# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

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## CITY OF BRENTWOOD LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2014

### **Elected**:

Mayor
Vice Mayor
Vice Mayor
Commissioner
Commissioner
Commissioner
Commissioner
Commissioner
Commissioner
Commissioner
Regina R. Smithson

## Appointed:

City Manager Kirk Bednar Assistant City Manager Jay Evans City Attorney Roger A. Horner City Recorder Deborah Hedgepath Carson K. Swinford **Finance Director** Karen W. Harper City Treasurer **Human Resource Director** Michael Worsham Police Chief Jeff Hughes Fire Chief **Brian Goss** Planning and Codes Director Jeff Dobson **Public Works Director** Jeff Donegan **Engineering Director** Mike Harris Water and Sewer Director Chris Milton Library Director Susan Earl Community Relations Director Linda Lynch Parks and Recreation Director David M. Bunt **Technology Director** John I. Allman, IV City Judge Laurie Jewett



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners Brentwood Emergency Communications District Brentwood, Tennessee

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Brentwood Emergency Communications District (a component unit of the City of Brentwood, Tennessee) (the "District"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements for the years then ended 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 opinion.

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Brentwood Emergency Communications District, as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### OTHER MATTERS

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 - 5, the Schedule of Funding Progress - Political Subdivision Pension Plan on page 23 and the Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Employer Contributions - Other Post Employment Benefits on page 24 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual 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. In our opinion, the Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2014 on our consideration of the District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KraffCPAs PLLC
Nashville, Tennessee
December 22, 2014

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Brentwood Emergency Communications District's (the "District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. This section should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes, which follow this section.

The Brentwood Emergency Communications District is presented as a blended component unit within the proprietary funds of the City of Brentwood (the "City" or "primary government"), located in Williamson County, Tennessee. The District was authorized in September 2002 in accordance with §24-52 of the *Brentwood Municipal Code*, the Board of Commissioners of the City of Brentwood and pursuant to the Tennessee Emergency Communications District Law. The District provides for operation, maintenance, funding and enhancement of the City's existing emergency communications system. The costs of these services are funded by monthly telephone subscriber service fees.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's financial statements. The financial report includes financial statements, notes to the financial statements and other supplementary information. The statement of net position presents information on the assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information on the revenues and expenses. The statement of cash flows presents the cash provided and used by operating activities as well as other cash sources and cash payments such as investment income, capital additions and transfers to or from the City.

#### **Financial Highlights**

#### **District's Net Position**

	 2014	 2013		2012
Current Assets	\$ 1,750,269	\$ 1,597,289	\$	996,478
Capital Assets Total Assets	 985,058 2,735,327	 1,141,457 2,738,746	-	1,314,814 2,311,292
Total Assets	 2,733,327	 2,736,740		2,311,292
Current Liabilities	 144,158	 156,330		150,526
Investment in Capital Assets	985,058	1,141,457		1,314,814
Unrestricted Net Position	 1,606,111	 1,440,959		845,952
Net Position	\$ 2,591,169	\$ 2,582,416	\$	2,160,766

#### **District's Changes in Net Position**

	 2014	 2013	 2012
Operating Revenues	\$ 815,607	\$ 897,741	\$ 868,227
Operating Costs and Expenses	 1,229,919	 1,201,884	 1,168,853
Operating Loss	(414,312)	(304,143)	(300,626)
Interest Income	4,365	7,093	7,107
Contributions from the primary government	418,700	418,700	418,700
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	196,352
Tennessee Emergency Communications			
Board - grants and reimbursements	 <u> </u>	 300,000	 
Change in Net Position	\$ 8,753	\$ 421,650	\$ 321,533

#### **Operating and Nonoperating Revenues**

The Brentwood Emergency Communications District total operating revenue was \$815,607 for the year ended June 30, 2014 (\$897,741 for the year ended June 30, 2013).

Subscriber fees for FY 2014 amounted to \$481,954, a decrease of \$53,544 (9.9%) from prior years fees of \$535,498 associated with lower 911 telephone service charge fees due to decreased business and residential landline usage. Shared wireless revenue amounted to \$94,926 in FY 2014, a 4.2% increase from FY 2013 revenue of \$91,089.

During 2014 the District had non-operating revenue, excluding contributions from the primary government, of \$7,093, resulting from interest income.

During 2013 the District had non-operating revenue, excluding contributions from the primary government, of \$307,093, resulting from interest income and \$300,000 which came in the form of an equipment reimbursement from the Tennessee Emergency Communications Board for a backup generator and uninterrupted power supply.

#### **Operating Expenses**

Operating expenses of the District increased to \$1,229,919 for FY 2014 compared with \$1,201,884 for FY 2013 primarily due to increased contracted services.

#### **Capital Expenditures**

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the District purchased assets of approximately \$13,000 which consisted of communication equipment. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the District purchased assets of approximately \$300 which consisted of furniture and fixtures.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

City of Brentwood Attn: Finance Director P. O. Box 788

Brentwood, Tennessee 37024-0788

E-mail: financedirector@brentwood-tn.org

## STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

## JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 1,653,966	\$ 1,501,588
Accounts receivable	87,253	91,251
Prepaid expense	9,050	4,450
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,750,269	1,597,289
CAPITAL ASSETS, net of accumulated depreciation	985,058	1,141,457
TOTAL ASSETS	2,735,327	2,738,746
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	17,585	10,710
Accrued expenses	123,404	105,235
Net amount due to primary government	3,169	40,385
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	144,158	156,330
COMMITMENTS		
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	985,058	1,141,457
Unrestricted	1,606,111	1,440,959
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,591,169	\$ 2,582,416

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

		2014		2013
OPERATING REVENUES				
Emergency telephone subscriber fees	\$	481,954	\$	535,498
Tennessee Emergency Communications Board - shared wireless charge		94,926		91,089
Tennessee Emergency Communications Board - operational funding		238,727		271,154
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		815,607	_	897,741
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages		544,404		555,308
Employee benefits		265,393		266,647
Contracted services		143,189		106,054
Supplies and materials		85,527		90,313
Other charges		21,593		9,922
Depreciation		169,813		173,640
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES		1,229,919		1,201,884
OPERATING LOSS		(414,312)	_	(304,143)
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Interest income		4,365		7,093
Contributions from primary government		418,700		418,700
Tennessee Emergency Communications Board - grants and reimbursements	_	<u> </u>		300,000
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES		423,065		725,793
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		8,753		421,650
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,582,416	_	2,160,766
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	2,591,169	\$	2,582,416

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	\$ 819,605 (791,628) (285,250)	\$ 921,900 (826,972) (199,918)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(257,273)	(104,990)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State Emergency Communications Board - grants and reimbursements Contributions from primary government	418,700	300,000 418,700
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	418,700	718,700
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets	(13,414)	(283)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(13,414)	(283)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income	4,365	7,093
NET INCREASE IN CASH	152,378	620,520
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,501,588	881,068
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,653,966	\$ 1,501,588
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in	\$ (414,312)	\$ (304,143)
operating activities: Depreciation	169,813	173,640
(Increases) decreases in assets and increases (decreases) in liabilities:  Accounts receivable  Prepaid expenses	3,998 (4,600)	24,159 (4,450)
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Net amount due to primary government	6,875 18,169 (37,216)	1,216 (5,017) 9,605
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	157,039	199,153
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (257,273)	\$ (104,990)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### General

The Brentwood Emergency Communications District of the City of Brentwood (the "District") was authorized by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Brentwood (the "City") on September 10, 2002, in accordance with §24-52 of the *Brentwood Municipal Code*, and the Tennessee Emergency Communications District Law. This authorization occurred after the citizens of the City of Brentwood approved by a majority vote in August 2002, the creation of a Brentwood Emergency Communications District. The purpose of the District is to provide for public health, safety and welfare through effective and efficient emergency communications services which will result in saving lives, preventing and mitigating injuries, reducing the destruction of property, and facilitating faster apprehension of criminals. Prior to authorization of the District, the City of Brentwood's General Fund reported all related costs for emergency communications activities and expenditures.

The service providers for land lines retain a three percent (3%) administrative collection fee for billing and collecting telephone service charges and remittances to the District. Subscriber fee revenues are reported net of these collection fees.

In addition, the City of Brentwood paid a communication service charge on behalf of the District to the service suppliers at a flat monthly recurring rate for one-party residence and business exchange access service within the geographic area. The monthly rate for 2014 was \$6,310 and for 2013 was \$7,080. Both the 2014 and 2013 rates are based on a charge of \$130 per one thousand access lines for the major service provider and \$110 per one thousand access lines for the other service suppliers.

During the past fiscal year the Tennessee Emergency Communication Board began the roll out of the Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG911) and the City of Brentwood was connected to the state's new IP network. This network is how the 9-1-1 calls are delivered. When connected to the new network, the previous fee structure that the District had been paying in the above paragraph was changed to a newer model that saves the District money. This is what the District used during the year ended June 30, 2014.

#### Organization

The accompanying financial statements encompass the financial activities of the District, a component unit of the City of Brentwood, Tennessee, which is the principal reporting entity and primary government. Pursuant to T.C.A. §7-86-105(b)(7), the Board of Commissioners of the City of Brentwood is designated as the board of directors for the District, and all duly elected members of the Board of Commissioners serve as members of the District's board of directors, unless any member is removed pursuant to state law. The terms of the members of the Board of Commissioners run concurrently with their terms as members of the District's board of directors. Unless otherwise decided by majority vote of the members of the board of directors, the mayor shall serve as chairman and the vice-mayor as vice-chairman of the board of directors.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The District's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligible requirements imposed by the provider have been met. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with operations are included in the statement of net position. Net position is separated between investment in capital assets and unrestricted components.

The District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the District's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are emergency telephone charges levied on residential and business service users. Operating expenses include the cost of providing these services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### Cash

Cash consists of a demand deposit account with a financial institution.

#### Capital Assets and Depreciation

Building improvements, furniture and fixtures and equipment are reported at cost at the date of purchase. The District's policy is to generally capitalize purchases of \$500 or more and an expected useful life greater than one year. Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of five to fifteen years. When depreciable assets are sold, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any gain or loss is recognized. Costs of maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Compensated Absences

The District's employees are considered employees of the City of Brentwood. The City's personnel policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused annual (vacation) leave and sick days. Annual leave days may accumulate to a maximum of 30 days for employees with up to 5 years of service, 45 days for employees with up to 20 years of service, and 60 days for employees with 20 or more years of service. There is no maximum number of sick days which may be accumulated. Upon termination, employees receive payment for accumulated annual leave days. The City Manager has the authority to pay employees who resign from employment of the City up to 50% of the accrued sick days up to a maximum payment of 30 days. A liability for accumulated compensated absences is accrued when incurred.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist primarily of amounts due from service suppliers and the Tennessee Emergency Communications Board for subscriber and wireless fee revenues earned but not collected at year end. Accounts receivable are deemed to be fully collectible by management and no allowance for bad debts is considered necessary at June 30, 2014 and 2013.

#### Revenue and Expense Recognition

Subscriber fee revenues and related direct costs are recognized in the period in which monthly subscriber fees are billed by the service supplier. Any subscriber accounts subsequently determined to be uncollectible are charged against revenues at that time. In management's opinion, such reporting does not materially affect the financial statements.

Wireless telephone service providers charge \$1.00 per line monthly, which is then paid to the Tennessee Emergency Communications Board (the "TECB"). In accordance with T.C.A. §7-86-303(d), the TECB shall disburse 25% of such revenue to emergency communications districts based on the proportion of population of that district according to the most recent census. Shared wireless revenues are recognized by the District in the period the surcharge is assessed by the service provider.

Grant revenue is recognized in the period a liability is incurred for eligible expenditures under the terms of the grant.

In October 2006, the TECB approved additional funding from wireless revenues that will be provided annually to the local emergency communications districts. The District's allocable share of such revenues and other operational funding amounted to \$238,727 for 2014 and \$271,154 for 2013, which has been recognized under operating revenues.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the District's financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Reclassifications**

Certain prior year balances have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

#### NOTE 2 - CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS

Statutes authorize the District to invest in: (1) U. S. Government securities and obligations guaranteed by the U. S. Government; (2) deposit accounts at state and federal chartered banks and savings and loan associations; and (3) the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Tennessee. The District's cash is held by a financial institution that participates in the bank collateral pool administered by the Treasurer of the State of Tennessee. Deposits in financial institutions are required by State statute to be secured and collateralized by the institutions. The collateral must meet certain requirements and must have a total minimum market value of 105% of the value of the deposits placed in the institutions less the amount protected by federal depository insurance. Collateral requirements are not applicable for financial institutions that participate in the State of Tennessee's collateral pool.

Custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The City, which includes the District, minimizes this risk by requiring full collateralization on all demand deposit accounts, including checking accounts and non-negotiable certificates of deposit, except when the institution issuing the certificate of deposit belongs to the State of Tennessee bank collateral pool. As of June 30, 2014, the District's deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

## NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Schedules of changes in capital assets follow for the years ended June 30:

	2014						
	В	eginning of					End of
		Year	I	ncreases	Decreases	_	Year
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Building improvements	\$	320,072	\$	-	\$ -	\$	320,072
Furniture and fixtures		81,194		-	-		81,194
Equipment		1,529,649		13,414		_1	,543,063
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,930,915		13,414		1	,944,329
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Building and improvements		(39,956)		(24,256)	-		(64,212)
Furniture and fixtures		(20,943)		(10,952)	-		(31,895)
Equipment		(728,559)		(134,605)			(863,164)
Total accumulated depreciation		(789,458)		(169,813)			(959,271)
Capital assets, net	\$	1,141,457	\$	(156,399)	\$ -	\$	985,058

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

#### NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	2013						
	В	eginning of					End of
		Year		Increases	Decreases	_	Year
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Building improvements	\$	320,072	\$	-	\$ -	\$	320,072
Furniture and fixtures		80,911		283	-		81,194
Equipment		1,529,649					1,529,649
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,930,632		283			1,930,915
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Building and improvements		(15,700)		(24,256)	-		(39,956)
Furniture and fixtures		(9,968)		(10,975)	-		(20,943)
Equipment		(590,150)		(138,409)			(728,559)
Total accumulated depreciation		(615,818)		(173,640)			(789,458)
Capital assets, net	\$	1,314,814	\$	(173,357)	\$ -	\$	1,141,457

#### NOTE 4 - TAX-EXEMPT STATUS

The District is exempt from federal and state taxation as it is deemed to be a government entity. Accordingly, no income taxes have been provided.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

#### **NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District 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. The District maintains insurance coverage through the Tennessee Municipal League Risk ("TML") Management Pool, covering each of those risks of loss. The TML Pool is a cooperative risk sharing arrangement between local government agencies that works in many ways like a traditional insurer. The District pays a premium, receives coverage, and can make claims against that coverage. The District meets the TML Pool's guidelines and complies with its rules and regulations, including loss control requirements as well as its underwriting standards. Rates of the TML Pool are actuarially projected to provide adequate funding to cover loss reserves and expenses, as well as building contingency reserves. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the District. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Beginning with calendar year 2010, the City (which includes the District's employees) modified its fully insured employee group health insurance plan to include a high-deductible (\$5,000) and high max out-of-pocket (\$6,500) plan coupled with a City-funded Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA). The HRA was implemented to effectively limit the employee deductible and max out-ofpocket to \$1,000 (\$2,000 for dependent coverage). The City established the Insurance Fund, which functions as an internal service fund, to account and finance its HRA claims obligations and insurance premiums related to employee health and vision insurance coverage. Effective January 1, 2011, the City terminated its fully insured employee group health insurance plan, and established a partially self-funded insurance plan coupled with the existing city funded HRA. Under the partially self-funded insurance plan, which is administered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Tennessee, the City is liable through the HRA for up to \$5,500 of the first \$6,500 of individual employee claims with the employee being liable for up to \$1,000 out of pocket. The City then assumes liability for additional individual medical claims up to \$70,000. To help mitigate losses from high-dollar medical claims beyond the HRA combined City and employee liability of \$75,500 and the employee's out of pocket maximum of \$1,000 (total of \$75,500 funded amount), the City purchased catastrophic insurance coverage plans for Specific Stop Loss and Aggregate Stop Loss coverage. Specific Stop Loss coverage limits the City's potential liability for a single catastrophic claim by covering all costs for an individual member once those costs exceed \$70,000 over and above the HRA funded amount and employee out of pocket maximum. Aggregate stop loss coverage caps the City's liability for all claims in the entire plan at an agreed upon dollar amount. In calendar year 2014, the aggregate stop loss threshold is \$1.9 million.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including general liability, property and casualty, and workers' compensation. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

#### NOTE 6 - CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

Financial instruments that potentially subject the District to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of accounts receivable. Accounts receivable represent concentrations of credit risk to the extent they are receivable from concentrated sources. Receivables consist of unremitted fees paid by telephone service subscribers to telephone service providers.

#### **NOTE 7 - BUDGETS**

Prior to May 15 of each year, the Director submits to the District's Board of Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance by the Board of Commissioners. The budget prepared is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

The Director is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between categories within the District; any revisions that alter the total appropriations for the District must be approved through the passage of an ordinance by the Board of Commissioners. The Accounting and Reporting Manual for Tennessee Emergency Communications Districts requires the legal level of control to be at the line item level. Budget-to-actual financial statements are provided to the Board on a monthly basis.

#### NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Plan Description and Contributions Information

Employees of the District are included with the employees of the City of Brentwood in the City's post retirement benefit plan, which is a single-employer defined benefit plan (the "OPEB Plan"). The OPEB Plan provides medical and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following (District employees are included in the category general government) at January 1, 2013, the date of the latest actuarial evaluation:

	General Government	Fire/Police	Total
Active employees	124	119	243
Retired employees	6	10	16
Total	130	129	259
Participating employers			1

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

#### NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Benefits Provided

Employees are fully eligible for post-retirement medical and life insurance once they reach the age of 55 with 20 years of service with the City. For employees hired prior to July 1, 2005, the City will pay 100 percent and 50 percent of total cost of premiums for retirees and dependents, respectively. For employees hired post July 1, 2005, the City will pay a portion of the cost of premiums based on years of service at time of retirement, and dependent's cost of premiums will be paid entirely by the retiree. The retiree medical plan is assumed to be the primary plan of benefits prior to age 65. For retirees who have reached age 65, were hired prior to July 1, 2005 and retired after July 1, 2002, the City reimburses the cost of a Medicare supplement up to 50% of the City's cost for employee coverage under the group insurance plan.

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners. The required contribution is based on an actuarial valuation utilizing the entry age normal method. During 2008, the City prefunded a trust account, administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation, in the amount of \$2,260,000, which included the 2008 annual required contribution of \$598,000, less amounts paid as premium benefits. For fiscal year 2014, the City contributed \$570,067 to the Trust and withdrew \$68,528 to pay benefits. The prefunding will reduce the annual required contribution in future years. All contributions were made by the employer (no contributions by active or retired employees). Employer contributions are calculated as 4.62% of covered payroll.

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other postemployment benefits (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

#### NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The ARC represents the level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation (asset) for the years ended June 30:

	 2014	 2013
Annual required contribution	\$ 585,990	\$ 652,143
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(107,568)	(107,568)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 91,645	 91,000
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	570,067	635,575
Contributions made	 (570,067)	 (635,575)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	_	-
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - beginning of year	 (1,749,078)	 (1,749,078)
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - end of year	\$ (1,749,078)	\$ (1,749,078)

The District's portion of the annual required contribution and actual contribution made was \$21,255 each year for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Year Ended	1	Annual		Percentage of Annual		Net OPEB		
June 30,	Ol	OPEB Cost		OPEB Cost		OPEB Cost Contributed		Obligation
2014	\$	570,067		100 %		\$ (1,749,078)		
2013		635,575		100		(1,749,078)		
2012		582,210		100		(1,749,078)		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

#### NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 61.2 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$9,569,585 and the actuarial value of assets was \$5,853,881 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$3,715,704. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$12,672,263 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 29.3 percent.

Actuarial valuations 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. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements, present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### Actuarial 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 actuarial 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.

In the January 1, 2013 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 6.15 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of eight percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of five percent after six years. Both rates include a six percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2014 was twenty-three years.

The OPEB Plan does not issue separate financial statements, and as such, all required disclosures and supplementary information are included as part of the City's annual financial report.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

#### NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN

#### Plan Description

Employees of the District are included with the employees of the City of Brentwood and are members of the Political Subdivision Pension Plan (PSPP), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). TCRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's high five-year average salary and years of service. Members become eligible to retire at the age of 60 with five years of service or at any age with 30 years of service. A reduced retirement benefit is available to vested members at the age of 55. Disability benefits are available to active members with five years of service who become disabled and cannot engage in gainful employment. There is no service requirement for disability that is the result of an accident or injury occurring while the member was in the performance of duty. Members joining the system after July 1, 1979 become vested after five years of service and members joining prior to July 1, 1979 were vested after four years of service. Benefit provisions are established in state statute found in Title 8, Chapter 34-37 of the Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA). State statutes are amended by the Tennessee General Assembly. Political subdivisions such as the City participate in the TCRS as individual entities and are liable for all costs associated with the operation and administration of their plan. Benefit improvements are not applicable to a political subdivision unless approved by the chief governing body.

The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the PSPP. That report may be obtained by writing to Tennessee Treasury Department, Consolidated Retirement System, 10<sup>th</sup> Floor Andrew Jackson Building, Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0230 or can be accessed at <a href="https://www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs.">www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs.</a>

### **Funding Policy**

For eligible employees hired before January 1, 2010, the City adopted a noncontributory retirement plan by assuming employee contributions up to 5% of annual covered payroll. For eligible employees hired after January 1, 2010, the City adopted a new Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System program that requires a 5% employee payroll contribution toward the cost of the retirement system.

The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate for the year ending June 30, 2014 was an aggregate of 16.85% of annual covered payroll, which includes public safety employees at 18.62% and all other employees at 15.12%. The contribution requirement of plan members is set by state statute. The contribution requirement for the City is established and may be amended by the TCRS Board of Trustees.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

#### NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

For the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, the City's annual pension costs to TCRS were equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The District's applicable annual pension costs were \$94,629 in 2014 and \$96,722 in 2013. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) rate of return on investment of present and future assets of 7.5 percent a year compounded annually, (b) projected 3.0 percent annual rate of inflation, (c) projected salary increases of 4.75 percent (graded) annual rate (no explicit assumption is made regarding the portion attributable to the effects of inflation on salaries), (d) projected 3.5 percent annual increase in the Social Security wage base, and (e) projected post retirement increases of 2.5 percent annually. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of total investments over a ten-year period. The City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2011 was two years. An actuarial valuation was performed as of July 1, 2013, which established contribution rates effective July 1, 2014.

### **Trend Information**

Year Ended June 30,	Annual	Percentage	Net
	Pension	of APC	Pension
	<u>Cost (APC)</u>	<u>Contributed</u>	<u>Obligation</u>
2014	\$2,269,893	100.00%	\$0.00
2013	\$2,210,115	100.00%	\$0.00
2012	\$2,152,535	100.00%	\$0.00

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 92.37% percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$43.48 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$40.16 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$3.32 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$12.84 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 25.85%.

The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AALs for benefits.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

#### NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN (CONTINUED)

(dollar amounts in thousands)

				Actuarial						UAAL as a
	Α	ctuarial	Acc	rued Liability	Uı	nfunded				Percentage
Actuarial	7	alue of	lue of (AAL)		AAL		Funded	(	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Pla	an Assets	-Entry Age		(UAAL)		Ratio	]	Payroll	Payroll
Date		(a)	(b)		(b) - (a)		(a/b)		(c)	((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2013	\$	40,161	\$	43,479	\$	3,318	92.37%	\$	12,835	25.85%
July 1, 2011	\$	33,003	\$	34,138	\$	1,135	96.68%	\$	12,818	8.85%
July 1, 2009	\$	24,111	\$	25,877	\$	1,766	93.18%	\$	12,952	13.63%

#### NOTE 10 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

Employees of the District are included with the employees of the City of Brentwood in the City's deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and 401(a). The plans, available to all full-time City employees at their option, permit participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The plan's investments are held in trust by ICMA Retirement Corporation and Nationwide Retirement Services.

Upon two years of full-time service, the City matches, on a dollar for dollar basis, a maximum of up to 3% of the employee's base salary. The District's match for the year ended June 30, 2014 totaled \$7,708 (\$7,617 in 2013).

#### **NOTE 11 - OTHER MATTER**

Beginning January 1, 2015, the service fee formula for funding 911 services in Tennessee will change to a uniform statewide fee for all communication devices capable of contacting the 911 system. This new fee of \$1.16 per month will be collected by the state and returned to local districts. The funding distribution model includes a minimum amount for each district based on the three year average of recurring revenue for the district between fiscal years 2010 - 2012 or the recurring revenue amount from fiscal year 2012, whichever is greater. For Brentwood, minimum distribution will be based on the fiscal year 2012 amount of approximately \$864,000. This minimum distribution will provide some much needed stability given the continuing decrease in landline fees being experienced by most districts over the past several years.



## SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE

## POLITICAL SUBDIVISION PENSION PLAN SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

#### JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation		Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	]	Funded Ratio		Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Date		(a)		(b)		(b) - (a)		(a/b)		(c)	((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2013 July 1, 2011 July 1, 2009	\$ \$ \$	40,161 33,003 24,111	\$ \$ \$	43,479 34,138 25,877	\$ \$ \$	3,318 1,135 1,766	Ģ	92.37% 96.68% 93.18%	\$ \$ \$	12,818	25.85% 8.85% 13.63%

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") requires the plan to prepare a Schedule of Funding Progress using the entry age actuarial cost method.

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE

## OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	_	Actuarial Value of Assets	Liał	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) - Juit Credit	Unfunded al (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	overed Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
01/01/09	\$	2,776,979	\$	7,535,684	\$ 4,758,705	36.9%	\$ 12,792,110	37.2%
01/01/11	\$	4,179,023	\$	8,260,634	\$ 4,081,611	50.6%	\$ 12,472,750	32.7%
01/01/13	\$	5,853,881	\$	9,569,585	\$ 3,715,704	61.2%	\$ 12,672,263	29.3%

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Employer Contributions										
	Annual									
Year Ended	F	Required	Percentage							
June 30	Co	ntribution	Contributed							
2012	\$	621,571	93.7	%						
2013	\$	652,143	97.5							
2014	\$	585,990	97.3							



#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		OVER		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNDER)		
OPERATING REVENUES	Ordential	1111111		(CIVELLY)		
Subscriber fees:	e <i>55</i> 0,000	¢ 550,000	¢ 401.054	¢ ((0,04()		
Emergency telephone service charges	\$ 550,000	\$ 550,000		\$ (68,046)		
Tennessee Emergency Communications Board - shared wireless charge	90,000	90,000	94,926	4,926		
Tennessee Emergency Communications Board - operational funding	221,400	221,400	238,727	17,327		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	861,400	861,400	815,607	(45,793)		
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES						
Salaries and wages:						
Salaries - dispatchers	509,580	493,440	482,509	(10,931)		
Salaries - overtime pay	43,665	46,790	46,782	(8)		
Shift differential	11,100	11,100	10,173	(927)		
Longevity	5,300	5,300	4,940	(360)		
Employee benefits:	-,	-,	-,-	()		
Social security	43,780	47,145	47,137	(8)		
Life insurance	2,070	2,070	1,862	(208)		
Medical insurance	89,760	89,760	89,760	(200)		
Dental insurance	3,000	3,000		(1 202)		
	,		1,617	(1,383)		
Retirement contributions	85,385	94,635	94,629	(6)		
Other post-employment benefits	21,255	21,255	21,255	-		
Supplemental retirement - Section 457 Plan	7,500	7,715	7,708	(7)		
Sick leave buy-backs	1,000	1,185	1,175	(10)		
Attendance bonus	1,000	1,000	250	(750)		
Annual leave buy-backs	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)		
Contracted services:						
Audit services	8,295	8,785	8,775	(10)		
Mapping/database expenses	10,000	10,000	10,000	=		
Lease/rental - building and facilities	31,800	31,800	31,800	11=		
Lease/rental - office equipment	10,000	10,000	8,000	(2,000)		
Maintenance and repairs - communications equipment	76,500	83,585	83,579	(6)		
Other contracted services	10,000	10,000	1,035	(8,965)		
Supplies and materials:	10,000	10,000	1,055	(0,703)		
Office supplies	2,500	2,500	656	(1,844)		
	2,300	2,300	030	(1,044)		
Computer software			4.120	(1.200)		
Uniforms and shirts	5,500	5,500	4,120	(1,380)		
Utilities - general telephone	90,000	77,465	75,749	(1,716)		
Other supplies and materials	2,300	5,010	5,002	(8)		
Other charges:			4.00.5	(4.045)		
Dues and memberships	6,000	6,000	4,935	(1,065)		
Insurance - workers' compensation	3,145	3,145	3,145	-		
Insurance - liability	2,600	2,600	2,506	(94)		
Premiums on surety bonds	1,000	3,250	3,240	(10)		
Travel expenses	5,000	5,000	3,225	(1,775)		
Other charges - miscellaneous	5,500	5,500	4,542	(958)		
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES	1,095,535	1,095,535	1,060,106	(35,429)		
Depreciation	175,000	175,000	169,813	(5,187)		
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,270,535	1,270,535	1,229,919	(40,616)		
MONOBED ATIMO DEVENTIES (EVDENSES)						
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income	3,000	3,000	4,365	1,365		
Contributions from primary government	418,700	418,700	418,700			
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	421,700	421,700	423,065	1,365		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ 12,565	\$ 12,565	\$ 8,753	\$ (3,812)		





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

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners Brentwood Emergency Communications District Brentwood, Tennessee

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Brentwood Emergency Communications District (a component unit of the City of Brentwood, Tennessee) (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2014.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

SkraffCPAS PLLC

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

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

Nashville, Tennessee December 22, 2014