenues in excess of expenditures of \$11.88 million, offset by other financing uses of \$2.54 million.

The Urban Services Fund is used to finance solid waste collection, streetlights, and street cleaning services for properties within designated property tax districts. At the end of the fiscal year, the Urban Services Fund held a total fund balance of \$29.88 million, an increase of \$1.24 million over the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to expenditures in excess of revenues of \$1.26 million, offset by net transfers of \$2.50 million. Revenues of the Urban Services Fund remained stable compared to the prior fiscal year. Expenditures increased \$5.04 million over the prior fiscal year. This was primarily due to an increase in capital and operating expenditures of \$4.88 million and \$0.55 million respectively. Personnel expenditures decreased by \$0.39 million.

The Federal and State Grants Fund held a balance of \$1.26 million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, stable when compared to the prior fiscal year. This fund balance represents grant revenues received, but not spent, that are restricted for specific activities. During fiscal year 2012, an outstanding loan receivable balance was paid in full. The funding will be used in the future for urban development projects.

The Other Governmental Funds primarily relate to costs associated with various capital bond projects. During fiscal year 2014, \$26.49 million was expended on these projects. Bonds in the amount of \$17.04 million were issued to reimburse these expenditures and cover any additional costs associated with the projects. An additional issuance of \$55.93 million fully refunded prior year bonds. For more details on long term debt, please see Note 3.D. to the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

The Government's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the *Government-Wide Financial Statements*, but in more detail. Total net position for the Government's proprietary funds totaled \$324.36 million as of June 30, 2014, an increase of \$13.42 million from the prior fiscal year.

The Sanitary Sewer System Fund held total net position of \$239.85 million, an increase of \$7.89 million over the prior year. Revenues in excess of expenses primarily contributed to this increase. Of the total net position held by the Sanitary Sewer System Fund, \$61.37 million is restricted by bond covenants for maintenance, capital replacement and projects, and debt service.

The Public Facilities Corporation was created by the Government to act as an agency and instrumentality of the Government to finance and operate public projects. The net position of the Public Facilities Corporation was \$25.99 million, a decrease of \$1.47 million from the prior fiscal year. Operating income during fiscal year 2014 was \$6.38 million. The decrease in net position is primarily due to non-operating expenses of \$2.51 million, offset by transfers in of \$1.05 million.

The Water Quality Fund was established to account for the revenues and expenses of developing and operating storm water related activities. The net position of the Water Quality Fund totaled \$18.02 million, an increase of \$4.00 million from the prior fiscal year. Revenues in excess of expenses primarily contributed to this increase.

As of June 30, 2014, the total net position of the Landfill Fund held a balance of \$28.86 million, an increase of \$0.81 million from the prior fiscal year, a 2.88% increase. Revenues in excess of expenses of \$1.00 million offset by transfers of \$0.20 million, primarily contributed to this increase.

The other enterprise funds were established to account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of the Government's facilities and services which are entirely or predominantly self-supported by user charges or where the Government has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability and other purposes. As of June 30, 2014 the other enterprise funds held total net position of \$11.38 million, an increase of \$2.25 million over the previous fiscal year. Revenues in excess of expenses primarily contributed to this increase.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Government. Over the course of the year, the Urban County Council revises the budget numerous times; thus, exercising one of the primary duties of the Urban County Council as guardian of the Government's funds. Supplemental appropriations are approved to reflect actual beginning fund balances and to re-appropriate funds for capital projects. As the year progresses and actual revenue collections and budgetary experience is known, amendments are processed in order to reflect the actual results and revised expectations of future revenue and expenditures.

For fiscal year 2014, General Fund revenues totaled \$303.72 million, an increase of 4.0% from the previous fiscal year. Total revenues were \$0.97 million above the final budgeted amount. This increase in actual revenue is the result of a continued rebound in the U.S. economy, which positively affected both employee withholdings and business returns. Revenues received for services provided were \$0.74 million above the final budgeted amount. This is primarily due to detention center fees of \$1.39 million. This was offset by various collections under budget by \$0.65 million.

General Fund expenditures of the Government totaled \$291.84 million, an increase of \$12.18 million, or 4.4% over the previous fiscal year. Expenditures were \$9.35 million below the final budgeted amount. Operating expenditures were \$5.92 million below the final budgeted amount. Personnel expenditures, accounting for 63.2% of General Fund expenditures, were \$2.48 million below the final budgeted amount. Divisions with collective bargaining agreements had personnel expenditures \$3.61 million over the final budgeted amount. Personnel expenditures from these divisions account for 44.1% of the General Fund expenditures. Please see Table 5 below for more details regarding the distribution of General Fund personnel costs and the changes from prior year.

Table 5
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
Summary of General Fund Personnel Costs with Benefits
For Years as Stated
(in Thousands)

% General Fund Expeditures **Departments** 2014 2013 Change % Change Non-Collective Bargaining Divisions Administrative Services \$2,464 \$5,678 (\$3,214)-56.6% 0.8% Chief Development Officer 169 164 5 3.0% 0.1% Chief Information Officer 3,613 3,613 1.2% Department of Finance 4,256 4,333 (77)-1.8% 1.5% 112 2.2% Department of General Services 6,280 6.168 1.8% Department of Law 3,149 2,967 182 6.1% 1.1% Department of Public Safety 3,341 6.437 (3,096)-48.1% 1.1% Department of Social Services 5,157 4,901 256 5.2% 1.8% Department of Environmental Quality & PW 3,895 5,315 (1,420)-26.7% 1.3% Department of Planning, Preservation & Dev 2,497 4,552 7,049 2.4% General Government 5,016 4,705 311 6.6% 1.7% Parks and Recreation 11,490 11,357 133 1.2% 3.9% 55,879 54,522 1,357 2.5% Total Non-Collective Bargaining Divisions 19.1% Divisions with Collective Bargaining Police 55,146 54,426 720 1.3% 18.9% Community Corrections 22,038 20,909 1,129 5.4% 7.6% Fire and Emergency Services 51,497 50,317 1,180 2.3% 17.6% Total Collective Bargaining Divisions 128,681 125,652 3,029 2.4% 44.1% Total Personnel Costs with Benefits \$184,560 \$180,174 \$4,386 2.4% 63.2%

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Government's capital assets totaled \$1.38 billion as of June 30, 2014, details of which are in Note 3.B. to the financial statements. This investment includes land, buildings, equipment, park facilities, roads, bridges, and sewer systems. For Governmental Activities, the recorded capital investments, net of related debt totaled \$860.07 million. Governmental Activities capital assets, net of related debt decreased by \$17.62 million from the prior fiscal year. The capital assets, net of related debt of Business-Type Activities totaled \$222.91 million, an increase of \$5.60 million over the previous fiscal year.

This year's major changes in capital assets included:

- Governmental Activities total capital assets decreased by \$11.86 million compared to the previous fiscal year. The decrease was primarily due to depreciation of \$47.08 million and asset retirements of \$0.54 million, respectively, offset by capital additions of \$35.76 million. Infrastructure assets decreased by \$32.28 million, primarily due to depreciation. Infrastructure includes roads, bridges, storm water, fiber optics, traffic signals and similar items. In addition, construction in progress increased \$15.72 from the previous fiscal year. Purchases of Development Rights (PDR) increased by \$3.27 million.
- Capital assets for Business-Type Activities increased by \$17.84 million. The overall increase was
 primarily due to construction in progress increasing by \$25.65 million. The increase represents several
 projects underway related to the Government's Remedial Measures Plan, filed with the Environmental
 Protection Agency. Additional information can be found in Note 5.B. to the financial statements. This was

offset primarily by decreases in buildings and infrastructure, sewer lines/plants of \$4.20 million and \$5.64 million, respectively.

• Infrastructure assets totaled \$697.74 million in the Governmental Activities and \$192.25 million in Business-Type Activities. The overall decrease from the previous year in infrastructure assets totaled \$37.92 million. The decrease was primarily due to depreciation of \$39.54 million, offset by net additions and reclassifications of \$1.62 million.

Table 6
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
Summary of Capital Assets
For Years as Stated
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type	Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Land	\$58,813 *	\$58,813	\$41,543	\$41,525	\$100,356 *	\$100,338	
Purchase of Development Rights	75,460	72,187			75,460	72,187	
Intangibles	4,527	4,975	1,228	883	5,755	5,858	
Buildings	92,958	96,485	44,373	48,568	137,331	145,053	
Vehicles, Equipment and Furniture	29,853	27,785	8,102	5,632	37,955	33,417	
Land and Leasehold Improvements	12,812	10,748	10,417	11,560	23,229	22,308	
Infrastructure and Sewer Lines/Plants	697,738	730,013	192,249	197,891	889,987	927,904	
Construction in Progress	37,029	21,308	40,208	14,562	77,237	35,870	
Developments in Progress	21,767	20,502	8,042	7,700	29,809	28,202	
Total	\$1,030,957	\$1,042,816	\$346,162	\$328,321	\$1,377,119	\$1,371,137	

^{*} Restated beginning balance due to prior period adjustment, see Note 2.D. to the financial statements

Additional information on the Government's capital assets activity can be found in Note 3.B. to the financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Government began issuing General Obligation (GO) bonds in fiscal year 1999 because of changes in state law that had previously precluded this type of financing. Since GO bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the Government, they carry a higher credit rating than other forms of debt and have lower interest rates. As a result, future debt issues on behalf of the Government will be GO debt unless such debt is secured by Enterprise Fund activities.

Prior to the issuance of GO bonds, mortgage revenue bonds were issued through various public corporations in order to finance public projects. For mortgage revenue bonds, the Government enters into annual renewable lease agreements automatically with the corporations whereby lease payments from the Government, combined with revenues generated by the operation of the facilities, are sufficient to meet debt service obligations. The underlying security for the bond is the annual lease agreements and the underlying mortgages on the property. Revenue bonds, where only the revenues from the operation of the facilities are pledged as security for the bonds, are issued to finance improvements to the sanitary sewer system.

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the Government had \$433.29 million in bonds and notes outstanding; Governmental Activities' debt decreased by \$4.50 million and total debt increased by \$4.11 million. The decrease in debt for Governmental Activities resulted primarily from the issuance of GO bonds totaling \$17.04 million, offset by principal payments, bond refunding and amortized bond costs in the current fiscal year on outstanding debt of

\$21.23 million. The Business-Type Activities debt increased \$8.61 million primarily from note payable proceeds of \$14.04 million, offset by principal payments and amortized bond costs of \$5.43 million.

Despite recent legal changes that provide for the issuance of GO debt, legal limits remain on the total amount of GO indebtedness that may be incurred. The Kentucky Constitution provides that the total principal amount of GO debt cannot exceed 10% of the value of taxable property in the county, or \$2.83 billion. State law provides the same limitation as set forth in the constitution except that the limitation applies to "net indebtedness", which excludes self-supporting obligations, revenue bonds, special assessment debt and non-tax supported debt issued prior to July 15, 1996 (the effective date of the previously discussed statutory change). The total amount of debt subject to the legal limitation is \$200.82 million.

Table 7
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
Summary of Outstanding Debt
For Years as Stated
(in thousands)

_	Governmental		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
General Obligation Bonds, Notes, Leases	\$310,041	\$314,541	\$27,785	\$14,404	\$337,826	\$328,945
Mortgage Revenue Bonds			52,873	54,831	52,873	\$54,831
Revenue Bonds			42,591	45,400	42,591	\$45,400
Total	\$310,041	\$314,541	\$123,249	\$114,635	\$433,290	\$429,176

The Government maintains a general obligation bond rating of "Aa2" from Moody's and "AA" from Standard & Poor's. The revenue bonds of the sanitary sewer system have a bond rating of "Aa3" from Moody's and "AA" from Standard & Poor's. The rating of the Government's lease revenue debt is "AA3" from Moody's and "AA-" from Standard & Poor's. The Government has not issued lease revenue debt since 1998 due to changes in state law that provided for the issuance of general obligation debt.

Additional information regarding the Government's long-term debt can be found in Note 3.D. to the financial statements.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government Fiscal Year 2015 Budget, for all funds combined, net of interfund transfers, is \$540,053 million. Significant initiatives in the budget include:

- A commitment of \$87.68 million for storm sewer projects and programs as required by the Environmental Protection Agency Consent Decree.
- GO bonds were approved as part of the fiscal year 2015 budget for \$26.19 million. The bonds will fund
 projects for Information Technology infrastructure improvements, the E911 Radio System, Facilities and
 Fleet maintenance and replacement, relocation of Fire Station #2, Kentucky Theatre renovations, and local
 parks.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Commissioner of Finance, 200 East Main Street, Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government, Lexington, Kentucky, 40507.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

Primary	Government

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash	\$24,989,945	\$53,113,425	\$78,103,370	\$29,122,848
Investments	100,620,595	46,296,001	146,916,596	10,949,491
Receivables (Net)	24,378,448	6,778,206	31,156,654	3,377,869
Due from Other Governments	7,018,064		7,018,064	4,353,094
Due from Fidicuciary Funds	2,757,127		2,757,127	
Due from Component Units	959,355		959,355	
Due from Primary Government				1,378,530
Other Current Assets				720,456
Inventories and Prepaid Expenses	2,050,868	399,924	2,450,792	501,202
Net Pension Asset	54,120,506		54,120,506	
Restricted Assets: Cash				9,912,356
Receivables (Net)				431,456
Grants Receivable				
Investments	21,016,233	19,313,125	40,329,358	22,139,102
Other				54,956
Pension Asset				826,307
Capital Assets:				
Non-depreciable	196,172,937	90,020,027	286,192,964	43,913,868
Depreciable (Net)	834,783,629	256,142,057	1,090,925,686	213,738,398
Other Assets	555,000		555,000	2,769,485
Total Assets	\$1,269,422,707	\$472,062,765	\$1,741,485,472	\$344,189,418
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Amount on Bond Refunding	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$143,715
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$143,715
A A DAY WOLLD				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts, Contracts Payable and	¢10 107 252	¢c 705 242	¢24.902.606	¢7.611.115
Accrued Liabilities	\$18,187,353	\$6,705,343	\$24,892,696	\$7,611,115
Interest Payable	3,409,584	579,763	3,989,347	20,997
Internal Balances Due to Component Units	325,907	(325,907)	1 279 520	
Due to Primary Government	1,378,530		1,378,530	959,355
Unearned Revenue and Other	4,851,990	76,834	4,928,824	272,052
Claims Liabilities	29,020,705	70,654	29,020,705	272,032
Liabilities Payable from	27,020,703		27,020,703	
Restricted Assets:				
Accounts, Contracts and Retainage				
Payable		1,611,912	1,611,912	208,573
Bonds and Notes Payable		3,582,184	3,582,184	,
Interest Payable		829,272	829,272	1,214,119
Non-Current Liabilities:			, .	, , -
Due Within One Year:				
Bonds and Notes Payable	20,850,000	2,275,398	23,125,398	3,979,035
Compensated Absences	3,392,876	433,472	3,826,348	505,568
Landfill Closure and				
Postclosure Care Costs		436,159	436,159	
Due in More Than One Year:				
Unearned Revenue and Other	4,592,171	455,246	5,047,417	722,478
Bonds and Notes Payable	289,190,731	117,391,225	406,581,956	87,575,327
Compensated Absences	19,653,850	934,132	20,587,982	863,492
Landfill Closure and				
Postclosure Care Costs		12,717,802	12,717,802	
Unfunded Other Post Retirement				
Benefit Liability	74,166,338		74,166,338	
Unfunded Pension Liability	1,395,888		1,395,888	
Total Liabilities	\$470,415,923	\$147,702,835	\$618,118,758	\$103,932,111

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

Primary	Government

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
NET POSITION				
Investment in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	\$860,074,409	\$222,913,279	\$1,082,987,688	\$166,227,897
Restricted for:				
Governmental and Program Funds				214,328
Capital Projects	20,133,026	44,234,664	64,367,690	100,195
Energy Improvement Projects	650,188	95,474	745,662	
Debt Service		9,833,181	9,833,181	24,372,253
Capital Replacement		2,192,230	2,192,230	
Pension				826,307
Water Quality Incentive Program		4,547,806	4,547,806	
Grants	1,262,100		1,262,100	
Maintenance and Operations		7,305,945	7,305,945	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(83,112,939)	33,237,351	(49,875,588)	48,660,042
Total Net Position	\$799,006,784	\$324,359,930	\$1,123,366,714	\$240,401,022

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Component Units		80																	
q		C Total		(\$9,829,157)	(3,187,356)		(186,274)	(6.978,758)	(13,367,565)	(40,104,775)	(36,535,907)	(86,777,898)	(64,305,050)	(56,843,094)	(24,803,708)	(5,792,485)	(10,547,007)	(15,756,668)	(3,762,861)	(13,053,635)	(314,832,198)
Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Primary Government	Business-Type Activities		80																	0
Net (F Ch	Pr	Governmental Activities		(\$9,829,157)	(3,187,356)		(186,274)	(6.978,758)	(13,367,565)	(40,104,775)	(36,535,907)	(9,777,898)	(64,305,050)	(56,843,094)	(24,803,708)	(5,792,485)	(10,547,007)	(15,756,668)	(3,762,861)	(13,053,635)	(314,832,198)
		Capital Grants and Contributions		0\$	14,560					474,864	8,351,388		270,696			72,567		16,497			9,200,572
	Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions		\$98,125	1,773,420					2,078,102	211,457	933,487	3,207,264	3,810,559	35,914	2,909,769		50,328			15,108,425
		Charges for Services a	Ĭ	\$17,046,255	367,363	24,893,545	6,281	4,271	3,358,781	2,681,977	2,245,228	64,898	2,039,209	7,036,029	9,161,315	1,703,695	4,155	3,869,990	49,006		74,531,998
		Expenses		\$26,973,537	5,342,699	24,893,545	192,555	6,983,029	16,726,346	45,339,718	47,343,980	10,776,283	69,822,219	67,689,682	34,000,937	10,478,516	10,551,162	19,693,483	3,811,867	13,053,635	413,673,193
		Function/Program Activities	Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	General Government	Administrative Services	Health, Dental, and Vision	Chief Development Officer	Chief Information Officer	Finance	Environmental Quality & Public Works	Planning, Preservation, & Development	Public Safety	Police	Fire and Emergency Services	Community Corrections	Social Services	General Services	Parks and Recreation	Law and Risk Management	Interest on Long-Term Debt	Total Governmental Activities

Sanitary Sewer System	13 664 387	50.480.049				6 815 662	6815662
Summary Sound System	100,100,01	10,000,000				700,010,0	200,010,0
Public Facilities	8,895,507	6,375,794				(2,519,713)	(2,519,713)
Public Parking	265,226					(265,226)	(265,226)
Landfill	6,060,197	7,064,989				1,004,792	1,004,792
Right of Way	308,683	520,812				212,129	212,129
Extended School Program	1,977,394	2,202,171				224,777	224,777
Prisoners' Account System	1,844,393	2,372,285				527,892	527,892
Enhanced 911	2,384,796	4,273,106				1,888,310	1,888,310
CKY Network	450,919	111,576				(339,343)	(339,343)
Water Quality	9,139,302	13,119,524				3,980,222	3,980,222
Total Business-Type Activities	74,990,804	86,520,306	0	0	0	11,529,502	11,529,502
Total Primary Government	\$488,663,997	\$161,052,304	\$15,108,425	\$9,200,572	(\$314,832,198)	\$11,529,502	(\$303,302,696)

32

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Component Units	(\$1,376,273) (2,315,082) (6,020,279) 906,005 (35,794,372) (\$44,600,001)	\$46,100,953	466,806	(2,350,349) 35,556 (86,360) 348,000		44,704,975	104,974	240,151,674	240,296,048	\$240,401,022
and		Total	0\$	\$54,759,199 248,271,270 2,009,120	1,284,800			306,324,389	3,021,693	1,120,886,178	(541,157)	\$1,123,366,714
Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Primary Government	Business-Type Activities	0\$	\$0	1,021,558		871,447	1,893,005	13,422,507	310,937,423	310,937,423	\$324,359,930
Net (P	Governmental Activities	80	\$54,759,199 248,271,270 2,009,120	263,242		(871,447)	304,431,384	(10,400,814)	809,948,755	809,407,598	\$799,006,784
		Capital Grants and Contributions	\$3,767,750 2,467,049 267,500 1,127,317 \$7,629,616									
	Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	\$748,000 5,538,101 5,814,106 \$12,100,207	ices to Specific Programs:		inty Government		fers	on		ote 2.D.)	
		Charges for Services	\$14,603,070 17,365,645 3,274,625 3,559,984 3,636,774 \$42,440,098	General Revenues: Property Taxes Licenses Fees - Wages and Net Profits Taxes Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs: Community Develorment Block Grant	Income on Investments Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets Miscellaneous Debt Issuance Costs Payment to Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government		Total General Revenues and Transfers	Change in Net Position	ning .	Adjustment to Opening INET Position (INOTE 2.D.) let Position, Beginning - Restated	50
		Expenses	\$20,495,093 22,147,776 14,833,005 2,921,479 46,372,569 \$106,769,922	General Revenues: Property Taxes Licenses Fees - Wages and Net Profits Grants and Contributions Not Restrict	Income on Investments Net Change in Fair Val	Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets Miscellaneous Debt Issuance Costs Payment to Lexington-Fayette Urban	Transfers	Total Genera		Net Position, Beginning	Adjustment to Opening Net Position, Beginning - Restated	Net Position, Ending

Function/Program Activities
Component Units:
Lexington Center Corporation
Lexington Airport Board
Fayette County Department of Health
Parking Authority of Lexington
Nonmajor Component Units

Total Component Units

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

	General	Urban Services	Federal and State Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	\$4,017,753	\$7,912,995	\$149,180	\$8,565,921	\$20,645,849
Investments	71,304,895	20,777,582		8,538,118	100,620,595
Receivables:					
Loans			3,292,976		3,292,976
License Fees	15,355,521				15,355,521
Other	11,628,022	399,295	518,342	1,390,378	13,936,037
Less Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts	(5,033,549)		(3,292,976)		(8,326,525)
Due from Other Governments			7,018,064		7,018,064
Due from Component Units	959,355				959,355
Due from Fiduciary Funds	2,757,127				2,757,127
Due from Other Funds		2,180,879		4,324,761	6,505,640
Inventories and Prepaid Items	1,627,367	11,112		77,859	1,716,338
Restricted Investments	901		28,298	20,987,034	21,016,233
Total Assets	\$102,617,392	\$31,281,863	\$7,713,884	\$43,884,071	\$185,497,210
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	¢5 440 020	¢1 004 27 7	¢1 c2c 115	\$2,022,560	¢11.074.000
Accounts and Contracts Payable	\$5,440,938	\$1,084,277	\$1,626,115	\$2,923,569	\$11,074,899
Accrued Payroll & Related Liabilities	6,319,125	317,292	126,991	2,189	6,765,597
Due to Other Funds	24,803,327		2,238,870	4,454,553	31,496,750
Due to Component Units Unearned Revenue and Other	1,378,530		2.450.909	1 469 215	1,378,530
Total Liabilities	923,967 38,865,887	1,401,569	2,459,808 6,451,784	1,468,215 8,848,526	4,851,990 55,567,766
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	1,627,367	11,112		77,859	1,716,338
Restricted for:				44.504.005	11.501.005
Public Works				11,534,007	11,534,007
Public Safety				1,569,569	1,569,569
Capital Projects			1 262 100	20,133,026	20,133,026
Grants Projects		20.055.060	1,262,100		1,262,100
Urban Services	(2(974	29,855,868			29,855,868
Energy Improvement Projects	636,874	13,314			650,188
Committed for:	11 240 146				11 240 146
General Government	11,249,146				11,249,146
Economic Stabilization	25,224,221				25,224,221
Assigned to:	12 700 000			1 721 004	14 401 004
General Government	12,700,000			1,721,084	14,421,084
Capital Projects	8,137,251				8,137,251
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	4,176,646	29.880.294	1,262,100	35,035,545	4,176,646 129,929,444
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$102,617,392	\$31,281,863	\$7,713,884	\$43,884,071	\$185,497,210
Total Liabilities and Fund Dalances	φ102,017,392	φ31,201,003	\$7,713,004	\$43,004,071	\$103,477,210

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

Total Fund balances - Governmental Funds \$129,929,444

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of

Net Position is different because:

Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Governmental capital assets 1,504,701,112 Less accumulated depreciation (473,744,546) 1,030,956,566

The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.

54,120,506

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for expenditures in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

555,000 Other assets

Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Bonds and notes payable (310,040,731) Unearned revenue and other (4,592,171)Interest payable (3,409,584)Compensated absences (23,046,726)

Unfunded pension liability and other post retirement benefits (75,562,226) (416,651,438)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are

included in Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets. 360,487

Internal balances due to non-governmental activities related to items listed above (263,781)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$799,006,784

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General	Urban Services	Federal and State Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
License Fees and Permits	\$252,196,981	\$1,384,978	\$0	\$0	\$253,581,959
Taxes	21,899,738	32,859,461			54,759,199
Charges for Services	24,643,221	2,153,866			26,797,087
Fines and Forfeitures	257,039	1,073			258,112
Intergovernmental	1,720,761	122,489	26,318,118	10,038,373	38,199,741
Exactions				486,643	486,643
Property Sales	56,688	114,414		9,950	181,052
Income on Investments	432,454	(220,093)	22,372	28,565	263,298
Other	2,509,949	85,657	409,294	1,062,319	4,067,219
Total Revenues	303,716,831	36,501,845	26,749,784	11,625,850	378,594,310
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	3,461,232	2,158,207	59,100		5,678,539
Administrative Services	2,656,142	750,072	1,608,158		5,014,372
Chief Development Officer	182,074		8,265		190,339
Chief Information Officer	6,018,607				6,018,607
Finance	4,998,095	21,760		370	5,020,225
Environmental Quality & Public Works	7,264,436	28,394,020	748,590		36,407,046
Planning, Preservation, & Development	7,706,768		945,870	17,379	8,670,017
Public Safety	9,056,369		610,362	433,942	10,100,673
Police	63,522,382		3,312,593	524,046	67,359,021
Fire and Emergency Services	60,306,674		3,767,608		64,074,282
Community Corrections	31,950,424		22,993		31,973,417
Social Services	6,622,125		1,573,916		8,196,041
General Services	6,168,119	77,565			6,245,684
Parks and Recreation	18,089,109		13,688		18,102,797
Law	3,974,171	31,508		29,714	4,035,393
Outside Agencies	18,935,337		5,804,169		24,739,506
Debt Service:					
Principal	20,952,280	746,520		226,200	21,925,000
Interest	13,208,488	192,620		35,840	13,436,948
Other Debt Service				230,697	230,697
Capital:					
Equipment	5,814,118	5,180,361	847,274	8,887,177	20,728,930
Acquisitions and Construction	948,516	212,425	10,826,004	16,100,066	28,087,011
Total Expenditures	291,835,466	37,765,058	30,148,590	26,485,431	386,234,545
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	11,881,365	(1,263,213)	(3,398,806)	(14,859,581)	(7,640,235)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of Debt				17,035,000	17,035,000
Premium on Bonds				615,210	615,210
Discount on Bonds				(86,367)	(86,367)
Issuance of Refunding Debt, par				55,925,000	55,925,000
Issuance of Refunding Debt, premium				5,390,131	5,390,131
Payment to Refunded Debt Escrow Agent				(61,146,118)	(61,146,118)
Transfers In	21,033,341	2,542,532	3,733,022	1,000,000	28,308,895
Transfers Out	(23,575,013)	(41,437)	(334,216)	(5,212,824)	(29,163,490)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,541,672)	2,501,095	3,398,806	13,520,032	16,878,261
Net Change in Fund Balances	9,339,693	1,237,882	0	(1,339,549)	9,238,026
Fund Balances, Beginning	54,411,812	28,642,412	1,262,100	36,375,094	120,691,418
Fund Balances, Ending	\$63,751,505	\$29,880,294	\$1,262,100	\$35,035,545	\$129,929,444

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - Governmental Funds

\$9,238,026

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

> Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Expenditure for capital assets	34,491,974	
Less current year depreciation	(47,075,058)	(12,583,084)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. (557,715)

The change in other assets is reported in the Statement of Activities and does not require the use of current resources, therefore the change is not reported as an expenditure in the funds:

Other assets 555,000

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:

> Exaction fees 1,281,310

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Issuance of debt	(17,035,000)	
Issuance of refunding debt	(55,925,000)	
Premium on bonds	(615,210)	
Premium on refunding bonds	(5,390,131)	
Discount on bonds	86,367	
Loss on refunding	676,118	
Principal payment to refunded bond escrow agent	60,470,000	
Principal payments	21,925,000	4,192,144

Some expenses 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.

Change in net pension asset	(204,476)	
Amortization of current year bond (discounts) premiums	308,466	
Change in unfunded pension liability	57,851	
Change in unfunded other post retirement		
benefit liability	(9,185,932)	
Unearned revenue and other	(450,240)	
Change in accrued interest payable	383,313	
Change in claims liability		
Change in compensated absences	(2,890,185)	(11,981,203)

Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge self-insurance to individual funds. The net expense of the Internal Service Funds is reported within Governmental Activities.

(545,292)

Change in net assets of Governmental Activities

(\$10,400,814)

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	For the Year Ended June 3	0, 2014		**
	Budgeted An			Variance with Final Budget-Positive
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Licenses and Permits:				
Employee Withholdings	\$166,250,000	\$168,000,000	\$166,397,404	(\$1,602,596)
Business Returns	33,375,000	33,500,000	32,938,397	(561,603)
Individual Returns			1,658	1,658
Insurance Premiums	26,500,000	26,500,000	25,354,944	(1,145,056)
Bond Deposits	2,000	2,000	100	(1,900)
Regulated License Fee	853,300	853,300	973,917	120,617
Franchise Fee	20,225,000	21,000,000	22,604,850	1,604,850
Bank Franchise Fee Vehicle License	1,337,160	1,337,160	1,384,978	47,818
Deed Tax Fee	220,000	220,000	197,273	(22,727)
Registration Fee	1,100,000 310,000	1,400,000 310,000	1,767,479 381,312	367,479 71,312
Filing Fee - Planning & Zoning	126,700	126,700	113,699	(13,001)
Animal License	40,000	40,000	43,231	3,231
Certificates of Occupancy	10,000	10,000	8,500	(1,500)
Hotel - Motel License Fee	24,000	24,000	29,239	5,239
Total Licenses and Permits	250,373,160	253,323,160	252,196,981	(1,126,179)
Taxes:				
Realty Taxes	18,305,000	18,274,000	18,218,631	(55,369)
Personal Taxes	1,634,000	1,619,000	1,690,104	71,104
PSC Taxes	782,000	737,000	810,981	73,981
Property Tax Discount	(339,000)	(338,000)	(352,647)	(14,647)
Property Tax Commission	(848,000)	(846,000)	(868,483)	(22,483)
Delinquent - Realty & Personal	53,000	53,000	293,655	240,655
Motor Vehicle Ad Valorem Tax	1,645,000	1,659,000	1,990,784	331,784
County Clerk Com - Motor Vehicle Supplementary Tax Bills	(66,000)	(66,000)	(63,927)	2,073
Omitted Tax	8,000 77,000	8,000 77,000	3,693 176,947	(4,307) 99,947
Total Taxes	21,251,000	21,177,000	21,899,738	722,738
Charges for Services:				
Accident Report Sales	90,000	90,000	103,438	13,438
Administrative Collection Fees	16,000	16,000	11,802	(4,198)
Adult Probation Fees	65,000	65,000	141,966	76,966
Animal Shelter Collections	16,000	16,000	18,650	2,650
Building Permits	1,008,130	1,108,130	1,227,651	119,521
Computer Services Fees			4,266	4,266
Detention Center	5,884,000	7,285,500	8,676,114	1,390,614
Developer Landscape Fees	5,500	5,500	5,650	150
District Court Jail Fees	200,000	400,000	343,235	(56,765)
Domestic Relations Collection	3,800	3,800	1,667	(2,133)
EMS	7,000,000	7,000,000	6,921,155	(78,845)
Excess Fees and Collections	2,400,000	2,700,000	2,742,475	42,475
Golf Course Collections	3,262,220	3,262,220	2,483,379	(778,841)
Park Land Acquisition	170,000	170,000	258,154	88,154
Parks & Recreation Programs	1,074,550	1,074,550	955,118	(119,432)
Rent or Lease Income Total Charges for Services	711,120 21,906,320	711,120 23,907,820	748,501 24,643,221	37,381 735,401
Fines and Forfeitures	167,000	227,000	257,039	30,039
Intergovernmental	1,756,950	1,813,550	1,720,761	(92,789)
Property Sales	20,000	20,000	56,688	36,688
• •				
Investments	120,000	120,000	432,454	312,454
Other Income: Contributions		00 112	125 201	25 160
Other Income		90,113	125,281	35,168 19 328
Penalties and Interest	1,385,000	1,595,000	19,328 1,640,132	19,328 45,132
School Board Tax Fee	1,385,000		1,640,132	(500)
Tourist Commission Fee	13,000	15,000	316	316
Payment in Lieu of Taxes			30,269	30,269
Miscellaneous	346,750	460,597	680,123	219,526
Total Other Income	1,746,750	2,160,710	2,509,949	349,239
Total Revenues	297,341,180	302,749,240	303,716,831	967,591
			,	continued

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

FOF	the Year Ended June 30), 2014		
_	Budgeted Am			Variance with Final Budget-Positive
EXPENDITURES	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
General Government:				
Council Office	2,743,840	2,733,724	2,386,792	(346,932)
Office of the Mayor	1,486,740	1,481,740	1,418,354	(63,386)
Special Programs	753,150	764,811	733,099	(31,712)
Board of Elections	602,450	757,385	774,303	16,918
Clerk of the Urban County Council	526,640	518,210	494,319	(23,891)
County Attorney	851,310	851,310	851,310	
Coroner	894,560	884,560	863,156	(21,404)
Property Valuation Administrator	342,500	342,500	342,500	
Contingency	3,821,200	3,821,200		(3,821,200)
Circuit Judges	336,650	336,650	327,863	(8,787)
County Court Clerk	125,600	123,283	80,353	(42,930)
Citizens' Advocate	37,280	37,280	29,034	(8,246)
Commonwealth Attorney	156,510	156,510	153,622	(2,888)
County Judge Executive	20,950	20,450	13,162	(7,288)
Indirect Cost Allocation	(5,694,000)	(5,694,000)	(4,803,313)	890,687
Total General Government	7,005,380	7,135,613	3,664,554	(3,471,059)
Administrative Services:				
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer	952,360	941,360	869,219	(72,141)
Government Communications	816,540	815,540	782,253	(33,287)
Grants & Special Projects	442,770	435,989	420,770	(15,219)
Internal Audit Office	594,470	576,470	583,899	7,429
Total Administrative Services	2,806,140	2,769,359	2,656,141	(113,218)
Chief Development Officer				
Chief Development Officer Chief Development Officer	200,330	150,330	182,074	31,744
Total Chief Development Officer	200,330	150,330	182,074	31,744
Chief Information Officer	220 120	100 120	114 202	(74.007)
Office of the CIO	239,130	189,130	114,303	(74,827)
Computer Services	5,492,400	5,154,147	4,766,808	(387,339)
Enterprise Solutions	1,179,150	1,188,405	1,137,494	(50,911)
Total Chief Information Officer	6,910,680	6,531,682	6,018,605	(513,077)
Department of Finance:				
Accounting	1,382,140	1,345,140	1,339,688	(5,452)
Office of Policy and Budget	472,550	472,550	437,339	(35,211)
Central Purchasing	565,430	545,430	527,808	(17,622)
Revenue	2,428,880	2,278,025	2,020,722	(257,303)
Finance Administration	791,200	803,700	696,531	(107,169)
Total Finance	5,640,200	5,444,845	5,022,088	(422,757)
Division of Environmental Quality & Public Works:				
Environmental Quality & PW Admin	254,520	269,004	244,415	(24,589)
Division of Environmental Policy	527,490	9,103	162,973	153,870
Streets & Roads	3,351,240	3,672,137	3,734,533	62,396
Traffic Engineering	3,596,250	3,412,383	3,224,294	(188,089)
Total Environmental Quality & Public Works	7,729,500	7,362,627	7,366,215	3,588
Description of Blooming Description & Description				
Department of Planning, Preservation, & Development: Building Inspection	2,269,270	2,159,770	2,002,936	(156,834)
Code Enforcement				
Engineering	2,010,420	1,939,020	1,683,409	(255,611)
· ·	1,451,730	1,336,690	1,398,377	61,687
Planning, Preservation, & Dev	483,890	274,192	248,422	(25,770)
Historic Preservation	401,870	388,941	365,468	(23,473)
Planning	2,228,690	2,020,048	1,925,392	(94,656)
Purchase of Development Rights Total Planning, Preservation & Development	143,370 8,989,240	124,570 8,243,231	7,742,329	(6,245)
•	, -, -	, , ,	, ,	C /- /-/
Department of Public Safety: Police	62,918,500	63,147,478	63,546,723	399,245
Fire & Emergency Services	59,711,090	58,252,401	61,038,024	2,785,623
Community Corrections	32,610,800	32,646,516	31,990,325	(656,191)
Public Safety Administration	1,499,540	5,857,319	5,830,975	(26,344)
DEEM/Enhanced 911 Total Public Safety	3,631,620 160,371,550	3,275,889 163,179,603	3,225,394 165,631,441	(50,495) 2,451,838
	,,	, -,	, - , -	, - , , -
Department of Social Services: Youth Services	2,157,130	2,021,252	1,868,950	(152,302)
Family Services	2,677,880	2,704,833	2,373,930	(330,903)
Adult Services	1,209,370	1,155,661	1,112,303	(43,358)
Social Sarvigas Administration				
Social Services Administration Total Social Services	1,373,900 7,418,280	7,301,734	1,278,700 6,633,883	(141,288) (667,851)

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	D. 1. 1. 1.			Variance with
	Budgeted Am Original	ounts Final	Actual	Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES, continued	Originai	rinai	Actual	(Negative)
Department of General Services:				
Parks and Recreation	20,262,130	19,933,359	18,933,766	(999,593)
Fleet and Facilities Management	8,976,370	13,090,038	9,192,041	(3,897,997)
General Services Administration	1,898,720	1,868,913	1,722,053	(146,860)
Total General Services	31,137,220	34,892,310	29,847,860	(5,044,450)
Department of Law:				
Human Resources	2,206,730	2,038,633	1,883,052	(155,581)
Law	2,095,800	2,094,666	2,091,119	(3,547)
Total Law	4,302,530	4,133,299	3,974,171	(159,128)
Outside Agencies:				
Commerce Lexington	457,000	457,000	457,000	
Downtown Arts Center	109,250	109,250	109,250	
Downtown Lexington Corporation	42,710	42,710	42,710	
Environmental Commission	5,910	5,910	6,838	928
World Trade Center	100,000	100,000	100,000	
Grants & Special Projects Agencies	690,670	636,050	637,435	1,385
Social Service Agencies	1,907,495	1,866,636	1,905,090	38,454
Lexington Public Library	13,744,250	13,868,108	13,868,108	
Explorium of Lexington	246,950	246,950	246,600	(350)
Carnegie Literacy Center	48,260	48,260	47,818	(442)
Downtown Development Authority	348,000	1,356,000	1,354,488	(1,512)
Lyric Theatre	160,000	160,000	160,000	20.452
Total Outside Agencies	17,860,495	18,896,874	18,935,337	38,463
Debt Service:				
Principal	21,523,500	21,241,690	20,952,280	(289,410)
Interest	13,132,370	13,414,180	13,208,488	(205,692)
Other Debt Service	488,440	488,440		(488,440)
Total Debt Service	35,144,310	35,144,310	34,160,768	(983,542)
Total Expenditures	295,515,855	301,185,817	291,835,466	(9,350,351)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	1,825,325	1,563,423	11,881,365	10,317,942
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	250,000	27,532,837	21,033,341	(6,499,496)
Transfers Out	(2,886,010)	(23,115,468)	(23,575,013)	(459,545)
Total Other Financing Sources	(2,636,010)	4,417,369	(2,541,672)	(6,959,041)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(810,685)	5,980,792	9,339,693	3,358,901
Fund Balance, Beginning	1,500,000	1,500,000	54,411,812	52,911,812
Fund Balance, Ending	\$689,315	\$7,480,792	\$63,751,505	\$56,270,713

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON

FULL URBAN SERVICES DISTRICT FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Variance with

	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual	Final Budget-Positive
REVENUES	Original	Filiai	Actual	(Negative)
Licenses and Permits:				
Bank Franchise Fee	\$1,337,160	\$1,337,160	\$1,384,978	\$47,818
Total Licenses and Permits	1,337,160	1,337,160	1,384,978	47,818
Taxes:				
Realty Taxes	33,138,000	33,210,000	33,038,513	(171,487)
PSC Taxes	216,000	227,000	313,843	86,843
Property Tax Discount	(563,000)	(565,000)	(583,474)	(18,474)
Property Tax Commission Delinquent - Realty & Personal	(350,000) 6,000	(350,000) 6,000	(350,000) 432,867	426,867
Supplementary Tax Bills	10,000	10,000	7,712	(2,288)
Total Taxes	32,457,000	32,538,000	32,859,461	321,461
Charges for Services:				
Rent or Lease Income	2,500	2,500	4,500	2,000
Commodities	2,016,210	2,016,210	2,139,296	123,086
Dumpster Permit Fees	6,250	6,250	10,070	3,820
Total Charges for Services	2,024,960	2,024,960	2,153,866	128,906
Property Sales	105,000	105,000	114,414	9,414
Fines and Forfeitures	3,000	3,000	1,073	(1,927)
Intergovernmental	73,800	73,800	122,489	48,689
Investments			(220,093)	(220,093)
Other Income:	101 000	101.000	77.027	(22.052)
Penalties and Interest Miscellaneous	101,800	101,800 3,096	77,837 7,820	(23,963) 4,724
Total Other Income	101,800	104,896	85,657	(19,239)
Total Revenues	36,102,720	36,186,816	36,501,845	315,029
EXPENDITURES General Government:				
Contingency	236,100	236,100		(236,100)
Indirect Cost Allocation	2,570,000	2,570,000	2,158,207	(411,793)
Total General Government	2,806,100	2,806,100	2,158,207	(647,893)
Administrative Services: Office of the Chief Administrative Office	33,870	33,870	33,178	(692)
Government Communications	1,318,820	1,318,820	593,897	(724,923)
Total Administrative Services	1,352,690	1,352,690	627,075	(725,615)
Department of CIO:	1.42.500	112 500	122.005	(20,504)
Computer Services Total CIO	143,680 143,680	143,680 143,680	122,996 122,996	(20,684) (20,684)
Department of Finance:				
Finance Total Finance	21,760 21,760	21,760	21,760	
Division of Environmental Quality & Public Works				
Waste Management	26,067,730	26,229,955	21,842,049	(4,387,906)
Office of Compliance	883,320	814,128	656,006	(158,122)
Environmental Quality	277,630	277,630	119,507	(158,123)
Streets & Roads Traffic Engineering	2,165,710 5,968,920	2,165,710 6,082,587	2,056,344 5,566,770	(109,366) (515,817)
Environmental Quality & Public Works Administration	171,250	171,250	99,233	(72,017)
Total Environmental Quality & Public Works	35,534,560	35,741,260	30,339,909	(5,401,351)
Department of General Services:	1 002 520	2 516 005	2 524 462	7 550
Fleet and Facilities Management Total General Services	1,992,530 1,992,530	3,516,905 3,516,905	3,524,463 3,524,463	7,558 7,558
Total General Sci vices	1,772,330	3,310,903	3,324,403	continued

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON FULL URBAN SERVICES DISTRICT FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014	For	· the	Year	Ended	June	30, 201	4
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For the 1ea	ar Ended June 30, 201	•		Variance with
	Budgeted .	Amounts		Final Budget-Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES, continued			_	
Department of Law:				
Human Resources	13,780	13,780	3,484	(10,296)
Law	27,050	27,050	28,024	974
Total Law	40,830	40,830	31,508	(9,322)
Debt Service:				
Principal	746,520	746,520	746,520	
Interest	192,620	192,620	192,620	
Total Debt Service	939,140	939,140	939,140	0
Total Expenditures	42,831,290	44,562,365	37,765,058	(6,797,307)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,728,570)	(8,375,549)	(1,263,213)	7,112,336
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	2,529,220	2,542,532	2,542,532	
Transfers Out	(7,590)	(56,957)	(41,437)	15,520
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,521,630	2,485,575	2,501,095	15,520
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,206,940)	(5,889,974)	1,237,882	7,127,856
Fund Balance, Beginning	22,250,000	22,250,000	28,642,412	6,392,412
Fund Balance, Ending	\$18,043,060	\$16,360,026	\$29,880,294	\$13,520,268

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2014

Business-Type Activities

			Enterprise Funds	e Funds			
	Sanitary Sewer	Public Facilities			Other Enterprise		Governmental Activities Internal
	System	Corporation	Landfill	Water Quality	Funds	Total	Service Funds
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash	\$31,330,755	\$1,598,941	\$5,100,947	\$11,703,646	\$3,379,136	\$53,113,425	\$4,344,096
Investments	19,638,369	290,730	23,998,495	931,700	1,436,707	46,296,001	
Receivables:							
User Fees Receivable	8,004,377		1,367,773	1,699,880		11,072,030	
Other Receivables	310,722	73,849	30,468		456,971	872,010	120,439
Less Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(3,723,629)		(702,186)	(704,152)	(35,867)	(5,165,834)	
Inventories and Prepaid Expenses	356,547		433	6,041	36,903	399,924	334,530
Due from Other Funds		1,104,153	8,819	576,985	3,235,653	4,925,610	24,928,984
Restricted Investments:							
Reserved for Maintenance and Operation	7,305,945					7,305,945	
Reserved for Sinking Fund	4,916,590					4,916,590	
Total Current Assets	68,139,676	3,067,673	29,804,749	14,214,100	8,509,503	123,735,701	29,728,049
Non-Current Assets:							
Restricted Investments:							
Reserved for Capital Replacement	2,174,000					2,174,000	
Reserved for Debt Service	4,916,590					4,916,590	
Capital Assets:							
Land	1,825,534	32,578,646	5,194,637	1,543,824	400,000	41,542,641	
Land Improvements	254,476	25,500,678	16,575,425	157,788	3,207,206	45,695,573	
Buildings	3,034,578	117,534,398	219,445		55,351	120,843,772	
Sewer Plants	163,269,363					163,269,363	
Sewer Lines	179,645,170		366,314	2,921,112		182,932,596	
Leasehold Improvements		2,137,090				2,137,090	
Vehicles, Equipment, and Furniture	15,008,608	3,105,627	125,330	35,432	2,079,308	20,354,305	
Intangibles	1,985,902	69,281		228,455	1,534,909	3,818,547	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(163,275,746)	(104,348,117)	(9,802,895)	(297,173)	(4,957,887)	(282,681,818)	
Construction in Progress	37,126,722			2,081,123	1,000,000	40,207,845	
Developments in Progress	8,042,170					8,042,170	
Total Non-Current Assets	254,007,367	76,577,603	12,678,256	6,670,561	3,318,887	353,252,674	0
Total Assets	\$322,147,043	\$79,645,276	\$42,483,005	\$20,884,661	\$11,828,390	\$476,988,375	\$29,728,049

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2014

			Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	e Activities e Funds			
	Sanitary Sewer	Public Facilities	Londfill	Woton Onelity	Other Enterprise	Total	Governmental Activities Internal
	System	Corporation	Tana	ri area Çuanti	STILL T	Today	Service Funds
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:							
Accounts, Contracts and Retainage Payable	\$4,811,801	\$210,406	\$236,306	\$697,344	\$209,275	\$6,165,132	\$346,857
Due to Other Funds	4,863,484		10,009	114,024	210,001	4,863,484	
Claims Payable							29,020,705
Bonds Payable Interest Payable		2,215,000		60,398		2,275,398	
Increase again	76.834	0.04,010		i oct		76.834	
Compensated Absences	344,235		1,341	56,425	31,471	433,472	
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs			436,159			436,159	
Payable from Restricted Investments:							
Accounts, Contracts and Retainage Payable	1,611,912					1,611,912	
Bonds and Notes Payable	3,582,184					3,582,184	
Interest Payable	829,272					829,272	
Total Current Liabilities	16,393,038	3,000,662	690,495	933,368	376,258	21,393,821	29,367,562
Non-Current Liabilities:							
Unearned Revenue and Other	255,214		200,000		32	455,246	
Bonds and Notes Payable	64,859,386	50,657,841		1,873,998		117,391,225	
Compensated Absences	794,109		12,068	56,425	71,530	934,132	
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs			12,717,802			12,717,802	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	65,908,709	50,657,841	12,929,870	1,930,423	71,562	131,498,405	0
Total Liabilities NET POSTITION	\$82,301,747	\$53,658,503	\$13,620,365	\$2,863,791	\$447,820	\$152,892,226	\$29,367,562
INVESTED IN Canital Assets Net of Related Debt	\$178 475 207	\$23 704 764	\$12 678 256	\$4 736 165	\$3 318 887	\$222 913 279	0\$
Restricted for:			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,) +
Capital Projects	41,970,885					41,970,885	
Capital Projects - Park Acquisition		2,263,779				2,263,779	
Debt Service	9,833,181					9,833,181	
Capital Replacement	2,174,000	18,230				2,192,230	
Energy Improvement Projects	86,078		968'6	i i		95,474	
Water Quality Incentive Program	2000			4,547,806		4,547,806	
Maintenance and Operations Unrestricted	7,305,945		16.174.988	8.736.899	8.061.683	32.973.570	360,487
Total Net Position	\$239 845 296	\$77 986 773	\$28.862.640	\$18,020,870	\$11,380,570	324 096 149	\$360,487
***************************************		0.000	2: 2(122)	2001040	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds Net Assets of Business-Type Activities

263,781 \$324,359,930

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	Activities Junds			
		Public			Other		Governmental Activities
	Sanitary Sewer System	Facilities Corporation	Landfill	Water Quality	Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES							
User Charges	\$46,577,092	80	\$6,616,607	\$12,984,673	80	\$66,178,372	\$38,938,662
Fees	2,013,656		175,915	656	6,431,871	8,622,401	
Exactions	801,569					801,569	
License Fees and Permits					520,812	520,812	
Rental Income		5,706,491				5,706,491	
Theater Revenues		669,303				669,303	
Gross Profit - Commissary					1,375,813	1,375,813	
Other	1,155,128		272,467	133,892	1,151,454	2,712,941	
Total Operating Revenues	50,547,445	6,375,794	7,064,989	13,119,524	9,479,950	86,587,702	38,938,662
OBEN A THING BY BENGE							
OF EACH LING EACH EINSES Treatment Plant	7 935 854					7 935 854	
Collection System	4.461.052					4.461.052	
Property Management		1,503,466				1,503,466	
Theater Management		607,387				607,387	
Landfill			3,685,709			3,685,709	
Right of Way					301,325	301,325	
Extended School Program					1,809,867	1,809,867	
Prisoners' Account					573,409	573,409	
Inmate Trust Account					1,269,784	1,269,784	
Enhanced 911					2,361,860	2,361,860	
CKY Network					450,919	450,919	
Administration	20,773,379		1,525,660	9,011,332	161,615	31,471,986	2,584,778
Depreciation	8,047,827	4,278,149	848,828	101,290	104,400	13,380,494	
Claims and Benefit Payments							36,966,572
Total Operating Expenses	41,218,112	6,389,002	6,060,197	9,112,622	7,033,179	69,813,112	39,551,350

(612,688)

16,774,590

2,446,771

4,006,902

1,004,792

(13,208)

9,329,333

Operating Income (Loss)

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Business-Type Activities

ONN-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Sanitary Sever Facilities Landfill Water Quality Other Total Activities NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) System Corporation Landfill Water Quality Funds Total Total NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 594,308 Corporation Landfill Water Quality Funds Total Funds Funds Funds Increase Expense and Fiscal Agent Fees (2,344,40) (1,733,410) (1,733,410) (2,56,80) 7,791 (1,98,233) (1,98,233) 7,725,00) Amortization of Bond Costs (1,451,967) (1,451,967) (1,56,464) 2,791 (2,960) (1,98,233) (198,243) (198,243) (198,243) (198,243)				Enterprise Funds	Spun:			
Sanitary Sewer Facilities Landfill Water Quality Enterprise Total Internal Funds 994,308 29 2,791 23,720 710 1,021,558 Funds Funds <th></th> <th></th> <th>Public</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Other</th> <th></th> <th>Governmental Activities</th>			Public			Other		Governmental Activities
System Corporation Landfill Water Quality Funds Total Funds Funds Total Fig 994,308 294,308 294,308 2,334,416 2,791 23,720 710 1,021,558 700 1,021,558 700 1,021,558 700 1,021,558 700 1,021,558 700 1,021,558 700 1,021,558 1,021,558 1,021,558 1,021,558 1,021,558 1,021,558 1,021,558 1,021,558 1,021,558 1,021,558 1,021,558 1,021,558 1,021,558 1,021,558 1,021,500 1,021,530 1,021,500 1,021,500 1,021,500 1,021,500 1,021,500 1,021,500 1,021,500 1,012,013 1,021,010 1,021,010 1,021,010 1,021,010 1,021,010 1,021,010 1,021,010 1,021,010 1,021,020 1,021,020 1,021,020 1,021,020 1,021,020 1,021,020 1,021,020 1,021,020 1,021,020 1,021,020 1,021,020 1,021,020 1,021,020 1,021,020 1,021,020 1,021,020 1,02		Sanitary Sewer	Facilities			Enterprise		Internal Service
994,308 29 2,791 23,720 710 1,021,558 (2,345,864) (2,334,416) (26,680) (198,233) (4,706,960) (100,411) (172,089) (2,56476) (2,791 (2,960) (198,233) (1,451,967) (2,506,476) 2,791 (2,960) (197,523) (4,156,135) 7,877,366 (2,519,684) 1,007,583 4,003,942 2,249,248 12,618,455 88,369,088 1,054,641 9,396 2,698,058 511,000 92,642,183 (88,351,969) (1,465,043) 807,583 4,003,896 2,248,981 13,489,902 231,950,811 27,451,816 28,055,057 14,016,974 9,131,589 \$239,845,296 \$25,986,773 \$28,862,640 \$18,020,870 \$11,380,570		System	Corporation	Landfill	Water Quality	Funds	Total	Funds
994,308 29 2,791 23,720 710 1,021,558 (2,345,864) (2,334,416) (26,680) (198,233) (4,706,960) (100,411) (172,089) (2,566,476) (2,791) (198,233) (198,233) (1,451,967) (2,506,476) 2,791 (2,960) (197,523) (4,156,135) 7,877,366 (2,519,684) 1,007,583 4,003,942 2,249,248 12,618,455 88,369,088 1,054,641 9,396 2,698,058 511,000 92,642,183 (88,351,969) (1,465,043) 807,583 4,003,896 2,248,981 13,489,902 7,894,485 (1,465,043) 807,583 4,003,896 2,248,981 13,489,902 8,239,845,296 \$25,986,773 \$28,862,640 \$18,020,870 \$11,380,570 \$1	ON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
(2,345,864) (2,334,416) (26,680) (4,706,960) (100,411) (172,089) (275,500) (100,411) (172,089) (198,233) (198,233) (1,451,967) (2,506,476) 2,791 (2,960) (197,523) (4,156,135) 7,877,366 (2,519,684) 1,007,583 4,003,942 2,249,248 12,618,455 6 88,369,088 1,054,641 9,396 (2,698,104) (511,267) 91,770,736 92,642,183 (88,351,969) (1,465,043) 807,583 4,003,896 2,248,981 13,489,902 0 231,950,811 27,451,816 28,055,057 14,016,974 9,131,389 13,489,902 6 \$239,845,296 \$25,986,773 \$28,862,640 \$11,380,570 \$11,380,570 \$	Income on Investments	994,308	29	2,791	23,720	710	1,021,558	
(100,411) (172,089) (275,500) (1,451,967) (2,506,476) 2,791 (2,960) (198,233) (198,233) (1,451,967) (2,519,684) 1,007,583 4,003,942 2,249,248 12,618,455 88,369,088 1,054,641 9,396 2,698,058 511,000 92,642,183 (88,351,969) (1,465,043) 807,583 4,003,896 2,248,981 13,489,902 231,950,811 27,451,816 28,055,057 14,016,974 9,131,589 \$239,845,296 \$25,986,773 \$28,862,640 \$18,020,870 \$11,380,570 \$	Interest Expense and Fiscal Agent Fees	(2,345,864)	(2,334,416)		(26,680)		(4,706,960)	
(1,451,967) (2,506,476) 2,791 (2,960) (197,523) (198,233) 7,877,366 (2,519,684) 1,007,583 4,003,942 2,249,248 12,618,455 (4,156,135) 88,369,088 1,054,641 9,396 2,698,058 511,000 92,642,183 (88,351,969) (1,465,043) 807,583 4,003,896 2,248,981 13,489,902 231,950,811 27,451,816 28,055,057 14,016,974 9,131,589 \$239,845,296 \$25,986,773 \$28,862,640 \$11,380,570 \$11,380,570	Amortization of Bond Costs	(100,411)	(172,089)				(272,500)	
(1,451,967) (2,506,476) 2,791 (2,960) (197,523) (4,156,135) 7,877,366 (2,519,684) 1,007,583 4,003,942 2,249,248 12,618,455 1,618,455 88,369,088 1,054,641 9,396 2,698,058 511,000 92,642,183 (88,351,969) (1,465,043) 807,583 4,003,896 2,248,981 13,489,902 231,950,811 27,451,816 28,055,057 14,016,974 9,131,589 \$239,845,296 \$25,986,773 \$28,862,640 \$11,380,570 \$11,380,570	Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets					(198,233)	(198,233)	
7,877,366 (2,519,684) 1,007,583 4,003,942 2,249,248 12,618,455 88,369,088 1,054,641 9,396 2,698,058 511,000 92,642,183 (88,351,969) (2,09,396) (2,698,104) (511,267) (91,770,736) 7,894,485 (1,465,043) 807,583 4,003,896 2,248,981 13,489,902 231,950,811 27,451,816 28,055,057 14,016,974 9,131,589 \$239,845,296 \$25,986,773 \$28,862,640 \$11,380,570 \$1	Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(1,451,967)	(2,506,476)	2,791	(2,960)	(197,523)	(4,156,135)	0
88,369,088 1,054,641 9,396 2,698,058 511,000 92,642,183 (88,351,969) (1,465,043) (209,396) (2,698,104) (511,267) (91,770,736) 7,894,485 (1,465,043) 807,583 4,003,896 2,248,981 13,489,902 231,950,811 27,451,816 28,055,057 14,016,974 9,131,589 \$239,845,296 \$25,986,773 \$28,862,640 \$18,020,870 \$11,380,570	ome (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	7,877,366	(2,519,684)	1,007,583	4,003,942	2,249,248	12,618,455	(612,688)
(88,351,969) (209,396) (2,698,104) (511,267) (91,770,736) 7,894,485 (1,465,043) 807,583 4,003,896 2,248,981 13,489,902 231,950,811 27,451,816 28,055,057 14,016,974 9,131,589 \$239,845,296 \$25,986,773 \$28,862,640 \$18,020,870 \$11,380,570	Transfers In	88,369,088	1,054,641	9,396	2,698,058	511,000	92,642,183	
7,894,485 (1,465,043) 807,583 4,003,896 2,248,981 13,489,902 231,950,811 27,451,816 28,055,057 14,016,974 9,131,589 \$239,845,296 \$25,986,773 \$28,862,640 \$18,020,870 \$11,380,570	Transfers Out	(88,351,969)		(209,396)	(2,698,104)	(511,267)	(91,770,736)	
231,950,811 27,451,816 28,055,057 14,016,974 9,131,589 \$239,845,296 \$25,986,773 \$28,862,640 \$18,020,870 \$11,380,570	ange in Net Position	7,894,485	(1,465,043)	807,583	4,003,896	2,248,981	13,489,902	(612,688)
\$239,845,296 \$25,986,773 \$28,862,640 \$18,020,870 \$11,380,570	t Position, Beginning	231,950,811	27,451,816	28,055,057	14,016,974	9,131,589		973,175
	t Position, Ending	\$239,845,296	\$25,986,773	\$28,862,640	\$18,020,870	\$11,380,570		\$360,487

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds Change in net assets of Business-Type Activities

(67,395) \$13,422,507

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Business-Type Activities	Enterprise Funds

•							
	Sanitary Sewer System	Public Facilities Corporation	Landfill	Water Quality	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:							
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers	\$47,593,542	\$3,529,246	\$6,656,747	\$12,823,185	\$8,735,376	\$79,338,096	0\$
Receipts from Employees and Other Sources Receipts from Interfund Services Provided Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Payments for Interfund Services Used	(15,104,610) (9,237,412) (2,111,930)	2,839,659 (2,911,991)	(5,294,024) (658,114) (112,994)	(4,684,139) (3,760,327) (648,089)	(5,077,494) (3,403,226) (164,969)	2,839,659 (33,072,258) (17,059,079) (3,037,982)	27,970,275 (8,344,207) (2,440,095)
Payments for Claims Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	21,139,590	3,456,914	591,615	3,730,630	89,687	29,008,436	(37,710,064)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers In Transfers Out	88,369,088 (88,351,969)	1,054,641	9,396 (209,396)	2,698,058 (2,698,104)	511,000 (511,000)	92,642,183 (91,770,469)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	17,119	1,054,641	(200,000)	(46)	0	871,714	0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchase of Capital Assets Proceeds from Note Payable Principal Paid on Bonds Interest and Fiscal Agent Fees Paid on Bonds	(28,407,848) 13,265,955 (3,505,220) (2,348,241)	(47,135) (2,130,000) (2,334,416)	(16,629)	(1,670,644) 769,904 (59,208) (26,680)	(737,567)	(30,879,823) 14,035,859 (5,694,428) (4,709,337)	
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(20,995,354)	(4,511,551)	(16,629)	(986,628)	(737,567)	(27,247,729)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Purchase of Investments Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	22,603,774	(30)	(2,791)		(410)	(3,231) 22,603,774	
Income on Investments Net Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities	613,915 23,217,689	29	2,791	20,000	300	637,445 23,237,988	0
Net Increase (Decrease)	23,379,044	ю	374,986	2,763,956	(647,580)	25,870,409	(20,524,091)
Cash at Beginning of Year	7,951,711	1,598,938	4,725,961	8,939,690	4,026,716	27,243,016	24,868,187
Cash at End of Year	\$31,330,755	\$1,598,941	\$5,100,947	\$11,703,646	\$3,379,136	\$53,113,425	\$4,344,096

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Entrei pri se i unus	amas			
	Sanitary Sewer	Public Facilities	I on dell	Wooden Ougliter	Other Enterprise	Toto L	Governmental Activities Internal Service
	massic	Corporation		v arei Çuanış	Spirit	10001	Spin 4
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:							
Operating Income (Loss)	\$9,329,333	(\$13,208)	\$1,004,792	\$4,006,902	\$2,446,771	\$16,774,590	(\$612,688)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:							
Depreciation Allowance for Bad Debts	8,047,827 2.475.289	4,278,149	848,828 268,649	101,290 394.179	104,400	13,380,494	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:							
Accounts Receivable	(2,531,482)		(231,548)	(296,339)		(3,059,369)	
Other Receivables	(77,764)	(6,889)	23,306		(744,574)	(805,921)	218,097
Inventories and Prepaid Expenses	(265,733)		6	2,059	(27,375)	(291,040)	34,283
Due from Other Funds		(820,914)	98,520	(576,985)	(1,558,302)	(2,857,681)	(19,530,691)
Developments in Progress	(342,213)					(342,213)	
Accounts Pavable	1.109.869	40.298	(785.625)	668 68	(137,319)	317.122	110.400
Accrued Payroll	36.875		(1.780)	19,420	7.671	62,186	
Claims Payable							(743,492)
Due to Other Funds	3,270,862			(8,132)	(066)	3,261,740	
Unearned Revenue	(2,444)		(200,000)		(1691)	(203,135)	
Other Liabilities	33,170	(20,522)	(435,251)	2,501		(420,102)	
Compensated Absences	56,001		1,715	(4,164)	96	53,648	
Total Adjustments	11,810,257	3,470,122	(413,177)	(276,272)	(2,357,084)	12,233,846	(19,911,403)
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	\$21,139,590	\$3.456.914	\$591.615	\$3,730,630	\$89.687	\$29.008.436	(\$20.524.091)
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	\$21,139,590	\$3,456,914	\$591,615	\$3,730,630	/89,684		\$29,008,436

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2014

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,090,958	\$672,970
Inventories and Prepaid Expenses	36	
Receivables:		
Interest Receivable	1,559,435	
Investments, at Fair Value:		
Debt Securities:		
US Agencies	38,601,548	
US Government Obligations	17,737,430	
Municipal Obligations	4,311,306	
International Bonds	14,511,546	
Corporate Debt	73,121,450	
Repurchase Agreements	39,838,438	
Other Investments:		
Equity Mutual Funds	274,718,357	
Equity Real Estate	59,591,263	
Equity Securities - Domestic	104,668,875	
Equity Securities - International	68,911,611	
Total Investments	696,011,824	0
Total Assets	\$709,662,253	\$672,970
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$2,360	\$0
Securities Lending Transactions	39,838,438	
Due to Other Funds	2,757,127	
Payable to Others		672,970
Total Liabilities	\$42,597,925	\$672,970
NET POSITION		
Amounts Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$667,064,328	\$0

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$23,217,413
Employer - Administration	4,348,978
Plan Members	9,730,115
Other	124,281
Total Contributions	37,420,787
Investment Income:	
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	93,993,717
Interest	6,656,709
Dividends	3,384,626
Total Investment Income	104,035,052
Less Investment Expense	3,358,171
Net Investment Income	100,676,881
Income from Securities Lending Activities:	
Securities Lending Income	47,229
Securities Lending Expenses:	
Borrower Rebates	(62,599)
Management Fees	43,903
Total Securities Lending Expenses (Income)	(18,696)
Net Income on Securities Lending Activities	65,925
Total Additions	138,163,593
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit Payments	55,226,145
Administrative Expense	626,172
Total Deductions	55,852,317
Net Increase	82,311,276
Net Position, Beginning	584,753,052
Net Position, Ending	\$667,064,328

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS June 30, 2014

Section		Lexington Center	Lexington Airport Board	Fayette County Department of Health	Parking Authority of	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
Cash	ASSETS	Corporation*	Doaru	от пеани	Lexington	Units	Total
Receivables		\$660,042	\$4,679,952	\$4,492,998	\$3,086,524	\$16,203,332	\$29,122,848
Content Cont	Investments		4,635,922			6,313,569	10,949,491
Ches	Receivables:						
Case		846,223		265,598			
Due from Order Government 285,628 3,438,300 3,738,530 2,000 1,000			13,352		10,276	268,833	
Due from Other Governments						1 002 002	
Charle Current Assets		285,628					
Properties and Prepaid Expenses \$8,796,279 \$1,116,077 \$9,123.56 \$1,160,077 \$1,116,07		201 624	420 022			4,353,094	
Restricted Current Assets:		291,034	420,022	23 713	529	476 960	
Cash	1 1			23,713	32)	470,700	301,202
Marcounts Receivable 4,952,61 10,480,491 724,214 510,616 16,667,972 Other Sents 54,956 54,956 826,307 82			8,796,279			1,116,077	9,912,356
Other Pension Assets 54,956 Pension Assets 526,307 Restricted Non-Current Investments 5,471,130 Sec.307 Restricted Non-Current Investments 44,918,858 Tel.26,1618 10,266,648 10,266,648 11,205,052 11,205,052 32,693,552 21,373,838 10,274,078 11,205,052 32,693,552 21,373,838 10,274,078 11,205,052 32,693,552 21,373,838 10,274,074 11,205,052 32,693,552 21,373,838 10,274,078 11,205,052 32,693,552 11,205,052 11	Accounts Receivable						
Restricted Non-Current Investments	Investments	4,952,651	10,480,491		724,214	510,616	16,667,972
Page	Other		54,956				54,956
Non-depreciable 15,261,613 10,260,494 450,000 7,829,434 10,112,327 43,913,838 10,60 2,494,078 11,205,052 32,693,536 213,738,398 10,60 2,769,485 12,640,788	Pension Assets					826,307	826,307
Non-depreciable 1,2,261,613 10,260,494 450,000 7,829,434 0,111,2327 43,913,868 Depreciable (Net) 40,784,857 12,6511,644 2,494,078 11,205,052 32,693,536 213,738,398 Depreciable (Net) 125,407 2,494,078 2,494,078 150,000 2,709,485 Total Assets 125,407 2,665,050 30,000 2,709,485 32,803,000 2,709,485 32,803,000 2,709,485 32,803,000 3,41,154 3344,189,418 344,1		5,471,130					5,471,130
Properciable (Net)	1						
Total Assets			, ,				
Total Assets			126,511,644		11,205,052		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amount on bond refunding \$143,715 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$143,715 \$150 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$143,715 \$150 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$143,715 \$150 \$143,715 \$150 \$143,715 \$150 \$143,715 \$150 \$150 \$150,715 \$150,71	Other Assets			2,494,078		150,000	2,769,485
Deferred amount on bond refunding	Total Assets	\$68,655,544	\$167,966,606	\$10,269,696	\$22,856,029	\$74,441,543	\$344,189,418
Deferred amount on bond refunding	DEFEDDED OUTELOWS OF DESCUIDERS	2					
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$143.715
Accounts, Contracts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$824,862 \$1,798,757 \$1,666,257 \$940,107 \$2,381,132 \$7,611,115 Interest Payable 20,997 20,997 20,997 20,997 20,997 20,997 20,995 20,955 571,363 387,992 959,355 Uncarned Revenue and Other 204,563 59,514 5,781 2,194 272,052 208,573 Interest Payable from Restricted Assets: 208,573 Interest Payable from Restricted Assets: 208,573 Interest Payable from Restricted Assets: 1,214,119 508,573 1,214,119 208,573 Interest Payable from Restricted Assets: 1,214,119 508,573 1,214,119 508,573 1,214,119 508,573 1,214,119 508,573 1,214,119 508,573 1,214,119 508,573 1,214,119 508,573 1,214,119 508,573 1,214,119 508,573 1,214,119 508,573 1,214,119 508,573 1,214,119 508,573 1,214,119 508,573 1,214,119 508,573 1,214,119 208,573 1,214,119 2,214,573 3,214,119 2,214,119 2,214,1	•						
Accounts, Contracts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$824,862 \$1,798,757 \$1,666,257 \$940,107 \$2,381,132 \$7,611,115 Interest Payable 20,997 20,997 20,997 20,997 20,997 20,997 20,995 20,955 571,363 387,992 959,355 Uncarned Revenue and Other 204,563 59,514 5,781 2,194 272,052 208,573 Interest Payable from Restricted Assets: 208,573 Interest Payable from Restricted Assets: 1,214,119 5,740 498,161 208,573 1,214,119 208,573 1,214,119 505,568 1,214,119 505,568 1,214,119 505,568 1,214,119 505,568 506,568 3,40 3,979,035 505,568 3,979,035 3,979,035 5,00 3,00				·			
Accrued Liabilities \$824,862 \$1,798,757 \$1,666,257 \$940,107 \$2,381,132 \$7,611,115 Interest Payable 571,363 387,992 20,997 Due to Primary Government 204,563 59,514 571,363 387,992 959,355 Unearned Revenue and Other 204,563 59,514 5,781 2,194 272,052 Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets: 208,573 59,514 5,781 2,194 272,052 Accounts Payable 1,214,119 50,568 208,573 1,214,119 1,214,119 Non-Current Liabilities: 1,214,119 7,407 498,161 505,568 50,608 5,608 5,608 5,608 3,799,035 5,668 5,747,07 498,161 505,568 5,668 5,668 5,668 5,747,07 498,161 505,568 5,668 5,668 5,747,07 498,161 505,568 5,759,003 5,747,07 498,161 5,757,327 3,757,327 6,7407 291,516 863,492 6,7407 291,516 863,492 6,7407	LIABILITIES						
Interest Payable 20,997 20,997 Due to Primary Government 204,563 59,514 571,363 387,992 959,355 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	•						
Due to Primary Government Unearmed Revenue and Other Unearmed Revenue and Other Unearmed Revenue and Other 204,563 59,514 571,363 387,992 959,355 Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets: 208,573 59,514 5,781 2,194 272,052 Accounts Payable from Restricted Assets: 208,573 1 208,573 1,214,119 208,573 Interest Payable from Restricted Assets: 8 2,014,119 208,573 1,214,119 208,573 1,214,119 1,214,		\$824,862	\$1,798,757	\$1,666,257	\$940,107		
Unearned Revenue and Other 204,563 59,514 5,781 2,194 272,052 Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets: 208,573 208,573 208,573 Interest Payable 1,214,119 3,208,573 1,214,119 1,214,119 Non-Current Liabilities: 3,208,573 1,214,119 3,208,573 1,214,119 1,214,121 1,214,121 1,214,121 1,214,121 1,214,122 <					551 262		
Capabilities Payable from Restricted Assets: Accounts Payable 208,573 208,573 1		204 562		50 514			
Accounts Payable 208,573 1,214,119 208,573 Interest Payable 1,214,119 1,214,119 1,214,119 Non-Current Liabilities: Due Within One Year Compensated Absences 7,407 498,161 505,568 Bonds and Notes Payable 2,005,000 1,100,000 125,000 364,123 384,912 3,979,035 Due in More Than One Year Compensated Absences 564,569 7,407 291,516 863,492 Bonds and Notes Payable 16,451,851 58,081,293 275,000 5,247,208 7,519,975 87,575,327 Other 722,478 722,478 722,478 \$11,486,879 \$10,3932,111 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 37,733,334 77,427,123 2,593,309 13,423,155 35,050,976 166,227,897 Restricted for: Governmental and Program Funds 16,894 197,434 214,328 Capital Projects 51,608 48,587 100,195 Debt Service 5,419,522 </td <td></td> <td>204,363</td> <td></td> <td>39,314</td> <td>3,761</td> <td>2,194</td> <td>272,032</td>		204,363		39,314	3,761	2,194	272,032
Interest Payable 1,214,119	•		208 573				208 573
Non-Current Liabilities: Due Within One Year Compensated Absences 2,005,000 1,100,000 125,000 364,123 384,912 3,979,035							
Compensated Absences 2,005,000 1,100,000 125,000 364,123 384,912 3,979,035 Due in More Than One Year 564,569 7,407 291,516 863,492 Compensated Absences 564,569 7,407 291,516 863,492 Bonds and Notes Payable 16,451,851 58,081,293 275,000 5,247,208 7,519,975 87,575,327 Other 70tal Liabilities \$19,486,276 \$63,125,220 \$2,690,340 \$7,143,396 \$11,486,879 \$103,932,111 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, 81,486,879 7,427,123 2,593,309 13,423,155 35,050,976 166,227,897 Restricted for: 60vernmental and Program Funds 16,894 197,434 214,328 Capital Projects 51,608 48,587 100,195 Debt Service 5,419,522 18,504,212 448,519 24,372,253 Pension 826,307 826,307 826,307 Unrestricted 6,108,519 8,910,051 4,969,153 1,792,372 26,879,947 <td></td> <td></td> <td>, , ,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>, , ,</td>			, , ,				, , ,
Bonds and Notes Payable 2,005,000 1,100,000 125,000 364,123 384,912 3,979,035 Due in More Than One Year 564,569 7,407 291,516 863,492 Bonds and Notes Payable 16,451,851 58,081,293 275,000 5,247,208 7,519,975 87,575,327 Other 722,478 722,478 7,143,396 \$11,486,879 \$103,932,111 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 37,733,334 77,427,123 2,593,309 13,423,155 35,050,976 166,227,897 Restricted for: 60vernmental and Program Funds 16,894 197,434 214,328 Capital Projects 51,608 48,587 100,195 Debt Service 5,419,522 18,504,212 448,519 24,372,253 Pension 826,307 826,307 826,307 Unrestricted 6,108,519 8,910,051 4,969,153 1,792,372 26,879,947 48,660,042	Due Within One Year						
Due in More Than One Year Compensated Absences 564,569 7,407 291,516 863,492 Bonds and Notes Payable 16,451,851 58,081,293 275,000 5,247,208 7,519,975 87,575,327 Other 722,478 722,478 722,478 11,486,879 \$103,932,111 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 37,733,334 77,427,123 2,593,309 13,423,155 35,050,976 166,227,897 Restricted for: Governmental and Program Funds Capital Projects 16,894 197,434 214,328 Capital Projects 51,608 48,587 100,195 Debt Service 5,419,522 18,504,212 448,519 24,372,253 Pension 826,307 826,307 826,307 Unrestricted 6,108,519 8,910,051 4,969,153 1,792,372 26,879,947 48,660,042	Compensated Absences				7,407	498,161	505,568
Compensated Absences 564,569 7,407 291,516 863,492 Bonds and Notes Payable 16,451,851 58,081,293 275,000 5,247,208 7,519,975 87,575,327 Other 722,478 722,478 722,478 722,478 Total Liabilities \$19,486,276 \$63,125,220 \$2,690,340 \$7,143,396 \$11,486,879 \$103,932,111 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 37,733,334 77,427,123 2,593,309 13,423,155 35,050,976 166,227,897 Restricted for: Governmental and Program Funds 16,894 197,434 214,328 Capital Projects 51,608 48,587 100,195 Debt Service 5,419,522 18,504,212 448,519 24,372,253 Pension 826,307 826,307 826,307 Unrestricted 6,108,519 8,910,051 4,969,153 1,792,372 26,879,947 48,660,042	Bonds and Notes Payable	2,005,000	1,100,000	125,000	364,123	384,912	3,979,035
Bonds and Notes Payable Other 16,451,851 58,081,293 275,000 5,247,208 7,519,975 87,575,327 Other 722,478 722,478 722,478 722,478 Total Liabilities \$19,486,276 \$63,125,220 \$2,690,340 \$7,143,396 \$11,486,879 \$103,932,111 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, 8 8 \$1,423,155 \$35,050,976 \$166,227,897 Restricted for: 8 \$16,894 \$197,434 \$214,328 Capital Projects \$51,608 \$48,587 \$100,195 Debt Service \$5,419,522 \$18,504,212 \$448,519 \$24,372,253 Pension \$826,307 \$826,307 \$826,307 Unrestricted \$6,108,519 \$8,910,051 \$4,969,153 \$1,792,372 \$26,879,947 \$48,660,042							
Other 722,478 722,478 Total Liabilities \$19,486,276 \$63,125,220 \$2,690,340 \$7,143,396 \$11,486,879 \$103,932,111 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, 8 8 \$1,423,155 \$35,050,976 \$166,227,897 Restricted for: 8 \$16,894 \$197,434 \$214,328 Capital Projects \$51,608 \$48,587 \$100,195 Debt Service \$5,419,522 \$18,504,212 \$448,519 \$24,372,253 Pension \$826,307 \$826,307 \$826,307 Unrestricted \$6,108,519 \$8,910,051 \$4,969,153 \$1,792,372 \$26,879,947 \$48,660,042	1						
NET POSITION \$19,486,276 \$63,125,220 \$2,690,340 \$7,143,396 \$11,486,879 \$103,932,111 Net POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 37,733,334 77,427,123 2,593,309 13,423,155 35,050,976 166,227,897 Restricted for: Governmental and Program Funds 16,894 197,434 214,328 Capital Projects 51,608 48,587 100,195 Debt Service 5,419,522 18,504,212 448,519 24,372,253 Pension 826,307 826,307 826,307 826,307 Unrestricted 6,108,519 8,910,051 4,969,153 1,792,372 26,879,947 48,660,042	•	16,451,851		275,000	5,247,208	7,519,975	
NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 37,733,334 77,427,123 2,593,309 13,423,155 35,050,976 166,227,897 Restricted for: Governmental and Program Funds 16,894 197,434 214,328 Capital Projects 51,608 48,587 100,195 Debt Service 5,419,522 18,504,212 448,519 24,372,253 Pension 826,307 826,307 826,307 Unrestricted 6,108,519 8,910,051 4,969,153 1,792,372 26,879,947 48,660,042	Otner		122,478	- ·			122,478
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 37,733,334 77,427,123 2,593,309 13,423,155 35,050,976 166,227,897 Restricted for: Governmental and Program Funds 16,894 197,434 214,328 Capital Projects 51,608 48,587 100,195 Debt Service 5,419,522 18,504,212 448,519 24,372,253 Pension 826,307 826,307 826,307 Unrestricted 6,108,519 8,910,051 4,969,153 1,792,372 26,879,947 48,660,042	Total Liabilities	\$19,486,276	\$63,125,220	\$2,690,340	\$7,143,396	\$11,486,879	\$103,932,111
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 37,733,334 77,427,123 2,593,309 13,423,155 35,050,976 166,227,897 Restricted for: Governmental and Program Funds 16,894 197,434 214,328 Capital Projects 51,608 48,587 100,195 Debt Service 5,419,522 18,504,212 448,519 24,372,253 Pension 826,307 826,307 826,307 Unrestricted 6,108,519 8,910,051 4,969,153 1,792,372 26,879,947 48,660,042	NET DOCUTION						
Net of Related Debt 37,733,334 77,427,123 2,593,309 13,423,155 35,050,976 166,227,897 Restricted for: Governmental and Program Funds 16,894 197,434 214,328 Capital Projects 51,608 48,587 100,195 Debt Service 5,419,522 18,504,212 448,519 24,372,253 Pension 826,307 826,307 826,307 Unrestricted 6,108,519 8,910,051 4,969,153 1,792,372 26,879,947 48,660,042							
Restricted for: Governmental and Program Funds 16,894 197,434 214,328 Capital Projects 51,608 48,587 100,195 Debt Service 5,419,522 18,504,212 448,519 24,372,253 Pension 826,307 826,307 826,307 Unrestricted 6,108,519 8,910,051 4,969,153 1,792,372 26,879,947 48,660,042	•	37 733 334	77 /27 123	2 503 300	13 423 155	35 050 976	166 227 897
Governmental and Program Funds 16,894 197,434 214,328 Capital Projects 51,608 48,587 100,195 Debt Service 5,419,522 18,504,212 448,519 24,372,253 Pension 826,307 826,307 826,307 Unrestricted 6,108,519 8,910,051 4,969,153 1,792,372 26,879,947 48,660,042		37,733,334	77,427,123	2,373,307	13,423,133	33,030,770	100,227,077
Capital Projects 51,608 48,587 100,195 Debt Service 5,419,522 18,504,212 448,519 24,372,253 Pension 826,307 826,307 Unrestricted 6,108,519 8,910,051 4,969,153 1,792,372 26,879,947 48,660,042				16.894		197.434	214.328
Debt Service 5,419,522 18,504,212 448,519 24,372,253 Pension 826,307 826,307 Unrestricted 6,108,519 8,910,051 4,969,153 1,792,372 26,879,947 48,660,042	•	51.608		10,02 1	48.587	->,,	
Pension 826,307 826,307 Unrestricted 6,108,519 8,910,051 4,969,153 1,792,372 26,879,947 48,660,042			18,504,212				
						826,307	
Total Not Position \$40.212.002 \$104.041.204 \$7.570.257 \$15.713.722 \$72.054.774 \$340.401.002	Unrestricted	6,108,519	8,910,051	4,969,153	1,792,372	26,879,947	48,660,042
10161 Tel 10511011	Total Net Position	\$49,312,983	\$104,841,386	\$7,579,356	\$15,712,633	\$62,954,664	\$240,401,022

^{*} Restated to conform to the Government's implementation of GASB 65

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		d	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Revenue and let Assets		
			Operating		Lexington	Lexington	Fayette County	Parking	Nonmajor	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Center Corporation*	Airport Board	Department of Health	Authority of Lexington	Component Units	Total
Lexington Center Corporation		1								
Lexington Center Operations	\$15,079,198	\$14,603,070	\$748,000	\$3,767,750	\$4,039,622					\$4,039,622
Depreciation	4,636,095				(4,636,095)					(4,636,095)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	779,800				(779,800)				l	(779,800)
Total Lexington Center Corporation	20,495,093	14,603,070	748,000	3,767,750						(1,376,273)
Lexington Airport Board										
Airport Operations	10,339,137	17,365,645		2,467,049		\$9,493,557				9,493,557
Depreciation	9,607,242					(9,607,242)				(9,607,242)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,201,397					(2,201,397)				(2,201,397)
Total Lexington Airport Board	22,147,776	17,365,645	0	2,467,049						(2,315,082)
Fayette County Department of Health										
Department of Health Operations	14,441,865	3,274,625	5,538,101				(\$5,629,139)			(5,629,139)
Depreciation	343,956						(343,956)			(343,956)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	47,184						(47,184)			(47,184)
Total Fayette County Department		1								
of Health	14,833,005	3,274,625	5,538,101	0						(6,020,279)
Parking Authority of Lexington										
Parking Operations	2,403,869	3,559,984		267,500				\$1,423,615		1,423,615
Depreciation	517,610							(517,610)		(517,610)
Total Parking Authority of Lexington	2,921,479	3,559,984	0	267,500						906,005
Nonmajor Component Units	46,372,569	3,636,774	5,814,106	1,127,317					(\$35,794,372)	(35,794,372)
Total Component Units	\$106,769,922	\$42,440,098	\$12,100,207	\$7,629,616	(\$1,376,273)	(\$2,315,082)	(\$6,020,279)	\$906,005	(\$35,794,372)	(\$44,600,001)
•										
	General Revenues:									
	Taxes				\$2,923,907	\$0	\$7,463,357	80	\$35,713,689	\$46,100,953
	Payment from Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government	ton-Fayette Urban C	ounty Government	_					348,000	348,000
	Income on Investments	s			28,317	353,487	2,287	951	81,764	466,806
	Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	lue of Investments				190,369				190,369
	Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	Capital Assets			(8,285)	(1,655,528)	(719,227)	40,015	(7,324)	(2,350,349)
	Issuance of Debt					(86,360)		100 01	22.00	(86,360)
	Miscellaneous							17,301	55,533	00000
	Total General Revenues	nes			2,943,939	(1,198,032)	6,746,417	53,267	36,159,384	44,704,975
	Change in Net Position				1,567,666	(3,513,114)	726,138	959,272	365,012	104,974
	Net Position, Beginning	;			47,602,411	108,354,500	6,851,750	14,753,361	62,589,652	240,151,674
	Adjustment to Opening Net Position (Note 2.D.)	g Net Position (Note	2.D.)		142,906	001	1,468	100000	011/001	144,374
	Net Position, Beginning-Restated	-Kestated			47,745,317	002,324,500	6,853,218	14,/53,361	250,685,00	\$240,296,048
	ivet rosition, Enumg				447,312,763	000,140,401¢	UCC,61C,1¢	013,712,033	407,724,004	\$240,401,027

52

^{*} Restated to conform to the Government's implementation of GASB 65

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INDEX

NOTE 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	54
	A. Reporting Entity	
	B. Related Organization	
	C. Jointly Governed Organizations	56
	D. Basic Financial Statements	
	E. Budgetary Control	60
	F. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity	
	G. Net Position/Fund Balances	
	H. Use of Estimates	65
	I. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses	65
NOTE 2.	STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY	
	A. Compliance With Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions	65
	B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations	65
	C. Fund Deficits	
	D. Prior Period Adjustments	66
NOTE 3.	DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS	66
	A. Cash, Investments, and Securities Lending	66
	B. Capital Assets	
	C. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers	
	D. Long-Term Debt	
NOTE 4.	SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM	
	A. Health, Dental, and Vision Care	84
	B. Insurance and Risk Management	84
NOTE 5.	CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS	86
	A. Litigation	86
	B. United States Environmental Protection Agency Consent Decree	86
	C. Federal and State Grants	86
	D. Lexington Center Corporation	86
	E. Lexington-Fayette Urban County Airport Corporation (Airport Corporation)	87
	F. Lexington Public Library	
	G. Lexington Downtown Housing Fund, LLC	88
	H. Liens and Encumbrances	88
	I. Conduit Debt	88
	J. Encumbrances	89
NOTE 6.	THE SINGLE AUDIT ACT	89
NOTE 7.	SUBSEQUENT EVENTS	89
NOTE 8.	TRANSFER OF ASSETS	90
NOTE 9.	DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	90
	A. Plan Descriptions	90
	B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters	91
	C. Contributions	91
	D. Supplemental Information	92
	E. Other Post Employment Benefit	94
	F. Pension Plan Financial Statements	97
	G. The County Employees' Retirement System	99
NOTE 10.	RECENT GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS	100

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

- A. Reporting Entity The Government is a merged city-county government governed by an elected mayor and a fifteen-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the Government and its component units (traditionally separate reporting entities), for which the Government is considered to be financially accountable. The Government (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the Government. Additionally, the Government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Government are such that exclusion would cause the Government's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The financial statements are formatted to allow the user to clearly distinguish between the primary government and its component units.
- 1. Blended Component Units The agencies and organizations listed below are, in substance, the same as the Government, despite being legally separate from the Government. Therefore, they are reported as part of the primary government. They have a governing body that is substantially the same as the governing body of the Government; provide services entirely, or almost entirely, to the Government; or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefit the Government even though they do not provide services directly to the Government; and whose total debt outstanding is expected to be repaid entirely, or almost entirely, with resources of the Government.

The Public Library Corporation (PLC) is an instrumentality of the Government created solely for acquiring, constructing, equipping, and financing public projects to be used for public library purposes. The board consists of the Mayor, Vice Mayor, two members appointed by the Lexington Public Library, and one member appointed by the other four board members.

The Policemen's and Firefighters' Retirement Fund and the City Employees' Pension Fund are single employer, defined benefit pension plans that cover eligible Government personnel. Members of both boards are comprised of officials, employees and retirees of the Government.

The Public Facilities Corporation (PFC) was created to act as an agency and instrumentality of the Government in acquiring, developing and financing public improvements and public projects. The Mayor, Vice Mayor and Commissioner of Finance serve ex officio on the board.

The Public Parking Corporation (PPC) was created to act as an agency and instrumentality of the Government in the acquisition and financing of public parking projects. The Mayor, Vice Mayor and Commissioner of Finance serve ex officio on the board.

2. Discretely Presented Component Units – The agencies described below are included in the Government's reporting entity because the Government appoints the governing body or a financial benefit or burden relationship exits. Additionally, the agencies are fiscally dependent on the Government. All of these agencies are reported as discretely presented component units since the governing body is not substantively the same as the governing body of the Government, and they provide services to the citizens of Fayette County and the surrounding area as opposed to only the primary government. To emphasize that they are legally separate from the Government, they are reported in a separate column in the financial statements. Fund information for the component units, if applicable, may be found in their separately issued financial statements. Requests for separately issued financial statements should be directed to the attention of those respective entities.

The Lexington Public Library's (Library) primary mission is to maintain a free public library in Lexington-Fayette County. The Mayor appoints all seven members of the board with approval by the Urban County Council and they may be removed by the vote of the Urban County Council. The Government provides financial support in the form of annual appropriations based upon property tax collections.

The Lexington-Fayette Urban County Department of Health (Board of Health) has the general statutory responsibility of promoting and protecting the health of Fayette County residents. This entity provides critical services to the citizens of Fayette County on behalf of the Government. The Government appoints the nine members of the Board of Health. In addition, the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Council approves their Ad Valorem tax rate annually.

The Lexington Downtown Development Authority, Inc. (DDA) is a non-profit government corporation created in fiscal year 2002 to act as an agency of the Government in various economic development, redevelopment and physical improvement activities associated with downtown. The DDA is governed by a nine-member board that is appointed by the Mayor and approved by the Urban County Council. The Government provides in-kind and financial support to the DDA by providing accounting and payroll services and annual appropriations to help meet operating expenses.

The Lexington Transit Authority (LexTran) was organized to provide unification and coordination of a mass transportation system for Fayette County. This entity provides critical services to the citizens of Fayette County on behalf of the Government. The business activities and affairs of LexTran are directed by an eightmember board appointed by the Government. In addition, the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Council approves the annual budget for LexTran.

The Lexington Convention and Visitors Bureau (Visitors Bureau) was established by the Government for the purpose of promoting recreational, convention and tourist activity in Fayette County. The Government may abolish the Visitors Bureau by repealing the ordinance that created it. All nine members of the Visitors Bureau board are appointed by the Mayor and may be removed by a majority vote of the Urban County Council. The Government has a statutory authority to provide funds for the operation of the Visitors Bureau by imposing a transient room tax not exceeding four percent of qualified occupancy rental.

The Lexington Center Corporation (LCC) is a non-profit, non-stock corporate agency and instrumentality of the Government. The purpose of the LCC is to plan, finance, develop and operate a convention, trade show, performing arts and sports facility. The thirteen-member board is appointed by the Mayor and approved by the Urban County Council. The Government has statutory authority to impose a transient room tax, not exceeding two percent of qualified occupancy rental, to provide funds for payment of debt service. As discussed in Note 5.D., the Government entered into a Lease Agreement that provides for an annual rental to be paid by the Government if net revenues are not sufficient to pay all debt service costs.

The Lexington-Fayette Urban County Airport Board (Airport Board) is responsible for the operation, maintenance, and planning of airport facilities designed to serve the general public of the Central Kentucky area. The ten board members are appointed by the Mayor and approved by the Urban County Council. The

Government has entered into a Contract Lease and Option Agreement, discussed in Note 5.E., which requires an annual rental to be paid by the Government if net revenues are not sufficient to pay all debt service costs.

Parking Authority of Lexington (Parking Authority) was established to centralize all public parking functions into one entity, to improve parking operations and ultimately to improve the availability of parking in downtown Lexington. The Parking Authority has a five-member board of commissioners appointed by the Mayor. The Parking Authority is financially dependent on the Government for both accounting and administrative services.

The Parking Authority and the DDA are included in the comprehensive audit of the Government and do not issue separate financial statements. The Parking Authority and the DDA each have one fund for financial reporting. Complete audited financial statements for the other component units may be obtained from the Commissioner of Finance of the Government or from the respective agencies.

B. Related Organization – A related organization is an entity for which the Government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the Government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board.

The Lexington-Fayette Urban County Housing Authority (Housing Authority) was created in order to develop and operate decent, safe and sanitary housing for low income, elderly and disabled residents. The appointment of the governing board by the Mayor and the scope of public service are not considered an adequate demonstration of oversight and control. The Government has no responsibility for their budget, debt, financing deficits, or fiscal management. Additionally, the Government does not influence their operations in any respect. Therefore, the Housing Authority is not considered to be a component unit of the Government.

Explorium of Lexington was established to provide a unique educational opportunity for Fayette County and Central Kentucky children. The Government has no responsibility for their budget, debt, financing deficits, or fiscal management. Additionally, the Government does not influence their operations in any respect. Therefore, the Explorium is not considered to be a component unit of the Government.

C. Jointly Governed Organizations – The Government has some level of representation in the following organizations. Since the Government does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility for these organizations, these are not joint ventures and are not presented in the financial statements.

The Bluegrass Regional Recycling Center (BRRC) is a non-profit Kentucky corporation whose purpose is to reduce the volume of solid waste being placed in landfills and engage in activities that promote recycling. Pursuant to an Interlocal Agreement, the BRRC is operated by the Government and fourteen counties. The Government has no legal interest in or access to the resources of the BRRC. Neither does it have any legal responsibility for the deficits or debts of, or financial support to, the BRRC.

The Valley View Ferry Authority is a legally separate entity that operates and maintains the Ferry on the Kentucky River at Valley View. The board consists of seven members, two appointed by the Government, three appointed by the Madison County Fiscal Court and two appointed by the Jessamine County Fiscal Court. The Government is not legally responsible for the Valley View Ferry Authority's finances. The Government contributed \$39,000 to support the Ferry's operations in fiscal year 2014.

D. Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The reporting model focus is either on the Government as a whole or on major individual funds. The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Government and its component units. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. Governmental Activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-Type Activities rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. In the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position, both the Governmental and Business-Type Activities are presented on a consolidated basis by column.

The Government-Wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a function (Public Works, Police, Fire and Emergency Services, Parks and Recreation, etc.) are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses (including depreciation) are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues are directly associated with the function and include charges for services and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while capital grants are capital-specific. Occupational license fees applied to gross wages and net profits, other license fees and permits, taxes, interest income and other revenues not included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds (by category) are summarized into a single column.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund (with the exception of the agency fund, which has no measurement focus) financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities, including long-term assets as well as long-term debt and obligations, are included in the Statement of Net Position. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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 when 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 be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the period. Revenues susceptible to accrual are intergovernmental revenues, investment earnings, emergency medical services fees (EMS), insurance revenues and license fees. Major revenue sources not susceptible to accrual include charges for services (other than EMS), fines and forfeitures and miscellaneous revenues. Such revenues are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable or available until actually received. Intergovernmental revenues received for specific purposes or projects are recognized when the applicable eligibility requirements are met. Revenues received before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as unearned revenue. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred except: (1) principal and interest on long-term debt, pension liabilities, and claims and judgements are recorded when due and (2) compensated absences are accounted for as expenditures in the period used.

Agency fund financial statements report only assets and liabilities and accordingly have no measurement focus. Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

Internal service funds provide services primarily to other funds of the Government and are presented in summary form as part of the proprietary fund statements. Since the principal users of the internal services are the Government's governmental activities, the internal service funds' financial statements are consolidated into the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. To the extent possible, the costs of these services are reflected in the appropriate functional activity. The internal service funds also provide services to the proprietary funds. Therefore, a portion of the net position of the internal service funds is allocated to Business-Type Activities and is reported as an adjustment on the Statement of Net Position of the proprietary funds.

The Government's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension and agency). Since these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used for activities or obligations of the Government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

The Government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the primary operating unit of the Government and accounts for the revenues and expenditures not specifically provided for in other funds. Most of the essential governmental services such as police and fire protection, community services, and general administration are reported in this fund.

The *Urban Services Fund* accounts for the taxes that are assessed on property within designated areas, or taxing districts, based on the type of services available to property owners. These services include solid waste collection, streetlights and street cleaning. Property taxes raised from the urban services taxing districts can only be used to finance these services.

The *Federal and State Grants Fund* accounts for the receipts of intergovernmental funds that are restricted for operational and capital use of a particular function.

The Government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sanitary Sewer System Fund accounts for the construction activities, operation and maintenance, and the payment of principal and interest for bond issues of the Government's sanitary sewer system.

The *Public Facilities Corporation Fund* accounts for the acquisition, construction and operation of government-owned facilities.

The Landfill Fund accounts for the operations, closure, and postclosure care costs of the Government's landfill.

The Water Quality Fund accounts for the revenues and expenses of developing and operating storm water related activities.

Additionally, the Government reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for the Government's insurance programs for employee health, dental and vision care insurance benefits. Workers' compensation, vehicle liability and physical damage, general liability, and property damage insurance coverage are also accounted for in Internal Service Funds.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the Government. Trust funds account for assets held by the Government under the terms of a formal trust agreement. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the Government holds on behalf of others as their agent, are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds are as follows:

Pension Trust Funds account for the revenues received, expenses incurred and the net position available for retirement benefits of the Policemen's and Firefighters' Retirement Fund and the City Employees' Pension Fund.

Agency Funds account for assets held by the Government for others in an agency capacity. These are funds collected from juvenile and adult offenders and disbursed to victims in accordance with court decrees, funds collected from and disbursed for inmates who are on work release, funds collected from special assessments for payment of debt service for neighborhood capital projects, and funds collected from noncustodial parents for child support and disbursed to the custodial parents.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Government's sewer, landfill and public facilities and parking functions and various other functions of the Government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include occupational license fees on wages and net profits, taxes and interest income.

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

The Government administers the *Expansion Area Master Plan* as follows:

The Government established a program in 1996, called the Expansion Area Master Plan (EAMP), to ensure uniform development of the Urban Services Area in Fayette County. The EAMP allows for the collection of exaction fees on new construction. The Government requires that those who develop property bear the cost of improvements in rough proportion to the need generated by the development. Ordinance 196-96 acknowledges that it is in the best interest of the Government to encourage developers to build the system improvements identified in the Infrastructure Element of the EAMP and to provide developers who "front end" public improvements with credits against fair share fees and repayment for costs incurred in excess of their fair share.

Generally credits are granted to developers via a resolution passed by the Urban County Council. The Chief Administrative Officer has the authority to grant credits outside the resolution process and has occasionally done so. Exaction fees are assessed according to the guidelines established in the EAMP. They are due and payable when a developer applies for a building permit. Fees may be satisfied either with a cash payment or the surrender of exaction credits.

E. Budgetary Control

Budget Policy – The Urban County Council annually approves the budget ordinance for all operating funds of the Government, which includes governmental, proprietary, fiduciary, and agency funds. Federal and State Grant funds and capital projects funds adopt project-length budgets. Additional special revenue funds which are not budgeted include the Industrial Revenue Bond Fund, Police Confiscated Funds and the Public Safety Fund. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except that budgetary basis expenditures include purchase orders and contracts (encumbrances). Budgetary control is maintained at the division level, e.g. Division of Police, Division of Parks and Recreation, etc. The Mayor may authorize transfers within a division; however, the Urban County Council must approve by ordinance any other amendments to the budget. All budgeted amounts presented in the financial statements reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year). Appropriations lapse at year-end; however, uncompleted capital projects may be re-appropriated at the beginning of each fiscal year. The Council made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout fiscal year 2014. The net effect of these supplemental appropriations was an increase of \$5,669,962 in the General Fund and an increase of \$1,731,075 in the Urban Services Fund, which included re-appropriations of encumbrances from prior fiscal years and various waste management and street light re-appropriations to the following fiscal year 2015, respectively.

F. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

<u>Cash and Investments</u> — Management has adopted written policies and procedures for cash and investment management. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and cash with fiscal agents. Cash balances of most Government funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned from investments purchased with pooled cash is allocated to each of the funds based on the fund's average monthly cash balance, except as required by ordinance for various restricted reserves. Funds that incur a negative balance in pooled cash and investments during the year are not allocated interest. The Government has adopted GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. This statement requires that investments in interest-earning investment contracts, external investment pools, open-end mutual funds and debt and equity securities be reported at fair value. Investments in the Pension Trust Funds and investments with a maturity of more than one year at the time of purchase are stated at fair value. Fair value for securities traded on a national exchange is determined by the last reported sales price. All other investments are stated at cost.

Receivables – Receivables are amounts due representing revenues earned or accrued in the current period. Allowances for uncollectible loans in the Federal and State Grants Fund fully reserve loan balances due to the nature of the individual projects and terms of the loans. Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors for grants for specific programs and capital projects. The majority of other receivables in the General Fund are for taxpayer-assessed revenues that are collected 30 days after year end. Franchise fee revenues are recognized if collected within 60 days after year end.

Property taxes for fiscal year 2014 were levied on August 29, 2013 on the assessed valuation of property located in Fayette County as of the preceding January 1, the lien date.

The due date and collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

Description
Due date for payment of taxes
2% discount period
Face value amount payment dates
Delinquent date, 5% penalty
10% penalty plus 10% add on fee date

Per KRS 134.020 Upon receipt By November 1 November 2 to December 31 January 1 to January 31 April 15

Per Kentucky statute, the county sheriffs are responsible for collection of property taxes. Vehicle taxes, collected by the County Clerk of Fayette County, are due and collected in the birth month of the vehicle's licensee. During the year, property tax revenues are recognized when cash is received. At year-end, a receivable is recorded for delinquent property taxes but revenues are only recognized for taxes collected within 60 days of the close of the fiscal year.

<u>Allowance for Uncollectable Amounts</u> – An allowance for uncollectable amounts relates to the estimated uncollectable balance of the revenues earned or accrued that have been included in accounts receivable at year end. An allowance is recorded on receivable balances based on historical bad debt experience related to the nature of each receivable balance.

<u>Interfund Transactions</u> – During the course of its operations, the Government has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services, construct assets and service debt. To the extent that certain transactions between funds have not been paid or received as of June 30, 2014, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded as "due to/from other funds". These accounts are eliminated on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Any residual balances outstanding between the Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Interfund transactions that would be treated as revenues or expenditures/expenses if they involved organizations external to the Government are similarly treated when involving funds of the Government. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Transfers from funds receiving revenues to funds through which the resources are to be expended and operating subsidies are classified as transfers. Transfers between governmental and proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide columnar presentation.

<u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u> – Fuel and vehicle parts inventories are stated at average cost. Other inventories are valued using the first-in, first-out method. The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures or expenses when used.

Payments made to vendors for goods and services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2014 are recorded in assets as prepaid items under the consumption method.

In the governmental fund financial statements, reported inventories and prepaid items are equally offset in the fund balance as nonspendable, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of total assets.

Restricted Assets – Restricted assets are liquid assets that have third-party (statutory, bond covenant, or granting agency) limitations on their use. Certain proceeds of revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their payment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet and statement of net position since their use is limited by applicable bond indentures. The other restricted assets are required to be maintained until the related bonds mature. The Construction and Capital Acquisitions account is used to report proceeds of general obligation and revenue bonds and notes that are restricted for use in construction and capital acquisitions. The Government uses the Construction and Capital Acquisitions assets for their intended purpose before using unrestricted assets. The Maintenance and Operations account represents the resources set aside to operate, maintain and insure the Sanitary Sewer System for three full months. The Capital Replacement account represents the resources set aside to provide reasonable reserves for renewals, replacements, improvements, extensions, extraordinary major repairs and contingencies in the operation of the Sanitary Sewer System. The Debt Service account is used to report resources set aside to prevent a default in payment of principal or interest on the bonds. The Sinking Fund account represents the resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months.

The balances of the restricted asset's accounts in the governmental funds are as follows:

Various purpose general obligation notes account

Equipment general obligation notes account

2,188

Federal Grants and Contracts

28,298

Pension bonds

70tal restricted assets

\$21,016,233

The balances of the restricted asset's accounts in the enterprise funds are as follows:

Sanitary sewer system maintenance and operations account	\$7,305,945
Sanitary sewer revenue bond sinking fund account	4,916,590
Sanitary sewer capital replacement account	2,174,000
Sanitary sewer debt service reserve account	4,916,590
Total restricted assets	\$19,313,125

<u>Unrestricted Assets</u> – Unrestricted assets represent unrestricted liquid assets. While Government management may have categorized and segmented portions for various purposes, the Urban County Council has the unrestricted authority to revisit or alter these management decisions.

<u>Capital Assets</u> — Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, traffic signals and similar items) and intangible assets, are reported in the applicable Governmental or Business-Type Activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds. Expenditures for items having a useful life greater than one year and having a cost greater than \$5,000 for equipment and \$25,000 for land, buildings, infrastructure and related improvements are capitalized. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value and recorded as donations at the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the Government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	10-40 years
Land and leasehold improvements	10-50 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years
Sanitary sewer system lines and plants	50 years
Vehicles, equipment, and furniture	5-25 years
Intangibles	3-5 years

Construction in progress (CIP) represents construction projects for capital assets that have not yet been placed in service. Developments in progress (DIP) represent fees accrued on urban development projects in the EAMP currently underway that have not yet been completed, where settlement of the fees by the respective developer is expected to be made through contributing infrastructure type assets (e.g. roads, sewer systems, etc.) to the Government. CIP and DIP are not depreciated until the projects are complete and placed in service. For more information on the EAMP plan, please see page 59. Land, purchase of development rights and permanent easements are not depreciated.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – Compensated absences include accumulated unpaid vacation, sick and holiday leave. Government employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts in accordance with administrative policy. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated holiday and vacation days. Employees receive annual compensation for accumulated unused sick leave in excess of 600 hours (or 840 hours for

firefighters). Employees are reimbursed for all accumulated unused sick leave upon retirement. All accumulated leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In governmental funds, compensated absences are not payable with available and spendable resources, and, therefore, are only recorded when they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u> – In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. The discounts and premiums related to bonds and notes issued are amortized over the life of the bond or note using the straight-line method. Bonds and notes payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize 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 on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

The difference between the re-acquisition price (new debt) and the net carrying value of the old debt on refunded debt of the proprietary funds is amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the old or new bonds, whichever is shorter, using the straight-line method.

Long-term liabilities include the following:

- Compensated absences, which is the accrual for vacation time earned but not taken by employees.
- Principal outstanding on general obligation bonds, general obligation notes, and revenue bonds.
- Unfunded Post-Retirement Health Benefits, which is the net retirement health benefit obligation for the Policemen's and Firefighters' Retirement Fund and the City Employees' Pension Fund.
- Landfill closure and postclosure care liability, which is the estimated total cost to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for thirty years after closure.
- Unearned revenue and other liabilities, which is the cash received in advance of being earned, and other long term liabilities.
- Unfunded pension liability, which is the net retirement obligation for the Policemen's and Firefighters' Retirement Fund.

G. Net Position/Fund Balances

The government-wide and proprietary financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as follows:

<u>Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt</u> – is intended to reflect the portion of net position associated with capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), less outstanding capital assets related debt, net of unspent bond proceeds.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – represents amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws/regulations of other governments or constitutional provisions, or (b) resources resulting from enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This category represents amounts not appropriated for expenditures or legally segregated for a specific future use.

In the balance sheet of governmental funds the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. The Government's fund balance is divided into the following classifications, as applicable:

Nonspendable – These resources include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Government's nonspendable funds consisted of prepaid expenses and inventories as of June 30, 2014.

<u>Restricted</u> – Restricted amounts represent resources that are constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Government had restricted funds for various projects: public works, public safety, capital projects, grants, urban services and energy improvement as of June 30, 2014.

<u>Committed</u> – Committed amounts are constrained for a specific purpose by the Government using its highest level of decision-making authority. For resources to be considered committed, the Urban County Council issues an ordinance that can only be changed with another corresponding ordinance. The Government has committed funds for general government and economic stabilization as of June 30, 2014.

The Government developed and adopted an Unrestricted General Fund Balance ("Economic Stabilization Fund" or "Economic Contingency Fund") Policy on December 5, 1996. It is the Government's policy to:

- Maintain an Economic Contingency Fund balance of not less than \$4,000,000. Interest earned on monies will accrue to the Economic Contingency Fund.
- Budget a deposit of \$50,000 per month, for each fiscal year until the Economic Contingency Fund is at least equal to 10% of the last completed fiscal year total General Fund revenues, beginning with the 2007 fiscal year.
- Examine the General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance on an annual basis, following the annual audit report, and allocate 25% of the available balance above the Budgeted Fund Balance Carry forward and a reserve for Capital Re-appropriations to be deposited into the Economic Contingency Fund.

The Economic Contingency Fund balance may only be used for an unanticipated emergency of an extreme nature that cannot be remedied by reasonable budget changes and/or the use of budgeted ending fund balance.

The Government has made a complete and rational analysis, with justifying evidence that the Economic Contingency Fund can be maintained in the future.

<u>Assigned</u> – Assigned amounts represent resources that the Government intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Amounts may be assigned by the Urban County Council or by the Commissioner of Finance under the authorization of the Mayor. The Government has assigned funds for general government and capital projects as of June 30, 2014.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Unassigned amounts represent resources that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Likewise, fund balances that are committed or assigned would be used first for their approved purposes. Unassigned fund balances would be used as needed.

H. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. Revenues

Emergency medical service fees are billed and collected by Software Development, Inc. (SDI) as an agent for the Government. Cash collected by SDI is remitted daily to the Government. The Government records all revenues (net of an allowance for doubtful accounts) billed through the end of the fiscal year by SDI.

The majority of the sanitary sewer and landfill user fees, together with the water quality management fees, are billed and collected by Greater Cincinnati Water Works (GCWW), the third party vendor hired September 2012 to replace Kentucky American Water Company (KAWC). Cash collected by GCWW is remitted to the Government daily. All revenues (net of an allowance for doubtful accounts) billed by GCWW are recorded by the Government.

Unearned revenue in the government-wide and proprietary funds Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds Balance Sheet result from resources that the Government has received before it has a legal claim to it, such as when grant money is received prior to incurring eligible expenditures. In a subsequent period, when revenue is earned, the liability is removed and revenue recognized.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Compliance with Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

The Government has no material violations of finance related legal and contractual provisions.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations - The following divisions, in funds that have budgets adopted annually, had excess expenditures over appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

	Excess
	_Expenditures
General Fund:	
Board of Elections	\$16,918
Chief Development Officer	31,744
Division of Environmental Policy	153,870
Engineering	61,687
Environmental Commission	928
Fire & Emergency Services	2,785,623
Grants & Special Projects Agencies	1,385
Internal Audit Office	7,429
Police	399,245
Social Service Agencies	38,454
Streets & Roads	62,396
Urban Services Fund:	
Fleet and Facilities Management	7,558
Law	\$974

Excess expenditures over appropriations were funded by available fund balances.

June 30, 2014

C. Fund Deficits

There were no fund deficits to report at June 30, 2014.

D. Prior Period Adjustments

Primary Government

Capital assets for Governmental Activities on the government-wide Statement of Net Position were decreased by \$541,157 in fiscal year 2014 for property retirements in the prior fiscal year.

Component Units

In fiscal year 2014, the Lexington Center Corporation net position was increased \$142,906 to reflect a correction in the Government's early implementation of GASB 65 in the prior fiscal year. The amount represents the fiscal year 2013 ending balance related to prepaid insurances costs. Prepaid insurance costs are reported in other assets and are being amortized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the life of the bonds. During fiscal year 2014 amortization expense totaled \$17,499. The ending balance of unamortized prepaid insurance at June 30, 2014 was \$125,407.

The Board of Health's net position was increased by \$1,468 to recognize grant activity revenues from the prior fiscal year.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash, Investments and Securities Lending

Primary Government

The Government's bank balances at June 30, 2014 are entirely insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and/or collateralized with securities held by the Government's agent in the Government's name. In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) 66.480 and the Government's investment policy, the Government is allowed to invest in the following:

- 1. Obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations subject to repurchase agreements, provided that delivery of these obligations subject to repurchase agreements is taken either directly or through an authorized custodian.
- 2. Obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or a United States government agency.
- 3. Obligations of any corporation of the United States government.
- 4. Certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the FDIC or similar entity or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured.
- 5. Bankers' acceptances for banks rated in one (1) of the three (3) highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 6. Commercial paper rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 7. Bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and of its agencies and instrumentalities.
- 8. Securities issued by a state or local government, or any instrumentality or agency thereof, in the United States, and rated in one (1) of the three (3) highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 9. Shares of mutual funds, each of which shall have the following characteristics:
 - a. The mutual fund shall be an open-end diversified investment company registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended

- b. The management company of the investment company shall have been in operation for at least five (5) years; and
- c. All of the securities in the mutual fund shall be eligible investments under this section.

In addition, the Pension Trust Funds are allowed to invest in equity securities, corporate bonds and international stocks listed as American Depository Receipts (ADR). Investments of the Government as of June 30, 2014 are summarized and categorized in the following table:

Investment Maturities (in years)

<u>Investment Type</u>	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1 to 5	<u>6 to 10</u>	More Than 10
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$146,840,587	\$146,840,587	\$0	\$0	\$0
Certificates of Deposit	9,192,371	526,779	2,599,178	4,923,472	1,142,942
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	25,524,664		4,901,650	8,167,190	12,455,824
Repurchase Agreements	5,688,332	5,688,332			
Total Investments	\$187,245,954	\$153,055,698	\$7,500,828	\$13,090,662	\$13,598,766

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – The risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. While the Government has adopted an investment policy that recommends controlling interest rate risk through maturity diversification, the policy does not place any formal limits of investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Investments are made under the "prudent person rule" outlined in the Government's investment policy. This rule is defined to mean "investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of capital as well as the probable income to be derived." The prudent investor standard shall be applied in the context of managing the overall portfolio.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – The risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Government's investment in a single issuer. Government securities and investments in mutual funds are excluded from this risk. In order to reduce the credit risk, the investments held by a financial institution in the Government's name should be limited to no more than 35% of the total investments, excluding that held in a Money Market Mutual Fund.

Pension Trust Funds

The Government's Pension Trust Funds are made up of the Policemen's and Firefighters' Retirement Fund (PFRF) and the City Employees' Pension Fund (CEPF). The disclosures below are separate as the pension funds have different investment policies and different objectives. The PFRF is an active growing fund, while the CEPF has been closed since 1983.

Investments of the PFRF as of June 30, 2014 are summarized and categorized in the following table:

Policemen's and Firefighters' Retirement Fund

		Investment Maturities (in years)			
<u>Investment Type</u>	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	More Than 10
Debt Securities					
US Agencies	\$32,750,564	\$750,540	\$1,609,097	\$4,072,616	\$26,318,311
US Government Obligations	14,796,803	819,593	4,457,719	3,213,999	6,305,492
Municipal Obligations	4,311,306	977,210	1,250,547	1,121,189	962,360
International Bonds	13,693,994	670,938	8,013,745	3,845,276	1,164,035
Corporate Debt	69,922,741	907,487	31,047,993	31,004,190	6,963,071
Repurchase Agreements	39,838,438	39,838,438			
	175,313,846	\$43,964,206	\$46,379,101	\$43,257,270	\$41,713,269
Other Investments					
Equity Mutual Funds	274,718,357				
Equity Real Estate	59,591,263				
Equity Securities - Domestic	88,727,409				
Equity Securities - International	67,571,888				
	\$665,922,763				

The PFRF has contracted with external investment managers to manage all of the funds. The Board has adopted an investment policy that recommends the following target allocations based on asset class:

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
Passive Large Cap Core	10%
Active Large Cap Growth	7.5%
Active Large Cap Value	7.5%
Small Cap Equity	15%
International Growth Equities	9.25%
International Value Equities	9.25%
Emerging Markets	4.5%
Total Equities	63.0%
US Core Fixed Income	15.5%
US High Yield Fixed Income	7.5%
Total Fixed Income	23.0%
Real Estate	9.0%
Real Return	5.0%
Total Plan	100.0%

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – The PFRF does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair market losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – The PFRF investment policy manages credit risk by the limitation of certain investments within the above asset classes. For US Equity asset classes up to 15% of US Small Cap Value, 7.5% of US Large Cap Growth, 7.5% of US Large Cap Value and 10% of Passive Large Cap Core portfolio's current market value may be invested

in ADR's. The US Core Fixed Income manager's debt securities must have a minimum quality rating of Baa/BBB or above, while the overall portfolio weighted average credit quality rating must not fall below AA- or equivalent. The US High Yield Fixed Income manager's portfolio may have, on average, no more than 20% of the portfolio in debt securities with a quality rating of CCC/Caa and below, while the overall portfolio rating must not fall below Baa3, BBB-, A2 or P2.

Debt Securities by Investment Type						_	
	US Agencies	US Government Obligations	Municipal Obligations	International Bonds	Corporate Debt	Total	%
Quality Ratings:		-					
AAA	\$0	\$0	\$1,694,279	\$508,694	\$4,046,042	\$6,249,015	5%
AA	7,093,670	9,122,712	1,397,430	2,911,137	3,852,786	24,377,735	18%
A			599,084	1,081,849	12,897,499	14,578,432	11%
BBB				1,754,422	10,791,370	12,545,792	9%
BB				3,144,725	15,800,632	18,945,357	14%
В				3,381,488	17,893,843	21,275,331	16%
CCC				216,775	2,316,749	2,533,524	2%
NR	25,656,894	5,674,091	620,513	694,904	2,323,820	34,970,222	26%
	\$32,750,564	\$14,796,803	\$4,311,306	\$13,693,994	\$69,922,741	\$135,475,408	100%

Concentration of Credit Risk – Government securities and investments in mutual funds are excluded from this risk. The PFRF places a restriction on equity managers that at the time of purchase they may not invest in more than 5% of the outstanding securities of one issuer nor invest more than 5% of their portfolios' assets in the outstanding securities with one issuer. The US Core Fixed Income manager may not invest more than 5% of the portfolio's assets in the outstanding securities of one issuer, except for Treasury and Agency securities. The US High Yield Fixed Income manager may not invest more than the greater of 1.5 times the index weight, or 20% of the portfolio, in any one industry. The US High Yield Fixed Income manager may not invest more than 5% of the Plan's assets in the outstanding securities of any one issuer.

<u>Securities Lending</u> – The PFRF has a securities lending agreement with J.P. Morgan, a national banking association (the agent). J.P. Morgan, also the custodian for the retirement fund, acts as an agent to lend securities held in the retirement fund portfolios.

Per the agreement, the PFRF has authorized the lending of domestic bonds and securities in return for collateral. Collateral for loaned securities may be in the form of cash, securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or its agencies or irrevocable letters of credit. The broker/dealer collateralizes their borrowing to 102% of the security value, plus accrued interest. If the broker/dealer fails to return the security upon request, then the agent will utilize the collateral to replace the security loaned. The Government does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities without a borrower default.

Investment of the cash collateral may be in commercial paper that is rated in the highest category of at least two nationally recognized security agencies, short-term obligations of banks, short-term obligations of the United States Government or its agencies, repurchase agreements, funding agreements issued by insurance companies rated "A" or higher by A. M. Best & Company or money market mutual funds. The investments of the collateral do not generally match the maturities of the securities lending arrangements themselves; they are typically very short-term in nature and mostly invested in overnight repurchase agreements.

The agent agrees to indemnify the retirement fund for losses resulting directly or indirectly from the failure of the borrower to return the loaned securities in accordance with the terms of the loan agreement, limited to an indemnification amount equal to the difference between the market value of the loaned securities and the value of the collateral. There are no restrictions in the agreement that limit the amount of securities that can be lent at one time or to one borrower.

As of June 30, 2014, the securities loaned in the portfolio did not have credit risk, and the fair value of securities on loan is \$39,838,438. Investments of the CEPF as of June 30, 2014 are summarized and categorized in the following table:

City Employees Pension Fund

		Investment Maturities (in years)			
<u>Investment Type</u> Debt Securities:	Fair Value	Less Than 1	<u>1 to 5</u>	<u>6 to 10</u>	More Than 10
US Agencies	\$5,850,984	\$105	\$668,810	\$1,117,428	\$4,064,641
US Government Obligations	2,940,627		1,493,114	572,180	875,333
International Bonds	817,552		332,192	297,882	187,478
Corporate Debt	3,198,709	15,105	1,550,663	718,416	914,525
	12,807,872	\$15,210	\$4,044,779	\$2,705,906	\$6,041,977
Other Investments:					
Equity Securities - Domestic	15,941,466				
Equity Securities - International	1,339,723				
	\$30,089,061				

The CEPF has contracted with external investment managers to manage all of the funds. The Board has adopted an investment policy that recommends the following target allocations based on asset class:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
US Equities	40%
US Core Fixed Income	60%
Total Plan	100%

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – The CEPF does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair market losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – The CEPF investment policy limits its equity manager to investments in ADR's to 10% of the equity portfolio's current market value. The fixed income manager's debt securities must have a minimum quality rating of Baa/BBB or above, while the overall fixed income portfolio rating must be A+ or above. No more than 10% of the equity portfolio can be of quality rating Baa/BBB and below.

	Debt Securities by Investment Type						
	US Agencies	US Government	International Bonds	Corporate Debt	Total	%	
Quality Ratings:							
AAA	\$76,692	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$76,692	1%	
AA	3,212,845		817,552	867,834	4,898,231	38%	
A				2,276,678	2,276,678	18%	
BBB	2,561,447	2,940,627			5,502,074	43%	
NR				54,197	54,197	< 1%	
	\$5,850,984	\$2,940,627	\$817,552	\$3,198,709	\$12,807,872	100%	

Concentration of Credit Risk – The CEPF investment policy places a restriction on equity managers that at the time of purchase, managers may not invest in more than 5% of the outstanding securities of one issuer nor invest more than 5% of their portfolios' assets in the outstanding securities with one issuer. The fixed income manager may not invest in more than 5% of the outstanding securities of one issuer nor invest more than 5% of the fixed income portfolio assets in the outstanding securities of one issuer, except for Treasury and Agency securities.

Component Units

For complete information on custodial credit risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk, refer to the individual reports on each component unit. Summarized investment information for the component units is included in the table below:

	Reported
	Amount/
	Fair Value
U.S. Government and Government	
Agency Obligations	\$18,276,840
Investments not subject to categorization:	
Certificates of Deposit	11,776,836
Money Market Funds	3,034,917
Total Investments	\$33,088,593

As of June 30, 2014, LCC had \$711,467 and \$0 in deposits and investments, respectively that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

_	Primary Government				
	Beginning			Ending	
_	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	
Governmental Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land *	\$58,813,098	\$0	\$0	\$58,813,098	
Purchase of Development Rights	72,187,476	3,272,544		75,460,020	
Intangibles	3,104,387			3,104,387	
Construction in Progress	21,307,552	21,731,184	(6,009,846)	37,028,890	
Developments in Progress	20,502,413	1,264,186	(56)	21,766,543	
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings	145,931,792	1,007,590	(210,679)	146,728,703	
Intangibles	8,333,157	534,055		8,867,212	
Vehicles, Equipment and Furniture	101,981,831	9,048,218	(2,208,554)	108,821,495	
Land and Leasehold Improvements	26,347,309	3,912,827		30,260,136	
Infrastructure	1,005,101,284	664,892		1,005,766,176	
Sewer Lines	8,084,452			8,084,452	
Totals at Historical Cost	1,471,694,751	41,435,496	(8,429,135)	1,504,701,112	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Buildings	(49,446,651)	(4,369,885)	45,966	(53,770,570)	
Intangibles	(6,462,696)	(982,045)		(7,444,741)	
Vehicles, Equipment and Furniture	(74,196,687)	(6,934,700)	2,163,239	(78,968,148)	
Land and Leasehold Improvements	(15,599,261)	(1,849,282)		(17,448,543)	
Infrastructure	(282,713,807)	(32,778,307)		(315,492,114)	
Sewer Lines	(459,591)	(160,839)		(620,430)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(428,878,693)	(47,075,058)	2,209,205	(473,744,546)	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	1,042,816,058	(5,639,562)	(6,219,930)	1,030,956,566	
Business-Type Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	41,525,286	17,355		41,542,641	
Construction in Progress	14,562,078	26,725,583	(1,079,816)	40,207,845	
Developments in Progress	7,699,957	342,399	(186)	8,042,170	
Intangibles	144,094	311,732		455,826	
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings	120,843,771			120,843,771	
Intangibles	3,088,807	273,914		3,362,721	
Vehicles, Equipment and Furniture	16,899,913	3,671,953	(217,561)	20,354,305	
Land and Leasehold Improvements	47,829,535	3,128		47,832,663	
Infrastructure	8,150,332	4,201		8,154,533	
Sewer Lines	173,826,290	951,770		174,778,060	
Sewer Plants	163,269,363			163,269,363	
Totals at Historical Cost	597,839,426	32,302,035	(1,297,563)	628,843,898	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Buildings	(72,276,126)	(4,194,295)		(76,470,421)	
Intangibles	(2,349,754)	(240,348)	'	(2,590,102)	
Vehicles, Equipment and Furniture	(11,267,469)	(1,202,616)	217,295	(12,252,790)	
Land and Leasehold Improvements	(36,269,773)	(1,145,739)		(37,415,512)	
Infrastructure	(569,185)	(158,645)		(727,830)	
Sewer Lines	(59,740,281)	(3,371,771)		(63,112,052)	
Sewer Plants	(87,046,027)	(3,067,080)		(90,113,107)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(269,518,615)	(13,380,494)	217,295	(282,681,814)	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$328,320,811	\$18,921,541	(\$1,080,268)	\$346,162,084	

^{*} Restated beginning balance due to prior period adjustment

Governmental Activities: General Government			\$638,446		
CIO	312,292				
Administrative Services	741,691				
Finance			389,736		
Public Safety			331,331		
Environmental Quality & Public Work	TS .		4,841,331		
Police			731,317		
Fire and Emergency Services			1,412,353		
Law			1,958		
Community Corrections			1,616,467		
Social Services			243,164		
General Services			2,998,250		
Parks and Recreation			1,009,551		
Planning, Preservation & Developmen	t		31,807,171		
Total depreciation expense - Gover	nmental Activities		\$47,075,058	_	
Business-Type Activities:					
Sanitary Sewer System			\$8,047,827		
Public Facilities Corporation			4,278,149		
Public Parking Corporation			66,994		
Landfill			848,828		
Right of Way			7,358		
Extended School Program			5,912		
Prisoners' Account System			1,200		
Enhanced 911			22,936		
Water Quality			101,290		
Total depreciation expense - Busine	ess-Type Activities		\$13,380,494		
	Disc	retely Presente	d Component Uni	ts	
	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$30,491,165	\$2,155,671	\$0	\$32,646,83	
Construction in Progress	2,998,935	8,726,144	(4,421,314)	7,303,76	
Other	1,208,874	4,147,685	(1,393,292)	3,963,26	
Depreciable Assets:	222 424 745	2052 152	(# 0.41 0.0 5)	224 1 12 -	
Buildings and Improvements *	323,131,518	3,953,453	(5,941,982)	321,142,98	
Vehicles, Equipment and Furniture *	58,442,701	4,835,095	(3,433,522)	59,844,27	
Land and Leasehold Improvements	66,373,187	283,335	(43,276)	66,613,24	

Component Unit Activities Capital Assets, Net

Totals at Historical Cost

Less Accumulated Depreciation

Intangibles

60,455

24,101,383

(19,286,989)

\$4,814,394

(15,233,386)

(\$8,766,069)

6,467,317

482,706,835

(221,102,897)

\$261,603,938

60,455

491,574,832

(233,922,569)

\$257,652,263

^{*} Beginning balances restated.

Construction Commitments

The Government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2014. The projects include improvements to major roadways, government buildings, sanitary sewer and stormwater systems. At June 30, 2014, the Government had the following commitments on construction contracts:

Project	Commitment
Buildings	\$379,992
Capital Repairs and Maintenance	2,444,879
Land Improvements	2,230,911
Sanitary Sewer Collection System	7,807,394
Sanitary Sewer Treatment System	4,733,878
Storm Drainage	1,158,295
Street Resurfacing Maintenance	4,808,611
Streets and Roadways	6,134,560
Traffic Control and Markings	583,663
	\$30,282,183

Intergovernmental revenues and local contributions provide funding for the major roadway improvements. The Urban Services Fund and intergovernmental revenues fund the renovations to government buildings. General obligation bonds finance the commitments for stormwater system improvements. Intergovernmental revenues and general obligation bonds fund the parks improvements.

C. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The principal purpose of the Government's interfund transfers is indicative of funding for capital projects or subsidies of various Government operations and reallocation of special revenues. Due to our practice of cash management by pooling the Government's funds, interfund balances exist as of June 30, 2014. In addition, Federal and State Grants revenues are based on reimbursable expenditures.

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2014, is as follows:

Fund Description	Due from (to)
Tund Description	General Fund
Sanitary Sewer System	(\$4,863,484)
Public Facilities Corporation	1,104,153
Water Quality	576,985
Landfill	8,819
Other Enteprise Funds	3,235,653
Total due from Proprietary Funds	62,126
Urban Service	2,180,879
Federal and State Grants	(2,238,870)
Other Governmental Funds	(129,792)
Internal Service Funds	24,928,984
Total due from General Fund	\$24,803,327

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount
Primary government - General fund	Component unit - Downtown Development Authority	\$387,992
Primary government - General fund	Component unit - Parking Authority	571,363
Total		959,355
Component unit - Lexington Convention and Visitor's Bureau	Primary government - General fund	1,092,902
Component unit - Lexington Center Corporation	Primary government - General fund	285,628
Total		\$1,378,530

Interfund Transfers:

Transfers are indicative of 1) funding for capital projects, 2) moving unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to subsidize various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization, and 3) reallocation of special revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. The following schedule briefly summarizes the Government's transfer activity:

				Non Major	Total	Major	Non Major	Total
	General	Urban Services	Fed St Grants	Governmental	Governmental	Proprietary	Proprietary	Proprietary
General	\$0	\$2,529,220	\$1,241,015	(\$2,083,204)	\$1,687,031	\$854,641	\$0	\$854,641
Urban Services	(2,529,220)		28,125		(2,501,095)			
Fed St Grants	(1,241,015)	(28,125)		(2,129,620)	(3,398,760)	(17,166)		(17,166)
Non-Major Governmental	2,083,204		2,129,620		4,212,824	34,239	(267)	33,972
Major Proprietary	(854,641)		46		(854,595)			
Grand Total	(\$2,541,672)	\$2,501,095	\$3,398,806	(\$4,212,824)	(\$854,595)	\$871,714	(\$267)	\$871,447

D. Long-Term Debt

Revenue bonds and other directly related long-term liabilities, which are intended to be paid from proprietary funds, are included in the accounts of such funds. All other long-term indebtedness is accounted for in the governmental column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Primary Government

Bonds payable, notes payable, compensated absences, landfill closure and postclosure care costs, and unfunded pension liabilities at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

,		Original	Interest	Final	Amount	Due Within
Communicated Activities	Purpose of Issue	Issue	Rates	Maturity	Outstanding	One Year
Governmental Activities						
Bonds, Notes, Loans, and Leases:	Markin D. C.	0.640.000	2.500/ 4.750/	1 1 1 2024	455,000	455.000
General Obligation, Series 2004C	Multi-Purpose Project		2.50% - 4.75% 3.00% - 4.20%	1-Jul-2024	455,000	455,000
General Obligation, Series 2005C	PDR /Building Renovation Blvd/Stormwater/Fire Station/Cars	4,490,000		1-Jun-2025	315,000	315,000
General Obligation, Series 2006B			4.00% - 4.50%	1-Jun-2026	1,540,000	755,000
General Obligation, Series 2006C	Purchase of Development Rights		3.50% - 4.20%	1-Nov-2026	1,505,000	90,000
General Obligation, Series 2006D	Refunding		4.00% - 4.25%	1-May-2024	39,955,000	3,590,000
General Obligation, Series 2009A	PDR /Building Renovation/CIP		2.25% - 5.00%	1-Feb-2029	17,685,000 58,010,000	1,535,000
Pension Obligation, Series 2009B General Obligation, Series 2010B	Police/Fire Pension Fund Refunding of 1999B and 2000A		3.50% - 6.00%	1-Apr-2029		2,685,000
<u> </u>	C		1.00% - 3.00% 1.00% - 3.00%	1-Sep-2019 1-Dec-2020	4,795,000 4,335,000	760,000 575,000
General Obligation, Series 2010C	Refunding of 2000E Police/Fire Pension Fund					1,370,000
Pension Obligation, Series 2010D	CIP projects	35,825,000	.95%-5.45%	1-Jun-2030 1-Dec-2016	30,710,000	, ,
General Obligation, Series 2010F	* *	6,305,000	1.00%-2.90%		3,725,000	1,290,000
General Obligation, Series 2010G General Obligation, Series 2010H	CIP projects	8,950,000	3.20%-5.40%	1-Dec-2025	8,950,000	445,000
	Refunding of 2001B	4,465,000	1.00%-3.80%	1-Dec-2021	3,885,000	445,000
Pension Obligation, Series 2012A	Police/Fire Pension Fund		2.50% - 4.00% 2.00% - 4.00%	1-Oct-2032 1-Jul-2024	29,830,000 6,255,000	1,200,000 25,000
General Obligation, Series 2012B	Refunding of 2002C and 2004C		1.50% - 3.00%			710,000
General Obligation, Series 2012C General Obligation, Series 2013A	CIP projects Road Resurfacing			1-Jul-2017	2,925,000	
General Obligation, Series 2013A General Obligation, Series 2013B	Refunding of 2004,2005C,2006B		2.00% - 5.00% 2.00% - 4.00%	1-Oct-2023 1-Jul-2025	10,430,000 5,920,000	865,000 40,000
3	•		3.00% - 4.00%			
General Obligation, Series 2013C	CIP projects Refunding of 2010A		3.00% - 4.00%	1-Oct-2033 1-Sep-2030	17,035,000	595,000 3,550,000
General Obligation, Series 2014A Premiums, Discounts, and Unamortized	Refulding of 2010A	\$33,923,000	3.00% - 3.00%	1-sep-2050	55,925,000	3,330,000
Amounts on Bond Obligations					5,855,731	
Total Bonds, Notes and Loans Payable				-	310,040,731	20,850,000
Other Liabilities:					310,040,731	20,030,000
Compensated Absences					23,046,726	3,392,876
Unfunded Other Post Employment Benef	it Liability				74,166,338	
Unfunded Pension Liability				_	1,395,888	
Total Other Liabilities				_	98,608,952	3,392,876
Total Governmental Activities				-	\$408,649,683	\$24,242,876
Business-Type Activities						
Bonds, Notes and Loans:	Sewer Rehabilitation	¢25 060 000	1 750/ 5 9750/	1-Jul-2030	621 740 000	£1 460 000
Sanitary Sewer, Series 2009A			1.75% - 5.875%		\$31,740,000	\$1,460,000
Sanitary Sewer, Series 2010A	Refunding		2.25% - 3.75%	30-Jun-2021	11,740,000	1,515,000
Public Facilities, Series 2006 Radcliffe road A209-09	Refunding SRF Loan		3.88% - 4.25% 2.00%	1-Oct-2031	55,840,000	2,215,000
	SRF Loan	113,523	2.00%	1-Jun-2030	94,693	5,076 55,322
KIA Streetscape A209-8 So. Elkhorn A09-01	SRF Loan	1,254,980 \$14,045,119	2.00%	1-Dec-2030 1-Dec-2031	1,069,799	607,184
Wolf Run A10-08	SRF Loan	\$7,972,209	2.00%	1-Dec-2031	12,584,807 7,972,209	007,104
A13-002 Bob-O-Link	SRF Loan	\$1,070,057	2.00%		1,070,057	
A13-002 Bob-O-Link A13-003 East Lake	SRF Loan	\$536,778	2.00%		536,778	
A13-003 Century Hills	SRF Loan	\$522,274	2.00%		522,274	
A13-18 E2A	SRF Loan	\$3,164,637	2.00%		3,164,637	
A13-16 E2A A13-007 AW PH3	SRF Loan	\$3,104,037	2.00%		352,623	
A13-007 AW 1113 A13-007 IDLHR N	SRF Loan	\$417,280	2.00%		417,280	
Premiums, Discounts, and Unamortized	Six Loui	Ψ-17,200	2.0070		417,200	
Amounts on Bond Obligations					(3,856,350)	
Total Bonds, Notes and Loans Payable Other Liabilities:				-	123,248,807	5,857,582
Compensated Absences					1,367,604	433,472
Landfill Closure & Postclosure Care Cos	ts				13,153,961	436,159
Total Other Liabilities				_	14,521,565	869,631
Total Business-Type Activities					\$137,770,372	\$6,727,213
				_		

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within One
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds, Notes, Loans, and Leases:					
General and Pension Obligation Bonds	\$313,620,000	\$72,960,000	(\$82,395,000)	\$304,185,000	\$20,850,000
Net of Bond Premiums, Discounts and					
Unamortized Amounts on Refundings	921,343	5,065,711	(131,323)	5,855,731	
Total Bonds, Notes, and Loans Payable	314,541,343	78,025,711	(82,526,323)	310,040,731	20,850,000
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	20,156,541	4,295,779	(1,405,594)	23,046,726	3,392,876
Unfunded Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	64,980,406	9,185,932		74,166,338	
Unfunded Pension Liability	1,453,739		(57,851)	1,395,888	
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$401,132,029	\$91,507,422	(\$83,989,768)	\$408,649,683	\$24,242,876
Business-Type Activities					
Bonds, Notes and Loans:					
Revenue Bonds	\$46,390,000	\$0	(\$2,910,000)	\$43,480,000	\$2,975,000
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	57,970,000		(2,130,000)	55,840,000	2,215,000
Notes and Loans	14,403,727	14,035,858	(654,428)	27,785,157	667,582
Bonds, Notes, and Loans Payable	118,763,727	14,035,858	(5,694,428)	127,105,157	5,857,582
Net of Bond Premiums, Discounts and					
Unamortized Amounts on Refundings	(4,128,850)		272,500	(3,856,350)	
Total Bonds, Notes, and Loans Payable	114,634,877	14,035,858	(5,421,928)	123,248,807	5,857,582
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	1,313,956	63,700	(10,052)	1,367,604	433,472
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs	13,589,212		(435,251)	13,153,961	436,159
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$129,538,045	\$14,099,558	(\$5,867,231)	\$137,770,372	\$6,727,213

Internal service funds predominately serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for Governmental Activities. For the Governmental Activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund and the Urban Services Fund. The General Fund is used to liquidate both the net pension obligation and the net other postemployment benefit obligation. For Business-Type Activities, landfill closure and postclosure care costs are liquidated from fees charged for landfill services.

Principal and interest requirements to maturity for the Primary Government's bonds and notes are as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities					
		gation Bonds, nd Loans	Revenue Bono	<i>'</i>	Mortgage Re	evenue Bonds	Total Primary	Government
Fiscal Year	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
2015	\$12,521,153	\$20,850,000	\$2,474,641	\$3,642,582	\$2,269,369	\$2,215,000	\$17,265,163	\$26,707,582
2016	12,080,531	21,320,000	2,365,354	4,308,660	2,178,869	2,310,000	16,624,754	27,938,660
2017	11,199,493	19,860,000	2,228,978	4,428,902	2,084,569	2,405,000	15,513,041	26,693,902
2018	10,471,416	20,490,000	2,080,749	4,554,648	1,986,469	2,500,000	14,538,634	27,544,648
2019	9,675,488	20,475,000	1,926,054	4,686,012	1,884,369	2,605,000	13,485,911	27,766,012
2020 - 2024	35,533,721	100,520,000	7,336,326	19,617,493	7,721,840	14,710,000	50,591,887	134,847,493
2025 - 2029	15,184,211	76,215,000	4,037,850	18,272,578	4,322,619	18,105,000	23,544,680	112,592,578
2030 - 2035	1,703,315	24,455,000	688,104	11,754,282	713,787	10,990,000	3,105,206	47,199,282
Total	\$108,369,328	304,185,000	\$23,138,057	71,265,157	\$23,161,891	55,840,000	\$154,669,275	431,290,157
Less principal paya	ıble							
within one year		20,850,000		3,642,582		2,215,000		26,707,582
Long term principa	ıl							
due after one year		\$283,335,000		\$67,622,575		\$53,625,000		\$404,582,575

Component Units

The Government is contingently liable for the Lexington Center Corporation and Airport Board's debt. Principal and interest requirements for Component Units' debt are as follows:

			Princip	al		
			Fayette	Parking	Nonmajor	
	Lexington Center	Lexington	County Board	Authority of	Component	
Fiscal Year	Corporation	Airport Board	of Health	Lexington	Units	Total
2015	\$2,005,000	\$1,100,000	\$125,000	\$364,123	\$384,912	\$3,979,035
2016	2,075,000	1,700,000	130,000	369,807	448,470	4,723,277
2017	2,160,000	2,000,000	145,000	375,580	415,181	5,095,761
2018	2,245,000	2,100,000		4,501,821	440,018	9,286,839
2019	2,340,000	2,200,000			518,462	5,058,462
2020-2024	7,610,000	12,115,000			2,617,443	22,342,443
2025-2029		13,390,000			2,315,464	15,705,464
2030-2034		16,055,000			764,937	16,819,937
2035-2039		4,620,000				4,620,000
Total	18,435,000	55,280,000	400,000	5,611,331	7,904,887	87,631,218
Less payable within one year	2,005,000	1,100,000	125,000	364,123	384,912	3,979,035
Less refinancing loss/premium-						
discount	(21,851)	(3,901,293)				(3,923,144)
Long term principal due after						
one year	\$16,451,851	\$58,081,293	\$275,000	\$5,247,208	\$7,519,975	\$87,575,327

			Interes	it		
			Fayette	Parking	Nonmajor	_
	Lexington Center	Lexington	County Board	Authority of	Component	
Fiscal Year	Corporation	Airport Board	of Health	Lexington	Units	Total
2015	\$677,372	\$2,373,008	\$13,480	\$84,396	\$349,444	\$3,497,700
2016	601,468	2,322,134	7,599	78,712	293,484	3,303,397
2017	517,215	2,257,008	600	72,939	296,884	3,144,646
2018	428,265	2,173,008		61,712	301,165	2,964,150
2019	335,615	2,085,008			219,106	2,639,729
2020-2024	403,749	8,642,042			1,075,619	10,121,410
2025-2029		5,350,666			521,377	5,872,043
2030-2034		1,994,961			231,671	2,226,632
2035-2039		334,048				334,048
Total	\$2,963,684	\$27,531,883	\$21,679	\$297,759	\$3,288,750	\$34,103,755

General Description of the Government's Bonds and Notes Payable

Revenue and Mortgage Revenue Bonds

The Sanitary Sewer System (the System) issues revenue bonds to finance improvements and expansions of the sanitary sewer system operated by the Government. The Sanitary Sewer System has issued the following bonds:

- 1. \$35,960,000 of Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A, (Taxable Build America Bonds), issued at a discount and payable annually in principal installments ranging from \$1,385,000 to \$2,420,000 plus interest over 20 years, to be utilized along with other available funds of financing for the construction of major additions, betterment and extensions to the sanitary sewer system. The 2009A Bonds were issued under the guidelines provided under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). Under the Guidelines set forth in the ARRA, the Government is eligible to apply for an interest subsidy payment from the United States Treasury of 35% for Build America Bonds (BABs). The Government received a subsidy for the year ended June 30, 2014 of \$510,428.
- 2. \$13,860,000 of Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2010A, issued at a premium, and payable annually in principal installments ranging from \$125,000 to \$1,860,000 plus interest over 12 years, to partially refund Revenue Bonds Series 2001A. The refunding provided for a cumulative savings of \$1,101,593 over the life of the bonds resulting in a net present value savings of \$934,076 or 6.739% of the refunded principal.

The bond ordinances provide that the gross income and revenues of the System be deposited into the Revenue and Operations Account. Monies in the Revenue and Operations Account are to be disbursed as follows:

- Each month to the Sinking Fund, 1/6 of the next interest payment and 1/12 of the next principal payment and, if necessary, 1/24th of the required Debt Service Reserve which is 125% of the average annual debt service on the 2009 Series A, 2010 Series A and any parity bonds until the Debt Service Reserve equals the requirement.
- Pay, as they accrue, the proper and necessary costs of operating, maintaining and insuring the System as set out in the "Current Expenses" contained in the annual budget and to accumulate and maintain an amount sufficient to pay said costs for three months.
- Each month to the Capital Replacement Fund, 1/24th of the required Capital Replacement Reserve (defined as 5% of the outstanding bonds or such larger amount as required by an Independent Consulting Engineer) until the required Capital Replacement Reserve has been accumulated.

 To the Capital Projects Fund any surpluses after the Sinking Fund, Debt Service Reserve and Capital Replacement Fund are fully funded and the Revenue and Operations Account contains an amount sufficient to operate, maintain and insure the System for three full months.

The bond ordinances also outline parity provisions for the issuance of additional bonds for the acquisition or construction of sewer system facilities. The "net income and revenues" of the System, as defined in the bond ordinance, must provide coverage of 125% of Maximum Annual Debt Service. The bonds are insured by Municipal Bond Insurance Association; and supplemental issues, if insured, must also be approved by the insurer.

The Public Facilities Corporation (PFC) was created by the Government to act as the agency and instrumentality of the Government in acquiring, developing and financing public improvements and public projects. The PFC financed various projects through bank and mortgage notes and the issuance of revenue bonds. The debt is collateralized by the properties, a pledge of specified Government revenues and lease payments from the Government sufficient to retire the debt and to provide for the operation and maintenance of the facilities.

The Government entered into various contracts, leases and option agreements with the PFC. These agreements provide that the PFC receives title to the properties mortgaged as security for the revenue bond issues, the proceeds of which have been used to finance the acquisition, construction and improvements to the properties. Upon payment of the outstanding bonds, title to the properties will be conveyed to the Government. The lease agreements are renewable annually, and the likelihood of the leases not being renewed is remote.

The PFC issued the \$66,725,000 Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006, at a discount and payable annually in principal installments ranging from \$1,005,000 to \$3,820,000 plus interest over 25 years, to refund the \$62,825,000 total principal remaining on the Series 1998 bonds. The refunded bonds were issued to finance a court facility that includes a Circuit Court Building, a District Court Building and an adjoining parking garage. The Government entered into a sublease with the Administrative Office of the Court (AOC) of the Commonwealth of Kentucky which provides for lease payments based on the percentage of space occupied by AOC functions in the courthouses and the AOC share of costs of the parking garage. The resulting AOC sublease payments will account for approximately 89% of the debt service payments; the remaining debt service payments will be paid by the Government.

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loans

SRF Loans are loans that are issued by the Commonwealth of Kentucky for infrastructure improvements. These loans are 20 year loans with a 2% interest rate. The Government has qualified for and received the following KIA SRF Loans.

- 1. Radcliffe Road A209-09 issued in the amount of \$113,523, payable annually in principal installments ranging from \$1,837 to \$3,438 plus interest over 20 years. Financing improvements to the storm water system along Radcliffe Road in Fayette County.
- 2. KIA Streetscape A209-08 issued in the amount of \$1,254,980, payable annually in principal installments ranging from \$25,671 to \$37,843 plus interest over 20 years. Financing improvements to the storm water system in the city center of Lexington. These funds were used in conjunction with the streetscape project that included upgrades to the sidewalks, sewer and storm water systems. This capital project included South Limestone, East and West Main Street and Vine Street.
- 3. South Elkhorn Pumpstation KIA A09-01 issued in the amount of \$14,045,119, payable annually in principal installments ranging from \$281,600 to \$423,692 plus interest over 20 years. Financing the upgrade of the South Elkhorn pump station and construction of a new 36 inch force main.

- 4. KIA A10-08 issued in the amount of \$10,500,000 for the upgrade and expansion of the Wolf Run pump station. As of June 30, 2014, the Government had received only a partial draw of \$7,972,209 with the remaining balance of \$2,527,791 to be requested in fiscal year 2015. Until the remaining balance is requested the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority does not issue an amortization schedule for the loan nor does the Government initiate payment of principle toward the loan. Amortization estimation has been used based on information outlined in the Assistance Agreement between KIA and the Government.
- 5. KIA Loan A13-002 issued in the amount of \$13,674,302 for the upgrades to the Bob-O-Link Trunk Line, Wolf Run Trunk Line and the Wolf Run Storage Tank Capacity Upgrade. As of June 30, 2014, the Government had received only a partial draw of \$1,070,057 with the remaining balance of \$12,604,245 to be requested in fiscal years 2015 and 2016. Until the remaining balance is requested the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority does not issue an amortization schedule for the loan nor does the Government initiate payment of principle toward the loan. Amortization estimation has been used based on information outlined in the Assistance Agreement between KIA and the Government.
- 6. KIA Loan A13-003 issued in the amount of \$10,194,421 for the upgrades to the Eastlake Trunk Line, Century Hills Trunk Line, West Hickman Trunk Line and the Woodhill Trunk Line. As of June 30, 2014, the Government had received only a partial draw of \$1,059,052 with the remaining balance of \$9,135,369 to be requested in fiscal year 2015 and 2016. Until the remaining balance is requested the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority does not issue an amortization schedule for the loan nor does the Government initiate payment of principle toward the loan. Amortization estimation has been used based on information outlined in the Assistance Agreement between KIA and the Government.
- 7. KIA Loan A13-007 issued in the amount of \$4,657,640 for the upgrades to the Storm Water Systems of Anniston Wickland, Idlehour, Walhamption Rogers and Perimeter Park Neighborhoods. As of June 30, 2014, the Government had received only a partial draw of \$769,903 with the remaining balance of \$3,887,737 to be requested in fiscal year 2015. Until the remaining balance is requested the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority does not issue an amortization schedule for the loan nor does the Government initiate payment of principle toward the loan. Amortization estimation has been used based on information outlined in the Assistance Agreement between KIA and the Government
- 8. KIA Loan A13-18 issued in the amount of \$6,000,000 for the upgrades to the Expansion Area 2A Wastewater System. As of June 30, 2014, the Government had received only a partial draw of \$3,164,637 with the remaining balance of \$2,835,363 to be requested in fiscal year 2015. Until the remaining balance is requested the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority does not issue an amortization schedule for the loan nor does the Government initiate payment of principle toward the loan. Amortization estimation has been used based on information outlined in the Assistance Agreement between KIA and the Government.

General Obligation Bonds and Notes

The Government issues general obligation bonds and notes to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of capital assets used by Governmental Activities. The Government has issued the following general obligation bonds and notes:

1. \$9,640,000, Series 2004C, issued at a discount and payable annually in principal installments ranging from \$335,000 to \$700,000 plus interest over 20 years, to finance the costs associated with the acquisition, construction and equipping of a day treatment facility; the acquisition, renovation and equipping of a multi-use facility; and the acquisition of rights of way and construction of road improvements. Approximately \$4,790,000 was partially refunded through the issuance of Series 2012B and \$960,000 was partially refunded though the issuance of Series 2013B leaving a remaining balance of \$895,000.

- 2. \$4,490,000, Series 2005C, issued at a discount and payable annually in principal installments ranging from \$150,000 to \$355,000 plus interest over 20 years, to finance the costs of the Purchase of Development Rights Program, renovating and upgrading space in two government office buildings, and making structural repairs to two parking garages owned and operated by the Government. Of the outstanding balance, \$1,795,000 was partially refunded through the issuance of Series 2013B leaving a remaining balance of \$620,000.
- 3. \$10,310,000, Series 2006B, issued at a discount and payable annually in principal installments ranging from \$255,000 to \$840,000 plus interest over 20 years, to finance stormwater improvements, neighborhood redevelopment projects, Bluegrass Aspendale Parkway, Veterans Park fire station and police cars. Of the outstanding balance, \$2,990,000 was partially refunded through the issuance of Series 2013B leaving a remaining balance of \$2,265,000.
- 4. \$2,055,000, Series 2006C, issued at par and payable annually in principal installments ranging from \$70,000 to \$145,000 plus interest over 20 years, to finance the costs of the Purchase of Development Rights Program.
- 5. \$56,850,000, Refunding Series 2006D, to refund the Public Facilities Corporation Series 1995 bonds for \$2,500,000 in principal and to partially refund the 1999 General Obligation Bonds, Series 1999A. Issued at a premium and payable annually in principal installments ranging from \$35,000 to \$4,680,000 plus interest over 18 years. The refunding provided for a cumulative savings of \$2,372,454 over the life of the bonds resulting in net present value savings of \$1,756,185 or 3.319% of the refunded principal.
- 6. \$24,830,000, Series 2009A, issued at a premium and payable annually in principal installments ranging from \$745,000 to \$1,725,000 plus interest over 20 years, to finance the cost of the Purchase of Development Rights Program, Street Resurfacing, Bluegrass Aspendale improvements and other various construction projects.
- 7. \$70,610,000, Series 2009B, Taxable General Obligation Pension Funding Bonds, issued at a discount and payable annually in principal installments ranging from \$2,315,000 to \$5,515,000 plus interest over 20 years, to finance additional contributions to the Policemen's and Firefighters' Retirement Plan.
- 8. \$7,735,000, Series 2010B, General Obligation Refunding Bonds, for refunding the Series 1999B and 2000A General Obligation Bonds. Issued at a discount and payable annually in principal installments ranging from \$715,000 to \$850,000 plus interest over 10 years. The refunding provided for a cumulative savings of \$1,394,276 over the life of the bonds resulting in a net present value savings of \$1,189,304 or 15.376% of the refunded principal.
- 9. \$6,635,000, Series 2010C, General Obligation Refunding Bonds, for refunding the Series 2000E General Obligation Bonds. Issued at a discount and payable annually in principal installments ranging from \$60,000 to \$675,000 plus interest over 12 years. The refunding provided for a cumulative savings of \$675,874 over the life of the bonds resulting in net present value savings of \$593,504 or 8.945% of the refunded principal.
- 10. \$35,825,000, Series 2010D, Taxable General Obligation Pension Funding Bonds issued at a discount and payable annually in principal installments ranging from \$1,195,000 to \$2,700,000 plus interest over 20 years, to finance additional contributions to the Policemen's and Firefighters' Retirement Plan.
- 11. \$6,305,000, Series 2010F, Various Purpose General Obligation Public Projects Build America Bonds, issued at a discount and payable annually in principal installments ranging from \$45,000 to \$1,305,000 plus interest over 5 years, to finance the acquisition of various equipment for Divisions within the Government including but not limited to Computer Services, Public Safety, Parks and Recreation and Waste Management. The 2010F Bonds were issued under the guidelines provided under the ARRA. Under the Guidelines set forth in the ARRA, the Government is eligible to apply for an interest subsidy payment from the United States Treasury of 35% for BABs. The Government received a subsidy for the year ending June 30, 2014 of \$33,253.

- 12. \$8,950,000, Series 2010G, Various Purpose General Obligation Public Projects Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds (RZEDB), issued at a discount and payable annually in principal installments ranging from \$200,000 to \$1,445,000 plus interest over 15 years, to finance the acquisition of various equipment for Departments within the Government including but not limited to Public Safety, Planning, Preservation and Development, and Environmental Quality and Public Works. The 2010G Bonds were issued under the guidelines provided under the ARRA. Under the Guidelines set forth in the ARRA, the Government is eligible to apply for an interest subsidy payment from the United States Treasury of 45% for RZEDB. The Government received a subsidy for the year ending June 30, 2014 of \$162,450.
- 13. \$4,465,000, Series 2010H, General Obligation Refunding Bonds, for refunding a portion of the General Obligation Bond Series 2001B. Issued at a discount and payable in annual principal payments ranging from \$30,000 to \$540,000 plus interest over 12 years. The refunding provided for a cumulative savings of \$150,459 over the life of the bonds resulting in a net present value savings of \$126,407 or 3.028% of the refunded principal.
- 14. \$31,000,000, Series 2012A, Taxable General Obligation Pension Funding Bonds, issued at a premium and payable annually in principal installments ranging from \$1,170,000 to \$2,110,000 plus interest over 20 years, to finance additional contributions to the Policemen's and Firefighters' Retirement Plan.
- 15. \$6,275,000, Series 2012B, General Obligation Refunding Bonds, for refunding a portion of the General Obligation Bond Series 2002C and the General Obligation Bond Series 2004C. Issued at a discount and payable in annual principal payments ranging from \$20,000 to \$825,000 plus interest over 12 years. The refunding provided for a cumulative savings of \$597,633 over the life of the bonds resulting in net present value savings of \$545,403 or 8.759% of the refunded principal.
- 16. \$3,455,000, series 2012C, Various Purpose General Obligation notes to finance various projects including construction, acquisition and installation of various projects including but not limited to street and sidewalk improvements, safety equipment, various park and recreation improvements and other equipment and vehicles for the benefit of numerous Departments of the Government. Issued at a premium and payable in annual principal payments ranging from \$530,000 to \$750,000 plus interest over 5 years.
- 17. \$11,275,000, Series 2013A, Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds to finance various street and highway improvements including the rehabilitation and paving of existing roads and streets throughout Lexington, Fayette County, Kentucky. Issued at a premium and payable in annual principal payments ranging from \$845,000 to \$1,265,000 plus interest over 10 years.
- 18. \$6,005,000, Series 2013B, Various Purpose General Obligation Refunding Bonds, for refunding a portion of the General Obligation Bond Series 2004C, General Obligation Bond Series 2005C and General Obligation Bond Series 2006B. Issued at a premium and payable annually in principal installments ranging from \$40,000 to \$925,000 plus interest over 13 years. The refunding provided for a cumulative savings of \$402,579 over the life of the bonds resulting in net present value savings of \$293,222 or 5.103% of the refunded principal.
- 19. \$17,035,000, Series 2013C, Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds to finance various projects for Departments within the Government, including but not limited to communications and computer equipment and other equipment, traffic engineering equipment, police and fire equipment, police and fire vehicles, and golf carts, remodeling and renovation of public safety buildings, Kentucky Theatre, maintenance building, fire stations, street and sidewalk improvements, various park projects and improvements, HVAC system maintenance and weather and emergency systems upgrades Issued at a premium and payable in annual principal payments ranging from \$595,000 to \$1,195,000 plus interest over 20 years.
- 20. \$55,925,000 Series 2014A, Various Purpose General Obligation Refunding Bonds, for refunding the General Obligation Bond Series 2010A Build America Bonds. Issued at a premium and payable annually in principal installments ranging from \$2,325,000 to \$4,220,000 plus interest over 17 years. The refunding provided for a

cumulative savings of \$2,214,916 over the life of the bonds resulting in net present value savings of \$2,437,443 or 4.35% of the refunded principal.

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

State and Federal laws and regulations require the Government to place final covers on its landfills and to perform certain maintenance and postclosure monitoring functions at its landfills for thirty years. Since the operations and maintenance of the Government's landfills are accounted for in an Enterprise Fund, the accrued liability for these costs are reported in the Landfill Fund as required by GASB 18, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs. The liability at June 30, 2014 is based on the estimated cost of maintaining and monitoring the Old Frankfort Pike Landfill (OFPLF) and the Haley Pike Landfill. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations and these costs will be funded by the Landfill Fund. The OFPLF ceased accepting waste decades ago. The Haley Pike Landfill ceased accepting waste in December 2011. Both of these landfills are at 100% capacity. The Haley Pike Landfill has been capped. Environmental monitoring and maintenance of the property will occur over the next 30 years, in accordance with Kentucky State Law.

NOTE 4. SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM

A. Health, Dental and Vision Care – The Government offers health, dental, and vision care insurance options to employees of the Government. The self insured medical and pharmacy health plan is provided by Humana and City Pharmacy. The fully insured dental and vision plans are provided by Delta Dental and Eye Med respectively. Third party administrators are responsible for the processing of claims and cost containment. Premiums are paid through payroll deductions and may be funded fully or partially by the Benefit Pool provided by the Government. The Health, Dental, and Vision Care Insurance Fund accounts for these activities and is reported in an internal service fund. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

\$0
28,097,342
(28,097,342)
0
27,970,275
(27,970,275)
\$0

B. Insurance and Risk Management – The Government 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. These risks are covered through the Property and Casualty Claims Fund (the Fund), a self-insured program established in 1982. There are five types of coverage provided by the self-insured program: auto liability, auto physical damage, general liability, property (including boiler and machinery), and workers' compensation.

All assets and employees of the primary government are covered by the Fund. Premiums are paid into the Fund by the General Fund, the Urban Services Fund, and the Sanitary Sewer System Fund and are based on both exposure and experience factors. Premiums include amounts needed to pay prior and current-year claims and administrative costs

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, and other economic and social factors. Estimated recoveries, from subrogation and excess insurance policies, for example, are another component of the claims liability estimate.

Annually, as of June 30, the Fund has a third party actuary review the claim histories for all claim years for which open claims are outstanding. The actuary projects the ultimate claim payment obligation (including the IBNR claims) for each year's claim experience. The Government elected to establish the liability for these claims and loss expenses at their present value with a discount rate of 3.5%. As of June 30, 2014 the undiscounted estimated liability was \$33,201,973. The discounted estimated liability as of June 30, 2014 was \$27,653,705. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Auto Liability				
	and Physical	General		Workmens'	
	Damage	Liability	Property	Compensation	Total
Liability at June 30, 2012	\$979,383	\$6,367,873	\$136,232	\$14,540,957	\$22,024,445
Claims and changes in estimates	5,483,185	5,784,985	420,511	3,656,313	15,344,994
Claims paid 2013	(2,483,714)	(2,649,710)	(416,868)	(3,312,950)	(8,863,242)
Liability at June 30, 2013	3,978,854	9,503,148	139,875	14,884,320	28,506,197
Claims and changes in estimates	1,375,494	4,915	1,049,178	6,630,619	9,060,206
Claims paid 2014	(2,111,833)	(893,898)	(1,002,291)	(5,904,676)	(9,912,698)
Liability at June 30, 2014	\$3,242,515	\$8,614,165	\$186,762	\$15,610,263	\$27,653,705

The Fund uses excess insurance policies, purchased from various commercial carriers, to reduce its exposure to large losses on all types of insured events or for exposures that are difficult to self-insure. These insurance policies permit recovery of losses above the self-insured retention limits from the insurance carriers, although it does not discharge the primary liability of the Self-Insured Retention Fund as the direct source for payment of claims made against the Government. Workers' compensation self-insured retention was \$750,000 and property self-insured retention was \$250,000. The following schedule indicates the types of excess insurance purchased, the SIR (self-insured retention level) maintained by the Fund, limits and some of the sub-limits of the excess insurance coverage:

Self-insured Retention Per

Line of coverage	Occurrence	Excess Reinsurance Annual Limit
Property	\$250,000	\$500,000,000 Per Occurrence
Flood Loss	250,000	\$100,000,000 Per Occurrence
Flood Loss (Zones A,V, and	250,000	\$2,000,000 Per Occurrence
all other 100 – year floodpla	ins)	
Earthquake Loss	250,000	\$100,000,000 Per Occurrence
Electronic Data Processing	250,000	Included in Property Limits
Traffic Control Equipment	250,000	Included in Property Limits
Cyber Coverage – Third Party	100,000	\$20,000,000 Aggregate
Cyber Coverage – First Party	100,000	\$2,000,000 Aggregate
Boiler and Machinery	100,000	\$100,000,000 Per Occurrence
Electronic Data Processing	100,000	\$10,000,000 Per Occurrence
Auto Physical Damage	100,000	Included in Property Limits
Auto Liability	2,000,000	\$5,000,000 Per Occurrence
General Liability	2,000,000	\$5,000,000 Per Occurrence
Public Officials Liability	2,000,000	\$5,000,000 Per Occurrence
Workers' Compensation	1,000,000	Statutory Per Occurrence
Employers' Liability	\$75,0000 with \$250,000 corridor	\$1,000,000 Per Occurrence

NOTE 5. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

A. Litigation – The Government is party to numerous legal proceedings where the ultimate outcome cannot be determined with certainty or cannot be reasonably estimated, many of which normally occur in government operations. The Government's Department of Law estimates that there are pending cases in which there is a reasonably possible likelihood that the Government will incur some liability. As of June 30, 2014 the Government has accrued approximately \$11,000,000 for potential liabilities for the cases covered by self-insurance (See Note 4.B.) and approximately \$4,500,000 in the General Fund in the Government-Wide Financial Statements for matters not covered by the self-insurance program.

In 2005, a case was filed by multiple firefighters alleging that their overtime wages, pension contributions and benefits were not calculated accurately. They seek compensatory damages and attorneys' fees. The Government filed a Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings on state wage and hour claims, and the Motion was granted by the Fayette Circuit Court. The Court granted the Government's motion to make the judgment final and appealable, and the Plaintiffs appealed to the Court of Appeals. The Court of Appeals upheld the Circuit Court's decision in favor of the Government. The Plaintiffs have filed a Motion for Discretionary Review with the Kentucky Supreme Court and the Government's Response has been submitted. The Kentucky Supreme Court issued an Order holding in abeyance the Motion for Discretionary Review until another firefighter wage and hour case is decided. The Kentucky Supreme Court ultimately issued a decision in the other firefighter case, and the Lexington case was remanded to the Court of Appeals. The Court of Appeals issued a decision which necessitated further review at the Kentucky Supreme Court. Currently, the case is pending there on a Motion for Discretionary Review. The Plaintiffs' claim could be in excess of \$1,000,000, depending on the form of calculation of back overtime wages. The Government intends to vigorously defend the claims asserted in the lawsuit, but at the same time, and at the Plaintiffs' counsels' request, has indicated a willingness to attempt to mediate the parties' differences while continuing to litigate the Government's defenses.

- B. United States Environmental Protection Agency Consent Decree The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Kentucky Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet (KYEPPC) filed suit in federal court against the Government in 2006 alleging various violations of the Clean Water Act. The Government completed negotiations with the EPA and KYEPPC to resolve the alleged violations. The resulting Consent Decree agreement was entered in the United States District Court Eastern District of Kentucky on January 3, 2011. The settlement agreement requires the Government to undertake extensive studies, sewer improvement projects and management plans to correct the problems that were alleged. The settlement affords the Government up to 13 years to correct the problems. The Government has estimated that the cost of remedial measures would approach \$591 million over the life of the Consent Decree. The Government increased sanitary sewer rates to fund obligations under the Consent Decree and also adopted a storm water management fee.
- **C. Federal and State Grants** The Government receives grant funds from various Federal and State government agencies to be used for specific designated purposes and are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authorities, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions surrounding the granting of funds. If a grantor's review indicates that the funds have not been used for the intended purpose, the grantor may request a refund of monies advanced or refuse to reimburse the Government for its expenditures. In management's opinion, any liability for any refunds or reimbursements which may arise as a result of audits of grant funds would not have a material impact on the financial position of the Government. Continuation of the Government's grant programs is predicated upon the grantor's satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantor's intent to continue their programs.
- **D.** Lexington Center Corporation LCC is a non-profit, non-stock corporate agency and instrumentality of the Government. The Government entered into a lease agreement that provides for leasing the Lexington Center from LCC on an annual basis beginning June 15, 1993. This lease agreement replaces a contract lease and option agreement that began October 1, 1974. The annual rental to be paid by the Government to LCC is an amount equal

to interest and principal paid on the Series 2008A Bonds and Capital Appreciation Bonds, less a credit for interest earned by investments in the Debt Service Reserve Account and Bonds Service Account, plus a credit for any revenues or assets of LCC constituting operation revenue. The agreement grants the Government an exclusive option to renew the lease for additional one-year periods through June 30, 2022, but the Government may elect not to renew the lease with written notice to LCC. The Government may acquire title to the facilities on any interest payment date by notifying LCC and the Trustee within sixty days before such date and by paying to the Trustee an amount equal to principal, interest and redemption premiums on bonds outstanding at that time, plus costs associated with the redemption of the bonds.

On July 13, 2001, LCC and the University of Kentucky Athletic Association entered into a lease agreement through the 2017-18 basketball season for the use of Rupp Arena.

An agreement between LCC and the Lexington Convention and Visitors Bureau, dated March 20, 2001, provides for annual contributions of \$748,000 to LCC for the period beginning 2001 and ending 2021. Contributions shall decrease in the amount of \$100,000 each successive fiscal year beginning in 2013, with a final contribution of \$48,000 in 2021.

On May 29, 2012, the Blue Grass Community Foundation awarded LCC a grant in the amount of \$2,500,000 for renovations and upgrades to student-athlete locker room facilities, dressing rooms for entertainment acts and artists and other public areas within Rupp Arena.

E. Lexington-Fayette Urban County Airport Corporation (Airport Corporation) — The Airport Corporation is a non-profit, non-stock corporate agency and instrumentality of the Government and the Airport Board. The Government and the Airport Board have entered into a joint and severable Contract Lease and Option Agreement that provides for leasing the Bluegrass Airport from the Airport Corporation on an annual basis beginning October 1, 1976. The annual rental to be paid by the Government to the Airport Corporation is an amount equal to interest and principal on the bonds, plus costs of operating, maintaining and insuring the leased premises, less all receipts of the Airport Corporation that are not required to be otherwise applied. The agreement grants the Government the option to renew the lease for additional one-year periods through June 30, 2024, but the Government may elect not to renew the lease with written notice to the Airport Corporation. The Airport Corporation has had sufficient revenues to pay all debt service costs without a lease payment from the Government. The financial status is expected to remain the same.

As of June 30, 2014, several uncompleted construction projects funded in-part by Federal grants remain open. Upon completion and final approval by the Inspector General, these projects will be closed out and a final account will be rendered. Outstanding construction contract commitments are \$2,291,000 at June 30, 2014.

The Airport Corporation is subject to federal, state, and local regulations in regards to the discharge of various materials into the environment. Costs are routinely incurred to remove, contain and neutralize existing environmental contaminates and these costs are generally expensed as incurred. Future costs for existing conditions are not readily determinable and are not reflected in the financial statements.

The Airport Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; general liability claims; and natural disasters. The Airport Corporatoin manages these risks through the purchase of commercial insurance. The amount of settlements has not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

F. Lexington Public Library – The Library is a non-profit, non-stock corporate agency and instrumentality of the Government. The Lexington Public Library Board of Trustees is a defendant in a lawsuit filed by the Library's former Director, for contract damages associated with her 2009 termination by the Board. This matter came before an American Arbitration Association panel that on May 17, 2013 issued an Order of Damages totaling \$907,762. On each of the panel's findings for damages a panel member dissented to the order except in the case of

the salary remaining on the contract which totals \$257,731. The Lexington Public Library Board of Trustee's legal counsel presented to the Fayette Circuit Court arguments and memoranda supporting the Board's position that the Arbitration Panel exceeded its authority under Kentucky law.

It is probable that the damages awarded for salary remaining on the contract will be upheld as well as interest damages at 8% per annum per Kentucky statute. As such, the Lexington Public Library has recorded a liability of \$316,253 for damages in the lawsuit filed by its former Director.

Lexington Downtown Housing Fund, LLC - On December 9, 2004 the Government passed ordinance G. 319-2004 approving a lease and sublease for the purpose of creating, enhancing and extending market-rate housing in downtown Lexington (the Project). The Ordinance authorized entering into one or more leases with the Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust to enable the Government to finance the Project for an aggregate principal amount of \$2,000,000 outstanding at any one time. The leases are a general obligation pledge of the Government. The sublease agreement between the Government and the Lexington Downtown Housing Fund, LLC (DHL LLC) assigns administrative management and support of the loan programs to DHL LLC. Under the loan program, DHL LLC makes loans to developers of approved projects. The loans made by DHL LLC are funded in part by the sublease and in part from funds contributed or loaned from local participating banks. The interest on the loans are paid by the developers and the principal of the loans are subsequently repaid by the revenues from the projects. In the event of default by the developer on the loan payment, the portion of the loan funded by the sublease would become an obligation of the Government. In June, 2014, the Government paid U.S. Bank \$1,006,488 to fulfill the general obligation pledge with the Kentucky League of Cities. Of that amount, \$1,005,000 is principal and \$1,488 is interest and fees. The Government has entered into financial agreements with the remaining developers. Artek, LLC has agreed to a promissory note made payable to the Government of \$150,000, maturing June 13, 2019. In addition, Artek, LLC agrees to use its best efforts to pay any additional funds that may be available at the maturity date, up to a maximum amount of \$75,000. Lastly, Artek, LLC paid \$20,000 to the Government on April 25, 2014. The Government has recorded a long term note receivable in the guaranteed amount of \$150,000. The remaining principal balance of \$355,000 has been forgiven.

The Government has recorded a long term note receivable in the amount of \$405,000 due from Lexington Centercourt on June 13, 2019. The Government anticipates the amount to be paid in full.

- **H.** Liens and Encumbrances While the Government has satisfactory title to all owned assets, there may be some liens and encumbrances on such assets for matters unrelated to bond issues. Only a complete accurate title search of all properties would disclose such liens and encumbrances.
- **I.** Conduit Debt The Government has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private sector and nonprofit entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private sector or nonprofit entity served by the bond issue. The Government is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2014, there were 28 series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding with an aggregate amount payable of approximately \$218,078,316.

To provide for the construction of a hospital facility, the PFC issued Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A (Eastern State Hospital Project). The bonds are a special limited obligation of the PFC, payable solely from and secured by a pledge of rentals to be received from a lease agreement between the PFC and the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the PFC or the Government, and accordingly have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements. At June 30, 2014, the Lease Revenue Bonds outstanding total approximately \$134,460,000.

June 30, 2014

J. Encumbrances – Encumbrance accounting is utilized during the year to facilitate effective budgetary control. Encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of incurrence of the commitment to purchase. Budgetary comparisons presented in this report are on this budgetary basis of accounting. Adjustments necessary to convert from the budgetary basis to GAAP are provided on the face of the budgetary comparison statements.

In governmental funds, encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances are not treated as expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. Outstanding encumbrances for the governmental funds at June 30, 2014 were as follows:

General Fund	\$3,244,147
Urban Service Fund	1,700,667
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$8,369,885

Encumbrances are not recorded in the financial statements for proprietary fund types and Pension Trust Funds. However, the purchase orders outstanding at June 30, 2014 for these funds are as follows:

Sanitary Sewer System	\$16,344,205
Public Facilities Corporation	14,070
Water Quality	3,398,293
Landfill	54,267
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	\$36,810

NOTE 6. THE SINGLE AUDIT ACT

The U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular No. A-133 for Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations (the Circular) requires non-federal entities that expend \$500,000 or more a year in Federal awards to have an audit performed in accordance with the provisions of the Circular. A separate supplemental report will be issued on active grant programs of the Government in accordance with applicable provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984, P.L. 98-502 and the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, P.L. 104-156.

NOTE 7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Primary Government

On September 29, 2014, the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Board approved an additional low interest loan for the purpose of constructing additional wet weather storage tanks for the Government's Wastewater system in the amount of \$36,000,000. These projects are required as part of the EPA Consent Decree. The total amount is \$92,167,393. As of June 30, 2014, the Government had received proceeds of \$14,035,858.

On October 20, 2014, the Government issued Sanitary Sewer System Series 2014 refunding bonds with a par value of \$34.6 million. The proceeds will be used to refund Series 2009 and Series 2010A, \$30.28 million and \$11.74 million outstanding principal, respectively.

On October 21, 2014, the Urban County Council approved the issuance of General Obligation bonds with a par value of \$27.69 million. The bonds will fund various capital projects. In addition, the Urban County Council approved issuance of Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds (QECB) with a par value of \$2.9 million. The QECB bonds are qualified tax credit bonds issued by the state and allow the Government to recoup part of the interest

through a direct subsidy from the Department of Treasury. The Government plans to use proceeds on capital improvements for the Detention Center.

Component Units

On June 11, 2014, the Board of Trustees for the Lexington Public Library voted to purchase a building for approximately \$4 million that will be renovated and placed in service to replace the existing Eagle Creek Branch. As such, the Library paid a refundable \$150,000 deposit on the property. The Eagle Creek Branch building will be sold, and the proceeds used to pay down the debt associated with the new branch. The new branch is expected to open by May 2015. The purchase will be completed upon the Library obtaining appropriate financing.

NOTE 8. TRANSFER OF ASSETS

Primary Government

Parking Authority of Lexington – Effective July 1, 2012, the Government entered into a transfer agreement with a component unit, Parking Authority of Lexington. The transfer agreement encompasses relinquishing management and control of four properties, formerly listed as assets of the Government. During fiscal year 2014, the net book value of the Governmental Activities capital assets transferred was \$69,267. The net book value of the Business-Type Activities capital assets transferred was \$198,233. The total net book value of the properties transferred was \$267,500.

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Policemen's and Firefighters' Retirement Fund (PFRF) and The City Employees' Pension Fund (CEPF)

A. Plan Descriptions

The Government contributes to two single employer defined benefit pension plans: The PFRF and the CEPF.

The sworn personnel of the divisions of Police and Fire are eligible to participate in the PFRF. For members whose participation date in the PFRF is prior to March 14, 2013, benefits vest after twenty years of service. The annuity is 2.5% of average salary multiplied by years of total service. For members whose participation date is on or after March 14, 2013, benefits vest after twenty-five years of service. The annuity is 2.25% of average salary multiplied by years of total service. Cost of living adjustments (COLA) will be granted on the following schedule for both current and future retirees beginning on the earlier of a member turning age 50 or being retired for five years until the PFRF, utilizing the current COLA provisions, is 85% funded. At that time, COLA's will be granted each year by an amount, determined by the Board, of between 2% and 5% compounded annually. In addition, those receiving an annuity of over \$100,000 will not be eligible to receive a COLA until the later of the proposed conditions or January 1, 2016.

Annual Annuity	COLA %
Above \$100,000	1%
\$75,000 to \$99,000	1%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1.5%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1.5%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	2%
\$30,000 to \$24,999	2%
Under \$30,000	2%

Members may add unused sick leave to service credit and average annual salary for purposes of calculating retirement benefits. The costs of administering the PFRF are financed by a combination of additional contributions as well as investment income.

Civil service employees of the City of Lexington were covered by the CEPF. In 1973, the governments of the City of Lexington and Fayette County merged to form the Government. In December 1973, the City of Lexington froze admission of new entrants into the CEPF, and in January 1974 the new merged Government assumed the City of Lexington's liability for covered employees and the CEPF was closed to any new members. A member who has attained age 60 and completed 20 years of service or completed 30 years of service regardless of age may apply for retirement. Members who are 45 years old or older with 10 years of service may request a deferred retirement benefit to be paid when they reach 60 years of age. Retirees receive 2.5% of their average salary for each year of service up to 20 years plus 1% of average salary for each year of service over 20 years, with a maximum benefit of 65% of average salary. Members may add unused sick leave to service credit and average annual salary for purposes of calculating retirement benefits. Death and disability benefits are also provided under certain conditions. In addition, the plan includes an annual cost of living adjustment of 3% for any member retiring after July 1, 1981 that has attained age 61 or has been retired for one year. The costs of administering the CEPF are financed by a combination of additional contributions as well as investment income.

Both pension plans are included in the Government's comprehensive annual report and do not issue stand-alone financial reports. Membership of each plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2014:

	Number
Inactive Plan Participants:	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,153
Active Plan Participants:	
Active members	1,097
Total	2,250

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> – The preparation of the financial statements of the PFRF and CEPF conform to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 25. Benefits and refunds of both plans are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis.

<u>Investments</u> – Investments are stated at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Gains or losses on the sale of fixed income securities are recognized using the completed transaction method. There are no significant investments (other than U.S. Government and U.S. Government Agencies & Instrumentalities) in any one organization that represents 5% or more of net assets available for benefits.

C. Contributions

The contribution requirements and benefit provisions for the PFRF and CEPF are established by state statute and Government ordinance. In fiscal year 2014, the Government contributed 36.53% to the PFRF and 17.5% to the CEPF. Administrative costs were financed by a combination of additional contributions as well as investment income. The required contribution rates are shown in the following table:

	PFRF	CEPF
Required Contribution Rates:		
Government	36.53%	17.5%
Plan Member	12.0%	8.5%

D. Supplemental Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial Accrued				
Actuarial	Actuarial Value	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a % of
Valuation	of Assets	- Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a)/(c)
Policemen	's and Firefighte	rs' Pension Fund	(3% COLA)			
7/1/09	\$441,772,820	\$699,851,128	\$258,078,308	63.1%	\$65,765,448	392.4%
7/1/10	502,259,967	724,140,738	221,880,771	69.4%	60,512,412	366.7%
7/1/11	501,069,884	758,851,546	257,781,662	66.0%	64,258,162	401.2%
7/1/12	525,849,582	687,673,831	161,824,249	76.5%	54,595,799	296.4%
7/1/13	533,892,554	738,343,325	204,450,771	72.3%	62,455,725	327.4%
7/1/14	\$579,749,633	\$760,384,029	\$180,634,396	76.2%	\$63,248,485	285.6%
City Emplo	yees' Pension F	und				
7/1/09	\$24,865,567	\$20,179,074	\$(4,686,493)	123.2%	\$43,416	(10,794.4)%
7/1/10	25,529,868	16,080,311	(9,449,557)	158.8%	0*	NA
7/1/11	27,052,395	15,068,768	(11,983,627)	179.5%	0*	NA
7/1/12	26,875,985	14,012,737	(12,863,248)	191.8%	0*	NA
7/1/13	28,029,242	12,970,313	(15,058,929)	216.1%	0*	NA
7/1/14	\$30,783,518	\$11,925,758	\$(18,857,760)	258.1%	0*	NA

^{*}All city employees are currently retired, therefore covered payroll is \$0.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation (Asset)

	PFRF	CEPF
Annual required contribution	\$23,217,413	\$0
Interest on net pension obligation (asset)	(4,074,374)	101,762
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(4,278,850)	159,613
Annual pension cost	23,421,889	(57,851)
Contributions made	23,217,413	0
Decrease in net pension obligation (asset)	204,476	(57,851)
Net pension obligation (asset), beginning of year	(54,324,982)	1,453,739
Net pension obligation (asset), end of year	\$(54,120,506)	\$1,395,888

Six-Year Trend Information

				Net
	Annual			Pension
	Pension		Percentage of APC	Obligation
Fiscal Year Ending	Cost (APC)	Contribution	Contributed	(Asset)
Policemen's and Fi	refighters' Pen	sion Fund		
2009	\$28,839,699	\$84,023,573	291.3%	\$(30,143,003)
2010	30,485,067	49,469,806	162.3%	(49,127,742)
2011	27,923,223	14,408,809	51.6%	(35,613,328)
2012	28,668,786	47,585,689	165.9%	(54,530,231)
2013	22,527,317	22,322,068	99.1%	(54,324,982)
2014	\$23,421,889	\$23,217,413	99.1%	\$(54,120,506)
City Employees' Per	nsion Fund			
2009	\$(74,415)	\$7,864	N/A	\$1,787,708
2010	(71,141)	\$74,488	N/A	1,642,079
2011	(65,345)		N/A	1,576,734
2012	(62,746)		N/A	1,513,988
2013	(60,249)		N/A	1,453,739
2014	\$(57,851)		N/A	\$1,395,888

The information presented in the supplemental schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation is presented in the following table.

	Policemen's and Firefighters' Pension Fund	City Employees' Pension Fund
Valuation date	July 1, 2014	July 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Funding	Entry Age Normal Funding
Amortization method	Level Dollar - Closed	Level Dollar - Open
Remaining amortization period	29 years open	15 years open
Asset valuation method	Actuarial Related Value	Market
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.5%	7.0%
Projected salary increases	10.50% to 4.00%	N/A
Cost-of-living adjustments	See Note 9.A. on page 90	3.0%
Inflation	3.0%	N/A

The Government's annual required contribution (ARC), amount contributed, and percentage of required contribution to actual contribution for the last six years are as follows:

			Percentage of
Fiscal Year			ARC
Ending	ARC	Contribution	Contributed
Policemen's	and Firefighters'	Retirement	
2009	\$28,689,989	\$84,023,573	292.9%
2010	30,665,280	49,469,806	161.3%
2011	28,216,938	14,408,809	51.1%
2012	28,703,638	47,585,689	165.8%
2013	22,322,068	22,322,068	100.0%
2014	\$23,217,413	\$23,217,413	100.0%
City Employe	es' Pension*		
2009		\$7,864	
2010		\$74,488	
2011			
2012			
2013			
2014			
*Closed plan			

E. Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB)

Plan Description – In August 1999, the Urban County Council passed an ordinance that authorized the Government to provide a health insurance benefit to the retirees of both retirement funds, effective July 1, 1999 (the Plan). All retirees who continue to participate in the Government's group health insurance plan are eligible for this benefit.

Funding Policy – The Government pays the premiums for single coverage on a pay-as-you-go basis. In fiscal year 2014, 870 retirees of the PFRF received this benefit for a total cost of \$4,294,779; and 16 retirees of the CEPF received this benefit for a total cost to the Government of \$54,199.

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

The following table shows the components of the Government's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Government's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$13,261,194
Interest on net OPEB obligation	2,924,118
Adjustment to annual required contribution	2,650,401
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	13,534,911
Contributions made	(4,348,979)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	9,185,932
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	64,980,406
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$74,166,338

The Government's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2014 and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	Net
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ending	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
2012	\$16,713,023	26.3%	\$56,962,856
2013	13,501,140	40.6%	64,980,406
2014	13,534,911	32.13%	74,166,338

Funded Status and Funding Progress – The Government completed an actuarial valuation of the future unfunded actuarial accrued liability of these benefits and it was determined that as of July 1, 2014 the liability was \$195,064,091. The annual required contribution to fund this liability over a period of 30 years is \$16,301,497. These figures represent the amount needed to provide benefits for 870 current retirees and beneficiaries and 1,097 active members. To date there has not been any funding of this liability.

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used for the calculations are listed below.

Valuation date	July 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level Percent of Pay, Open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	4.5%
Medical cost trend rate*	
Pre-Medicare trend rate	9.5% - 5.0%
Post-Medicare trend rate	7.0% - 5.0%
Year of ultimate trend rate	2018
* Includes inflation at	3.0%

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Accrued

Actuarial	Actuarial Value	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a % of
Valuation	ation of Assets - Projected Unit Credit		(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a)/(c)
7/1/10		\$211,706,877	\$211,706,877	0.00%	\$60,512,412	349.9%
7/1/12		171,684,066	171,684,066	0.00%	54,595,799	314.5%
7/1/14		\$195,064,091	\$195,064,091	0.00%	\$63,248,485	308.4%

F. Pension Plan Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

	PFRF	CEPF	Total Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,360,170	\$730,788	\$12,090,958
Inventories and Prepaid Expenses	36		36
Receivables:			
Interest Receivable	1,460,134	99,301	1,559,435
Investments, at Fair Value:			
Debt Securities:			
US Agencies	32,750,564	5,850,984	38,601,548
US Government Obligations	14,796,803	2,940,627	17,737,430
Municipal Obligations	4,311,306		4,311,306
International Bonds	13,693,994	817,552	14,511,546
Corporate Debt	69,922,741	3,198,709	73,121,450
Repurchase Agreements	39,838,438		39,838,438
Other Investments:			
Equity Mutual Funds	274,718,357		274,718,357
Equity Real Estate	59,591,263		59,591,263
Equity Securities - Domestic	88,727,409	15,941,466	104,668,875
Equity Securities - International	67,571,888	1,339,723	68,911,611
Total Investments	665,922,763	30,089,061	696,011,824
Total Assets	\$678,743,103	\$30,919,150	\$709,662,253
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$2,360	\$0	\$2,360
Securities Lending Transactions	39,838,438		39,838,438
Due to Other Funds	2,621,424	135,703	2,757,127
Total Liabilities	\$42,462,222	\$135,703	\$42,597,925
NET POSITION			
Amounts Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$636,280,881	\$30,783,447	\$667,064,328

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION June 30, 2014

-	PFRF	CEPF	Total Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$23,217,413	\$0	\$23,217,413
Employer - Administration	4,294,779	54,199	4,348,978
Plan Members	9,730,115		9,730,115
Other	124,281		124,281
Total Contributions	37,366,588	54,199	37,420,787
Investment Income:			
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	90,642,753	3,350,964	93,993,717
Interest	5,921,838	734,871	6,656,709
Dividends	3,071,592	313,034	3,384,626
Total Investment Income	99,636,183	4,398,869	104,035,052
Less Investment Expense	3,315,350	42,821	3,358,171
Net Investment Income	96,320,833	4,356,048	100,676,881
Income from Securities Lending Activities:			
Securities Lending Income	47,229		47,229
Securities Lending Expenses:			
Borrower Rebates	(62,599)		(62,599)
Management Fees	43,903		43,903
Total Securities Lending Expenses (Income)	(18,696)	0	(18,696)
Net Income on Securities Lending Activities	65,925	0	65,925
Total Additions	133,753,346	4,410,247	138,163,593
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefit Payments	53,597,352	1,628,793	55,226,145
Administrative Expense	598,923	27,249	626,172
Total Deductions	54,196,275	1,656,042	55,852,317
Net Increase	79,557,071	2,754,205	82,311,276
Net Position, Beginning	556,723,810	28,029,242	584,753,052
Net Position, Ending	\$636,280,881	\$30,783,447	\$667,064,328

G. The County Employees' Retirement System

The Government contributes to the Commonwealth of Kentucky's County Employees' Retirement System (CERS) pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System. CERS is a cost-sharing multi-employer public employee retirement system which covers substantially all regular full-time employees of each county and school board and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. At June 30, 2014, there were over 1,400 local government agencies participating in CERS, which provides for retirement, disability and death benefits. Beginning October 27, 1975, all eligible full-time employees of the Government were required to participate in CERS. CERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601, or by telephone at (502) 696-8800.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The Government's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 18.89 percent.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 9 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8 percent will go to the member's account and 1 percent will go to the KRS insurance fund. The Government's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 35.70 percent.

The contribution requirements and the amounts contributed to CERS were \$16,161,747, \$16,625,248 and \$16,388,805 respectively for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (member's age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

CERS also provides post retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

%	Paid	by	Member	through	n Payroll	l

Years of Service	% paid by Insurance Fund	Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to maximum dollar amount.

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn fifteen dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, such employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

As a result of Senate Bill 2 (2013 General Assembly), members whose participation begins on or after January 14, 2014, may have reduced benefits and rights provided under KRS 78.510 to 78.852, except amounts the member has accrued at the time of amendment.

NOTE 10. RECENT GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2012, the GASB approved Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. Statement No. 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits.

Cost-sharing governmental employers will also be required to report a net pension liability, pension expense and pension-related assets and liabilities based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all governments in the plan.

In January 2013, the GASB approved Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. As used in this Statement, the term government combinations includes a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations. This Statement provides specific accounting and financial reporting guidance for combinations in the governmental environment. This Statement also improves the usefulness of financial reporting by requiring that disclosures be made by governments about combination arrangements in which they engage and for disposals of government operations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for government combinations and disposals of government operations occurring in financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013. The Government does not expect this Statement to have a significant effect on its financial statements.

In April 2013, the GASB approved Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees. This Statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. This Statement specifies the information required to be disclosed by governments that extend nonexchange financial guarantees. In addition, this Statement requires new information to be disclosed by governments that receive nonexchange financial guarantees. The requirements of this Statement were implemented as of June 30, 2014. Except for disclosures related to cumulative amounts paid or received in relation to a financial guarantee, the provisions of this Statement were applied retroactively. This Statement did not significantly affect the Government's financial statements.

In November 2013, the GASB approved Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the

government's beginning net pension liability. This Statement amends paragraph 137 of Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Statement No. 68, as amended, continues to require that beginning balances for other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions be reported at transition only if it is practical to determine all such amounts. The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement No. 68.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

The **County Aid Program Fund** accounts for the allocation of county road funds from the Commonwealth of Kentucky as provided by HB 973 and adopted by the 1980 General Assembly based upon the motor fuels taxes collected.

The **Municipal Aid Program Fund** accounts for the allocation from the Commonwealth of Kentucky as provided by KRS 174 for design, right-of-way acquisitions, utilities, construction and other municipal road expenditures.

The Industrial Revenue Bond Fund accounts for receipts and disbursements of IRB issuance fees.

The **Mineral Severance Fund** and **Coal Severance Fund** account for receipts and disbursements of the Coal and Mineral Severance Tax received from the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

The **Property & Evidence Fund** accounts for monies collected from prisoners. Once the case has been adjudicated through the court system, money is distributed as ordered.

The **Lexington Jobs Fund** was established as a local economic development program to promote employment growth. All program loan payments and collections remain within the fund.

The **Police Confiscated Fund** accounts for recoveries from federal criminal case settlements awarded to the LFUCG Division of Police. Expenditures are restricted to police law enforcement programs.

The **Police Confiscated State Fund** accounts for recoveries from state criminal case settlements awarded to the Government's Division of Police. Expenditures are restricted to police law enforcement programs.

The **Public Safety Fund** accounts for revenues and disbursements of the House Bill 413 fees received from the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The **Lexington Cultural Center** is a project to construct a performing arts and exhibit facility in downtown Lexington.

The **2003 Bond Projects** are for acquisition of vehicles, equipment, the next phase of replacement of the Government Center HVAC system and fire trucks.

The **Equipment Lease Notes** are general obligation notes used for the acquisition of vehicles and capital equipment for the various departments of the Government.

The **2007**, **2008**, & **2009** Bond Projects are for park projects, computer equipment and building renovations and improvements.

The **2010 Bond Projects** are to finance various projects for departments within the Government, including acquisition of equipment, infrastructure projects and the Purchase of Development Rights program.

The 2011 & 2012 Bond Projects are to finance the acquisition of various equipment for departments within the Government including but not limited to Computer Services, Public Safety, Parks and Recreation, Solid Waste, Purchase of Development Rights, Recycling Center and Public Works utility design.

The **2013 Bond Projects** are to finance the acquisition of vehicles and equipment, various parks projects and complete renovation of the Emergency Operations Center.

The **2014 Bond Projects** will fund projects for Purchase of Development Rights, conservation easements, Public Safety radios, renovation and construction of Parks and funding for the Arena, Arts, and Entertainment District.

The **2015 Bond Projects** will fund projects for Purchase of Development Rights, conservation easements, Public Safety, traffic signal upgrades, renovation and construction of Parks, Facilities and Fleet Management vehicle replacement and repairs and a new senior citizens center.

The **Public Library Corporation** is for the acquisition, construction, equipping and financing of public projects to be used for public library purposes.

The Roads, Parks, Open Space, Storm Water Exactions are for improvements necessary to provide roads, parks, open space and storm water management in the Expansion Area Master Plan funded by developer and property owner exaction fees.

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

Special Revenue Funds

				Local Economic Assistance	nic Assistance						
	County Aid Program	Municipal Aid Program	Industrial Revenue Bond	Mineral Severance	Coal Severance	Property & Evidence	Lexington Jobs Fund	Police Confiscated Funds	Police Confiscated Public Safety State Funds Fund	Public Safety Fund	Total
ASSETS Current Cash Current Investments	\$2,468,110 189,638	\$100	\$154,661	\$407,357 63,213	\$372,630	\$384,559	8	\$411,043 1,062,673	\$791,304	0\$	\$4,989,764 7,878,466
Necelvables: Other	77,627	594,063		75,386	15,238			4,330		71,987	838,631
inventories and Prepaid Items Due from Other Funds	65,532	1,687,773	14,689	200,095	3,949	1,581	1,000,000	8,391	82,213	919,413	8,391 3,975,245
Total Assets	\$2,800,907	\$8,844,878	\$169,350	\$746,051	\$391,817	\$386,140	\$1,000,000	\$1,486,437	\$873,517	\$991,400	\$17,690,497
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts and Contracts Payable	\$458,006	\$212,750	8	\$24,967	80	\$2,774	8	\$59,642	\$295,373	0\$	\$1,053,512
Accrued Payroll & Related Liabilities Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue and Other		2,189				383,341		333,530 1,084,874			2,189 333,530 1,468,215
Total Liabilities	458,006	214,939	0	24,967	0	386,115	0	1,478,046	295,373	0	2,857,446
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Rectricted for:								8,391			8,391
Public Works Public Safety	2,342,901	8,629,939	169,350		391,817	25			578,144	991,400	11,534,007 1,569,569
Assigned			Ī	721,084			1,000,000				1,721,084
Total Fund Balances	2,342,901	8,629,939	169,350	721,084	391,817	25	1,000,000	8,391	578,144	991,400	14,833,051
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$2,800,907	\$8,844,878	\$169,350	\$746,051	\$391,817	\$386,140	\$1,000,000	\$1,486,437	\$873,517	\$991,400	\$17,690,497

Continued

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET, Continued NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

						Capits	Capital Projects Funds						
	Lexington Cultural Center	2003 Bond Projects	Equipment Lease Notes	2007, 2008, & 2009 Bond Projects	2010 Bond Projects	2011 & 2012 Bond Projects	2013 Bond Projects	2014 Bond Projects	2015 Bond Projects	Public Library Corporation	Roads, Parks, Open Space, Storm Water Exactions	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Current Cash Current Investments Pacorivehaer	\$4,308 348,253	8	0\$	\$76,575	80	0\$	0\$	\$1,420,980	0\$	\$468,348 311,399	\$1,605,946	\$3,576,157 659,652	\$8,565,921 8,538,118
Other Inventories and Prepaid Items Due from Other Funds			321,494			17,823	717	518,123 50,928		21,781	33,624	551,747 69,468 349,516	1,390,378 77,859 4,324,761
Restricted Investments Total Assets	\$352,561	347,449	2,188	1,341,733	5,235,949 \$5,235,949	858,452 \$876,275	1,425,054	11,774,021 \$13,764,052	2,188	\$801,528	\$1,639,570	20,987,034 \$26,193,574	20,987,034 \$43,884,071
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: G Accounts and Contracts Payable	0\$	0\$	0\$	\$2,399	\$71,352	\$11,892	\$138,351	\$1,646,063	0\$	8	0\$	\$1,870,057	\$2,923,569
Accrued Payroll & Related Liabilities Due to Other Funds Transarred Revenue and Other	311,089	113,547		952,834	144,547	594,713		1,015,828			988,465	0 4,121,023	2,189 4,454,553 1,468,215
Total Liabilities	311,089	113,547	0	955,233	215,899	606,605	138,351	2,661,891	0	0	988,465	5,991,080	8,848,526
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted for:						17,823	717	50,928				69,468	77,859
Public Works Public Safety Capital Projects	41,472	233,902	323,682	463,075	5,020,050	251,847	1,292,944	11,051,233	2,188	801,528	651,105	0 0 20,133,026	11,534,007 1,569,569 20,133,026
Total Fund Balances	41,472	233,902	323,682	463,075	5,020,050	269,670	1,293,661	11,102,161	2,188	801,528	651,105	20,202,494	35,035,545
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$352,561	\$347,449	\$323,682	\$1,418,308	\$5,235,949	\$876,275	\$1,432,012	\$13,764,052	\$2,188	\$801,528	\$1,639,570	\$26,193,574	\$43,884,071

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

						Special Revenue Funds	Funds				
			Tedanskiel	Local Econor	Local Economic Assistance			Deller	n d		
	County Aid	Municipal	Revenue	Mineral		Property &	Lexington Jobs	Confiscated	Confiscated	Public Safety	
	Program	Aid Program	Bond	Severance	Coal Severance	Evidence	Fund	Funds	State Funds	Fund	Total
REVENUES											
Charges for Services	80	\$0	\$0	\$0	80	\$0	80	\$0	\$0	\$0	80
Intergovernmental	973,769	7,410,407		349,372	119,267			434,421	464,767	286,370	10,038,373
Property Sales									9,950		9,950
Other								1,377			1,377
Income on Investments	28	681		6		25		106			849
Total Revenues	973,797	7,411,088	0	349,381	119,267	25	0	435,904	474,717	286,370	10,050,549
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Planning, Preservation, & Development		17,379									17,379
Police								348,170	175,876		524,046
Capital: Fortinment								87 783	393 554		480.837
wounded				i c							00000
Acquisitions and Construction	1,282,464	1,286,114		73,987	240,191				81,614		2,964,370
Total Expenditures	1,282,464	1,303,493	0	73,987	240,191	0	0	435,453	651,044	0	3,986,632
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
over (under) Expenditures	(308,667)	6,107,595	0	275,394	(120,924)	25	0	451	(176,327)	286,370	6,063,917
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers In		0					1,000,000			000	1,000,000
Transfers Out		(3,176,950)								(200,000)	(3,376,950)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	(3,176,950)	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	0	0	(200,000)	(2,376,950)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(308,667)	2,930,645	0	275,394	(120,924)	25	1,000,000	451	(176,327)	86,370	3,686,967
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning	2,651,568	5,699,294	169,350	445,690	512,741			7,940	754,471	905,030	11,146,084
Fund Balances (Deficits), Ending	\$2,342,901	\$8,629,939	\$169,350	\$721,084	\$391,817	\$25	\$1,000,000	\$8,391	\$578,144	\$991,400	\$14,833,051

106

Continued

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, Continued NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

						Capital P	Capital Projects Funds						
	Lexington Cultural Center	2003 Bond Projects	Equipment Lease Notes	2007, 2008, & 2009 Bond Projects	2010 Bond Projects	2011 & 2012 Bond Projects	2013 Bond Projects	2014 Bond Projects	2015 Bond Projects	Public Library Corporation	Roads, Parks, Open Space, Storm Water Exactions	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES Charges for Services	0\$	80	80	80	\$	\$0	8	80	0\$	\$	80	\$0	80
Intergovernmental Exactions Property Sales Other Income on Investments	42	395	296	1,542	800,000	3,237	2.527	10,827		260,942	486,643	0 486,643 0 1,060,942 27,716	10,038,373 486,643 9,950 1,062,319 28,565
Total Revenues EXPENDITURES	42	395	296	1,542	807,377	3,237	2,527	10,827	0	260,981	488,077	1,575,301	11,625,850
Current: Finance Planning, Preservation, & Development Public Safety Police Parks and Recreation						433,942	29,714			370		370 0 433,942 0 29,714	370 17,379 433,942 524,046 29,714
Debt Service: Principal Interest Other Debt Service								63,872	166,825	226,200 35,840		226,200 35,840 230,697	226,200 35,840 230,697
Capital: Equipment Acquisitions and Construction Total Expenditures	0	0	0	178,680 576,144 754,824	521,722 380,900 902,622	3,273,580 683,590 4,391,112	212,640 827,745 1,070,099	4,219,718 10,667,317 14,950,907	166,825	262,410	0	8,406,340 13,135,696 22,498,799	8,887,177 16,100,066 26,485,431
Excess (Deffciency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	42	395	296	(753,282)	(95,245)	(4,387,875)	(1,067,572)	(14,940,080)	(166,825)	(1,429)	488,077	(20,923,498)	(14,859,581)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Issuance of Debt Premium on Bonds Discount on Bonds Issuance of Refunding Debt, par Issuance of Refunding Debt, premium				(23,374)	(875,000)			(937,500) 17,035,000 615,210 (86,367)	55,925,000			0 (1,835,874) 17,035,000 615,210 (86,367) 55,925,000	1,000,000 (5,212,824) 17,035,000 (51,210 (86,367) 55,925,000
rayment to retuined Deot Escrow Agent Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	(23,374)	(875,000)	0	0	16,626,343	169,013	0	0	15,896,982	13,520,032
Net Change in Fund Balances	42	395	296	(776,656)	(970,245)	(4,387,875)	(1,067,572)	1,686,263	2,188	(1,429)	488,077	(5,026,516)	(1,339,549)
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning	41,430	233,507	323,386	1,239,731	5,990,295	4,657,545	2,361,233	9,415,898		802,957	163,028	25,229,010	36,375,094
Fund Balances (Deficits), Ending	\$41,472	\$233,902	\$323,682	\$463,075	\$5,020,050	\$269,670	\$1,293,661	\$11,102,161	\$2,188	\$801,528	\$651,105	\$20,202,494	\$35,035,545

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2013	Revenue Received	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2014
US Department of Agriculture:						
Direct Programs:						
Child Care Food Program	10.558	11475	\$4,551	\$21,462	\$16,911	\$0
Child Care Food Program Purchase of Development Rights (PDR)	10.558 10.913	11475 68-5C16-11-128	872,340	45,432 872,340	49,112	3,680
Purchase of Development Rights (PDR)	10.913	68-5C16-11-128	072,340	196,850	1,087,071	890,221
Passed through Commonwealth of Kentucky:				,	-,,	
Emerald Ash Borer Treatment Site Total US Department of Agriculture	10.664	PON2 128 1200003374	9,477 886,368	9,477 1,145,561	1,153,094	893,901
US Department of Housing and Urban Developm	nent:					
Direct Programs: Community Dev Block Grant	14.218	P11MC210004	184,542	552,113	367,571	
Community Dev Block Grant	14.218	B11MC210004 B12MC210004	164,342	1,278,342	1,641,550	363,208
Emergency Solutions	14.231	E11MC210003	(1,166)	23,983	25,149	303,200
Emergency Solutions	14.231	E12MC210003	17,987	161,892	144,701	796
Emergency Solutions	14.231	E13MC210003		62,203	86,829	24,626
HOME	14.239	M10MC210201	25,197	871,037	845,840	100.220
HOME Housing Opp for Pers with AIDS (HOPWA	14.239	M11MC210201 KY-H11-0012	26,584	392,999	188,228 469,854	188,228 103,439
Total US Department of Housing and Urban De			253,144	3,342,569	3,769,722	680,297
US Department of Interior:						
Passed through Commonwealth of Kentucky:	15 (11	DOMA 550 1200002 1251		10.052	40.050	
Hisle Farm Park	15.611	PON2 660 13000024351	0	49,962 49,962	49,962 49,962	0
US Department of Justice:						
Direct Programs:						
Police Confiscated Funds	16.000	NA	(908,899)	611,428	435,453	(1,084,874)
Safe Havens	16.527 16.527	2010-CW-AX-K013 2013-FL-AX-K011	31,622	110,808	118,142 2,123	38,956
Safe Havens Arrest Policy	16.527	2011-WE-AX-R011	55,829	121,319	95,347	2,123 29,857
SCAAP	16.606	2011-AP-BX-0370	(9,757)	121,517	9,747	(10)
SCAAP	16.606	2012-AP-BX-0690	(65,503)		2,837	(62,666)
SCAAP	16.606	2013-AP-BX-0161		53,662		(53,662)
Bulletproof Vests	16.607	2011-BOBX-11055448	295	295		
Bulletproof Vests Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.607 16.609	2012-BOBX-12064748 2010-GP-BX-0095	345 52,782	345 52,782		
Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609	2011-GP-BX-0027	1,840	33,668	49,044	17,216
Cops Hire	16.710	2011ULWX0015	124,886	339,347	218,408	3,947
National PAL Mentoring Program	16.726	2013-JU-FX-0024		468	3,835	3,367
PALYEP	16.726	2011-JU-FX-0015	1,827	1,827	22.220	5 1 40
Lex-Fayette Co Detention Center (PREA) Justice Assistance Grant	16.735 16.738	2010-RP-BX-K001 2010-DJ-BX-1245	(33,428)	18,187	23,329 33,428	5,142
Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2011-DJ-BX-3120	(129,767)		92,052	(37,715)
Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2012-DJ-BX-0432	113,181	252,727	133,885	(5,661)
Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2013-DJ-BX-0325		229,909	203,920	(25,989)
Passed through Commonwealth of Kentucky:						
Juv Accountability Block Grant Juv Accountability Block Grant		JABG-2013-LFUCG St-00007	10,707	13,220	2,513	8,377
Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE)		JABG-2014-LFUCG St-00006 VAWA-2012-LFUCG-ST-0029	6,455	5,023 25,126	13,400 18,671	0,377
Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE)		VAWA-2013-LFUCG-ST-0033-	0,433	4,247	12,753	8,506
Street Sales		2012-JAG-LFUCG STRE-00919	25,914	25,914	,	-,
Street Sales (Confiscated Funds) Street Sales		2012-JAG-LFUCG STRE-00919 2013-JAG-LFUCG-STRE-00940		19,623 21,473	19,623 49,385	27,912
	10.736	:013-JAG-LI 0CG-31KL-00941				
Total US Department of Justice			(721,671)	1,941,398	1,537,895	(1,125,174)
US Department of Labor: Passed through Commonwealth of Kentucky:						
WIA	17.259	13-010Y	15,064	25,278	10,214	
WIA	17.259	14-006Y	- ,	55,360	62,834	7,474
Total US Department of Labor			15,064	80,638	73,048	7,474

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Direct/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2013	Revenue Received	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2014
US Department of Transportations						
US Department of Transportation: Direct Programs:						
Passed through Commonwealth of Kentucky:						
Air Quality Planning	20.205	1300000048	10,715	10,715		
Air Quality Planning	20.205	1300006289		24,963	43,242	18,279
Alexander Drive/Stone Bicycle and Pedestrian Planning	20.205	P02-628-0800020946	126,394	156,797	30,403 37,531	16,562
Brighton East	20.205 20.205	1300006289 1000001796	79,717	20,969 296,207	234,354	17,864
Citation Boulevard	20.205	C-05396856	99,667	99,667	20 1,00 1	17,001
Clays Mill Road	20.205	C-03328686	629,671	1,313,752	2,488,004	1,803,923
Congestion Management	20.205	1300000048	2,602	2,602		
Congestion Management	20.205	1300006289		25,727	49,772	24,045
Distracted Driving Distracted Driving-Supplemental	20.205 20.205	PO2-625-14000015611 PO2-625-14000051191		14,662	14,662 29,984	29,984
Federal Highway Planning	20.205	1200004765	128,334	128,334	27,704	27,704
Federal Highway Planning	20.205	1300004307		210,255	350,400	140,145
Fiber Optic Cable Installation	20.205	P02-628-1300002569			20,800	20,800
Gainesway Trail CMAQ Project	20.205	PO2-628-0700013794	1,753	4,197	16,497	14,053
Grimes Mill Bridge Illuminated Street Signs	20.205	C-05354512	222.005	570,579	699,806	129,227
Intelligent Transpor. System (ITS)	20.205 20.205	PO2-628-0900022381 1200000760	322,905 70,818	322,905 70,818		
Intelligent Transpor. System (ITS)	20.205	PO2-625-1300000653	8,172	296,992	451,828	163,008
Intelligent Transpor. System (ITS)	20.205	PO2-625-1400003771	ŕ		2,236	2,236
Legacy Trail Enhancements	20.205	PO2-625-1200003879	79		5,052	5,131
Lexington Traffic	20.205	P02-625-1200001306		67,964	88,889	20,925
Liberty Road/Todds Road	20.205	C-00021586	(135,052)	161.005	24.027	(135,052)
Liberty Road/Todds Road Loudon Avenue Sidewalk Project	20.205 20.205	C-04073306 PO2-628-1100001626	126,546 6,421	161,995 6,421	24,927 602	(10,522) 602
Newtown Pike	20.205	C-00343167	37,050	51,060	35,336	21.326
Newtown Pike Supplement #1	20.205	C-00343167	13,108	66,666	91,156	37,598
Newtown Pike Supplement #2	20.205	C-00343167	1,201,576	2,219,551	1,428,227	410,252
Old Frankfort Pike Corridor	20.205	PO2-628-1200001790	12,480	27,040	14,560	
Polo Club Boulevard Project	20.205	PO2-625-1300001036	2.200	125,720	143,339	17,619
Rose Street Bike Lanes Share The Road	20.205 20.205	C-01099430	3,200 22,012	15,327 22,012	12,127 8,400	8,400
Southland	20.205	PO2-628-0900022380 P02-628-1100001374	16,866	35,432	20,701	2,135
Tates Creek Sidewalks	20.205	PO2-628-1300001250	10,000	996,387	1,334,187	337,800
Town Branch	20.205	P02-628-1200004353	857	2,683	1,826	,
Mobility Office	20.205	MA-1300000048	44,862	44,862		
Mobility Office	20.205	MA-1300006289		61,911	101,716	39,805
MCSAP MCSAP	20.218	No Number	20,971	63,574	42,603	42.927
Tact	20.218 20.218	No Number No Number	1,025	5,713	42,827 4,688	42,827
Cool Trail	20.219	1000003084	4,812	4,812	23,374	23,374
Fed Transit Admin Section 5303	20.505	KY-80-0003-04	8,555	8,555	ŕ	ŕ
Fed Transit Admin Section 5303	20.505	KY-80-0004-00		29,321	45,266	15,945
Traffic Safety	20.600	AL-13-16	27,550	34,989	7,439	0.504
Traffic Safety	20.601	DUIK8-14-04 PT-14-28		90,976	99,500	8,524 213
Traffic Safety Speed Program Traffic Safety Click It or Ticket Enforcement	20.600	K2-14-19		24,651	24,864 4,128	4,128
Traffic Safety Supplement	20.602	K2-14-17 K2-13-17	10,000	10,000	4,120	7,120
Total US Department of Transportation			2,903,666	7,747,763	8,075,253	3,231,156
US Environmental Protection Agency Direct Programs:						
Brownfield Assessment Project Passed through Commonwealth of Kentucky:	66.818	BF-95461610-0	10,758	132,000	247,691	126,449
Wolf Run	66.460	C9994861-09	878	878	69	69
Wolf Run	66.460	PON2 129 1400000015		7.072.200	187	187
Wolf Run	66.458	A10-08 SWR A13-003 SWR		7,972,209	8,355,763 613,201	383,554
Century Hills East Lake	66.458 66.458	A13-003 SWR A13-003 SWR		522,274 536,779	642,586	90,927 105,807
Anniston Wickland PH3	66.458	A13-007 WQ		352,623	629,060	276,437
Idle Hour	66.458	A13-007 WQ		417,280	417,280	ŕ
E2A	66.458	A13-18 SWR		3,164,637	3,911,376	746,739
Bob-O-Link	66.458	A13-002 SWR		1,070,057	1,265,569	195,512
Total US Environmental Protection Agency			11,636	14,168,737	16,082,782	1,925,681
US Department of Health and Human Services:						
Passed through Commonwealth of Kentucky:	03 044	AS-2012 2012 2015	11 502	11 500		
Senior Citizens Senior Citizens	93.044 93.044	AS-2012-2013-2015 AS-2013-2014-2015	11,502	11,502 103,798	122,682	18,884
New Chance-Cab For Families	93.558	PON2 736 1200001514	10,055	103,798	122,002	10,004
Home Network	93.597	2011-2012-PUBLIC-R	(172,952)	-,	162,089	(10,863)
Home Network	93.597	2012-1013-PUBLIC-R	(378,350)	62,640	148,015	(292,975)
Home Network	93.597	2013-1014-PUBLIC-R		286,340		(286,340)
Total US Department of Health and Human Serv	ices		(529,745)	474,335	432,786	(571,294)

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Federal	Direct/	Accrued (Deferred)			Accrued (Deferred)
	CFDA	Pass-through	Revenue at	Revenue		Revenue at
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Grantor's Number	July 1, 2013	Received	Expenditures	June 30, 2014
US Department of Homeland Security Office of Do	omestic Pre	paredness:				
Direct Programs:						
Fire Prevention	97.044	EMW-2012-FP-00294		18,116	18,116	
Passed through Commonwealth of Kentucky:						
Hazard Mitigation Grant Prog.(HMGP_Plan)	97.039	PON209511000015692	5,297	5,297		
Chemical Stockpile Emergency (CSEPP)	97.040	PON209510000009494	19,953	21,668	1,715	
Chemical Stockpile Emergency (CSEPP)	97.040	PON209511000014052	167,937	306,772	138,835	
Chemical Stockpile Emergency (CSEPP)	97.040	PON209512000005372	223,142	391,842	173,139	4,439
Chemical Stockpile Emergency (CSEPP)	97.040	PO209513000036521	28,783	99,480	329,711	259,014
Chemical Stockpile Emergency (CSEPP)	97.040	PO209514000033041			116,376	116,376
Emergency Management Assistance	97.042	PON209513000006711	79,646	93,745	14,099	
Emergency Management Assistance	97.042	PON209514000003351			18,879	18,879
State Homeland Dive	97.067	PO2 094 1400002977 1		11,610	11,610	
State Homeland Police	97.067	PO2 094 1300003027 1		55,000	55,000	
State Homeland Police	97.067	PO2 094 1400003000 1		15,761	15,761	
State Homeland Training	97.067	PO2 094 1300003012 1		53,000	53,000	
State Homeland Fire	97.067	PO2 094 1400003390 1		48,000	48,000	
Metro Medical Response System (MMRS)	97.067	PO2 094 1100002296 5	37,510	37,510		
Metro Medical Response System (MMRS)	97.067	P02 094 1200003498 4	27,108	108,491	91,689	10,306
Staffing for Adequate Fire & Emerg Response	97.083	EMW-2011-FH-00445	175,476	873,710	1,459,241	761,007
Total US Dept. of Homeland Security Office of De	omestic Pre	eparedness	764,852	2,140,002	2,545,171	1,170,021
US Election Assistance Commission						
Passed through Commonwealth of Kentucky:						
Help America Vote	90.401	N/A			53,800	53,800
Total US Department of Energy			0	0	53,800	53,800
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$3,583,314	\$31,041,003	\$33,723,551	\$6,265,862

Note: Per generally accepted accounting principles, grant revenues received but not earned with purpose restrictions only are recognized as revenues and fund balance in the financial statements.

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Accrued or

Accrued or

			(Deferred)			(Deferred)
	Grantor's		Revenue at	Revenue		Revenue at
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Grantor	July 1, 2013	Received	Expenditures	June 30, 2014
ADF Family Care Center	A834 (2014-A)	Bluegrass Area Development District	80	\$27,980	\$27,980	0\$
Bluesky	SX21067007	Kentucky Infrastructure Authority	88,539	253,443	164,904	
Day Treatment	PON252312000035321	Kentucky Dept. of Juvenile Justice	18,137	18,137		
Day Treatment	PON252313000023611	Kentucky Dept. of Juvenile Justice		199,522	217,660	18,138
Economic Development-Belcan Engineer.	N/A	Kentucky Cabinet Economic Development	(234,000)			(234,000)
Economic Development-Bingham McCutche	N/A	Kentucky Cabinet Economic Development	450,000	450,000		
Emergency Medical Services	N/A	Kentucky Bd. Emergency Medical Services		10,714	10,714	
Expansion	SX21067006	Kentucky Infrastructure Authority	310,937	1,549,434	1,443,442	204,945
Federal Highway Planning	1200004765	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet	8,021	8,021		
Federal Highway Planning	1300004307	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet		13,141	21,900	8,759
Fire Training Incentive	155	Kentucky Commission on Fire Protection		2,209,878	2,209,878	
Green Acres	SX21067103	Kentucky Infrastructure Authority	9,708	114,348	104,670	30
Hazard Mitigation Grant (HMGP_Plan)	PON209511000015692	Kentucky Emergency Management Agency	848	848		
Home Network	2012-1013-PUBLIC-R	Lexington Fayette County Health Dept	(59,180)	19,390	78,570	
Home Network	2013-1014-PUBLIC-R	Lexington Fayette County Health Dept		85,100	507	(84,593)
Isaac Murphy Memorial Garden	PO2-625-1000004542	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet	2,250	11,450	9,200	
Kentucky Pride	N/A	Kentucky Dept. Natural Resources	(29,315)		29,315	
Kentucky Pride	N/A	Kentucky Dept. Natural Resources		149,036	80,683	(68,353)
KY Recycle	N/A	Kentucky Energy & Environmental Cabinet	(112,000)		112,000	
LPS Settlement	N/A	Kentucky Office of the Attorney General		759,125	59,199	(699,926)
Law Enforcement Protection Program	PO2 094 1300002728 1	Governor's Office for Homeland Security	15,875	15,875		
Law Enforcement Service Fee	LSF-2012-LFUCG-Stre-00201	Kentucky Justice Cabinet	700,007	70,007		
Law Enforcement Service Fee	LSF-2013-LFUCG-Stre-00226	Kentucky Justice Cabinet		92,406	99,790	7,384
Legacy Trail Enhancements	PO2-625-1200003879	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet		33	1,283	1,250
Lexington Downtown Redevelopment Proj	PON2 112 1300001077 1	Kentucky Dept. Local Government	375,000	2,187,500	1,812,500	
Liberty Road/Todds Road	C-0021586	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet	(33,365)			(33,365)
Liberty Road/Todds Road	C-04073306	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet	31,639	40,499	6,232	(2,628)
Newtown Pike Extension	C00343167	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet	9,262	12,765	8,834	5,331
Police Training Incentive	N/A	Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation	164,746	164,746		
Police Training Incentive	N/A	Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation		1,960,781	2,146,593	185,812
SANE3 (Sexual Assault Treatment Project) VAWA-2010-LFUCG ST-00132	VAWA-2010-LFUCG ST-00132	Kentucky Justice Cabinet	1,800			1,800
SANE3 (Sexual Assault Treatment Project)	VAWA-2011-LFUCG-ST-00220	Kentucky Justice Cabinet	10,800	8,600		2,200
	VAWA-2012-LFUCG-ST-00296	Kentucky Justice Cabinet	5,000	3,400	5,400	7,000
$\overline{}$	VAWA-2013-LFUCG-ST-00334	Kentucky Justice Cabinet			4,800	4,800
Tates Creek Rd/Lansdowne Dr Traffic Sig	N/A	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet	2,600	2,600	97,400	97,400
Total State Financial Assistance			\$1 107 309	\$10 438 779	\$8 753 454	(\$578.016)
A Utal Dure F manetal rassistance			/00',101'th	V11,000+,010	+0+,001,00	(010,0704)

Note: Per generally accepted accounting principles, grant revenues received but not earned with purpose restrictions only are recognized as revenues and fund balance in the financial statements.

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are established to account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of the Government's facilities and services which are entirely or predominantly self-supported by user charges or where the Government has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability and other purposes.

The **Right of Way** program was established in 2003 to account for fees levied to monitor and manage public facilities located in public rights-of-way.

The **Extended School Program** was established in 1994 to provide before and after school care for children in participating elementary and middle schools.

The **Prisoners' Account System** was transferred to the Government in 1994 and accounts for the operations of the commissary at the Fayette County Detention Center.

The **Enhanced 911 Fund** was established in 1996 to account for the revenues and expenses of developing and operating an enhanced 911 system.

The **Central Kentucky Network Fund** was established in 2014 to ensure the appropriate treatment of revenues or other monies received from jurisdictions participating in the Central Kentucky 911 Network.

The **Small Business Development Fund** was established in 2000 to promote and assist the growth and development of business concerns. This program was previously administered by the Urban County Development Corporation, a component unit of the Government, which was dissolved in March 2000.

The **Public Parking Corporation** was established in 1984 to account for the construction and operation of government-owned parking facilities.

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS June 30, 2014

	Right of Way	Extended School Program	Prisoners' Account System	Enhanced 911	CKY Network	Small Business Development	Public Parking Corporation	Total
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash	\$476,279	\$3,602	\$284,916	\$1,355,391	\$111,576	\$132,085	\$1,015,287	\$3,379,136
Investments				1,401,115		35,592		1,436,707
Receivables:								
Other Receivables		515	32	420,557		35,867		456,971
Less Allowance for Uncollectible Account	ts					(35,867)		(35,867)
Due from Other Funds	647,980	618,831	564,348	960,248	60,081	1,654	382,511	3,235,653
Inventories and Prepaid Expenses			150	36,753				36,903
Total Current Assets	1,124,259	622,948	849,446	4,174,064	171,657	169,331	1,397,798	8,509,503
Non-Current Assets:								
Land							400,000	400,000
Land Improvements		10,000					3,197,206	3,207,206
Buildings							55,351	55,351
Vehicles, Equipment, and Furniture	56,651	94,334	188,902	1,739,421				2,079,308
Intangibles			152,726	1,382,183				1,534,909
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(51,779)	(100,834)	(341,028)	(2,957,008)			(1,507,238)	(4,957,887)
Construction in Progress				1,000,000				1,000,000
Total Non-Current Assets	4,872	3,500	600	1,164,596	0	0	2,145,319	3,318,887
Total Assets	\$1,129,131	\$626,448	\$850,046	\$5,338,660	\$171,657	\$169,331	\$3,543,117	\$11,828,390
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts, Contracts and Retainage Payable	\$1,143	\$87,115	\$102,481	\$18,536	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$209,275
Accrued Payroll	7,550	74,944		53,018				135,512
Compensated Absences	8,881	1,278		21,312				31,471
Unearned Revenue and Other			32					32
Total Current Liabilities	17,574	163,337	102,513	92,866	0	0	0	376,290
Non-Current Liabilities:								
Compensated Absences	8,881	41,337		21,312				71,530
Total Non-Current Liabilities	8,881	41,337	0	21,312	0	0	0	71,530
Total Liabilities	\$26,455	\$204,674	\$102,513	\$114,178	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$447,820
NET POSITION								
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$4,872	\$3,500	\$600	\$1,164,596	\$0	\$0	\$2,145,319	\$3,318,887
Unrestricted (Deficits)	1,097,804	418,274	746,933	4,059,886	171,657	169,331	1,397,798	8,061,683
Total Net Position	\$1,102,676	\$421,774	\$747,533	\$5,224,482	\$171,657	\$169,331	\$3,543,117	\$11,380,570
•								

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Compariting Revenues		Right of Way	Extended School Program	Prisoners' Account System	Enhanced 911	CKY Network	Small Business Development	Public Parking Corporation	Total
Pees	Operating Revenues								
Second S	• 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cross Profit - Commissary Other	Fees		2,202,171		4,118,124	111,576			6,431,871
Other Total Operating Revenues 520,812 2,202,171 2,372,285 4,273,106 111,576 0 0 9,479,950 Operating Expenses Right of Way 301,325	License Fees and Permits	520,812							520,812
Operating Expenses S20,812 2,202,171 2,372,285 4,273,106 111,576 0 0 9,479,950 Operating Expenses Right of Way 301,325 Sextended School Program 1,809,867 301,325 1,809,867	Gross Profit - Commissary			1,375,813					1,375,813
Operating Expenses Right of Way 301,325 301,325 Extended School Program 1,809,867 1,809,867 Prisoners' Account 573,409 1,269,784 Enhanced 911 2,361,860 2,361,860 CKY Network 450,919 450,919 Administration 161,615 450,919 Depreciation 7,358 5,912 1,200 22,936 66,994 104,400 Total Operating Expenses 308,683 1,977,394 1,844,393 2,384,796 450,919 66,6994 7,031,779 Operating Income (Loss) 212,129 224,777 527,892 1,888,310 (339,343) 0 (66,994 7,031,779 Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 1 210 500 500 198,233) (198,233) Total Non-Operating Revenues 0 0 0 210 500 (198,233) (198,233) Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers 212,129 224,777 527,892 1,888,520 (339,343) 500	Other			996,472	154,982				1,151,454
Right of Way 301,325 301,325 Extended School Program 1,809,867 1,809,867 Prisoners' Account 573,409 573,409 Inmate Trust Account 1,269,784 2,361,860 2,361,860 CKY Network 450,919 450,919 450,919 Administration 7,358 5,912 1,200 22,936 66,994 104,400 Total Operating Expenses 308,683 1,977,394 1,844,393 2,384,796 450,919 0 66,994 104,400 Operating Income (Loss) 212,129 224,777 527,892 1,888,310 (339,343) 0 (66,994) 7,033,179 Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 110,000 210 500 (198,233) (198,233) Income (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets 20 0 0 210 0 500 (198,233) (198,233) Total Non-Operating Revenues 2 224,777 527,892 1,888,520 (339,343) 500 (265,227) 2,249,248 Inc	Total Operating Revenues	520,812	2,202,171	2,372,285	4,273,106	111,576	0	0	9,479,950
Right of Way 301,325 301,325 Extended School Program 1,809,867 1,809,867 Prisoners' Account 573,409 573,409 Inmate Trust Account 1,269,784 2,361,860 2,361,860 CKY Network 450,919 450,919 450,919 Administration 7,358 5,912 1,200 22,936 66,994 104,400 Total Operating Expenses 308,683 1,977,394 1,844,393 2,384,796 450,919 0 66,994 104,400 Operating Income (Loss) 212,129 224,777 527,892 1,888,310 (339,343) 0 (66,994) 7,033,179 Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 110,000 210 500 (198,233) (198,233) Income (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets 20 0 0 210 0 500 (198,233) (198,233) Total Non-Operating Revenues 2 224,777 527,892 1,888,520 (339,343) 500 (265,227) 2,249,248 Inc	Operating Expenses								
Prisoners' Account 573,409 Inmate Trust Account 1,269,784 Enhanced 911 2,361,860 CKY Network 450,919 Administration 161,615 Depreciation 7,358 Total Operating Expenses 308,683 1,269,739 1,844,393 2,2936 66,994 10,400 Total Operating Expenses 308,683 1,277,394 1,844,393 2,384,796 450,919 0 66,994 10,400 Total Operating Revenues (Expenses) Income (Loss) 212,129 224,777 527,892 1,888,310 (339,343) 0 66,994 710 Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets 210 5 1,888,310 1,888,310 1,988,333 1,988,333 1,988,333 1,988,333 1,988,333 1,988,333 1,988,333 1,988,333 1,988,333 1,988,334 1,988,333		301,325							301,325
Inmate Trust Account	Extended School Program		1,809,867						1,809,867
Enhanced 911	Prisoners' Account			573,409					573,409
CKY Network Administration 161,615 Depreciation 450,919 Teach (a) 161,615 Depreciation 66,994 Teach (a) 104,400 Departing Expenses 104,400 Teach (a) 104,400 Teac	Inmate Trust Account			1,269,784					1,269,784
Administration 161,615 Depreciation 7,358 S,912 S,912 I,200 I,2	Enhanced 911				2,361,860				2,361,860
Depreciation 7,358 5,912 1,200 22,936 66,994 104,400 Total Operating Expenses 308,683 1,977,394 1,844,393 2,384,796 450,919 0 66,994 7,033,179 Operating Income (Loss) 212,129 224,777 527,892 1,888,310 (339,343) 0 (66,994) 2,446,771 Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Income on Investments 210 500 710 Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets 210 0 500 (198,233) (198,233) Total Non-Operating Revenues 0 0 0 210 0 500 (198,233) (197,523) Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers 212,129 224,777 527,892 1,888,520 (339,343) 500 (265,227) 2,249,248 Transfers In Transfers Out 511,000 511,000 511,000 511,000 511,000 511,267) Change in Net Position 212,129 224,777 527,892 1,377,253 171,657 500 (265,227) 2,248,981 <td>CKY Network</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>450,919</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>450,919</td>	CKY Network					450,919			450,919
Total Operating Expenses 308,683 1,977,394 1,844,393 2,384,796 450,919 0 66,994 7,033,179	Administration		161,615						161,615
Operating Income (Loss) 212,129 224,777 527,892 1,888,310 (339,343) 0 (66,994) 2,446,771 Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Income on Investments 210 500 710 Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets Total Non-Operating Revenues 0 0 210 0 500 (198,233) (198,233) Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers 212,129 224,777 527,892 1,888,520 (339,343) 500 (265,227) 2,249,248 Transfers In Transfers Out (511,000 511,000 511,000 511,000 Change in Net Position 212,129 224,777 527,892 1,377,253 171,657 500 (265,227) 2,248,981 Net Position, Beginning 890,547 196,997 219,641 3,847,229 168,831 3,808,344 9,131,589	1			1,200				66,994	104,400
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 210 500 710 Income on Investments 210 500 710 Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets 0 0 0 210 0 500 (198,233) (198,233) Total Non-Operating Revenues 0 0 0 210 0 500 (198,233) (197,523) Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers 212,129 224,777 527,892 1,888,520 (339,343) 500 (265,227) 2,249,248 Transfers In Transfers Out (511,267) 511,000 511,000 (511,267) Change in Net Position 212,129 224,777 527,892 1,377,253 171,657 500 (265,227) 2,248,981 Net Position, Beginning 890,547 196,997 219,641 3,847,229 168,831 3,808,344 9,131,589	Total Operating Expenses	308,683	1,977,394	1,844,393	2,384,796	450,919	0	66,994	7,033,179
Income on Investments	Operating Income (Loss)	212,129	224,777	527,892	1,888,310	(339,343)	0	(66,994)	2,446,771
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets (198,233) (198,233) (198,233) Total Non-Operating Revenues 0 0 0 210 0 500 (198,233) (197,523) Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers 212,129 224,777 527,892 1,888,520 (339,343) 500 (265,227) 2,249,248 Transfers In Transfers Out (511,267) 511,000 511,000 (511,267) Change in Net Position 212,129 224,777 527,892 1,377,253 171,657 500 (265,227) 2,248,981 Net Position, Beginning 890,547 196,997 219,641 3,847,229 168,831 3,808,344 9,131,589	Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)								
Total Non-Operating Revenues 0 0 0 210 0 500 (198,233) (197,523) Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers 212,129 224,777 527,892 1,888,520 (339,343) 500 (265,227) 2,249,248 Transfers In Transfers Out Change in Net Position (511,267) 511,000 511,000 (511,267) Change in Net Position 212,129 224,777 527,892 1,377,253 171,657 500 (265,227) 2,248,981 Net Position, Beginning 890,547 196,997 219,641 3,847,229 168,831 3,808,344 9,131,589	Income on Investments				210		500		710
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers 212,129 224,777 527,892 1,888,520 (339,343) 500 (265,227) 2,249,248 Transfers In Transfers Out Change in Net Position (511,267) 511,000 511,000 (511,267) Change in Net Position, Beginning 890,547 196,997 219,641 3,847,229 168,831 3,808,344 9,131,589	Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets							(198,233)	(198,233)
and Transfers 212,129 224,777 527,892 1,888,520 (339,343) 500 (265,227) 2,249,248 Transfers In Transfers Out 511,000 511,000 (511,267) (Total Non-Operating Revenues	0	0	0	210	0	500	(198,233)	(197,523)
Transfers In Transfers Out 511,000 511,000 511,000 Change in Net Position 212,129 224,777 527,892 1,377,253 171,657 500 (265,227) 2,248,981 Net Position, Beginning 890,547 196,997 219,641 3,847,229 168,831 3,808,344 9,131,589	. ,	212.129	224.777	527.892	1.888.520	(339.343)	500	(265,227)	2.249.248
Transfers Out (511,267) (511,267) Change in Net Position 212,129 224,777 527,892 1,377,253 171,657 500 (265,227) 2,248,981 Net Position, Beginning 890,547 196,997 219,641 3,847,229 168,831 3,808,344 9,131,589		212,127	22 .,	521,072	1,000,020	(00),0.0)	200	(200,227)	2,2 1,2 10
Change in Net Position 212,129 224,777 527,892 1,377,253 171,657 500 (265,227) 2,248,981 Net Position, Beginning 890,547 196,997 219,641 3,847,229 168,831 3,808,344 9,131,589	Transfers In					511,000			511,000
Net Position, Beginning 890,547 196,997 219,641 3,847,229 168,831 3,808,344 9,131,589	Transfers Out				(511,267)				(511,267)
	Change in Net Position	212,129	224,777	527,892	1,377,253	171,657	500	(265,227)	2,248,981
Net Position, Ending \$1,102,676 \$421,774 \$747,533 \$5,224,482 \$171,657 \$169,331 \$3,543,117 \$11,380,570	Net Position, Beginning	890,547	196,997	219,641	3,847,229		168,831	3,808,344	9,131,589
	Net Position, Ending	\$1,102,676	\$421,774	\$747,533	\$5,224,482	\$171,657	\$169,331	\$3,543,117	\$11,380,570

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Right of Way	Extended School Program	Prisoners' Account System	Enhanced 911	CKY Network	Small Business Development	Public Parking Corporation	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments for Employees Payments for Interfund Services Used Net Cash Provided by Ulsed in Operating Activities	\$520,812 (255,368) (265,444)	\$1,878,186 (292,762) (1,435,852) (161,546)	\$2,372,253 (2,362,250)	\$3,852,549 (1,655,814) (1,701,930) (3,423) 491,382	\$111,576 (511,000)	(300)	0,	\$8,735,376 (5,077,494) (3,403,226) (164,969) 89,687
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers In Transfers Out Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities		0	0	(511,000)	511,000	0	0	511,000 (511,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchases of Capital Assets Disposals of Property, Plant and Equipment Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	0	0	0	(737,567)	0	0	0	(737,567) 0 (737,567)
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities: Purchases of Investments Income on Investments Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	0	0	0	(210) 210 0	0	(200)	0	(410) 710 300
Net Increase (Decrease)	0	(11,974)	10,003	(757,185)	111,576	0	0	(647,580)
Cash at Beginning of Year	476,279	15,576	274,913	2,112,576	0	132,085	1,015,287	4,026,716
Cash at End of Year	\$476,279	\$3,602	\$284,916	\$1,355,391	\$111,576	\$132,085	\$1,015,287	\$3,379,136
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities:								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$212,129	\$224,777	\$527,892	\$1,888,310	(\$339,343)	80	(\$66,994)	\$2,446,771
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Depreciation	7,358	5,912	1,200	22,936			66,994	104,400
(Increase) Decrease in Assets: Other Receivables Inventories and Prepaid Expenses Due from Other Funds	(223,982)	(323,985) 7,947	(32) (150) (313,691)	(420,557) (35,172) (960,248)	(60,081)	(300)		(744,574) (27,375) (1,558,302)
increase (Decrease) in Liannines: Accounts Payable Accured Payroll Due to Other Funds	(1,996) 795	75,483 (2,396)	(204,525)	(6,281) 9,272 (990)				(137,319) 7,671 (990)
Uneamed Revenues & Other Compensated Absences Total Adjustments	5,696 (212,129)	288 (236,751)	(691)	(5,888)	(60,081)	(300)	66,994	(691) 96 (2,357,084)
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	80	(\$11,974)	\$10,003	\$491,382	(\$399,424)	(\$300)	\$0	\$89,687



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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing on a cost-reimbursement basis of services provided by one department to other departments within the Government and outside agencies associated with the Government. Individual funds included in this fund type are as follows:

The **Health, Dental and Vision Care Insurance Fund** accounts for the Government's self-insurance programs for employee medical, dental and vision care benefits.

The **Insurance and Risk Management Fund** accounts for the Government's self-insurance programs for workers' compensation, vehicle liability and physical, general liability and property damage coverage.

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2014

	Health, Dental and Vision Care	Insurance and Risk Management	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$615,000	\$3,729,096	\$4,344,096
Due from Other Funds	653,835	24,275,149	24,928,984
Receivables	4,194	116,245	120,439
Inventories and Prepaid Expenses	334,530		334,530
Total Current Assets	\$1,607,559	\$28,120,490	\$29,728,049
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$240,559	\$106,298	\$346,857
Claims Payable:			
Reported		12,866,154	12,866,154
Incurred But Not Reported	1,367,000	14,787,551	16,154,551
Total Liabilities	\$1,607,559	\$27,760,003	\$29,367,562
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	\$0	\$360,487	\$360,487

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, & CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Health	, Dental and Vi	ision Care Insur	ance	Insurance	
	Health	Dental	Vision Care	Total	and Risk Management	Total
Operating Revenues						
Premiums	\$25,868,733	\$1,976,736	\$124,806	\$27,970,275	\$10,968,387	\$38,938,662
Total Operating Revenues	25,868,733	1,976,736	124,806	27,970,275	10,968,387	38,938,662
Operating Expenses						
Claims and Benefit Payments	23,292,284	1,976,494	116,719	25,385,497	11,581,075	36,966,572
Operating Supplies and Expense	2,584,778			2,584,778		2,584,778
Total Operating Expenses	25,877,062	1,976,494	116,719	27,970,275	11,581,075	39,551,350
Operating Income (Loss)	(8,329)	242	8,087	0	(612,688)	(612,688)
Change in Net Position	(8,329)	242	8,087	0	(612,688)	(612,688)
Net Position, Beginning	430,201	(437,768)	7,567	0	973,175	973,175
Net Position, Ending	\$421,872	(\$437,526)	\$15,654	\$0	\$360,487	\$360,487

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Health, Dental and Vision Care	Insurance and Risk Management	Total
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from Employees and Other Sources	\$27,970,275	\$0	\$27,970,275
Receipts from Interfund Services Provided	(232,530)	(8,111,677)	(8,344,207)
Refunds from/(Payments to) Suppliers	(2,461,248)	21,153	(2,440,095)
Payments for Claims	(25,276,497)	(12,433,567)	(37,710,064)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	0	(20,524,091)	(20,524,091)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	(20,524,091)	(20,524,091)
Cash at Beginning of Year	615,000	24,253,187	24,868,187
Cash at End of Year	\$615,000	\$3,729,096	\$4,344,096
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Used In Operating Activities:			
Operating Income	\$0	(\$612,688)	(\$612,688)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: (Increase) Decrease in Assets:			
Due from Other Funds	(354,686)	(19,176,005)	(19,530,691)
Other Receivables	122,156	95,941	218,097
Inventories and Prepaid Expenses	34,283	,	34,283
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	- ,		- ,
Accounts Payable	89,247	21,153	110,400
Claims Payable	109,000	(852,492)	(743,492)
Total Adjustments	0	(19,911,403)	(19,911,403)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$0	(\$20,524,091)	(\$20,524,091)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Government in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units or other funds. These include pension trust, expendable trust and agency funds. Individual funds included in this fund type are as follows:

AGENCY FUNDS

The **Neighborhood Sewer Projects Fund** is an agency fund that accounts for the collection of special assessments and debt service payments on financing for neighborhood capital projects.

The **Juvenile and Adult Probation Fund** accounts for funds collected by the divisions of Youth Services and Detention Services from juvenile and adult offenders and disbursed to victims in accordance with court decrees and funds collected from and disbursed for inmates on work release.

The **Domestic Relations Fund** accounts for the child support payments collected by the Government from non-custodial parents and disbursed to custodial parents.

The **Representative Payee Fund** accounts for funds managed by the Government on behalf of adults who are unable to manage their own money in order to prevent the exploitation, abuse and neglect of these citizens.

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS

For Years as Stated

	Balance June 30, 2013	Balance June 30, 2014
NEIGHBORHOOD SEWER PROJECTS FUND	•	
Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$714	\$714
Total Assets	\$714	\$714
Payable to Property Owners	\$714	\$714
Total Liabilities	\$714	\$714
JUVENILE AND ADULT PROBATION FUND		
Cash	\$327,627	\$329,563
Total Assets	\$327,627	\$329,563
Accounts Payable	\$327,627	\$329,563
Total Liabilities	\$327,627	\$329,563
DOMESTIC RELATIONS FUND		
Cash	\$313,982	\$314,277
Total Assets	\$313,982	\$314,277
Accounts Payable	\$313,982	\$314,277
Total Liabilities	\$313,982	\$314,277
REPRESENTATIVE PAYEE FUND		
Cash	\$18,552	\$28,416
Total Assets	\$18,552	\$28,416
Accounts Payable	\$18,552	\$28,416
Total Liabilities	\$18,552	\$28,416
TOTALS - AGENCY FUNDS		
Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$660,875	\$672,970
Total Assets	\$660,875	\$672,970
Liabilities	\$660,875	\$672,970
Total Liabilities	\$660,875	\$672,970

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Balance June 30, 2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2014
\$714	\$0	\$0	\$714
\$714	\$0	\$0	\$714
\$327,627	\$15,077	\$13,141	\$329,563
\$327,627	\$15,077	\$13,141	\$329,563
\$327,627	\$15,722		\$329,563
	965	965	
\$327,627	\$16,687	\$14,751	\$329,563
\$313,982	\$295		\$314,277
\$313,982	\$295		\$314,277
\$18,552	\$189,413	\$179,549	\$28,416
\$18,552	\$189,413	\$179,549	\$28,416
\$660,875	\$204,785	\$192,690	\$672,970
\$660,875	\$206,395	\$194,300	\$672,970
	\$714 \$714 \$714 \$714 \$327,627 \$327,627 \$327,627 \$327,627 \$313,982 \$313,982 \$18,552 \$18,552 \$660,875	June 30, 2013 Additions \$714 \$0 \$714 \$0 \$327,627 \$15,077 \$327,627 \$15,722 965 \$327,627 \$16,687 \$313,982 \$295 \$313,982 \$295 \$313,982 \$295 \$313,982 \$189,413 \$18,552 \$189,413 \$660,875 \$204,785	June 30, 2013 Additions Deductions \$714 \$0 \$0 \$714 \$0 \$0 \$327,627 \$15,077 \$13,141 \$327,627 \$15,077 \$13,141 \$327,627 \$15,722 \$13,786 965 965 965 \$327,627 \$16,687 \$14,751 \$313,982 \$295 \$313,982 \$295 \$313,982 \$295 \$318,552 \$189,413 \$179,549 \$18,552 \$189,413 \$179,549 \$660,875 \$204,785 \$192,690



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NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

The **Lexington Transit Authority** is authorized to promote and develop mass transportation, including acquisition, operation and extension of the existing mass transit system.

The **Lexington Public Library** provides educational, informational and recreational service needs to Lexington and Fayette County through circulating and reference materials.

The **Lexington Convention and Visitors Bureau** promotes recreational, convention and tourist activity in Fayette County.

The **Downtown Development Authority** acts as an agency of the Government in various economic development, redevelopment and physical improvement activities associated with downtown.

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

June 30, 2014

ASSETS Cash \$9,413,040 \$4,560,835 \$1,711,232 Investments 6,313,569 \$1,711,232 Receivables: 28,054 213,079 Other 141,248 127,585 Due from Primary Government 1,092,902 Due from Other Governments 4,353,094 Inventories and Prepaid Expenses 420,552 7,791 48,662 Restricted Current Assets: 2 7,791 48,662 Restricted Current Assets: 826,307 7,791 48,662 Restricted Non-Current Investments 826,307 8 1,116,077 Investments 826,307 4,017,023 19,727 Restricted Non-Current Investments 15,778,872 16,698,442 216,222 Other Assets \$37,091,547 \$31,903,299 \$4,928,117 LIABILITIES Accounts, Contracts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$1,030,912 \$1,084,269 \$254,323 Interest Payable 20,997 1,693 Due to Primary Government 20,997 1,693 Une		Lexington Transit Authority	Lexington Public Library	Lexington Convention and Visitors Bureau
Investments Receivables Receivables	ASSETS			
Receivables: Accounts Receivable Other 82,857 (28,054) (213,079) 213,079 (213,079) Other Other Other 141,248 (127,585) 1,092,902 Due from Primary Government Due from Other Governments (1,000) 4,353,094 (10,000) 1,092,902 Inventories and Prepaid Expenses (1,000) 420,552 (7,791) 48,262 Restricted Current Assets: 2,000 1,116,077 Investments Pension Assets (2014) 826,307 8,263,007 Restricted Non-Current Investments Capital Assets: 826,307 4,017,023 (19,727) 19,727 Depreciable (Net) (15,778,872 (16,698,442 (216,222)) 150,000 (19,727) 16,698,442 (216,222) 216,222 Other Assets (15,000) (17,78,872 (16,698,442 (216,222)) 150,000 (216,222) \$4,928,117 LIABILITIES Accounts, Contracts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (16,200,200) 20,997 (20,997) \$4,928,117 LIABILITIES Accounts, Contracts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (16,200) 20,997 (20,997) \$1,693 Due to Primary Government Due to Component Units (16,200) 10,693 10,693 Non-Current Liabilities: Due Within One Year: Compensated Absences Bonds and Notes Payable (16,200) <t< td=""><td>Cash</td><td>\$9,413,040</td><td>\$4,560,835</td><td>\$1,711,232</td></t<>	Cash	\$9,413,040	\$4,560,835	\$1,711,232
Accounts Receivable Other 82,857 (141,248) 28,054 (127,585) 213,079 (141,248) Other Other Ormement Due from Other Governments Investments of Primary Governments Investments and Prepaid Expenses (14,0552) 4,353,094 (17,91) 48,262 Restricted Current Assets: 7,791 48,262 Restricted Current Assets: 1,116,077 Investments 510,616 Pension Assets 826,307 Restricted Non-Current Investments 826,307 Restricted Non-Current Investments 15,778,872 Capital Assets: 15,778,872 16,698,442 216,222 Other Assets 337,091,547 \$31,903,299 \$4,928,117 LIABILITIES Accounts, Contracts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$1,030,912 \$1,084,269 \$254,323 Interest Payable 20,997 Pue to Primary Government 10e to Primary Government 10e to Primary Government 10e to Primary Government 11,693 Une armed Revenue and Other 501 1,693 Non-Current Liabilities: 167,764 311,312 11,655 Bonds and Notes Payable 384,912 10e	Investments		6,313,569	
Other 141,248 127,585 1,092,902 Due from Other Governments 4,353,094 1,092,902 Inventories and Prepaid Expenses 420,552 7,791 48,262 Restricted Current Assets: 2 7,791 48,262 Restricted Current Assets: 510,616 1,116,077 Investments 826,307 510,616 Pension Assets 826,307 4,017,023 19,727 Restricted Non-Current Investments 15,778,872 16,698,442 216,222 Other Assets \$37,091,547 \$31,903,299 \$4,928,117 LIABILITIES Accounts, Contracts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$1,030,912 \$1,084,269 \$254,323 Interest Payable 20,997 Due to Primary Government 20,997 100 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>				
Due from Primary Government L,092,902	Accounts Receivable	,	,	213,079
Due from Other Governments		141,248	127,585	
Inventories and Prepaid Expenses 420,552 7,791 48,262 Restricted Current Assets:				1,092,902
Restricted Current Assets: Cash				
Cash Investments Pension Assets 1,116,077 510,616 Pension Assets 826,307 Restricted Non-Current Investments 510,616 Capital Assets: 15,778,872 4,017,023 19,727 Depreciable (Net) 15,778,872 16,698,442 216,222 Other Assets \$37,091,547 \$31,903,299 \$4,928,117 LIABILITIES Accounts, Contracts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$1,030,912 \$1,084,269 \$254,323 Interest Payable 20,997 20 20,997 Due to Derimary Government 501 1,693 Unearned Revenue and Other 501 1,693 Non-Current Liabilities: 167,764 311,312 11,655 Bonds and Notes Payable 384,912 11,655 Bonds and Notes Payable 384,912 10 Due in More Than One Year: 289,885 7,519,975 Total Liabilities \$1,488,561 \$9,321,966 \$267,671 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt \$21,854,449 \$12,960,578		420,552	7,791	48,262
Investments				
Pension Assets 826,307 Restricted Non-Current Investments Capital Assets: Non-depreciable 6,075,577 4,017,023 19,727 Depreciable (Net) 15,778,872 16,698,442 216,222 Other Assets \$37,091,547 \$31,903,299 \$4,928,117 LIABILITIES Accounts, Contracts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$1,030,912 \$1,084,269 \$254,323 Interest Payable 20,997 Due to Primary Government 501 1,693 Une of Demany Government Units Unearned Revenue and Other 501 1,693 Non-Current Liabilities: 501 1,693 Due Within One Year: Compensated Absences 167,764 311,312 11,655 Bonds and Notes Payable 384,912 384,912 11,655 Due in More Than One Year: Compensated Absences 289,885 89,321,966 \$267,671 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, \$21,488,561 \$9,321,966 \$267,671 Net POSITION Investment				
Restricted Non-Current Investments		00 - 00 -		510,616
Capital Assets: Non-depreciable 6,075,577 4,017,023 19,727 Depreciable (Net) 15,778,872 16,698,442 216,222 Other Assets 150,000 Total Assets \$37,091,547 \$31,903,299 \$4,928,117 LIABILITIES Accounts, Contracts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$1,030,912 \$1,084,269 \$254,323 Interest Payable 20,997 Due to Primary Government Due to Component Units Unearned Revenue and Other 501 1,693 Non-Current Liabilities: Due Within One Year: Compensated Absences 167,764 311,312 11,655 Bonds and Notes Payable 384,912 Due in More Than One Year: Compensated Absences 289,885 Bonds and Notes Payable 7,519,975 Total Liabilities \$1,488,561 \$9,321,966 \$267,671 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt \$21,854,449 \$12,960,578 \$235,949 Restricted for: Pension 826,307 Governmental and Program Funds 197,434 Unrestricted 12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497		826,307		
Non-depreciable 6,075,577 4,017,023 19,727 Depreciable (Net) 15,778,872 16,698,442 216,222 Other Assets 150,000 Total Assets \$37,091,547 \$31,903,299 \$4,928,117 LIABILITIES Accounts, Contracts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$1,030,912 \$1,084,269 \$254,323 Interest Payable 20,997 Due to Primary Government Due to Component Units Uncarned Revenue and Other 501 1,693 Non-Current Liabilities: Due Within One Year: Compensated Absences 167,764 311,312 11,655 Bonds and Notes Payable 384,912 Due in More Than One Year: Compensated Absences 289,885 Bonds and Notes Payable 7,519,975 Total Liabilities \$1,488,561 \$9,321,966 \$267,671 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt \$21,854,449 \$12,960,578 \$235,949 Restricted for: Pension 826,307 Governmental and Program Funds 197,434 Unrestricted 12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497				
Depreciable (Net)			404=000	40
Other Assets 150,000 Total Assets \$37,091,547 \$31,903,299 \$4,928,117 LIABILITIES Accounts, Contracts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$1,030,912 \$1,084,269 \$254,323 Interest Payable 20,997 <			, ,	,
Total Assets \$37,091,547 \$31,903,299 \$4,928,117 LIABILITIES Accounts, Contracts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$1,030,912 \$1,084,269 \$254,323 Interest Payable 20,997 20,997 20,997 Due to Primary Government 501 1,693 Due to Component Units 301 1,693 Uncarned Revenue and Other 501 1,693 Non-Current Liabilities: 311,312 11,655 Bonds and Notes Payable 384,912 384,912 Due in More Than One Year: 289,885 384,912 384,912 Due in More Than One Year: 289,885 59,321,966 \$267,671 NET POSITION \$1,488,561 \$9,321,966 \$267,671 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt \$21,854,449 \$12,960,578 \$235,949 Restricted for: Pension 826,307 32,942 3235,949 Restricted for: 9,423,321 4,424,497 4,424,497	•	15,778,872		216,222
LIABILITIES Accounts, Contracts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$1,030,912 \$1,084,269 \$254,323 Interest Payable 20,997 Due to Primary Government 501 1,693 Due to Component Units 501 1,693 Von-Current Liabilities: 501 1,693 Due Within One Year: Compensated Absences 167,764 311,312 11,655 Bonds and Notes Payable 384,912 384,912 11,655 Due in More Than One Year: Compensated Absences 289,885 5 50,759,975 50,759,975 Total Liabilities \$1,488,561 \$9,321,966 \$267,671 \$267,671 NET POSITION 10,488,561 \$1,290,578 \$235,949 \$235,949 Restricted for: Pension 826,307 \$235,949 \$235,949 Restricted for: Pension 826,307 \$267,434 \$197,434 \$197,434 Unrestricted 12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497	Other Assets		150,000	
Accounts, Contracts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$1,030,912 \$1,084,269 \$254,323 Interest Payable 20,997 Due to Primary Government Due to Component Units Unearned Revenue and Other 501 1,693 Non-Current Liabilities: Due Within One Year: Compensated Absences 167,764 311,312 11,655 Bonds and Notes Payable 384,912 Due in More Than One Year: Compensated Absences 289,885 Bonds and Notes Payable 7,519,975 Total Liabilities \$1,488,561 \$9,321,966 \$267,671 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt \$21,854,449 \$12,960,578 \$235,949 Restricted for: Pension 826,307 Governmental and Program Funds Unrestricted 12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497	Total Assets	\$37,091,547	\$31,903,299	\$4,928,117
Accounts, Contracts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$1,030,912 \$1,084,269 \$254,323 Interest Payable 20,997 Due to Primary Government Due to Component Units Unearned Revenue and Other 501 1,693 Non-Current Liabilities: Due Within One Year: Compensated Absences 167,764 311,312 11,655 Bonds and Notes Payable 384,912 Due in More Than One Year: Compensated Absences 289,885 Bonds and Notes Payable 7,519,975 Total Liabilities \$1,488,561 \$9,321,966 \$267,671 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt \$21,854,449 \$12,960,578 \$235,949 Restricted for: Pension 826,307 Governmental and Program Funds Unrestricted 12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497	I IARII ITIES			
Accrued Liabilities \$1,030,912 \$1,084,269 \$254,323 Interest Payable 20,997 Due to Primary Government Due to Component Units Unearned Revenue and Other 501 1,693 Non-Current Liabilities: Due Within One Year: Compensated Absences 167,764 311,312 11,655 Bonds and Notes Payable 384,912 Due in More Than One Year: Compensated Absences 289,885 Bonds and Notes Payable 7,519,975 Total Liabilities \$1,488,561 \$9,321,966 \$267,671 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt \$21,854,449 \$12,960,578 \$235,949 Restricted for: Pension 826,307 Governmental and Program Funds Unrestricted 12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497				
Interest Payable		\$1,030,912	\$1.084.269	\$254 323
Due to Primary Government 1,693 Unearned Revenue and Other 501 1,693 Non-Current Liabilities: 167,764 311,312 11,655 Due Within One Year: 384,912 11,655 Bonds and Notes Payable 384,912 11,655 Due in More Than One Year: Compensated Absences 289,885 7,519,975 Compensated Absences Payable 7,519,975 \$267,671 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt \$21,854,449 \$12,960,578 \$235,949 Restricted for: Pension 826,307 197,434 Governmental and Program Funds 197,434 4,424,497 Unrestricted 12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497		φ1,030,712		Ψ254,525
Due to Component Units 1,693 Unearned Revenue and Other 501 1,693 Non-Current Liabilities: 167,764 311,312 11,655 Due Within One Year: 384,912 11,655 Bonds and Notes Payable 384,912 384,912 Due in More Than One Year: Compensated Absences 289,885 7,519,975 Total Liabilities \$1,488,561 \$9,321,966 \$267,671 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt \$21,854,449 \$12,960,578 \$235,949 Restricted for: Pension 826,307 3235,949 Governmental and Program Funds 197,434 4424,497 Unrestricted 12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497			20,777	
Unearned Revenue and Other 501 1,693 Non-Current Liabilities: 167,764 311,312 11,655 Due Within One Year: 384,912 11,655 Bonds and Notes Payable 384,912 384,912 Due in More Than One Year: Compensated Absences 289,885 Bonds and Notes Payable 7,519,975 Total Liabilities \$1,488,561 \$9,321,966 \$267,671 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, \$21,854,449 \$12,960,578 \$235,949 Restricted for: Pension 826,307 \$267,434 Unrestricted 12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497				
Non-Current Liabilities: Due Within One Year: Compensated Absences 167,764 311,312 11,655 Bonds and Notes Payable 384,912 384,912 Due in More Than One Year: Compensated Absences 289,885 Bonds and Notes Payable 7,519,975 Total Liabilities \$1,488,561 \$9,321,966 \$267,671 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, Section of Related Debt \$21,854,449 \$12,960,578 \$235,949 Restricted for: Pension 826,307 197,434 Unrestricted 12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497			501	1 693
Due Within One Year: Compensated Absences 167,764 311,312 11,655 Bonds and Notes Payable 384,912 384,912 Due in More Than One Year: Compensated Absences 289,885 Bonds and Notes Payable 7,519,975 Total Liabilities \$1,488,561 \$9,321,966 \$267,671 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt \$21,854,449 \$12,960,578 \$235,949 Restricted for: Pension 826,307 197,434 Unrestricted 12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497			301	1,073
Compensated Absences 167,764 311,312 11,655 Bonds and Notes Payable 384,912 384,912 Due in More Than One Year: Compensated Absences 289,885 Bonds and Notes Payable 7,519,975 Total Liabilities \$1,488,561 \$9,321,966 \$267,671 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt \$21,854,449 \$12,960,578 \$235,949 Restricted for: Pension 826,307 197,434 Unrestricted 12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497				
Bonds and Notes Payable 384,912 Due in More Than One Year: 289,885 Compensated Absences 289,885 Bonds and Notes Payable 7,519,975 Total Liabilities \$1,488,561 \$9,321,966 \$267,671 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, \$21,854,449 \$12,960,578 \$235,949 Restricted for: Pension 826,307 \$25,949 Governmental and Program Funds 197,434 \$12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497		167.764	311.312	11.655
Due in More Than One Year: 289,885 Compensated Absences 289,885 Bonds and Notes Payable 7,519,975 Total Liabilities \$1,488,561 \$9,321,966 \$267,671 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, \$21,854,449 \$12,960,578 \$235,949 Restricted for: Pension 826,307 \$25,949 Governmental and Program Funds 197,434 Unrestricted 12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497		107,701	,	11,000
Compensated Absences 289,885 7,519,975 Bonds and Notes Payable 7,519,975 Total Liabilities \$1,488,561 \$9,321,966 \$267,671 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, \$21,854,449 \$12,960,578 \$235,949 Restricted for: Pension 826,307 197,434 Governmental and Program Funds 197,434 4,424,497 Unrestricted 12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497	-			
Bonds and Notes Payable 7,519,975 Total Liabilities \$1,488,561 \$9,321,966 \$267,671 NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, \$21,854,449 \$12,960,578 \$235,949 Restricted for: Pension 826,307 \$197,434 Unrestricted 12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497		289.885		
NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, \$21,854,449 \$12,960,578 \$235,949 Restricted for: Pension 826,307 Governmental and Program Funds 197,434 Unrestricted 12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497		,	7,519,975	
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt \$21,854,449 \$12,960,578 \$235,949 Restricted for: Pension 826,307 Governmental and Program Funds Unrestricted 12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497	Total Liabilities	\$1,488,561	\$9,321,966	\$267,671
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt \$21,854,449 \$12,960,578 \$235,949 Restricted for: Pension 826,307 Governmental and Program Funds Unrestricted 12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497				
Net of Related Debt \$21,854,449 \$12,960,578 \$235,949 Restricted for: Pension 826,307 197,434 Governmental and Program Funds 12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497	NET POSITION			
Restricted for: 826,307 Pension 826,307 Governmental and Program Funds 197,434 Unrestricted 12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497	Investment in Capital Assets,			
Pension 826,307 Governmental and Program Funds 197,434 Unrestricted 12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497	Net of Related Debt	\$21,854,449	\$12,960,578	\$235,949
Governmental and Program Funds 197,434 Unrestricted 12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497	Restricted for:			
Unrestricted 12,922,230 9,423,321 4,424,497		826,307		
	9		,	
Total Net Position \$35,602,986 \$22,581,333 \$4,660,446	Unrestricted	12,922,230	9,423,321	4,424,497
	Total Net Position	\$35,602,986	\$22,581,333	\$4,660,446

Downtown Total Nonmajo Development Component Authority Units	
\$518.225 \$16.202.3	222
\$518,225 \$16,203,3 6,313,5	
0,313,.)09
323,9	990
268,8	
1,092,9	
4,353,0	
355 476,9	960
1.116	277
1,116,0	
510,6	
826,3	507
10,112,3	327
32,693,5	536
150,0	000
\$518,580 \$74,441,5	543
\$11,628 \$2,381,1	132
20,9	
387,992 387,9	
	0
2,	194
7,430 498,	161
7,430 496,	
30 1 ,.	712
1,631 291,5	516
7,519,9	
\$408,681 \$11,486,8	379
40.5 0.50 (
\$0 \$35,050,9	1/6
826,3	307
197,	
109,899 26,879,9	
\$109,899 \$62,954,6	

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Program Revenues	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Lexington Transit Authority				
Transit Operations	\$23,298,602	\$2,866,582	\$5,068,431	\$742,554
Depreciation	2,938,320			
Total Lexington Transit Authority	26,236,922	2,866,582	5,068,431	742,554
Lexington Public Library				
Library Operations	12,658,549	770,192	248,280	105,000
Depreciation	1,190,147			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	360,769			
Total Lexington Public Library	14,209,465	770,192	248,280	105,000
Lexington Convention and Visitors Bureau				
Convention and Tourism Operations	5,292,561		497,395	
Depreciation	68,567			
Total Lexington Convention and Visitors Bureau	5,361,128	0	497,395	0
Downtown Development Authority				
Downtown Design Center	565,054			279,763
Total Downtown Development Authority	565,054	0	0	279,763
Total Nonmajor Component Units	\$46,372,569	\$3,636,774	\$5,814,106	\$1,127,317

General Revenues:

Taxes

Payment from/to Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government

Income on Investments

Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position, Beginning

Net Position, Ending

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Lexington Transit Authority	Lexington Public Library	Lexington Convention and Visitors Bureau	Downtown Development Authority	Total Nonmajor Component Units
(\$14,621,035)				(\$14,621,035)
(2,938,320)				(2,938,320)
				(17,559,355)
	(\$11,535,077)			(11,535,077)
	(1,190,147)			(1,190,147)
	(360,769)			(360,769)
				(13,085,993)
		(\$4,795,166)		(4,795,166)
		(68,567)		(68,567)
				(4,863,733)
			(\$285,291)	(285,291)
				(285,291)
(\$17,559,355)	(\$13,085,993)	(\$4,863,733)	(\$285,291)	(\$35,794,372)
\$15,919,267	\$13,868,108	\$5,926,314	\$0	\$35,713,689
, ,	. , ,	. , ,	348,000	348,000
	77,822	3,713	229	81,764
(7,324)				(7,324)
	2,545	20,710		23,255
15,911,943	13,948,475	5,950,737	348,229	36,159,384
(1,647,412)	862,482	1,087,004	62,938	365,012
37,250,398	21,718,851	3,573,442	46,961	62,589,652
\$35,602,986	\$22,581,333	\$4,660,446	\$109,899	\$62,954,664



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STATISTICAL SECTION

The Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the Government's overall financial health.

Financial Trends: Tables 1 – 6

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity: Tables 7 – 12

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Government's most significant local revenue sources.

Debt Capacity: Tables 13 – 17

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Government's current level of outstanding debt and the Government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic & Economic Indicators: Tables 18 – 21

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Government's financial activity takes place.

Operating Information: Tables 22 – 24

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governmental Activities Investment in Capital Assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit) Total governmental activities net position Business-type Activities Investment in Capital Assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$128,533,898 1,316,495 29,526,571 159,376,964 243,680,021	\$964,032,556 10,509,131 50,390,084 1,024,931,771 245,818,433 34,565,941	\$965,683,982 19,918,500 30,807,379 1,016,409,861 244,593,588 39,914,776	\$963,823,728 \$963,823,728 2,241,711 5,930,420 971,995,859 239,407,215 24,129,422	\$934,789,342 6,255,432 (6,454,734) 934,590,040 254,269,159 254,269,159	342 \$920,938,945 432 (31,494,181) 334) 889,444,764 640 889,444,764 159 239,666,463 839 35,249,088	\$921,236,876 32,640,718 (110,023,238) 843,834,356 209,276,568 50,637,360	\$899,350,344 20,289,131 (98,714,274) 820,925,201 217,434,369 57,712,759	\$877,691,469 26,895,407 (94,638,121) 809,548,755 217,313,258 66 194,803	\$860,074,409 22,045,314 (83,112,939) 799,006,784 222,913,279 68,209,300
	53,083,003 5,634,802 283,003,128	24,202,741 11,084,804 291,469,178	25,514,270 14,020,822 298,528,686	24,125,422 24,615,573 288,152,210	24,060,639 7,399,034 286,349,032	289,617,567	33,023,500 33,023,663 292,937,591	29,435,424 304,582,552	27,429,362 310,937,423	33,237,300 33,237,351 324,359,930
Primary Government Investment in Capital Assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit) Total primary government net position	372,213,919 35,004,800 35,161,373 \$442,380,092	1,209,850,989 45,075,072 61,474,888 \$1,316,400,949	1,210,277,570 59,832,776 44,828,201 \$1,314,938,547	1,203,230,943 26,371,133 30,545,993 \$1,260,148,069	1,189,058,501 30,936,271 944,300 \$1,220,939,072	1,160,605,408 3,754,917 14,702,006 \$1,179,062,331	1,130,513,444 83,278,078 (76,999,575) \$1,136,791,947	1,116,784,713 78,001,890 (69,278,850) \$1,125,507,753	1,095,004,727 93,090,210 (67,208,759) \$1,120,886,178	1,082,987,688 90,254,614 (49,875,588) \$1,123,366,714

2006 was the first year LFUCG reported all capital assets, including infrastructure, pursuant to GASB 34.

Source: Department of Finance, Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT CHANGES IN BRT POSITION LAST TERN ISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$22,840,721	\$21,977,521	\$23,927,771	\$30,660,951	\$22,706,306	\$22,726,537	\$24,197,239	\$22,985,046	\$23,692,990	\$26,973,537
Administrative Services	23,522,220	27,674,322	34,445,260	3,832,639	3,315,306	1,299,382	1,386,040	21,143,480	11,761,053	5,342,699
Health, Dental and Vision Insurance	14,011,082	14,740,182	13,301,058	14,564,306	25,824,211	26,711,492	34,755,417	26,211,457	25,006,634	24,893,545
Chief Information Officer				11,216,315	14,522,324	9,161,677	9,713,226			6,983,029
Chief Development Officer								470,018	620,665	192,555
Finance	6,670,050	6,629,421	10,464,204	12,376,624	13,378,819	24,047,223	28,515,655	19,357,661	14,744,087	16,726,346
Public Works	35,320,695	93,199,722	86,896,198	71,695,702	62,907,588	61,841,096	63,671,436			
Environmental Quality & Public Works								80,559,723	83,878,537	45,339,718
Planning, Preservation, & Development*									3,767,295	47,343,980
Public Safety	9,001,079	8,363,244	11,937,598	26,717,271	13,145,251	11,259,687	11,162,765	13,042,036	14,666,437	10,776,283
Police	47,320,658	56,588,057	56,980,657	63,533,856	69,507,685	70,694,372	71.714.415	68,164,371	69,945,322	69,822,219
Fire and Emergency Services	39,390,542	47,469,043	53,242,082	58,497,360	66,077,180	63,116,000	67,106,441	66,413,015	62,781,239	67,689,682
Community Corrections	27,326,172	28,539,978	29,028,326	30,686,297	30,670,339	30,894,261	31,104,781	31,286,365	32,631,937	34,000,937
Building Inspection										
Environmental Quality				23,947,831	24,729,110	21,516,034	23,500,067			
Social Services	10,579,394	13,379,478	15,493,804	16,392,173	14,719,158	11,836,703	10,672,881	9,780,945	10,194,745	10,478,516
General Services	16,998,086	18,493,537	10,855,412	11,531,344	13,944,835	14,629,238	14,242,698	10,041,709	10,898,533	10,551,162
Parks and Recreation	14,840,330	16,739,980	19,428,046	21,961,714	19,955,406	18,320,506	19,064,298	19,386,251	19,653,677	19,693,483
Law and Risk Management	2,041,719	1,946,786	2,115,341	12,593,109	10,803,413	9,301,249	10,227,268	3,497,483	4,006,240	3,811,867
Outside Agencies	267,976	178,667								
Special Projects										
Interest on Long-Term Debt	6,236,280	6,291,512	6,378,169	5,727,995	6,357,236	10,692,416	13,131,617	12,835,920	13,116,205	13,053,635
Debt Service - Other	1,261,204	1,040,970	1,056,289	1,056,179						
Fotal governmental activities	277,628,208	363,252,420	357,550,215	416,991,666	412,564,167	408,047,873	434,166,244	405,175,480	401,365,596	413,673,193
Business-type Activities:										
Sanitary Sewer System	23,554,596	24,553,305	26,703,501	36,565,069	35,438,026	41,453,360	42,472,580	40,124,346	39,014,016	43,664,387
Public Facilities	12,121,284	12,175,005	10,444,503	11,359,294	10,971,103	10,806,267	10,741,225	10,333,320	9,419,886	8,895,507
Public Parking	891,857	909,544	511,198	463,177	1,012,399	927,900	906,926	847,894	84,866	265,226
Landfill	4,233,412	1,391,578	1,651,318	7,250,365	6,209,619	6,641,801	6,581,625	5,271,593	4,099,770	6,060,197
Right of Way	266,933	292,284	307,012	333,723	299,598	313,383	312,770	298,896	284,470	308,683
Extended School Program	1,452,385	1,578,873	1,967,573	2,081,422	2,333,357	2,456,874	2,207,310	2,339,148	2,198,555	1,977,394
Prisoners' Account System	1,472,693	1,363,204	1,273,913	1,724,224	1,628,156	1,421,523	1,287,139	1,373,473	1,393,543	1,844,393
Enhanced 911	2,112,518	2,107,592	3,057,919	3,870,267	3,314,149	3,634,032	3,083,806	2,973,088	2,930,379	2,384,796
CKY Network	40,296	35,122	62,228	54,347	63,502	57,644	84,242	29,307	10,668	450,919
Small Business Development	3,562	8,838								
Water Quality					1,841,975	4,528,403	6,280,081	9,182,669	8,308,501	9,139,302
Total business-type activities	46,149,536	44,415,345	45,979,165	63,701,888	63,111,884	72,241,187	73,957,704	72,773,734	67,744,654	74,990,804

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
LAST TEN FECAL YEASK (coult)
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

;	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	7077	7107	2013	+107
Program Revenues Governmental Activities:	941.047.010									
Charges for Services General Government	010,777,010	\$3,103,058	\$8,708,357	\$14,562,857	\$14,300,517	\$13,541,123	\$15,644,382	\$15,086,369	\$23,141,015	\$17,046,255
Administrative Services Health, Dental, and Vision		1,577,237	7,167,050 13,297,984	14,564,306	25,824,211	26,711,492	1,000 34,755,417	1,603,453 26,211,457	559,050 25,006,634	367,363 24,893,545
Chief Information Officer Chief Development Officer				77,900	56,344	14,368	20,876			4,271
Finance		866,815	1,233,796	1,526,545	4,385,600	3,807,077	3,145,043	2,511,142	2,413,363	3,358,781
Funite Works Environmental Quality & Public Works		666,476,1	117,400,1	+1+,000;+1	0,77,940	3,77,000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	2,912,917	2,757,405	2,681,977
Planning, Preservation, & Development* Public Safety		2,394,577	2,419,149	1,482,000	403,491	445,029	329,460	2,045,401	240,168	2,245,228 64,898
Police		1,088,235	309,799	614,408	2,031,643	2,007,988	2,402,840	1,528,342	1,942,297	2,039,209
The and Emergency Services Community Corrections		5,995,495	6,955,537	7,822,586	6,413,349	6,319,484	7,429,351	7,707,225	8,286,565	9,161,315
Environmental Quality Social Services		355,936	2,071,456	2,155,407 3,362,329	1,265,393	1,850,487 2,848,473	2,406,997 3,542,915	1,766,790	1,857,123	1,703,695
General Services		69,488		71,059	104,442	113,498	97,898	63,132	28,827	4,155
Parks and Recreation Law and Risk Management		4,338,295 1,145	4,520,111 475	4,566,558 2,935	5,381,956 21,528	4,691,533 34,444	4,258,091 18,217	4,810,535	4,156,325 36,944	3,869,990 49,006
Outside Agencies		923,420	1							
Debt Service - other Operating Grants and Contributions	20,838,959	485,304 19,297,952	73,448 31,988,064	17,500,905	13,251,883	20,192,672	13,849,522	14,139,426	13,065,758	15,108,425
Capital Grants and Contributions	12,970,715	15,349,943	3,138,381	7,838,458	10,276,393	10,434,599	7,078,729	8,316,236	6,272,539	9,200,572
Total Governmental Activities Business, Type Activities	75,087,492	75,743,110	87,354,565	95,223,281	98,020,529	104,974,788	105,547,184	96,078,664	98,573,466	98,840,995
Charges for Services	49,825,599									
Sanitary Sewer System Public Excitities		28,471,944	26,199,037	27,532,422	36,605,347	47,470,305	48,803,593	47,287,791	52,927,780	50,480,049
Fublic Parking		1,303,998	593,995	1,192,523	1,373,037	1,203,102	859,874	977,414	4,560	467,676,0
Landfill		7,999,651	7,870,493	8,556,220	8,499,137	8,240,762	7,203,610	7,183,611	6,845,329	7,064,989
Right of Way Extended School Program		412,292	413,705	310,950	403,771	2.097.145	2.038.391	419,676	392,466	520,812
Prisoners' Account System		1,452,156	1,950,786	2,066,361	2,026,429	1,915,910	1,121,799	1,524,127	1,619,626	2,372,285
Enhanced 911		2,365,264	2,383,332	2,621,394	3,453,310	4,069,027	3,749,409	3,999,658	3,517,634	4,273,106
Small Business Development		6,258	23,384	188	t t	060,17	140,071	21,730	42,730	0/2:111
Water Quality Total Business, Type Activities	49.875.599	\$0.784.976	47 072 248	50 783 025	68,268	5,581,104	11,604,569	12,095,514	12,296,476	13,119,524
Total Primary Government	124,913,091		134,426,813	146,006,306	159,183,265	182,527,776	188,709,412	179,113,162	184,413,111	185,361,301
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities Business, Type Activities	(202,540,716)	(287,509,310)	(270,195,650)	(321,768,385)	(314,543,638)	(303,073,085)	(328,619,060)	(309,096,816)	(302,792,130)	(314,832,198)
Total Primary Government	(198,864,653)	(281,139,679)	(269,102,567)	(334,687,248)	(316,492,786)	(297,761,284)	(319,414,536)	(298,836,052)	(284,697,139)	(303,302,696)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:	702 081 87	144 880 061	798 107 77	51 455 185	54 301 740	51 143 190	52 548 100	52 860 840	53 507 311	001 054 759
Licenses and Permits	188,973,285	197,857,140	210,698,736	220,015,258	218,194,593	215,196,838	224,399,866	230,580,201	238,924,158	248,271,270
Grants and Contributions Not Kestneted to Specific Programs: Community Development Block Grant	2,570,656	2,264,419	2,126,818	2,463,746	2,577,631	2,250,779	2,175,565	2,171,901	2,176,035	2,009,120
Income on Investments Sale of Assets	1,839,509	3,395,527 956,340	6,121,269	3,582,709	804,510	300,149	129,839	389,967	(509,890)	263,242
Bond Refunding			(in all all all all all all all all all al							
Miscellaneous Conveyance of Asset	767,547	827,029	963,926 (2,116,880)							
Transfers Total Governmental Activities	(1,281,083)	670,254	(3,308,054)	(620,031)	617,876	1,737,854	1,249,888	(346,507)	(1,106,585)	304.431.384
Business-Type Activities:	- CL 100100			0004-004-0		C Charles Colonia	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	100,101,100		
Income on Investments Sale of Assets	1,397,929	2,728,854 17,819	2,802,634 (183,523)	1,907,250 15,106	669,955 93,891	96,285 (401,697)	540,692 39,149	1,029,866 7,824	(215,314)	1,021,558
Bond Refunding Transfers	1 281 083	(4500254)	3 308 054	620.031	(917-876)	(1737.854)	(1 249 888)	346 507	(11.902.981)	871 447
Total Business-Type activities	2,688,362	2,076,419	5,927,165	2,542,387	145,970	(2,043,266)	(670,047)	1,384,197	(12,118,295)	1,893,005
Total Primary Government	239,271,824	252,931,089	267,103,480	7/9,896,770	211,283,789	208,539,6/1	282,133,462	28/155/82	281,246,140	306,324,389
Change in Net Position Governmental activities	34,042,746	(36,648,640)	(8,959,335)	(44,414,002)	(37,405,819)	(32,490,148)	(45,815,551)	(22,929,155)	(9,427,695)	(10,400,814)
Business-type activities	6,364,425	8,446,050	7,020,248	(10,376,476)	(1,803,178)	3,268,535	8,534,477	11,644,961	5,976,696	13,422,507
Prior Period Adjustment - Government Activities		902,203,447	437,425			(12,655,128)	225,143		(1,548,751)	(541,157)
Prior Period Adjustment-Business-Type Activities	121 204 083	20,000	39,260				(5,214,453)		378,175	
TOTAL PHILIPPIN CRIVETINIEN			(A) (A)	(8CV 100 478)	(200 200 023)	(\$41.876.741)	CEA2 270 384)	7611 284 194)	(\$4 621 575)	¢2 480 536

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accual Basis of Accounting)

					Fiscal Year	/ear				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund Reserved	\$4,940,741	\$4,845,381	\$4,637,101	\$5,254,246	\$12,177,430	\$12,019,893	0\$	\$0	0\$	80
Designated for Economic Contingency Designated for Payroll Designated for Working Capital Designated for Poor Administration	5,996,710 4,260,723 3,394,250	8,272,087	11,894,147 556,400 9,634,602	13,219,620 1,293,279	14,470,569 2,116,169	14,470,569 2,923,169				
Designated for Pay Adjustments Undesignated Nonspendable	17,468,671	17,734,190	15,713,298	4,620,501	4,365,746	2,106,483	1,493,737	1,461,447	1,405,198	1,627,367
Kestricted for: Energy Improvement Projects									408,227	636,874
Committed for: General Government Economic Stabilization							3,931,000 18,200,738	18,482,971	6,612,684 23,290,466	11,249,146 25,224,221
Assigned fo: Capital Projects General Government								6,972,224	8,060,560 10,325,000	8,137,251 12,700,000
Urban Services Unassigned Total	36,061,095	37,888,438	42,435,548	24,387,646	33,129,914	31,520,114	562,360 24,187,835	2,500,000 3,265,872 44,265,589	4,309,677 54,411,812	4,176,646 63,751,505
Urban Services Reserved Designated for Payroll Undesignated	3,796,313 367,505 17,637,287	2,963,095	1,661,414 45,700 26,852,738	1,064,326 99,401 31,935,168	5,612,288 127,622 28,237,751	8,842,245 154,622 16,986,960		į	;	:
Nonspendable Restricted for:							4,031	604	6/1	11,112
Urban Service Projects Energy Improvement Projects Unassiened							20,420,741	22,767,570	28,631,854 10,383	29,855,868 13,314
Total	21,801,105	23,734,467	28,559,852	33,098,895	33,977,661	25,983,827	20,424,772	22,768,174	28,642,412	29,880,294
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Undesignated renorted in:	9,119,957	11,641,885	6,521,414	18,430,040	7,944,462	12,702,665				
Nonspendable							369	6,604	22,376	77,859
resurcea for: Public Works Public Safety							10,3 <i>5</i> 7,176 3,117,402	8,238,721 2,812,852	9,032,953	11,534,007 1,569,569
Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Grants Projects	4,315,924 19,410,938 514,983	6,789,094 25,849,967 235,303	8,770,810 14,852,272 313,460	9,269,371 (13,728,932) 119,184	12,137,914 6,138,952 100,842	13,742,070 36,272,857 116,485	32,094,257 546,461	19,027,031	25,214,697 1,262,100	20,133,026 1,262,100
Committed for: General Government							410,544	447,605		
Assigned to: General Government Thaseigned							(074.484)	(370.103)	445,690	1,721,084
	\$33,361,802		\$44,516,249 \$30,457,956 \$14,089,663 \$26,322,170 \$62,834,077	\$14,089,663	\$26,322,170	\$62,834,077	\$45,551,725	\$31,424,810	\$37,637,194	\$36,297,645

LFUCG elected to implement GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and the Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in fiscal year 2011.

This statement allows the entity to apply prospectively in the statistical section. Therefore, LFUCG has not reclassified prior information.

Source: Department of Finance, Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues										
Licenses and Permits	\$189,786,177	\$198,653,467	\$215,760,874	\$224,874,954	\$222,841,928	\$219,586,264	\$228,816,452	\$235,226,117	\$243,655,298	\$253,581,959
Taxes	43.189.707	44.889.961	47.791.867	51,455,185	54.301.749	51.143.199	52.548.109	52.860.840	53,597,311	54.759.199
Charges for Services	21.561.092	20.648.157	22,350,901	21.357.602	22.073.405	21.182.005	24.158.224	26.262.822	26.365.849	780,767,087
Fines and Forfeitures	184,104	323,063	57,192	180,785	303,205	268,459	220,449	176,319	311,930	258,112
Local Contributions										
Intergovernmental	30,321,835	31,784,556	32,419,475	45,587,385	36,462,389	41,088,818	33,622,666	35,125,072	32,365,491	38,199,741
Exactions	4,767,468	2,823,892	1,584,199	1,282,254	379,575	601,993	96,613	129,603	532,410	486,643
Grant Match	2,025,396	2,256,329	2,178,329	1,709,521	2,734,433	2,619,353				
Property Sales	523,841	956,340	785,073	557,071	803,382	499,119	2,681,463	453,540	462,570	181,052
Income on Investments	1,420,555	3,366,361	5,737,945	3.582,709	804,510	300,149	129,839	589,902	(509,785)	263,298
Other	5,544,293	5,787,271	7,260,457	8,145,477	7,928,848	9,988,984	8,998,513	4,002,075	3,436,946	4,067,219
Total Revenues	299,324,468	311,489,397	335,926,312	358,732,943	348,633,424	347,278,343	351,272,328	354,826,290	360,218,020	378,594,310
Expenditures										
General Government	9.812.520	8.635.249	6.706.895	13.651.464	6.761.982	6.962.873	7.382.550	5.059.177	5.647.407	5.678.539
Administrative Services	24.077.384	25.104.922	25.431.738	1.845.175	3.213.262	1.098.505	1 209 504	19,612,467	10 370 972	5.014.372
Chief Information Officer				9,919,332	13,566,187	10,287,205	8,450,628	Î		6,018,607
Chief Development Officer								458,932	613,743	190,339
Finance	6,593,458	7,145,881	9.890,462	11,561,109	11,488,448	11.979.265	9,271,854	5,405,089	5,115,502	5,020,225
Public Works	41,247,381	40,430,609	34,857,640	23,013,365	24,708,831	22,514,826	21,858,996			
Environmental Ouality & Public Works								36,315,403	37.037.311	36.407.046
Planning, Preservation, & Development*									3,659,901	8,670,017
Public Safety	118,307,014	137,232,016	142,764,740	153,492,722	227.892.046	191,233,566	160.552,216	193,328,465	172,413,558	173,507,393
Social Services	13,389,135	12,245,264	13,347,071	12,006,737	11,623,944	9,615,423	8,402,054	7.804.749	8,222,664	8.196.041
Environmental Onality				19 441 341	21 076 668	20 398 457	22 544 214			
General Services	24 696 780	30 279 293	28 040 506	28 280 713	29 246 730	26370443	25.763.110	24 095 490	06 517 790	24 348 481
I aw and Pick Management	1 861 769	1 575 637	20,040,52	23,250,715	10.851.780	0 377 861	10.237,207	3 571 448	3 004 327	4 035 393
Law and Mish Management	1,001,109	1,0,0,031	2,004,623	25,551,590	10,927,700	19,727,001	10,77,20,	2,71,446	726,466,6	24,000,40
Outside Agencies	18,8/0,430	15,840,048	15,015,480	20,090,048	19,230,209	18,172,297	19,244,515	77,1,177	20,200,090	24,739,300
Special Projects										
Debt Service:		000	tot	000	000		000	000	i i	000
Principal	14,156,321	15,030,273	18,797,661	16,740,000	13,760,000	26,230,000	20,035,000	18,465,000	17,855,000	21,925,000
Interest and Other	7,634,836	7,384,493	7,594,762	6,907,518	5,495,982	9,409,512	13,703,243	12,927,929	13,108,740	13,667,645
Capital	12,927,159	21,389,866	36,861,883	47,475,384	45,435,689	70,941,523	49,010,038	29,785,796	28,336,917	48,815,941
Total Expenditures	293,580,213	322,299,551	341,971,663	387,977,104	444,357,758	434,492,756	377,664,929	377,401,672	353,153,928	386,234,545
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	5.744,255	(10,810,154)	(6,045,351)	(29,244,161)	(95,724,334)	(87,214,413)	(26,392,601)	(22,575,382)	7,064,092	(7,640,235)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In	5,719,846	6,807,387	3,746,037	1,375,483	4,238,345	6,723,504	3,843,657	18,102,675	7,226,272	28,308,895
Transfers Out	(7,000,929)	(6,137,133)	(7,054,091)	(2,008,473)	(3,620,469)	(4,985,650)	(3,773,123)	(18,493,131)	(7,822,695)	(29, 163, 490)
Property Sales	000 100 00	000 000	100		000 000 011	000	000 000	000	000	101 020 00
Debt Proceeds (net of bond refunding)	000,525,77	24,700,000	4,007,000		116,960,000	000,616,611	19,720,000	37,273,000	21,11,1299	181,066,87
Bond Anticipation Note	304,813	7,599				0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9		1	1
Premium (Discount) on Bonds Issued	39,218	210,968				(7,130,168)	(4,580,255)	(6,014,921)	(4,549,025)	(60,617,275)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	21,387,948	25,588,821	1,359,552	(632,990)	117,577,876	114,122,686	15,210,279	30,869,623	16,031,851	16,878,261
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$27,132,203	\$14,778,667	(\$4,685,799)	(\$29,877,151)	\$21,853,542	\$26,908,273	(\$11,182,322)	\$8,294,241	\$23,095,943	\$9,238,026
Debt Service as a percentage of	I	i		ţ	·	4		i	,	
noncapital expenditures*	7.8%	7.2%	8.3%	6.2%	4.5%	9.5%	10.2%	8.7%	9.1%	10.1%

*Planning, Preservation, & Development was added in FY13 and was previously included with Administration.

Source: Department of Finance, Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GENERAL FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Budgetary Basis of Accounting)

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
kevenues Licenses and Permits	\$188,632,470	\$197,805,430	\$214,665,674	\$223,622,531	\$221,612,009	\$218,333,096	\$227,486,734	\$233,898,045	\$242,304,633	\$252,196,981
Taxes	17,731,787	17,156,666	18,150,819	19,509,219	20,737,242	20,222,945	20,992,845	20,880,351	21,368,326	21,899,738
Charges for Services	21,260,954	21,003,296	22,215,574	21,313,927	21,965,618	21,002,080	24,084,059	23,879,484	24,202,174	24,643,221
Fines and Forfeitures	184,104	323,063	57,192	137,659	270,598	262,040	215,493	170,001	309,442	257,039
Intergovernmental	2,418,670	2,465,624	2,133,350	3,315,630	2,405,778	1,156,085	2,441,417	1,942,553	1,978,891	1,720,761
Property Sales	516,536	349,715	465,537	392,892	646,007	473,784	1,985,318	152,194	137,719	56,688
Income on Investments	533,607	1,481,463	2,971,942	1,827,694	288,720	62,901	(2,381)	390,823	(556,777)	432,454
Other	1,873,064	1,743,395	4,088,217	3,206,921	3,559,545	5,640,858	4,159,715	2,213,409	2,388,300	2,509,949
Total Revenues	233,151,192	242,328,652	264,748,305	273,326,473	271,485,517	267,153,789	281,363,200	283,526,860	292,132,708	303,716,831
Expenditures and Other										
Financing Sources (Uses)										
General Government	3,668,705	4,458,163	5,048,021	11,450,829	3,337,821	3,206,859	3,872,271	1,700,098	3,476,730	3,664,554
Administrative Services	13,228,125	15,582,368	15,276,489	1,081,760	1,052,574	1,098,505	1,209,504	15,973,425	8,112,087	2,656,141
Chief Information Officer				6,513,655	7,610,707	7,366,977	7,820,811			6,018,605
Chief Development Officer								158,932	163,743	182,074
Finance	6,773,332	7,256,067	7,745,982	7,955,937	9,057,361	8,297,391	7,936,589	5,387,968	5,101,158	5,022,088
Public Works	12,389,534	12,637,417	11,771,654	18,553,415	17,198,118	18,296,963	16,628,445			
Environmental Quality & Public Works								8,380,410	8,103,750	7,366,215
Planning, Preservation, & Development*									2,738,011	7,742,329
Public Safety	111,767,425	131,079,150	138,132,390	146,778,076	219,175,755	183,918,587	154,017,726	187,071,884	167,821,104	165,631,441
Social Services	9,143,767	9,274,916	10,617,866	10,245,245	9,604,663	7,439,405	6,801,050	6,003,513	6,566,634	6,633,883
Environmental Quality				2,025,452	53,206	3,217	6,407			
General Services	24,917,618	25,299,456	28,318,762	28,032,856	28,401,996	26,464,121	25,414,155	24,165,031	26,774,613	29,847,860
Law	1,876,412	1,923,928	1,782,008	20,032,934	9,602,925	8,601,967	9,607,308	3,494,863	3,926,008	3,974,171
Outside Agencies	18,258,584	14,349,512	15,464,809	16,843,781	16,913,570	16,786,200	16,935,373	17,206,291	17,121,904	18,935,337
Debt Service	20,802,641	21,585,420	25,662,867	23,163,080	19,386,936	27,749,206	33,701,269	30,937,819	29,748,196	34,160,768
Other Financing (Sources) Uses	4,860,964	140,864	202,328	(685,501)	(78,652,384)	(40,465,809)	(3,207,654)	(37,031,128)	2,332,547	2,541,672
Residual Equity Transfers Total Expenditures and Other										
Financing Sources (Uses)	227,687,107	243,587,261	260,023,176	291,991,519	262,743,248	268,763,589	280,743,254	263,449,106	281,986,485	294,377,138
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$5,464,085	(\$1,258,609)	\$4,725,129	(\$18,665,046)	\$8,742,269	(\$1,609,800)	\$619,946	\$20,077,754	\$10,146,223	\$9,339,693

^{*}Planning, Preservation, & Development was added in FY13 and was previously included with Administration.

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM SUMMARY OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues										
Sewer Service Charges	\$24,049,216	\$25,602,266	\$24,014,195	\$25,884,142	\$35,213,276	\$45,578,971	\$45,663,797	\$44,334,743	\$45,990,027	\$46,577,092
Sewer Tap on Fees	1,584,341	1,661,417	1,629,573	1,223,820	1,048,864	1,072,452	1,523,169	1,944,010	2,325,787	2,013,656
Exactions	1,974,660	1,160,296	513,539	343,998	198,914	287,677	885,730	150,120	4,002,945	801,569
Other Income	50,204	47,965	41,731	80,462	93,293	448,880	776,339	615,624	609,021	1,155,128
Total Revenues	27,658,421	28,471,944	26,199,038	27,532,422	36,554,347	47,387,980	48,849,035	47,044,497	52,927,780	50,547,445
Operating Expenses										
Treatment Plant	6,088,076	7,106,877	7,259,708	8,164,345	8,447,048	8,502,531	8,411,093	7,933,477	8,217,471	7,935,854
Collection System	3,485,272	3,760,098	4,236,199	5,411,212	4,427,863	4,297,166	5,544,184	5,064,273	4,405,020	4,461,052
Administration	6,002,433	5,959,400	6,786,349	15,083,099	14,325,685	18,974,390	18,243,183	17,142,578	16,216,619	20,773,379
Depreciation	6,373,506	6,225,299	6,361,511	6,417,656	6,393,816	7,113,944	7,214,960	7,299,442	7,683,896	8,047,827
Total Operating Expenses	21,949,287	23,051,674	24,643,767	35,076,312	33,594,412	38,888,031	39,413,420	37,439,770	36,523,006	41,218,112
Operating Income	5,709,134	5,420,270	1,555,271	(7,543,890)	2,959,935	8,499,949	9,435,615	9,604,727	16,404,774	9,329,333
Net Nonoperating Revenues/(Expenses)	(504,103)	555,560	(279,228)	(406,882)	(1,255,146)	(2,909,369)	(2,486,197)	(1,697,841)	(2,649,715)	(1,451,967)
Capital Contributions										
Transfers In	10,000	10,000	533,401	81,331	453,974		3,010,299	422,187	1,208,935	88,369,088
Transfers Out	(952)	(1,149,277)	(910,455)	(596,775)	(888,779)	(394,869)	(4,283,344)	(466,138)	(1,039,194)	(88,351,969)
Net Income/Change in Net Position	\$5,214,079	\$4,836,553	\$898,989	(\$8,466,216)	\$1,269,984	\$5,195,711	\$5,676,373	\$7,862,935	\$13,924,800	\$7,894,485

Source: Department of Finance, Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT
NET ASSESSED VALUE
REAL, TANGIBLE, & INTANGIBLE PROPERTY
(In Thousands)

Residential	Farms	Commercial	Oil, Mineral & Timber Rights	Tangible	Intangible	Total	Less Intangible	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (Per \$100 of Assessed value)
1,287,422	\$559,829	\$4,897,578	8770	\$4,315,023	\$3,527,423	\$24,588,045	\$3,527,423	\$21,060,621	0.2704
2,304,135	596,790	5,110,109	839	4,615,906	4,255,901	26,883,680	4,255,901	22,627,779	0.2704
3,207,008	624,912	5,444,972	1,524	5,030,923		24,309,339		24,309,339	0.2704
4,116,473	819,013	5,890,069	1,544	4,931,925		25,759,024		25,759,025	0.2694
4,681,278	836,738	6,219,162	1,516	5,723,817		27,462,511		27,462,511	0.2535
4,887,510	866,958	6,310,733	1,530	5,076,606		27,143,337		27,143,337	0.2535
15,043,326	880,219	6,377,418	2,241	4,975,027		27,278,231		27,278,231	0.2535
5,164,243	898,982	6,421,877	1,880	5,014,698		27,501,680		27,501,680	0.2535
5,235,648	897,667	6,523,119	1,499	5,333,542		27,991,475		27,991,475	0.2535
15.299,695	\$899,945	\$6.757.308	\$1 127	\$5 395 493		898 383 868		828 353 568	0.2535

Property is assessed at 100% fair market value. The intangible property tax rate was repealed as of January 1, 2006 per Kentucky Revised Statute 132.208. Note:

Source: Department of Finance, Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

is to Date	% of Levy	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.4%
Total Collections to Date	Amount	\$41,915,431	44,526,763	47,282,303	51,138,980	53,823,142	51,262,112	52,264,220	52,631,283	53,136,159	\$53,277,885
Collections in	Subsequent Years	\$704,061 *	184,279 *	37,087 *	61,925 *	44,025 *	1,176,228 *	531,243 *	620,237 *	568,251 *	\$130,529
e Fiscal Year y	% of Levy	98.3%	%9.66	%6.66	%6.66	%6.66	%L'.L6	%0.66	%8'86	%6'86	99.2%
Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy	Amount	\$41,211,370	44,342,484	47,245,216	51,077,055	53,779,117	50,085,884	51,732,977	52,011,046	52,567,908	\$53,147,356
	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	\$41,915,431	44,526,763	47,282,303	51,138,980	53,823,142	51,262,112	52,264,220	52,631,283	53,136,159	\$53,598,026
	Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	5000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

Note: Data provided by the Sheriff's Tax Settlement Report *Corrected to reflect collections to date by fiscal year of levies

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(RATE PER \$100)

			Total	0.9680	1.0309	1.0309	1.0789	1.0880	1.0951	1.0951	1.0951	1.0951	1.1412
			Lextran		0.0000	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600
		Health	Department	0.0280	0.0280	0.0280	0.0280	0.0280	0.0280	0.0280	0.0280	0.0280	0.0280
ing Rates	Soil &	Water	Conservation	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004
Overlapping Rates		Extension	Services	0.0032	0.0031	0.0031	0.0031	0.0032	0.0032	0.0032	0.0032	0.0032	0.0033
	Commonwealth	fo	Kentucky	0.1310	0.1310	0.1280	0.1240	0.1220	0.1220	0.1220	0.1220	0.1220	0.1220
	Fayette	County	School	0.5350	0.5380	0.5410	0.5940	0.6050	0.6280	0.6280	0.6280	0.6280	0.6740
		Total	Direct	0.2704	0.2704	0.2704	0.2694	0.2694	0.2535	0.2535	0.2535	0.2535	0.2535
ates	S	Street	Cleaning	0.0094	0.0094	0.0094	0.0094	0.0094	0.0094	0.0094	0.0094	0.0094	0.0094
LFUCG Direct Rates	Jrban Services	Street	Lights	0.0210	0.0210	0.0210	0.0210	0.0210	0.0210	0.0210	0.0210	0.0210	0.0210
LFU	Ω		Refuse	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1590	0.1590	0.1431	0.1431	0.1431	0.1431	0.1431
			General	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800
		Fiscal	Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

All taxpayers in Fayette County are subject to the General Service rate. Total Direct rate is for taxpayers receiving complete urban services. Rates would be reduced for those taxpayers receiving less than full urban services. Note:

The annual increase in real property tax revenue, excluding new assessments, must be 4% or less. Any amount over 4% is subject to a recall vote.

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	% of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		0.35%		0.27%							0.18%	0.24%	0.17%	0.17%	0.13%	0.13%	0.12%	0.12%	1.87%
2005	Rank		П		2							4	3	5	9	8	7	10	6	
	Taxable Assessed Value		\$74,562,600		56,151,400							38,137,100	50,468,800	35,879,400	34,999,100	26,700,000	27,200,000	25,000,000	25,100,000	\$394,198,400
	% of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	0.41%	0.33%	0.19%	0.17%	0.17%	0.16%	0.14%	0.14%	0.13%	0.13%									1.98%
2014	Rank	-	2	33	4	5	9	7	8	6	10									. "
	Taxable Assessed Value	\$117,000,000	94,755,300	52,500,000	48,898,600	47,231,200	45,900,500	40,000,000	39,330,000	37,525,300	37,400,000									\$560,540,900
	Name	Fayette Mall SPE LLC	Fourth Quarter Properties	Sir Forty 57 LLC	Lexmark International Inc.	War Admiral Place LLC	Weingarten Realty Inc.	Fayette Plaza CMBS LLC	Inland American Lodging LLC	Beaumont Lexington	Mid American Apts LLC	Ball Realty Inc.	Lexington Joint Venture*	Meijer Stores Ltd	W T Young Inc.	Griffin Gate Association	MCV Venture	Lexington Financial	Bluegrass Building Partners	Total

^{*}Lexington Joint Venture - changed name to Fayette Mall SPE LLC in 2010

Source: Department of Finance, Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING

LICENSE FEE RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Total	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Fayette County School	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
LFUCG Direct Rate	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

Source: Department of Finance, Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT TEN MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL TAX WITHHOLDERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Name	2014 Rank	2005 Rank
University of Kentucky	1	1
Fayette County Board of Education	2	3
Lexmark International	æ	2
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government	4	4
Baptist Healthcare	5	9
Defense Finance & Acctg System	9	10
St. Joseph Hospital	7	5
Ashland, Inc.	∞	7
Lexington Clinic	6	6
Lockheed Martin	10	
IBM Information Products		8

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Primary	Government	Debt Per	Capita	8959	856	988	799	1,120	1,499	1,462	1,425	1,391	na
) jo %	Personal	Income	2.7%	2.5%	2.2% *	2.0%	2.9% *	3.8% *	3.6% *	3.4% *	na	na
			Total Primary	Government	\$264,145,335	268,122,661	251,090,000	229,975,000	327,595,000	444,810,000	441,015,027	435,311,171	429,176,220	\$433,289,538
ities				Notes Payable	80						15,105,027	14,766,530	14,403,727	\$27,785,157
Business-type Activities		Mortgage	Revenue	Bonds	\$71,680,000	69,625,000	68,885,000	68,195,000	66,470,000	63,890,000	61,990,000	56,708,664	54,830,752	\$52,872,841
Bus			Revenue	Bonds	\$46,560,000	42,915,000	39,400,000	35,715,000	31,860,000	64,565,000	60,055,000	48,121,327	45,400,398	\$42,590,809
		Bond	Anticipation	Notes	\$742,401	750,000				8,000,000				80
Activities			Lease Revenue	Notes Payable	\$257,934	72,661								80
Governmental Activities			Mortgage	Revenue Bonds Notes Payable	80									80
	General	Obligation	Bonds, Notes,	Leases	\$144,905,000	154,760,000	142,805,000	126,065,000	229,265,000	308,355,000	303,865,000	315,714,650	314,541,343	\$310,040,731
	1		Fiscal	Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

Details regarding LFUCG outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Note:

See table 18 for population data.

Personal income data for 2012 and 2013 not available at time of publication. Population data for 2013 not available at time of publication.

* Updated in 2014

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	*	*	*	*	*	*				
	Per Capita	\$526	553	504	438	784	1,039	1,008	1,033	1,020	na
% of Assessed	Value of Property	%69.0	0.68%	0.59%	0.49%	0.83%	1.14%	1.11%	1.15%	1.12%	1.09%
General Obligation	Bonds	\$144,905,000	154,760,000	142,805,000	126,065,000	229,265,000	308,355,000	303,865,000	315,714,650	314,541,343	\$310,040,731
Fiscal	Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

Notes: Details regarding LFUCG outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

See Table 7 for property value date and Table 18 for population data.

Population data for 2014 not available at time of publication.

* Updated in 2014

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT SCHEDULE OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING INDEBTEDNESS AS OF JUNE 30, 2014

	Debt Outstanding (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable (2)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Lexington Center Corporation			
Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A	\$18,435,000	3.62%	\$667,563
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government Airport Corporation			
Fixed Rate General Airport, Revenue and Refunding Bond 2009A (non-AMT)	31,880,000	4.31%	1,372,821
Variable Rate General Airport, Revenue and Refunding Bond 2009B (AMT)	5,400,000	4.31%	232,536
Fixed Rate General Airport, Revenue and Refunding Bond 2012A (AMT)	6,770,000	4.31%	291,531
Fixed Rate General Airport, Revenue and Refunding Bond 2012B (non-AMT)	11,230,000	4.31%	483,588
Fayette County School & Kentucky School Commission Bonds	367,170,000	100.00%	367,170,000
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Department of Health	\$400,000	100.00%	400,000
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			370,618,039
LFUCG, Direct Debt			310,040,731
Total Direct and Overlapping Indebtedness			\$680,658,770

Notes

- (1) Industrial Revenue Bonds, Industrial Development Bonds, Multi-Family and Single Family Housing Bonds are not included in this schedule of overlapping debt as they are not secured by the full faith and credit of Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government.
- (2) Determined by ratio of assessed valuation of property subject to taxation in overlapping unit to valuation of property subject to taxation in LFUCG or by ratio of total revenue of overlapping unit to total revenue of LFUCG.

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)

					Fiscal Year	{ear				
1	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Assessed Value	\$24,588,044	\$26,883,680	\$24,309,339	\$25,759,025	\$27,462,511	\$27,143,337	\$27,278,231	\$27,501,680	\$27,991,475	\$28,353,568
Debt limit (10% of Assessed Value)	2,458,804	2,688,368	2,430,934	2,575,902	2,746,251	2,714,334	2,727,823	2,750,168	2,799,148	2,835,357
Total net debt applicable to limit	181,675	176,110	171,270	166,455	195,775	171,510	108,710	203,817	194,414	200,820
Legal debt margin	\$2,277,129	\$2,512,258	\$2,259,664	\$2,409,447	\$2,550,476	\$2,542,824	\$2,619,113	\$2,546,351	\$2,604,734	\$2,634,537
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	7.39%	6.55%	7.05%	6.46%	7.13%	6.32%	3.99%	7.41%	6.95%	7.08%
Source: Department of Finance, Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government	inance, Lexington-F	Payette Urban Coun	ty Government							

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT
REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)

		Coverage	0.92	96.0	96.0	0.72	1.12	0.71	0.98	1.00	0.79	96.0														
	Debt Service	Interest	\$3,473	3,348	3,495	3,721	2,716	2,661	2,570	2,495	2,416	\$2,334														
orporation	ā	Principal	\$1,365	1,485		1,005	1,005	2,643	1,900	1,970	2,050	\$2,130				Coverage	09.0	0.49	0.46	0.59	0.00					
Public Facilities Corporation	Net Available	Revenue	\$4,464	4,651	3,344	3,385	4,160	3,761	4,370	4,460	3,525	\$4,265	nent Bonds		Debt Service	Interest	\$12	6	7	4	1					
Publ	Less: Operating	Expenses	\$2,479	2,600	2,095	2,853	2,681	2,670	2,789	2,697	2,305	\$2,111	Special Assessment Bonds		Ι	Principal	\$45	50	50	55	50					
	SSOLE	Revenue	\$6,943	7,251	5,439	6,238	6,841	6,431	7,159	7,157	5,830	\$6,376	Š	Special	Assessment	Collections	\$34	29	26	35						
		Coverage	2.23	2.08	1.42	90.0	1.77	2.66	2.41	1.25	4.12	3.14				Coverage	1.02	1.17	0.56	1.51	1.02	0.84				
	Debt Service	Interest	\$2,414	2,076	1,906	1,726	1,706	1,849	2,608	3,181	2,400	\$2,348			Debt Service	Interest	\$190	129	100	70	70	36				
ver System		Principal	\$3,480	3,515	3,685	3,855	3,855	4,040	4,510	11,117	3,413	\$3,505	Corporation			Principal	\$895	655	069	720	720	750				
Sanitary Sewer System	Net Available	Revenue	\$13,125	11,646	7,917	335	9,848	15,672	17,185	17,883	23,930	\$18,372	Public Parking	Net	Available	Revenue	\$1,108	917	445	1,193	803	664	261	438	1	80
	Less: Oneratin <i>o</i>	Expenses	\$15,576	16,826	18,282	28,659	27,201	31,774	32,198	30,140	28,839	\$33,170		Less:	Operating	Expenses	\$343	387	149	0	580	539	009	540	4	80
	ssouĐ	Revenue	\$28,701	28,472	26,199	28,994	37,049	47,446	49,383	48,023	52,769	\$51,542			Gross	Revenue	\$1,451	1,304	594	1,193	1,383	1,203	861	876	S	80
l	Fiscal	Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		I	Fiscal	Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

Details regarding LFUCG outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses. Note:

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Unemployment	Rate	4.6%	4.4%	4.0%	4.8%	8.5%	7.8%	%9.7	6.5%	7.1%	6.3%
Civilian Labor Force		Unemployed	6,679	6,582	950'9	7,311	13,087	12,029	12,146	10,192	11,657	6,938
C		Employed	139,182	142,077	144,393	144,068	141,049	142,196	147,052	146,775	152,866	148,833
	Per Capita Personal	Income	\$36,148 *	38,335 *	39,471 *	40,061 *	38,517 *	39,152 *	40,727 *	41,955	na	na
	Personal Income	(Thousands)	\$9,960,143 *		11,181,681 *		11,266,697 *	11,616,985 *	12,276,279 *	12,816,786	na	na
		Population	275,540	279,971	283,291	287,683	292,514	296,715 *	301,429 *	305,489	308,428	na
		Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

* Updated in 2014

Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income data for 2013 and 2014 not available at time of publication.

Population data for 2014 not available at time of publication.

Source: The Bureau of Economic Analysis Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Source: The Bureau of Labor Statistics

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS, FAYETTE COUNTY CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2014			2005	
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Name	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
University of Kentucky	12,430	1	8.35%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fayette County Public Schools	5,427	2	3.65%	n/a	n/a	n/a
KentuckyOne Health	3,000	3	2.02%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Xerox	3,000	4	2.02%			
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government	2,821	5	1.90%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Lexmark International	2,154	9	1.45%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Wal-Mart	2,027	7	1.36%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Baptist Healthcare	1,924	8	1.29%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Lockheed Martin	1,470	6	0.99%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Amazon	1,100	10	0.74%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	35,353		23.75%			

Jote:

First year of presentation for Employees and Percentage of Total City Employment was FY2010. This data is not available for FY2004.

Source: Lexington Chamber of Commerce

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY, FAYETTE COUNTY Based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification

Total	Employment by	Place of Work	197,851	201,027	205,900	210,454		
Government and	Government	Enterprises	32,240	32,605	33,326	35,434		
		Services	62,323	63,440	65,535	66,775		
Finance,	Insurance and	Real Estate	12,404	12,455	12,481	12,768		
	Retail	Trade	36,281	36,650	37,534	38,238	ERNMENT	OUNTY lard
	Wholesale	Trade	9,184	9,331	9,215	9,177	OUNTY GOVE	FAYETTE CC Industry Stand
	Transportation & Wholesale	Mining Construction Manufacturing Public Utilities	8,839	9,211	9,235	9,225	LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT	EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY, FAYETTE COUNTY Based on 2002 North American Industry Standard
		Manufacturing	18,894	19,301	19,417	19,142	EXINGTON-FAY	EMPLOYMENT Based on 200
		Construction	11,547	11,900	12,687	13,076	Τ	
		Mining	396	392	312	308		
	Agricultural	Service	3,759	3,949	4,327	4,506		
		Farm	1,984	1,793	1,831	1,805		
		Year	1997	1998	1999	2000		

		Forestry,									Government	
		Fishing and				Wholesale Trade,			Finance,		and	Total
		Related				Transportation		Retail	Insurance and		Government	Employment by
Year	Farm	Activities	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	and Utilities	Information	Trade	Real Estate	Services	Enterprises	Place of Work
2001	1,852	3,107	335	12,727	16,252	13,314	5,315	24,222	13,180	79,852	35,156	205,312
2002	1,821	2,924	339	11,478	14,993	12,860	5,075	23,878	13,259	81,320	34,208	202,155
2003	2,067	2,644	438	11,432	14,347	13,024	4,883	23,897	13,330	82,154	35,099	203,315
2004	2,000	2,484	452	11,524	14,174	12,621	4,367	23,831	13,978	82,688	34,607	205,726
2005	1,717	2,499	494	11,875	14,864	13,225	4,456	24,022	14,277	87,802	34,910	210,141
2006	1,708	2,882	589	11,980	15,034	13,083	4,445	24,091	15,129	89,795	36,138	214,874
2007	1,667	3,060	949	11,716	15,601	13,565	4,323	24,207	15,340	89,812	38,641	218,578
Source: The	Bureau of Eco	ource: The Bureau of Economic Analysis										

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT	EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY, FAYETTE COUNTY	
LEXING	EMF	

	Total	Employment by	Place of Work	252,470	241,910	238,940	239,340	293,956	304,966
			Others	110,466	104,602	104,273	101,592	147,031	152,599
	Trade,	Transportation,	and Utilities	34,320	32,697	30,782	31,404	35,039	35,614
	Professional and	Business	Services	23,700	23,745	22,186	22,646	27,491	32,405
		Other	Services	4,941	5,138	5,383	5,514	5,348	5,317
y Standards	Natural	Resources	and Mining	2,260	2,043	2,170	2,245	2,059	1,919
Reflects Current Industry Standards			Manufacturing	14,929	13,194	12,882	12,241	12,325	12,210
Refl		Leisure and	Hospitality	19,427	19,455	20,176	20,123	20,313	21,128
			Information	5,086	4,403	4,628	5,144	5,393	5,030
		Financial	Activities	8,583	7,921	8,046	8,167	7,994	7,851
	Education	and Health	Services	21,035	21,603	21,477	23,186	24,230	23,796
			Construction	7,723	7,109	6,937	7,078	6,733	7,097
			Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

TABLE 21
LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU STATISTICS

	1990 Cer	nsus	2000 Cer	nsus	2010 Cer	nsus
-	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
Population and Number of Households Population						
Under 18 years	50,416	22.4%	55,533	21.3%	62,633	21.2%
18 - 64 years	152,638	67.7%	178,805	68.6%	202,032	68.3%
65 years and over	22,312	9.9%	26,174	10.0%	31,138	10.5%
Total	225,366	100.0%	260,512	100.0%	295,803	100.0%
Number of Households	89,529		108,288		123,043	
Economic and Education						
Family Income						
Less than \$10,000	5,979	10.5%	3,587	5.6%	4,407	6.3%
\$10,000 - \$24,999	12,365	21.7%	8,947	14.1%	8,791	12.7%
\$25,000 - \$49,999	20,889	36.7%	17,124	26.9%	15,164	21.8%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	10,790	19.0%	14,759	23.2%	12,913	18.6%
\$75,000 or more	6,850	12.0%	19,231	30.2%	28,149	40.5%
Total Families	56,873	100.0%	63,648	100.0%	69,424	100.0%
Median Family Income	\$35,936		\$53,264		\$63,086	
Mean Family Income	\$44,467		\$52,261		\$76,373	
Per Capita Income	\$20,355		\$23,109		\$25,561	
School Enrollment						
Elementary/Secondary	32,858		36,938		43,918	
College	28,339		31,508		41,238	
Education for Individuals 25+ years of age						
Less than 9th grade	11,760	8.3%	8,539	5.1%	8,813	4.6%
High School, No Diploma	16,365	11.5%	15,213	9.1%	13,986	7.3%
High School Graduate	33,238	23.4%	37,448	22.4%	43,875	22.9%
College 1 - 3 years	37,299	26.2%	46,420	27.8%	54,796	28.6%
College 4 or more years	43,454	30.6%	59,615	35.6%	70,123	36.6%
Total	142,116	100.0%	167,235	100.0%	191,594	100.0%
Unemployment Rate	3.7%		1.8%		7.0%	
Source: U.S. Census Bureau						

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT LFUCG EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Excluding Temporary, Seasonal, and Part-Time Employees)

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Administrative Services	139	143	145	77	68	91	98	129	94	47
General Government	64	70	74	77	48	73	70	99	99	19
Chief Information Officer										4
Finance & Administration	06	86	94	104	108	103	94	89	65	69
General Services										
Parks and Recreation	180	187	183	180	145	138	132	140	139	138
Other	124	129	132	123	132	134	130	76	93	86
Planning, Preservation & Development									39	128
Law	18	19	21	34	31	26	26	37	40	39
Public Safety										
Fire and Emergency Services										
Firefighters and Officers	498	504	530	512	504	522	520	500	520	999
Civilians	39	37	23	20	18	15	18	17	16	16
Police										
Officers	472	527	534	538	557	542	511	504	524	542
Civilians	184	177	151	1117	77	102	93	127	126	122
Community Corrections	383	357	376	359	341	294	284	321	312	330
Other	73	78	78	66	101	75	62	81	80	89
Public Works & Development				221	218	244				
Solid Waste	217	221	211							
Sanitary Sewers	125	130	135							
Other	154	162	162				240			
Environmental Quality & Public Works								508	484	451
Waste Management				208	199	206	196			
Water & Air Quality				135	145	149	151			
Other				18	10	15	16			
Social Services	160	174	169	137	128	113	66	94	96	96
	2,920	3,013	3,018	2,959	2,851	2,842	2,745	2,689	2,694	2,821

The following Departmental reorganization took place in FY2008:

Planning and Purchase of Development Rights moved from Administrative Services to Public Works & Development; Computer Services moved from Finance & Administration to Administrative Services. Building Inspection moved from Public Safety to Public Works & Development; Solid Waste (Waste Management) and Sanitary Sewers (Waster & Air Quality) moved from Public Works and Development Human Resources and Community Development moved from Administrative Services to Finance & Administration; Risk Management moved from Administrative Services to Law; Historic Preservation, to Environmental Quality.

The following Departmental reorganization took place in FY2012:

& Public Works; Police and Fire Pension moved from Public Safety to Finance; Building Inspection moved from Public Works to Public Safety; Community Corrections, Police and Fire and Emergency Services and Special Projects and moved from Finance to Administrative Services; Human Resources moved from Finance to Law; Environmental Quality and Public Works were merged to form Environmental Quality Communications, Enterprise Solutions, Information Technology and PeopleSoft moved from Chief Information Officer to Administrative Services; Historic Preservation, Planning and Purchase of Development Administration was created under Chief Development Officer, Office of Economic Development moved from General Government to Chief Development Officer; Community Development changed to Grants Rights moved from Public Works to Administrative Services; Risk Management moved from Law to Administrative Services, Budgeting moved from Administrative Services to Finance; Chief Development moved to Public Safety.

Planning, Preservation, & Development was added in FY2013 and was previously included with Administrative Services.

The following Departmental reorganization took place in FY2014:

Division of Engineering moved from Environmental Quality & Public Works to Planning, Preservation & Development; Division of Code Enforcement and Division of Building Inspection moved from Public Safety to Planning, Preservation & Development; Computer Services & Division of Enterprise Solutions moved from Administrative Services to Chief Information Officer.

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Fire and Emergency Services										
Emergency Medical Calls	28,698	28,772	30,087	31,336	31,490	32,199	34,197	37,000	36,619	37,971
False Calls	2,606	2,560	2,667	2,804	2,715	2,653	2,870	2,673	2,585	2,983
Fire Incidents	1,194	1,315	1,402	1,322	1,301	1,129	1,337	1,564	1,293	1,226
Good Intent Calls	na	na	1,112	1,090	1,245	1,265	1,271	1,153	1,107	1,108
Hazardous Materials Calls	1,155	1,090	1,087	1,252	1,295	1,192	1,118	1,248	1,451	1,686
Other	na	na	129	109	134	62	79	09	4	54
Rescues	na	na	517	387	366	451	460	421	449	443
Rupture - Gas, Water, etc.	na	na	52	32	51	45	47	36	34	31
Service Calls	1,022	1,128	1,161	1,313	1,330	1,227	1,529	1,707	1,598	2,209
Police										
Physical Arrests	22,295	23,411	24,677	19,460	18,155	17,126	15,248	20,214	14,592	13,773
Parking Violations	20,874	21,668	17,665	8,945	49,471	46,949	42,675	41,849	47,201	46,709
Traffic Violations	66,954	67,487	75,014	76,529	73,945	64,954	63,546	52,086	40,478	48,193
Parks and Recreation										
Rounds of Golf	154,124	152,659	139,353	141,776	122,153	107,565	89,291	95,382	6,607	90,410
Pool Visits	180,619	199,496	198,181	202,093	217,917	188,389	185,421	205,353	169,820	142,062
Building Inspection										
Permits Issued	20,514	20,719	16,620	14,173	13,660	13,646	13,090	13,623	13,860	16,141
Inspections	38,669	39,773	29,991	27,650	29,404	28,915	24,563	23,957	24,518	23,262
Sanitary Sewers										
Tap-on Inspections	2,131	2,108	1,681	1,057	879	946	625	644	861	268
Average daily sewage treatment (mgd) Solid Waste	51	38	42	38	40	36	41	39	39	42
Annual Tons of Refuse Collected	156,347	152,969	154,637	165,087	155,645	141,831	138,331	134,788	135,595	137,728
Annual Tons of Recyclables Collected	11,668	15,188	18,740	18,355	20,190	18,831	20,402	21,834	22,446	22,583
Annual Tons of Yard Waste Collected Other Public Works						18,199	18,049	21,801	20,492	19,984
Street Resurfacing (miles)	23	16	40	38	35	30	15	28	22	27

Source: Department of Finance, Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	5009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Fire and Emergency Services]] 				
Number of Fire Stations	21	22	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Number of Engines	21	22	24	24	24	23	23	22	22	22
Number of Aerials	8	∞	8	8	∞	7	7	7	7	7
Number of EC Units	6	6	6	6	10	10	10	10	10	10
Number of Haz-Mat Units	3	3	æ	æ	3	2	2	2	2	2
Police										
Stations	3	3	3	3	33	33	33	8	3	3
Patrol Units	463	467	467	481	438	444	440	429	424	424
Parks and Recreation										
Acres of Parks	4,261	4,261	4,261	4,565	4,565	4,917	4,917	4,282	4,282	4,282
Number of Golf Courses	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	5	5	5
Number of Swimming Pools	10	10	10	6	6	6	6	7	7	7
Sanitary Sewers										
Treatment Capacity (mgd)	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	49	2	2
Solid Waste										
Collection Trucks	117	118	126	116	115	119	113	119	119	116
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	1,544	1,563	1,542	1,589	1,599	1,628	1,634	1,636	1,638	1,641
Acres in County	182,762	182,762	182,762	182,762	182,762	182,762	182,762	182,762	182,762	182,762
Acres in Urban Services Area	54,618	54,618	54,618	54,618	54,618	54,618	54,618	54,618	54,618	54,618
Traffic Signals	349	353	357	363	367	376	380	382	376	378