



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PREPARED BY:

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal	i - x
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	xi
Organization Chart	xii
List of Principal Officials	xiii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4 - 18
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Activities	20
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position	
of Governmental Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	23
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Activities	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	25 - 31
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position -	
Proprietary Funds	33
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	34
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	35
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -	
Fiduciary Funds	36
Notes to Financial Statements	37 - 72

Table of Contents

Page

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related	
Ratios - Pension Plan	73
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plan	74
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related	
Ratios - OPEB Plan	75
Schedule of City Contributions - OPEB Plan	76
Schedule of Investment Returns - OPEB Plan	77
Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Employer Contributions -	
Other Postemployment Benefits	78
Schedule of Investment Returns - OPEB Plan Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Employer Contributions -	76 77 78

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Description of Nonmajor Governmental Funds7	79
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	80
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds 8	31
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Nonmajor Governmental Funds. 82	- 84
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund	35
Description of Internal Service Funds	86
Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds	37
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes	
in Fund Net Position - Internal Service Funds	88
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	<u>89</u>

OTHER SCHEDULES

Schedule of Changes in Property Taxes Receivable - General Fund	90
Schedule of Debt Service Requirements - General Obligation Bonds	91 - 92
Schedule of Debt Service Requirements - Business-type Activities Debt	93
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Assistance	94

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section Description	95
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Financial Trends

Net Position By Component	96
Changes in Net Position	97 - 98
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	99
Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Funds	100 - 101

Table of Contents

Page

Revenue Capacity

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Property	102
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	103
Principal Property Tax Payers	104
Property Tax Levies and Collections	105
Local Taxable Sales By Category	106
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates	107
Local Sales Tax Revenue by Industry	108

Debt Capacity

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	109
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding and Legal Debt	
Margin	110
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	111
Pledged Revenue Coverage	112

Demographic and Economic Information

Demographic and Economic Statistics	113
Principal Employers	114

Operating Information

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	115
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	116
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	117

COMPLIANCE SECTION

State Compliance Schedules

Schedule of Utility Rate Structure and Number of Customers	118
AWWA Water Schedule	119 - 120
List of Principal Officials and Bonded Amounts	121

Other Reports

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	122 - 123
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings	124

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



JILL BURGIN MAYOR

MARK GORMAN VICE-MAYOR

KIRK BEDNAR CITY MANAGER



COMMISSIONERS BETSY CROSSLEY ANNE DUNN REGINA SMITHSON RHEA E. LITTLE, III KEN TRAVIS

December 18, 2017

The Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners and Citizens of the City of Brentwood, Tennessee:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Brentwood, Tennessee (the "City" or "City of Brentwood") for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 is hereby submitted as required by state statutes. These statutes require that all general-purpose local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Brentwood for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Crosslin, PLLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Brentwood for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are free of material misstatement. 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, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Brentwood's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Brentwood's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The City of Brentwood is located in middle Tennessee in the northern part of Williamson County, adjacent to the southern border of Metropolitan Nashville-Davidson County. Since the mid-1990's, Middle Tennessee and specifically Williamson County has been the top growth area of the state, and one of the top growth areas in the country. The City of Brentwood currently occupies a land area of 41.3 square miles and has a resident population according to the 2015 special census of 40,401. The City of Brentwood is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation into the officially designated urban growth area, subject to property owner request or a successful referendum.

The City was incorporated on May 13, 1969 pursuant to the uniform City Manager-Commission Charter, Title 6, Chapter 18, Tennessee Code Annotated as supplemented and amended. The governing body of the City is the Board of Commissioners which consists of seven (7) members who serve four-year terms of office. Non-partisan elections for Commissioners are held on a staggered basis in early May every other odd year on the calendar. Commissioners are elected at-large, rather than by district. Following each regular biennial City election, the Commission elects two of its members to serve for a two-year period as Mayor and Vice Mayor, respectively. The Mayor is the presiding officer of the Commission. The Commission is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and appointing a City Manager, who is chief executive officer of the City. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the commission, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The City provides a wide range of services characteristic of similar jurisdictions in the State, including public safety (police, fire and rescue, and emergency communications), street maintenance, parks, library, public improvements, planning, codes enforcement and general administrative services. The City also provides water distribution and sewer collection services through the Water and Sewer Fund, a business-type activities fund that has been included as an integral part of the City of Brentwood's financial statements. Electric power is provided by the Nashville Electric Service (NES) and the Middle Tennessee Electric Cooperative. Piedmont Gas Company and Atmos Energy Corporation provide natural gas service in the City.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Brentwood's financial planning and control. The budget preparation process begins in December when City departments begin preparation of six-year Capital Improvements Program requests. During January, the staff initiates the review and evaluation of each request in light of available revenues and in accordance with the City's overall goals and objectives. In early March, the City Manager's Office compiles a draft six-year Capital Improvements Plan. After initial review of the draft capital program budget with the City Commission in late March, the program is finalized and submitted to the City Commission for formal consideration beginning in May. The program, as may be modified by the City Commission during the formal review, is adopted by resolution in June.

In early January, City departments begin assessing resource needs for the coming year relative to capital equipment, including fleet; maintenance requirements; technology; and, proposed new or expanded work programs. By late January, a work session is held with the City Commission to review initial revenue projections and receive initial policy guidance on appropriate service levels and personnel policies. Budget requests and supporting documentation are then prepared by individual departments and submitted in February for the Finance Department and the City Manager's review.

During February, the Finance Department staff reviews initial budget submissions and prepares information for the departmental budget review sessions with the City Manager. Generally, the last half of February is set aside for the City Manager's budget review sessions with department heads. Departmental objectives, measures of performance and operating budgets are refined for consolidation in the Proposed Budget document during the month of April. Expenditure and revenue projections for the current fiscal year and estimates for the proposed fiscal year and thereafter are updated with the latest available data. Final adjustments are then made to routine operating expenditures and new and expanded programs for inclusion in the Proposed Budget.

The City Manager's proposed operating budget for the upcoming fiscal year is presented to the City Commission by early May for initial review. A budget work session is held with the City Commission by mid-May to review the budget and proposed nonroutine work plan. This session provides the opportunity for the City Commission to ask questions about the proposed budget and to request additional information or modifications as needed.

After the budget work session, three public hearings are held on the Proposed Budget prior to final reading of the Appropriations and Tax Levy Ordinances. The hearings provide formal citizen input to the City Commission on decisions and issues related to the Budget. The first reading of the Appropriations and Tax Levy Ordinances is typically held at the second regular Board meeting in May. The ordinances are subject to formal consideration and amendments as deemed necessary and adoption on first reading. With the late-June approval on second and final readings of the Ordinances, the Commission officially adopts the Budget for the new fiscal year beginning July 1, and sets the tax rate for the upcoming year.

Amendments may be made to the original appropriations ordinance at any time during a current fiscal year. Except for emergency expenditures, however, increased appropriations may be made only after the City Manager has certified in writing that sufficient unappropriated revenue will be available to cover the additional expenditures.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison begins on page 25. The special revenue funds and debt service fund comparison begin on pages 82 and 85, respectively.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Brentwood operates.

Local economy. The local economy in Brentwood and the Nashville/Middle Tennessee area as a whole continues to be very strong compared to many communities and regions across the USA. Through the first quarter of 2017, Williamson County was third in the nation for year over year job growth rate. The most recently available statistics for June 2017 indicates a 2.2 percent unemployment rate for Brentwood, down from 4.2 percent a year ago. This compares to the Williamson County rate of 3.2 percent, the statewide rate of 3.6 percent, and national jobless rate 4.4 percent.

The City's official population has steadily increased from 4,099 in 1970; to 9,433 in 1980, to 16,392 in 1990, to 23,445 in 2000, to 37,060 in 2010, and to 40,401 as a result of special census completed in spring of 2015. The census figures reflect a strong but manageable rate of growth (roughly 5.3% annually) from 1970 to 2015. On average, about 894 new residents moved into the City and 297 new homes were constructed annually for the past 18 years.

The strength of the Brentwood economy is reflected in the growth in the tax base. The total valuation for new building related permits issued during the 2016 - 2017 fiscal year was \$207,054,232 with 949 permits being issued. In fiscal year 2017, Brentwood had a total assessed value of taxable property of \$3,218,794,102 following the 2016 county-wide reappraisal, which ranks among the highest of any city in the State of Tennessee regardless of size and population.

The Brentwood area has one of the largest concentrations of suburban office space in the Nashville Metropolitan area with 6.4 million square feet of rentable office space. Over 20,000 people are employed in the office complexes in Brentwood. The latest market survey as of June 30, 2017 revealed a vacancy rate for office space of 10.6% in the Brentwood area. This increase in the vacancy rate is primarily due to construction of spec office buildings in the portion of Nashville/Davidson County that is included in the Brentwood office market study area.

Many companies locate their national or regional corporate headquarters or offices in Brentwood. The diversity of employment opportunities in the community is significant with the City not dependent on a single, large employer. As employers, they represent diverse economic sectors that include health, retail, telecommunications and financial services. Tractor Supply (retail), Comdata (financial services), AT&T (communications), Brookdale Senior Living (senior residences management), GEODIS (logistics), Quorum Health (hospital management), and Lattimore, Black, Morgan & Cain, P.C. (financial services) are examples of companies who have chosen to locate their national or regional offices in Brentwood. In the Fall of 2016, Lattimore, Black, Morgan & Cain, P.C. relocated its headquarters and became the prime office anchor in the first office building to open in the new Hill Center Brentwood mixed-use development. First Tennessee Bank recently centralized its Williamson County office operations in the second office building at the Hill Center.

The Cool Springs Galleria is located adjacent to the City's southern limits with Brentwood's City limits surrounding the mall on three sides. Since its opening in 1991, the mall has facilitated significant retail development in the Cool Springs area and is now the largest concentration of retail development in the State of Tennessee. This includes significant retail development inside the adjacent Brentwood area resulting in subsequent growth in local sales tax collections. Additional retail development has also occurred in the northern commercial area of the City to serve the office and resident population. The growth in local sales tax collections in the past ten years has allowed the City to maintain a balanced revenue/tax structure and not be heavily dependent on the property tax to fund municipal services. It has also allowed the City to maintain the same effective property tax rate for the past twenty-six (26) years through FY 2017.

The Brentwood/Williamson County community is firmly committed to providing a quality public education system second to none in the United States. Local students are routinely admitted to the highest ranked colleges and universities across the nation. Both Brentwood and Ravenwood High Schools are consistently ranked among the top schools in the nation and Tennessee. Williamson County provides first class facilities and strives to meet the growth in student enrollment by constructing new schools, as needed. During FY 2017, the school district purchased land in southeast Brentwood for construction of a new elementary school scheduled to open in August of 2018. The site is large enough to also accommodate a future middle school. The school district also approved plans for construction of a new STEM building on the campus that serves both Brentwood High School and Brentwood Middle School to accommodate the growth in student enrollment in these two schools. This facility is scheduled to open in August of 2019.

Long-term financial planning. The Six-Year Capital Improvements Program (CIP) is an essential component of the City's budget process and allows for broader understanding and deliberation on the essential long-term capital needs of a growing city. The program is annually reviewed, updated and adopted by the City Commission.

Funding for the CIP program is generally balanced among local sources (pay-as-you-go), intergovernmental funding and the issuance of General Obligation and Water/Sewer Revenue Bonds. Highlights of the FY 2018-23 CIP include:

- Beginning of construction by the State of Tennessee for Franklin Road Widening Improvements (from Concord Rd to Moores Lane)
- Roadway and Intersection Improvements at Ragsdale Road and Sunset Road as well as Crockett Road and Green Hill Boulevard
- Construction of a regional public safety radio communication network in cooperation with the City of Franklin and Williamson County
- Architectural studies for a potential Police Department headquarters facility
- Continued Rehabilitation of the Brentwood Sewer System
- Brentwood Water System Capacity Improvements, including automated meter reading system expansion

Major Challenges - significant challenges, issues and changes that the City will face in the near future include the following:

Local Revenue Growth Trends. While the economic conditions in Brentwood and • Middle Tennessee are very positive, there are still economic concerns on a national level. Fortunately, the City of Brentwood again ended fiscal year 2016-2017 in excellent financial condition due to conservative financial management. General Fund revenues greatly exceeded amended budget estimates by \$2,027,904 while expenditures were under the revised appropriation by \$1,329,966. Even after taking into account special year-end appropriations transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund (\$5,355,000) for advance funding for various capital improvements in fiscal year 2018 and beyond, the fund balance increased by \$3,984,585 from the previous fiscal year (from \$37,908,555 to \$41,893,140). As noted earlier, this positive increase was possible due to continued conservative revenue estimates, an improving local economy and associated retail sales, and continued strong Hall Income Tax revenue distributions even taking into account the 1% reduction in the tax rate for the 2016 tax year. Looking ahead to fiscal year 2017 - 2018 and beyond, we anticipate continued moderate to strong revenue growth from key revenue sources such as property taxes and local sales taxes. Several new development and redevelopment projects either recently completed or under construction will provide additional new office, retail and restaurant options. Also, the City expects to complete a special census during FY 2018 which will allow the City to capture an estimated additional \$250,000+ in state shared revenues annually beginning in FY 2019. However, approval by the state legislature of the IMPROVE Act codified the previously stated intent to reduce the Hall Income Tax rate by 1% per year until full repeal of the tax by 2021. This will affect the City's ability to cash flow capital improvements in future years. Note that the FY 2016-17 General Fund operating budget reflected a \$150,000 decrease (from \$750,000 down to \$600,000) in budgeted revenue from the Hall Income Tax in an effort to continue reducing operating budget reliance on this expiring revenue source. An additional \$175,000 decrease (from \$600,000 to \$425,000) was included in the FY 2017-18 General Fund operating budget.

To continue to meet expenditure obligations in challenging areas such as salaries, health insurance and retirement benefits without a property tax increase or use of reserves to fund on-going operations, the City will continue to focus on controlling expenses and doing "more with less." From a short-term perspective, the staff is confident that the fiscal year 2018 - 2019 General Fund budget will be balanced without a property tax increase and done in a way that does not reduce essential services or affect the quality of life in Brentwood, assuming no radical revenue adjustments imposed by the state legislature during the 2018 legislative session or no major new program initiatives instituted at the direction of the Board of Commissioners.

- Local Housing Market. Brentwood continues to be one of the most desirable communities in which to live in the Nashville/Middle Tennessee area. New home starts in fiscal year 2017 totaled 187 compared to 206 in fiscal year 2016. This decrease is attributable to a number of factors including a reduction in the number of available lots and the increasing price of new homes. The majority of new home development includes prices in the \$600,000 \$1,000,000+ range. The resale of existing homes also shows strong activity, with the median price over the past twelve month being \$680,000. A county-wide property reappraisal process completed in early 2016 reflected an average value increase in Brentwood of 23%. The primary uncertainty in the housing market revolves around future interest rate trends and the unknown impact if the mortgage interest and local property tax deductions are reduced or eliminated as part of a federal tax reform plan enacted into law.
- Demands on Infrastructure. As Brentwood moves closer to build out of available land • within the city limits, attention must be given to ensuring that our infrastructure is sufficient to serve the community at build out. While traffic continues to be the primary infrastructure concern for most residents, it is also the one infrastructure issue least controlled by the City. With an interstate highway bisecting the City from north to south and all of our major arterial roads being state highways, we do not have control of improvement decisions and funding for the most heavily traveled routes through town. In addition, the strong pace of development in our surrounding area means that traffic growth through Brentwood will continue even after build out within Brentwood itself. Finally, simply widening roads, adding interstate exits, etc. as a strategy to address traffic problems is not financially sustainable for either the City or the state. Thus, incremental capacity and traffic signal technology improvements will be the focus of transportation funding in the years to come while the Nashville region strives to reach a consensus on a plan for regional mass transit in the future. Besides transportation, policies related to the long-term capacity of the water and sewer utility infrastructure are the other challenge facing the City in the next few years. During fiscal year 2017, the implemented the first water rate increase since the early 1990's. This water rate increase was structured to have a greater impact on the higher water usage customers who are the primary source of the demand necessitating expansion of the water system. A small sewer rate increase was also approved. The rate increase approval included scheduled, smaller annual increases over the next four years to keep pace with projected cost increases and fund planned capital improvements and system maintenance.

• *Competitive Employee Pay and Benefit Programs.* The strength of the Middle Tennessee economy provides benefits from a revenue perspective, but also creates pressures on the City's ability to maintain a competitive employee compensation and benefits program. Escalating wage rates in both the surrounding public and private sector job markets necessitated that the City assess its classification and compensation plan. As a result, the Board of Commissioners adopted an updated classification and compensation plan effective July 1, 2017. In addition, the increasing workforce presence of the millennial generation presents unique challenges due to new and different employee expectations of the workplace, leave policies, benefit programs, etc.

Relevant financial policies. The City's fund balance policy states that the City maintain a minimum unassigned general fund reserve in excess of forty percent (40%) of annual operating expenses. Such fund balance shall serve cash flow needs, protect against unforeseen emergencies and enhance the credit worthiness of the City. The City exceeded this fiscal policy objective by ending FY 2017 with an unassigned fund balance for the general fund of \$35,663,339, or 90% of FY 2017 general fund expenditures and transfers, including significant year-end transfers to the Capital Projects Fund.

In addition, the City strives to maintain an unallocated fund balance in the Debt Service Fund equal to one (1) year's General Obligation debt service requirement. During FY 2017, the Board of Commissioner voted to take advantage of the strong cash reserves available in the Debt Service Fund and use cash to retire \$1.58 million of callable 2006 G.O. refunding bonds to achieve interest savings in excess of \$160,000 over the remaining life of the bonds. As a result of this action, the fund balance policy objective was not met, as the FY 2017 ending fund balance in the Debt Service Fund was \$1,977,213 compared to anticipated debt service payments for FY 2018 of \$2,590,000. Financial modeling of the Debt Service Fund shows that the fund should achieve the one-year fund balance objective again by the end of FY 2020.

Finally, in light of the eventual elimination of the Hall Income Tax and its impact on future capital spending, City staff developed a five-year financial model for the General Fund. This model forecasts General Fund revenues and expenditures for the next five years based on both historical trends and known issues that would materially affect the City's finances in the next five years. The primary purpose of the model is to conservatively project available annual budget surpluses that can be programmed for use in the six-year capital improvements program.

Major Initiatives for the Year - The significant projects, events and accomplishments during the City's 2016 - 2017 fiscal year included the following:

- *Credit Quality* The City of Brentwood's financial position remains exceptionally strong with an Aaa bond rating from Moody's Investors Services and an AAA rating from Standard and Poor's, with the Moody's rating reaffirmed in January 2017. The City has maintained the highest possible bond rating since January 2000.
- *Capital Improvements Funded* The City Commission responsibly addressed the infrastructure demands of the community through formulation, update, adoption and implementation of the City's six-year capital improvements program for FY 2017 2022, including a realistic financing and debt management plan.

- *Stable Property Tax Rate* The City of Brentwood property tax rate approved in June 2017 for the new fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017 June 30, 2018 remained \$.36 per \$100 of assessed value, which represents the same effective tax rate for the 26th year in a row. Brentwood continues to have one of the lowest tax rates in the State of Tennessee for any full service municipality, with the City property tax bill for the average home valued at \$700,000 being \$630 annually.
- **Proactive Focus** The City Commission continued to focus staff efforts on identifying and addressing the long-term needs of the City through formal adoption of a non-routine work plan setting goals and objectives for all City departments for the 2017 2018 fiscal year. In addition, the Board of Commissioners recently approved the Brentwood 2030 Plan, an update to the City's long-term comprehensive plan.
- *Productivity Improvement* Brentwood is strongly committed to improving the productivity and responsiveness of City departments through the effective use of new technology and equipment in daily operations. This on-going focus has kept the overall growth in City staffing levels low while enabling the City to be responsive to expanding service demands (police, fire, parks, public works, library, inspections, etc.). The result is that the number of full-time employees per 1,000 residents for the adopted fiscal year 2016-2017 budget was 6.5 versus 8.54 in fiscal year 1990-1991 or 24% less. To put this productivity gain in perspective, if the City were operating at the same per capita staffing levels today as in FY 1991, the City would have 83 additional full-time employees (345 rather than 262) with additional personnel cost to the City of \$7.2 million annually. Funding would have required a 63% increase in the City property taxes, a corresponding \$7.2 million or 20% cut in current General Fund services or a combination of tax increases and service reductions.
- *New Commercial Development Activity* Significant commercial development continued during FY 2017. The first two phases of the Hill Center Brentwood redevelopment project at the corner of Franklin Road and Maryland Way were completed and include two office buildings, a mixture of restaurants and retail services, and a parking garage. Plans for the next phase of the project are expected to be submitted in early 2018. The Mallory Park commercial development continued to experience strong demand with completion of a 64,000 square feet spec office building adjacent to the Quorum Health Services headquarters building that was completed in 2016. Also, a new car dealership to serve the Maserati, Alfa Romeo, Aston Martin, Bentley, and Rolls Royce brands was completed and construction of a new BMW dealership is underway. Also, a primary tenant has been identified for one of the two remaining approved office buildings in the Virginia Springs development with site work beginning in late calendar year 2017.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Certificate of Achievement. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Brentwood for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2016. This was the thirty-first (31st) consecutive year (fiscal years ended 1986 - 2016) that the government has achieved this award. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award that recognizes our conformance with the highest standards for preparation of a state and local government financial report.

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

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. The City has been recognized by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) with the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016. This represents the twenty-fifth (25th) consecutive year the City has met or exceeded the program's requirements. This award represents the highest recognition possible in governmental budgeting.

The award program critiques the budget document on its proficiency as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and as a communications device. The award is valid for a period of one year. Management will continue to improve the City's budget based on comments and suggestions from the review and will conform to program requirements and changes.

Acknowledgments. The efforts of the members of the Finance Department office staff and the cooperation of each of the City's departments were essential in the preparation of this report. Specific appreciation is expressed to Finance Director Richard Parker and City Treasurer Karen Harper on their preparation and thoroughness throughout the audit process.

Also, the City is indebted to the staff of Crosslin, PLLC for its valuable guidance and assistance. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the Board of Commissioners for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Brentwood's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Kirk Bednar City Manager

Richard Parker Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Brentwood

Tennessee

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

City of Brentwood Organizational Chart



CITY OF BRENTWOOD LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2017

Elected:

Mayor Vice Mayor Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner

Appointed:

City Manager Assistant City Manager City Attorney City Recorder **Finance Director** City Treasurer Human Resource Director Police Chief Fire Chief Planning and Codes Director Public Works Director **Engineering Director** Water and Sewer Director Library Director **Community Relations Director** Parks and Recreation Director Technology Director City Judge

Jill Burgin Mark Gorman Betsy Crossley Anne Dunn Rhea Little, III Regina Smithson Ken Travis

Kirk Bednar Jay Evans Roger Horner Deborah Hedgepath **Richard Parker** Karen Harper Michael Worsham Jeff Hughes Brian Goss Jeff Dobson Jeff Donegan Mike Harris Chris Milton Susan Earl Deanna Lambert David Bunt John Allman Laurie Jewett

FINANCIAL SECTION





Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners City of Brentwood Brentwood, Tennessee

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brentwood, Tennessee, (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brentwood, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 18, the pension plan schedules on pages 73 through 74, and the other postemployment benefits plan schedules on pages 75 through 78 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Brentwood, Tennessee's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules on pages 79 through 85, the combining and individual internal service fund statements on pages 86 through 89, the other schedules on pages 90 through 93, state compliance schedules on pages 118 through 121 and the statistical section on pages 95 through 117 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance on page 94 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State of Tennessee, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.



The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the combining and individual internal service fund statements, the other schedules on pages 90 through 93 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the combining and individual fund financial schedules on pages 90 through 93, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section on pages i through xiii, state compliance schedules on pages 118 through 121 and the statistical section on pages 95 through 117 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2017 on our consideration of the City of Brentwood, Tennessee'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 City of Brentwood, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crosslin, PLLC

Nashville, Tennessee December 18, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Brentwood, Tennessee (the "City" or the "City of Brentwood"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The analysis focuses on significant financial position, budget changes and variances from the budget, and specific issues related to funds and the economic factors affecting the City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") focuses on current year activities and resulting changes. Please consider the information presented here in conjunction with our Letter of Transmittal (page i) and the City's financial statements (beginning on page 19).

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Brentwood exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$374,339,277 (net position). Of this amount, \$103,796,547 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$16,184,985 compared to prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Brentwood's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$71,066,148 an increase of \$211,130 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 50.2% of this total amount, \$35,663,339 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$35,663,339, or 89.6% of fiscal year 2017 final general fund expenditures including transfers. This demonstrates the City's fiscal discipline and places the City in a strong financial position to meet unexpected emergencies, uncertainties at the State level or a slowdown in the economy.
- The City of Brentwood's total debt decreased by \$5,610,000 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease was the payment of principal amounts for existing General Obligation debt (\$2.3M), early repayment of the 2006 General Obligation Bonds (\$1.6M) and repayment of Water and Sewer debt (\$1.8M). During fiscal year 2017, the City issued \$3,890,000 in refunding bonds to refund \$3,805,000, representing a portion of outstanding General Obligation debt and Water and Sewer debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction of the City of Brentwood's basic financial statements. The City of Brentwood's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Brentwood that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Brentwood include general government, public safety, roads and streets, public health, parks and recreation, public library, community support, drug education, facilities maintenance projects and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City of Brentwood include the Water and Sewer Fund, Municipal Center Fund and Emergency Communications District.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 20 of this report.

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

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

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

The City of Brentwood reports seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund and the capital projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 - 24 of this report.

Budget to Actual Comparisons - General Fund. The City of Brentwood adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Budget to actual comparisons for the General Fund can be found on pages 25 - 31 of this report.

Proprietary funds. There are two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Brentwood uses enterprise funds to account for activities in its Water and Sewer Fund, Municipal Center Fund and Emergency Communications District.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund, Municipal Center Fund and Emergency Communications District. Conversely, both internal service funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32 - 34 of this report.

Internal service funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among a City's various functions. The City of Brentwood uses internal service funds to account for its fuel purchases and health insurance. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

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 statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support a City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City of Brentwood maintains two fiduciary funds: (1) the Postemployment Benefits Trust and (2) the Donations Held in Trust Fund.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 35 - 36 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 37 - 72 of this report.

Other information. Included in Required Supplementary Information, the City of Brentwood's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other postemployment benefits to its employees is presented, which can be found on pages 73 - 78 of this report. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds, as well as budgetary information for the debt service fund, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and other postemployment benefits. Combining and individual fund statements can be found on pages 79 - 89 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Brentwood, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$374,339,277 as of June 30, 2017.

City of Brentwood, Tennessee Net Position - Primary Government June 30, 2017 and 2016 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			
					Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current and Other Assets	\$ 93,748	\$ 93,998	\$ 35,469	\$ 33,462	\$ 129,217	\$ 127,460
Capital Assets	237,995	229,923	71,560	73,487	309,555	303,410
Total Assets	331,743	323,921	107,029	106,949	438,772	430,870
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,834	2,941	1,061	873	5,895	3,814
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	24,610	28,277	24,343	26,177	48,953	54,454
Other Liabilities	5,347	5,879	2,500	2,449	7,847	8,328
Total Liabilities	29,957	34,156	26,843	28,626	56,800	62,782
Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,424	13,572	104	175	13,528	13,747
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	217,276	205,433	47,812	48,666	265,088	254,099
Restricted	5,426	8,845	29	127	5,455	8,972
Unrestricted	70,494	64,856	33,302	30,228	103,796	95,084
Total Net Position	\$ 293,196	\$ 279,134	\$ 81,143	\$ 79,021	\$ 374,339	\$ 358,155

By far the largest portion of the City of Brentwood's net position (71%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Brentwood uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Brentwood's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to restrictions as to how they may be used. These include net position restricted for roads and streets (\$430,928), capital projects (\$4,263,761), and drug enforcement and education (\$513,089).

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

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Brentwood's net position by \$14,062,727, accounting for 86.9% of the total growth in the net position of the City. The primary factors underlying this increase include:

- Capital grants and contributions totaled \$8,179,647, primarily from street infrastructure work as well as contributions of street and related infrastructure in fiscal year 2017.
- State Income Tax (Hall Tax) net collections were \$3,132,222 which is \$2,532,222 more than conservative original budget estimates of \$600,000.
- Local sales tax collections were \$15,910,640, a \$706,747 (4.6%) increase over last year's collections and were \$2,660,640 (20.1%) higher than FY 2017 original budget estimates.
- Total actual General Fund departments' cost containment measures resulted in \$1,329,966 less expenditures than the amended budget amount of \$32,358,235.

The City's Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,286	\$ 3,113	\$ 18,447	\$ 15,947	\$ 20,733	\$ 19,060
Operating grants and contributions	1,154	1,229	973	881	2,127	2,110
Capital grants and contributions	8,180	3,460	2,055	1,867	10,235	5,327
General revenues:	-,	-,	_,	-,	,	- , /
Property taxes	11,632	11,733	-	-	11,632	11,733
Local option sales tax	15,911	15,204	-	-	15,911	15,204
Hotel/motel taxes	1,844	1,705	-	-	1,844	1,705
Wholesale beer and liquor taxes	1,623	1,442	-	-	1,623	1,442
Adequate schools facilities taxes	669	713	-	-	669	713
Other taxes	874	896	-	-	874	896
State sales tax	3,348	3,268	-	-	3,348	3,268
State income tax	3,132	4,420	-	-	3,132	4,420
Business tax	1,957	1,852	-	-	1,957	1,852
TVA in-lieu of tax	456	474	-	-	456	474
Mixed drink and beer tax	257	193	-	-	257	193
Petroleum special tax	82	82	-	-	82	82
Corporate excise tax	116	78	-	-	116	78
Telecommunications tax	4	3	-	-	4	3
Other intergovernmental	330	335	-	-	330	335
Unrestricted investment earnings	966	677	312	199	1,278	876
Miscellaneous	882	203		33	882	236
Total Revenues	55,703	51,080	21,787	18,927	77,490	70,007
Expenses:						
General government	6,629	6,502	-	-	6,629	6,502
Public safety	13,349	12,607	-	-	13,349	12,607
Roads and streets	12,964	13,981	-	-	12,964	13,981
Public health	71	68	-	-	71	68
Parks and recreation	3,048	3,098	-	-	3,048	3,098
Public library	2,703	2,657	-	-	2,703	2,657
Community support	2,365	323	-	-	2,365	323
Drug education	49	39	-	-	49	39
Interest on long-term debt	728	841	_		728	841
Water and sewer		-	17,487	16,794	17,487	16,794
Rental facilities	_	-	705	724	705	724
Emergency Communications	_	-	1,208	1,192	1,208	1,192
	41.006	40,116		-	-	
Total expenses	41,906	40,110	19,400	18,710	61,306	58,826
Increase in net position before transfers	13,797	10,964	2,387	217	16,184	11,181
Transfers	265	(419)	(265)	419		
Increase in net position	14,062	10,545	2,122	636	16,184	11,181
Net position - beginning	279,134	268,589	79,021	78,385	358,155	346,974
Net position - ending	\$ 293,196	\$ 279,134	\$ 81,143	\$ 79,021	\$ 374,339	\$ 358,155

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

As the graph below shows, Public Safety expenses represent one of the largest activities, reflecting the City's commitment to a safe community. Roads and Streets expenses were also a substantial activity. For the most part, expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.





General Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Brentwood's net position by \$2,122,258 accounting for 13.1% of the total growth in the government's net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The City's Water and Sewer Fund accounts had an increase in net position of \$2,507,835 for the year. This reflects a significantly larger increase in net position compared to the prior year. Factors affecting this amount include:
 - An increase in net water/sewer tap fees of \$188,021 (note: FY 2017 fees included Springhill Suites - \$253,900, BMW of Nashville/Sonic Auto - \$134,250, First Farmers -\$35,250, 55 South Restaurant - \$22,100, Holler Dash - \$19,731, Sitar Restaurant -\$17,100, and Nama Sushi - \$14,732).
 - 2. Total water revenue collections increased \$2,275,084 from the previous year due to an increase in water rates, increased demand and seasonal weather patterns.
 - 3. An increase in purchased water costs of \$1,061,983 due primarily to a wholesale water rate increase from the City's primary water supplier.
- The City's Municipal Center Fund accounts had a positive change in net position of \$27,783 for the year, an increase of \$5,307 from the previous year, reflecting consistent operations with the previous year.
- The Emergency Communications District ("ECD") recorded a decrease in net position, including transfers, of \$479,480 for fiscal year 2017. ECD operations were relatively consistent with the prior year. However, during 2017, the District made a \$750,000 transfer to the City's capital projects fund under an Interlocal Agreement to finance equipment purchases which will benefit the District.
- The allocation of the internal service fund net position to the business-type activities resulted in an additional \$66,120 increase in net position at an entity-wide level.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities

Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds

	2017	2016
Total assets	\$ 88,866,047	\$ 88,611,013
Total liabilities	4,967,588	5,303,173
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,832,311	12,452,822
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable	147,116	91,108
Restricted	5,207,778	7,870,246
Committed	30,047,915	30,569,709
Unassigned	35,663,339	32,323,955
Total fund balances	71,066,148	70,855,018
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 88,866,047	\$ 88,611,013

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Brentwood's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$71,066,148, an increase of \$211,130 in comparison with the prior year amount. Approximately 50% of this total amount (\$35,663,339) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Per the City's Fund Balance Policy and pursuant to GASB Statement No. 54, the remainder of fund balance is classified as to nonspendable (\$147,116), restricted for a specific purpose per enabling legislation (street repairs - \$430,928, drug enforcement and education - \$513,089 and capital projects - \$4,263,761) and committed for a specific purpose per action by the Board of Commissioners (capital projects - \$21,988,017, debt service - \$1,971,795, equipment replacement - \$3,606,327, facilities maintenance - \$1,248,908 and postemployment benefits - \$1,232,868).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Brentwood. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$35,663,339. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 90% of total fiscal year 2017 general fund expenditures (including transfers).

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$ 31,684,419	\$ 30,519,071
Licenses and permits	1,942,215	2,759,952
Fines and fees	217,223	261,639
Charges for services	344,126	353,310
Intergovernmental	11,952,530	16,107,709
Uses of money and property	965,518	676,321
Other	882,005	201,759
TOTAL REVENUES	47,988,036	50,879,761
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government	6,858,462	6,603,299
Public safety	14,074,463	13,211,939
Roads and streets	6,410,724	5,375,950
Public health	70,563	67,917
Parks and recreation	2,198,078	2,300,504
Public library	2,449,069	2,389,052
Community support	2,365,054	322,525
Drug education	19,732	18,862
Capital outlay	9,038,180	8,162,423
Debt service	4,547,609	3,476,648
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	48,031,934	41,929,119
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(43,898)	8,950,642
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in/out (net)	265,300	(418,700)
Proceeds of refunding bonds	3,030,000	3,035,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(3,083,485)	
Bond premium/discount (net)	43,213	118,993
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	255,028	(373,990)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	211,130	8,576,652
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	70,855,018	62,278,366
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 71,066,148	\$ 70,855,018

The fund balance of the City of Brentwood's general fund (including committed activity budgeted separately) increased by \$3,984,585 during the current fiscal year. Key highlights in this fund for 2017 include:

- Total revenues exceeded budgetary projections by \$2,027,904.
- Local sales tax collections were \$15,910,640, a \$706,747 increase over last year's collections and were \$2,660,640 (20.1%) higher than FY 2017 original budget estimates.
- State Income Tax (Hall Tax) net collections were \$3,132,222 for FY 2017, which was \$2,532,222 higher than FY 2017 original budget estimates.
- Hotel / Motel taxes and Intergovernmental Business Taxes totaled \$1,843,667 and \$1,956,708, respectively. These taxes increased from prior year by 8.1% and 5.7%, respectively.
- The general fund departments demonstrated fiscal responsibility by under-spending the appropriated budget by \$1,329,966.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$1,977,213, of which \$5,418 is nonspendable and \$1,971,795 is committed for the future payment of debt service. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund was \$1,581,696. Regularly scheduled principal payments decreased \$310,000 and interest payments decreased \$209,263 over FY 2016 amounts. However, the City made additional early repayment on its 2006 General Obligation bonds of \$1,580,000. Please see Note 6 for additional information on the City's long-term liabilities.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$22,046,626 all of which is restricted or committed for the funding of major capital improvements of the City. The current year net increase of \$470,558 includes transfers of \$8,155,000 from the General Fund (\$5,655,000), Public Works Project Fund (\$1,000,000), Adequate Facilities Tax (\$750,000) and Emergency Communications District (\$750,000) to fund certain capital projects in the FY 2017 and beyond. Additional details of major capital expenditures are addressed on page 16 of this narrative overview.

Proprietary funds. The City of Brentwood's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$28,836,999, for the Municipal Center Fund, \$2,373,881 and for the Emergency Communications District, \$1,670,719. The total changes in net position for the funds were increases of \$2,507,835 for Water and Sewer, and \$27,783 for Municipal Center Fund, and a decrease of \$479,480 for Emergency Communications District. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have previously been addressed in the discussion of the City of Brentwood's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and final amended budget (\$5,546,860 increase in revenues and \$5,546,860 in current year appropriations) can be summarized as follows:

Revenues

Increases were made to the following accounts for higher than budgeted collections due to improvements in the general economic condition of the Middle TN region and the impact on local retail sales and tourism:

Local Sales Tax	\$ 2,450,000
State Income Tax	1,900,000
Wholesale Liquor Tax	305,000
Hotel / Motel Taxes	365,000
Business Tax	455,000
Other	 71,860
Total Change in Budgeted Revenues	\$ 5,546,860

The following increases to current year appropriations were made:

Appropriations

- A special FY 2017 year-end appropriation transfer of \$5,355,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund funded through projected excess revenue collections in the current fiscal year to pay for certain proposed FY 2018 and beyond capital projects and equipment. The projects include funding for the remainder of the upgrades and expansion of the City's radio communication system (\$700,000), funding for construction of Smith Park Maintenance Barn (\$150,000), funding for Crockett Park Trails and Playground (\$115,000), funding for traffic signal upgrades (\$160,000), funding for Crockett/Green Hill Roundabout (\$100,000), funding for Mallory/Commerce Intersection (\$75,000), funding for Ragsdale/Split Log Intersection (\$750,000), funding for Sunset Phase 2 (\$300,000), Maryland Farms Greenway (\$300,000), and other trails and sidewalks (\$150,000), Parks Department Maintenance/Office Facility (\$70,000), Police Headquarters Needs Analysis (\$200,000), Library Audio Visual Equipment for Meeting Rooms (\$80,000) and unassigned future CIP projects (\$2,205,000).
- 2. A special FY 2017 year-end transfer of \$45,000 from the General Fund to the Equipment Replacement Fund for FY 2018 purchase of a chipper machine for the Public Works Department (\$45,000).
- 3. An appropriation increase of \$33,860 to the Fire and Rescue activity for incidentals and overtime paid to the City of Brentwood firefighters that were deployed to East Tennessee for mutual aid emergency service operations and support for the fires in Pigeon Forge, Gatlinburg and Flippers Bend. Funding provided by FEMA reimbursement funds (\$33,860).
- 4. An appropriation increase to the Public Works activity for \$60,000 to cover the cost of storm cleanup following the March 1, 2017 tornado.
- 5. An appropriation increase in the Codes Department activity of \$15,000 for increase in other professional services due to costs associated with temporary staffing due to a vacancy in the administrative secretary position and succession planning regarding the retirement of a part time employee.
- 6. An appropriation increase in the Community Relations activity of \$38,000 for accrued terminal leave payments in FY 2017 for the prior Community Relations Director.

The General Fund unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2017 is \$35,663,339, which exceeds the stated budget policy objective of maintaining a minimum of 40% reserves (based on the amount of the annual budget appropriation) for future needs and emergencies.

Significant differences between the final amended budget and actual amounts can be summarized as follows:

- 1. State and Local Sales tax was \$559,003 more than budgeted projections due to continued improvement and growth in retail sales both locally and statewide.
- 2. Real and Personal Property Tax Collections were \$107,938 more than budgeted projections due to new housing starts in FY 2017.
- 3. The Licenses and Permits collections category were \$171,400 more than budgeted projections due to various revenue accounts under this category exceeding budget FY 2017 projections, including Building Permits (\$123,934), Site Plans Fees (\$18,583), Plumbing Permits (\$9,927), Mechanical Permits (\$8,842) and Other (\$10,114).
- 4. State income tax collections exceeded budgeted projections by \$632,222 due to conservative budgeting and higher investment market returns.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Brentwood's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2017 amounts to \$309,555,083 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and structures, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads and bridges. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Ford Flex Technology Department
- Two Ford Explorers Codes
- Ford Explorer Fire Department
- Ford F-250 Public Works
- Fiber Splicer and Signal Heads Traffic Signalization
- Chevrolet Silverado Parks Department
- Manual Locking Book Drop Library
- TriTech Records Management Police
- PowerEdge Server and DesignJet Plotter Technology
- Six Ford Explorers and a Nissan Maxima Police
- Caterpillar 914K, New Holland Tractor and Ford F-550 Bucket Truck Public Works
City of Brentwood Capital Assets (net of depreciation) June 30, 2017 and 2016 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			Total			
	2017		2016		2017			2016	2017		2016	
Land	\$	117,324	\$	114,354	\$	1,177	\$	1,177	\$	118,501	\$	115,531
Buildings and improvements		14,900		15,399		1,372		1,498		16,272		16,897
Utility plant in service		-		-		66,345		68,257		66,345		68,257
Improvements other than buildings		5,898		4,309		1,172		1,262		7,070		5,571
Machinery and equipment		6,496		6,569		1,006		1,201		7,502		7,770
Infrastructure		87,953		85,914		-		-		87,953		85,914
Construction in progress		5,424		3,378		488		92		5,912		3,470
Net Capital Assets	\$	237,995	\$	229,923	\$	71,560	\$	73,487	\$	309,555	\$	303,410

Additional information on the City of Brentwood's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Long-term bonded debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Brentwood had total long-term bonded debt outstanding of \$44,910,000. All of the City's debt is secured by a general obligation pledge. Debt of Business-Type Activities (Water and Sewer Fund) comprises bonds payable primarily from and secured by a pledge of the net revenues to be derived from the operation of the water and / or sewer systems. In the event of a deficiency in such net revenues, the bonds are payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes on all taxable property within the corporate limits of the City. For prompt payment of principal and interest on the bonds the full faith and credit of the City are irrevocably pledged. All debt is through the issuance of bonds for periods not exceeding 20 years at fixed interest rates.

City of Brentwood Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds June 30, 2017 and 2016 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total				
	 2017		2016	_	2017		2016	_	2017	_	2016
General obligation bonds	\$ 20,975	\$	24,770	\$	23,935	\$	25,750	\$	44,910	\$	50,520
Premiums (discounts), net	 605		611		408		427		1,013		1,038
Total	\$ 21,580	\$	25,381	\$	24,343	\$	26,177	\$	45,923	\$	51,558

The City of Brentwood's total long-term debt decreased by \$5,610,000 (11%) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease was the payment of principal amounts for existing General Obligation debt (\$2.3M), early repayment of the 2006 General Obligation Bonds (\$1.6M) and repayment of Water and Sewer debt (\$1.8M). During fiscal year 2017, the City issued \$3,890,000 in refunding bonds to refund \$3,805,000, representing a portion of outstanding General Obligation debt and Water and Sewer debt.

The City of Brentwood maintains an Aaa rating from Moody's Investors Service and an AAA rating from Standard and Poor's for its general obligation and revenue and tax bonds debt. This is the highest bond rating possible and permits the City to receive the most favorable interest rates on our bonds.

State statutes set no limit for the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue. The total long-term bonded debt outstanding for the City of Brentwood of \$44,910,000 translates to approximately \$1,112 per capita using the 2015 City Special Census Certified Population of 40,401.

Additional information on the City of Brentwood's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the City of Brentwood is currently 2.2%, a decrease from 4.2% a year ago. This compares to the county's rate of 3.2%, the state's average unemployment rate of 3.6% and the national average rate of 4.4%.
- The office space vacancy rate of the Brentwood submarket, which includes a portion of Davidson County was 10.6% as of June 2017.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Brentwood's budget for the 2018 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the total unassigned fund balance in the general fund increased to \$35,663,339. The City of Brentwood has not appropriated any of this amount for spending in the 2018 fiscal year budget but may consider doing so at the end of FY 2018 to fund future capital projects subject to continued strong revenue performance.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Brentwood's finances for all those with an interest in the government'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 PO Box 788 Brentwood, Tennessee 37024-0788 E-mail: financedirector@brentwoodtn.gov www.brentwoodtn.gov

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
	GOV	ERNMENTAL	BUS	SINESS-TYPE			
	A	CTIVITIES	A	CTIVITIES		TOTAL	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	72,272,193	\$	31,786,014	\$	104,058,207	
Property tax receivable		12,066,797		-		12,066,797	
Sales tax receivable		1,294,674		-		1,294,674	
Intergovernmental revenue receivable		5,347,528		-		5,347,528	
Accounts receivable		387,964		2,799,274		3,187,238	
Internal balances		(405,288)		405,288		-	
Inventories		32,221		223,149		255,370	
Prepaid expenses		145,132		3,781		148,913	
Restricted assets:							
Cash		759,731		102,160		861,891	
Capital assets:							
Utility plant in service		-		112,775,197		112,775,197	
Land		117,324,211		1,177,330		118,501,541	
Buildings and structures		22,607,824		4,309,777		26,917,601	
Improvements other than buildings		16,373,263		2,574,301		18,947,564	
Furniture, machinery and equipment		22,054,517		4,980,355		27,034,872	
Infrastructure		226,308,609		-		226,308,609	
Construction in progress		5,423,959		487,196		5,911,155	
Accumulated depreciation		(172,097,177)		(54,744,279)		(226,841,456)	
Other postemployment benefits asset		1,629,078		120,000		1,749,078	
Net pension asset		218,227		29,223		247,450	
TOTAL ASSETS		331,743,463		107,028,766		438,772,229	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4,834,059		1,061,292		5,895,351	
LIABILITIES		1 470 100		1 700 000		2 100 100	
Accounts payable		1,479,102		1,720,086		3,199,188	
Claims payable Accrued salaries and benefits		197,019		-		197,019	
Accrued interest		220,075 181,812		383,622 230,587		603,697	
Other payables		3,169,659		123,214		412,399 3,292,873	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		99,862		42,405		142,267	
Long-term liabilities:		<i>))</i> ,002		42,405		142,207	
Due within one year		3,085,000		1,830,000		4,915,000	
Due in more than one year		21,525,023		22,512,973		44,037,996	
Due in more than one year		21,525,025		22,312,775		11,037,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		29,957,552		26,842,887		56,800,439	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		13,423,500		104,364		13,527,864	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		217,276,026		47,811,476		265,087,502	
Restricted for:		217,270,020		+7,011,+70		205,007,502	
Pensions		218,227		29,223		247,450	
Roads and streets		430,928				430,928	
Capital projects		4,263,761		_		4,263,761	
Drug enforcement and education		513,089		-		513,089	
Unrestricted		70,494,439	_	33,302,108	_	103,796,547	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	293,196,470	\$	81,142,807	\$	374,339,277	

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		PROGRAM REVENUES NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN			ES IN	NET POSITION				
				OPERATING	CAPITAL		PR	IMARY GOVERNME	NT	
		CH	ARGES FOR	GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND	GOV	VERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES		ERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTION		ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
Primary Government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 6,629,447	\$	984,627	\$ -	\$	- \$	(5,644,820)	\$ -	\$	(5,644,820)
Public safety	13,348,931		-	-		-	(13,348,931)	-		(13,348,931)
Roads and streets	12,964,108		1,016,607	1,154,251	8,179,647	,	(2,613,603)	-		(2,613,603)
Public health	70,563		-	-		-	(70,563)	-		(70,563)
Parks and recreation	3,047,509		122,130	-			(2,925,379)	-		(2,925,379)
Public library	2,702,615		128,352	-		-	(2,574,263)	-		(2,574,263)
Community support	2,365,054		34,625	-		-	(2,330,429)	-		(2,330,429)
Drug education	49,292		-	-			(49,292)	-		(49,292)
Interest on long-term debt	727,578		-	-			(727,578)	-		(727,578)
Total governmental activities	41,905,097		2,286,341	1,154,251	8,179,647		(30,284,858)			(30,284,858)
Business-type activities:										
Water and Sewer	17,486,681		17,723,077	-	2,055,106	5	-	2,291,502		2,291,502
Rental facilities	704,672		724,310	-		-	-	19,638		19,638
Emergency Communications District	1,208,410		-	972,979	. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	(235,431)		(235,431)
Total business-type activities	19,399,763		18,447,387	972,979	2,055,106	<u> </u>	-	2,075,709		2,075,709
Total primary government	\$ 61,304,860	\$	20,733,728	\$ 2,127,230	\$ 10,234,753	<u> </u>	(30,284,858)	2,075,709		(28,209,149)
	Taxes: Property taxes Local option sale Hotel/motel taxes						11,632,351 15,910,640 1,843,667	- -		11,632,351 15,910,640 1,843,667
	Wholesale beer a		taxes				1,623,339	-		1,623,339
	Adequate schools	s facilitie	s taxes				669,388	-		669,388
	Other taxes						873,811	-		873,811
	Unrestricted intergo	vernmen	tal taxes:							
	State sales tax						3,348,363	-		3,348,363
	State income tax						3,132,222	-		3,132,222
	Business tax						1,956,708	-		1,956,708
	TVA in-lieu tax						455,842	-		455,842
	Mixed drink and						257,386	-		257,386
	Petroleum specia	l tax					81,603	-		81,603
	Corporate excise	tax					115,679	-		115,679
	Telecommunicat						4,084	-		4,084
	Other intergovern						329,678	-		329,678
	Unrestricted investr	nent earn	ings				965,518	311,849		1,277,367
	Miscellaneous						882,006	-		882,006
	Transfers						265,300	(265,300)		-
	Total genera	l revenue	es and transfers				44,347,585	46,549		44,394,134
	Change	in net po	sition				14,062,727	2,122,258		16,184,985
	Net Position - beginni	ng					279,133,743	79,020,549		358,154,292
	Net Position - ending					\$	293,196,470	\$ 81,142,807	\$	374,339,277

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	GENERAL	 DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	GO\	OTHER /ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GO	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,022,237	\$ 1,971,795	\$ 22,359,874	\$	4,509,500	\$	68,863,406
Receivables:							
Property tax	12,066,797	-	-		-		12,066,797
Sales tax	1,294,674	-	-		-		1,294,674
Intergovernmental	4,748,056	-	329,702		269,770		5,347,528
Accounts	368,503	-	-		-		368,503
Miscellaneous	-	-	-		6,235		6,235
Due from other funds:							
Water and Sewer Fund	2,844	-	8,205		-		11,049
Emergency Communications District	1,008	-	-		-		1,008
Prepaid items and deposits	139,714	5,418	-		-		145,132
Inventories of supplies	1,984	-	-		-		1,984
Restricted assets:	27.205		150 471		574.055		750 721
Cash and cash equivalents	27,205	 -	158,471		574,055		759,731
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 58,673,022	\$ 1,977,213	\$ 22,856,252	\$	5,359,560	\$	88,866,047
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable	\$ 531,452	\$ -	\$ 709,764	\$	210,391	\$	1,451,607
Accrued salaries	220,075	-	-		-		220,075
Due to other funds:							
Fuel Fund	26,385	-	-		-		26,385
Other payables	3,169,659	-	-		-		3,169,659
Retainage payable		 -	99,862		-		99,862
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,947,571	 	809,626		210,391		4,967,588
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,832,311	 			-		12,832,311
FUND BALANCES:							
Fund balance:							
Nonspendable	141,698	5,418	-		-		147,116
Restricted for street repairs	-	-	-		430,928		430,928
Restricted for drug enforcement and education	-	-	-		513,089		513,089
Restricted for capital projects	-	-	58,609		4,205,152		4,263,761
Committed to capital projects	-	-	21,988,017		-		21,988,017
Committed to debt service	-	1,971,795	-		-		1,971,795
Committed to equipment replacement	3,606,327	-	-		-		3,606,327
Committed to facilities maintenance	1,248,908	-	-		-		1,248,908
Committed to funding postemployment benefits	1,232,868	-	-		-		1,232,868
Unassigned	35,663,339	 -	-		-		35,663,339
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	41,893,140	 1,977,213	22,046,626		5,149,169		71,066,148
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 58,673,022	\$ 1,977,213	<u>\$ 22,856,252</u>	\$	5,359,560	\$	88,866,047

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2017

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$ 71,066,148
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds Balance Sheet		237,995,206
Receivables not available to pay for current expenditures, and therefore, are unavailable in the funds		181,610
Net other postemployment benefits asset in governmental activities is not a current financial resource and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds Balance Sheet		1,629,078
In the Statement of Net Position, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due		(181,812)
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of fuel supplies and health insurance premiums to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position		2,836,776
Pension amounts not reported in the funds: Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		218,227 4,032,140 (772,799)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds: Bonds payable Less deferred charges on refunding bonds Add bond premium Compensated absences	(20,975,000) 801,919 (604,708) (3,030,315)	
		(23,808,104)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$293,196,470

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	GENERAL	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$31,684,419	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,684,419
Licenses and permits	1,043,200	-	-	899,015	1,942,215
Fines and fees	217,223	-	-	-	217,223
Charges for services	344,126	-	-	-	344,126
Intergovernmental	9,717,582	-	447,326	1,787,622	11,952,530
Uses of money and property	676,794	30,008	187,022	71,694	965,518
Other	101,396		652,322	128,287	882,005
TOTAL REVENUES	43,784,740	30,008	1,286,670	2,886,618	47,988,036
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	6,854,639	3,823	-	-	6,858,462
Public safety	14,074,463	-	-	-	14,074,463
Roads and streets	4,698,589	-	-	1,712,135	6,410,724
Public health	70,563	-	-	-	70,563
Parks and recreation	2,198,078	-	-	-	2,198,078
Public library	2,449,069	-	-	-	2,449,069
Community support	365,054	-	-	2,000,000	2,365,054
Drug education	-	-	-	19,732	19,732
Capital outlay	-	-	8,971,112	67,068	9,038,180
Debt service		4,547,609			4,547,609
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30,710,455	4,551,432	8,971,112	3,798,935	48,031,934
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	13,074,285	(4,521,424)	(7,684,442)	(912,317)	(43,898)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	2,950,000	8,155,000	-	11,105,000
Transfers out	(9,089,700)	-	-	(1,750,000)	(10,839,700)
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	3,030,000	-	-	3,030,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(3,083,485)	-	-	(3,083,485)
Premium on refunding bonds issued		43,213			43,213
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(9,089,700)	2,939,728	8,155,000	(1,750,000)	255,028
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,984,585	(1,581,696)	470,558	(2,662,317)	211,130
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	37,908,555	3,558,909	21,576,068	7,811,486	70,855,018
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$41,893,140	\$ 1,977,213	\$22,046,626	\$ 5,149,169	\$ 71,066,148

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 211,130
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different from amounts reported for governmental funds in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense for governmental activities:	
Acquisition of capital assets	9,995,366
Disposal of capital assets	(3,980)
Contributions of capital assets	7,732,321
Depreciation expense	(9,651,036)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds	(17,834)
The issuance of long-term debt and related items provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any affect on changes in net position of governmental activities:	
Refunding bonds issued	(3,030,000)
Premium on refunding bonds issued	(43,213)
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	3,083,485
Payments on long-term debt	3,885,000
Interest is accrued on the outstanding bonds in the Statement of Activities, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due:	
Accrued interest on debt obligations at June 30, 2017	(181,812)
Accrued interest on debt obligations at June 30, 2016	241,246
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of fuel supplies	
and health insurance premiums to the individual funds. The changes in net position of the	
internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the Statement of	
Activities	389,248
Governmental funds report the effects of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized for governmental activities:	
Amortization of bond premium/discount	49,264
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	(173,667)
	(170,007)
Negative pension expense not reported in the funds	1,712,397
Expenses reported for governmental activities do not require the use of current financial	
resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Change in accrual for compensated absences	 (135,188)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 14,062,727

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		OVER
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNDER)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Local sales tax	\$ 13,250,000	\$ 15,700,000	\$ 15,910,640	\$ 210,640
Real and personal property	11,425,000	11,425,000	11,532,938	107,938
Public utility property tax	141,420	141,420	117,247	(24,173)
Hotel/motel taxes	1,435,000	1,800,000	1,843,667	43,667
Wholesale beer tax	615,000	615,000	669,352	54,352
Wholesale liquor tax	675,000	980,000	953,987	(26,013)
Television franchise tax	485,000	485,000	546,295	61,295
Other	55,000	55,000	110,293	55,293
Licenses and permits	871,800	871,800	1,043,200	171,400
Fines and fees	255,000	255,000	217,223	(37,777)
Charges for services	419,910	419,910	421,224	1,314
Intergovernmental:				
State sales tax	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,348,363	348,363
State income tax	600,000	2,500,000	3,132,222	632,222
Business tax	1,500,000	1,955,000	1,956,708	1,708
TVA in-lieu of tax	435,000	435,000	455,842	20,842
Mixed drink tax	145,000	145,000	237,879	92,879
Beer tax	20,000	20,000	19,507	(493)
Petroleum special tax	81,500	81,500	81,603	103
Corporate excise tax	15,000	15,000	115,679	100,679
Telecommunications tax	3,000	3,000	4,084	1,084
Other	143,550	177,410	168,906	(8,504)
Uses of money and property:				
Interest earnings	150,000	150,000	308,853	158,853
Other	241,000	241,000	253,145	12,145
Other	171,000	209,000	259,087	50,087
TOTAL REVENUES	36,133,180	41,680,040	43,707,944	2,027,904
EXPENDITURES				
General government: City Commission:				
Personnel services	180,865	180,865	177,038	(3,827)
Professional services	15,000	15,000	9,075	(5,925)
Other costs	16,450	16,450	9,203	(7,247)

(Continued on next page)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED) BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	BUDGETEI ORIGINAL	D AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)	
City Court:					
Personnel services	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,215	\$ 215	
Other costs	14,500	14,500	13,209	(1,291)	
City Manager's office:					
Personnel services	431,690	431,690	420,243	(11,447)	
Supplies and materials	2,500	2,500	2,406	(94)	
Professional services	5,500	5,500	3,500	(2,000)	
Other costs	4,700	4,700	3,786	(914)	
Elections:					
Board of commission	45,000	45,000	40,934	(4,066)	
Finance:					
Personnel services	661,180	661,180	592,244	(68,936)	
Supplies and materials	35,000	35,000	25,967	(9,033)	
Professional services	145,000	145,000	112,703	(32,297)	
Repairs and maintenance	45,600	45,600	35,266	(10,334)	
Other costs	8,000	8,000	32,837	24,837	
City recorder:					
Personnel services	107,585	107,585	104,590	(2,995)	
Supplies and materials	1,200	1,200	1,000	(200)	
Professional services	6,000	6,000	7,116	1,116	
Repairs and maintenance	11,750	11,750	18,998	7,248	
Other costs	5,500	5,500	5,650	150	
Legal services:					
Personnel services	210,695	210,695	209,698	(997)	
Supplies and materials	16,800	16,800	17,067	267	
Professional services	50,000	50,000	10,524	(39,476)	
Other costs	1,050	1,050	334	(716)	
Information/technology:					
Personnel services	565,735	565,735	558,264	(7,471)	
Supplies and materials	5,700	5,700	1,453	(4,247)	
Professional services	55,000	55,000	30,104	(24,896)	
Repairs and maintenance	162,500	162,500	149,660	(12,840)	
Other costs	106,550	106,550	87,316	(19,234)	
Capital outlay	525,000	525,000	526,750	1,750	

(Continued on next page)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED) BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	BUDGETEI	O AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNDER)	
GIS:					
Personnel services	\$ 267,820	\$ 267,820	\$ 268,579	\$ 759	
Supplies and materials	5,100	5,100	935	(4,165)	
Professional services	5,500	5,500	-	(5,500)	
Repairs and maintenance	28,650	28,650	26,852	(1,798)	
Other costs	2,100	2,100	2,131	31	
Human resources:					
Personnel services	295,565	295,565	288,011	(7,554)	
Supplies and materials	4,400	4,400	4,258	(142)	
Professional services	93,000	93,000	82,787	(10,213)	
Other costs	52,570	52,570	56,747	4,177	
Community relations:					
Personnel services	210,105	248,105	241,546	(6,559)	
Supplies and materials	28,400	28,400	21,291	(7,109)	
Professional services	17,300	17,300	10,720	(6,580)	
Repairs and maintenance	47,700	47,700	40,598	(7,102)	
Other costs	59,000	59,000	49,341	(9,659)	
Planning and development:					
Personnel services	355,480	355,480	328,875	(26,605)	
Supplies and materials	23,500	23,500	15,170	(8,330)	
Professional services	14,200	14,200	5,650	(8,550)	
Repairs and maintenance	40,000	40,000	36,323	(3,677)	
Other costs	22,110	22,110	18,640	(3,470)	
Codes enforcement:					
Personnel services	796,805	796,805	781,740	(15,065)	
Supplies and materials	21,200	21,200	17,246	(3,954)	
Professional services	7,500	22,500	16,390	(6,110)	
Repairs and maintenance	11,700	11,700	9,995	(1,705)	
Other costs	19,600	19,600	10,274	(9,326)	
Capital outlay	52,100	52,100	52,808	708	
Municipal Center:					
Rent expense	610,000	610,000	610,000	-	
Insurance/other benefits:					
Personnel	723,155	723,155	660,864	(62,291)	
Other	83,000	83,000	65,121	(17,879)	
Total general government	7,364,610	7,417,610	6,955,042	(462,568)	

(Continued on next page)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED) BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNDER)
				(01(2210)
Public safety:				
Police department:				
Personnel services	\$ 6,181,700	\$ 6,181,700	\$ 5,955,480	\$ (226,220)
Supplies and materials	317,120	317,120	304,473	(12,647)
Professional services	66,750	66,750	64,327	(2,423)
Repairs and maintenance	257,100	257,100	262,416	5,316
Other costs	165,200	165,200	158,164	(7,036)
Capital outlay	400,000	400,000	405,290	5,290
Fire and Rescue department:				
Personnel services	6,299,530	6,333,390	6,365,920	32,530
Supplies and materials	127,350	127,350	117,789	(9,561)
Professional services	30,000	30,000	23,271	(6,729)
Repairs and maintenance	128,000	128,000	139,814	11,814
Other costs	308,100	308,100	282,094	(26,006)
Capital outlay	360,000	405,000	403,875	(1,125)
Brentwood Safety Center East:				
Supplies and materials	13,000	13,000	12,398	(602)
Professional services	1,000	1,000	315	(685)
Repairs and maintenance	27,000	27,000	31,014	4,014
Other costs	37,650	37,650	32,762	(4,888)
Total public safety	14,719,500	14,798,360	14,559,402	(238,958)
Roads and streets:				
Public works:				
Personnel	1,431,590	1,442,235	1,385,981	(56,254)
Supplies and materials	262,850	262,850	241,402	(21,448)
Professional services	5,000	5,000	8,965	3,965
Repairs and maintenance	1,031,500	1,031,500	1,025,349	(6,151)
Other	172,100	216,455	176,728	(39,727)
Capital outlay	223,500	223,500	222,535	(965)
Storm drainage:				
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	13,741	(36,259)

(Continued on next page)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED) BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL		A	ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)	
Traffic Signalization:	* ** * * * * *			.	204025	¢	
Street lighting	\$ 525,000		525,000	\$	394,925	\$	(130,075)
Personnel services	140,905		140,905		114,546		(26,359)
Supplies and materials	27,000		27,000		22,531		(4,469)
Professional services	25,000		25,000		9,610		(15,390)
Repairs and maintenance	36,410		36,410		45,555		9,145
Other	39,500		39,500		35,714		(3,786)
Capital outlay	33,000		33,000		29,082		(3,918)
Service center:							
Personnel services	106,945		106,945		99,126		(7,819)
Supplies and materials	18,050		18,050		19,999		1,949
Professional services	7,000		7,000		18,926		11,926
Repairs and maintenance	80,000		80,000		102,445		22,445
Other costs	65,700		65,700		60,018		(5,682)
Engineering services:							
Personnel services	521,195		521,195		510,288		(10,907)
Supplies and materials	8,500		8,500		5,637		(2,863)
Professional services	22,500		22,500		857		(21,643)
Repairs and maintenance	4,600		4,600		4,218		(382)
Other costs	23,000		23,000		8,176		(14,824)
Total roads and streets	4,860,845	<u> </u>	4,915,845		4,556,354		(359,491)
Public health:							
Co. Health Dept. Contract	15,000		15,000		15,000		-
Co. Animal Control Contract	56,000		56,000		55,563		(437)
Total public health	71,000	. <u> </u>	71,000		70,563		(437)
Parks and recreation:							
Personnel services	1,204,640		1,204,640		1,102,844		(101,796)
Supplies and materials	115,500		115,500		100,426		(15,074)
Professional services	-		-		-		-
Repairs and maintenance	532,065		532,065		438,135		(93,930)
Other costs	386,650		386,650		319,299		(67,351)
Capital outlay	97,500		97,500		95,562		(1,938)
Total parks and recreation	2,336,355		2,336,355		2,056,266		(280,089)

(Continued on next page)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED) BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL				 ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)		
Public library:								
Personnel services	\$	1,306,610	\$	1,306,610	\$ 1,292,681	5	\$ (13,929)	
Supplies and materials		489,100		489,100	442,465		(46,635)	
Professional services		50,000		50,000	62,945		12,945	
Repairs and maintenance		306,900		306,900	407,902		101,002	
Other costs		251,050		251,050	236,076		(14,974)	
Capital outlay		-			 7,000	-	7,000	
Total public library		2,403,660		2,403,660	 2,449,069	-	45,409	
Community support:								
Education		225,000		225,000	225,000		-	
Chamber of Commerce		10,000		10,000	10,000		-	
Historic Sites		175,405		180,405	 146,573	-	(33,832)	
Total community support		410,405		415,405	 381,573	-	(33,832)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		32,166,375		32,358,235	 31,028,269	-	(1,329,966)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES		3,966,805		9,321,805	 12,679,675	-	3,357,870	
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers to Debt Service Fund		(2,950,000)		(2,950,000)	(2,950,000)		-	
Transfers to Emergency Communication District		(484,700)		(484,700)	(484,700)		-	
Transfers to Capital Projects Fund		(300,000)		(5,655,000)	(5,655,000)		-	
Transfers to Committed - Facilities Maintenance		(200,000)		(200,000)	 (200,000)	• -	-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		(3,934,700)		(9,289,700)	 (9,289,700)	· -		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL								
FUND - AS BUDGETED		32,105		32,105	 3,389,975	-	3,357,870	

(Continued on next page)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED) BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
COMMITTED ACTIVITY BUDGETED SEPARATELY			
Equipment replacement:			
Transfers from other departments	\$ 1,357,000 \$ 1,402,000	\$ 1,402,000	\$ -
Interest income		36,596	36,596
Other income		55,552	55,552
Equipment expenditures	(1,210,000) (1,210,000)	(992,136)	217,864
Net change - equipment replacement	147,000 192,000	502,012	310,012
Facilities maintenance:			
Committed transfer from General Fund	200,000 200,000	200,000	-
Interest income	4,000 4,000	13,225	9,225
Maintenance expenditures	(310,000) (310,000)	(198,341)	111,659
Net change - facilities maintenance	(106,000) (106,000)	14,884	120,884
Postemployment benefits:			
Transfers from other departments	106,290 106,290	106,291	1
Interest income	3,000 3,000	9,423	6,423
Tranfers to other departments	- (38,000)	(38,000)	
Net change - postemployment benefits	109,290 71,290	77,714	6,424
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 182,395</u> <u>\$ 189,395</u>	3,984,585	\$ 3,795,190
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		37,908,555	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 41,893,140	

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	BUS	GOVERNMENTAL				
			MUNICIPAL	EMERGENCY		ACTIVITIES -
	WATER AND SE FUND	EWER	CENTER FUND	COMMUNICATION	NS TOTAL	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
ASSETS	FUND		FUND	DISTRICT	IOTAL	FUNDS
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 27,661	,973	\$ 2,446,057	\$ 1,677,984	\$ 31,786,014	\$ 3,408,787
Accounts	1,356	,099	-	2,53	1,358,630	13,226
Due from other funds:						26.205
General Fund Water and Sewer		-	-	-	-	26,385 3,164
Emergency Communications District		-	2,650	-	2,650	,
Unbilled utility revenue	1,440	,644	-	-	1,440,644	
Inventories of supplies		,149	-	-	223,149	30,237
Prepaid expenses	2,	,149	-	1,632	2 3,781	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		,160		-	102,160	
Total Current Assets	30,786	,174	2,448,707	1,682,147	34,917,028	3,481,799
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	68,464	,655	2,499,870	595,352	2 71,559,877	-
Other postemployment benefits asset	120	,000	-	-	120,000	-
Net pension asset	20	,043		9,180	29,223	
Total Noncurrent Assets	68,604	,698	2,499,870	604,532	2 71,709,100	
Total Assets	99,390	,872	4,948,577	2,286,679	0 106,626,128	3,481,799
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						-
Advance refundings of debt	534	,817	-	-	534,817	-
Pensions	371	,217	-	155,258	526,475	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	906	,034		155,258	3 1,061,292	-
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities (payable from current assets):						
Current maturities of long-term debt	1,830	.000	_	-	1,830,000	-
Accounts payable	1,637		74,826	8,092		
Claims payable		-	-	-	-	197,019
Accrued salaries	24	,245	-	7,770	32,015	-
Accrued interest	230	,587	-	-	230,587	-
Due to other funds:		~		4.00		
General Fund		,844	-	1,008	,	
Capital Projects Fund Fuel Fund		,205 ,164	-	-	8,205 3,164	
Municipal Center	5	,104	-	2,650		
Other payables	109	,540	_	13,674	,	
Compensated absences payable	250		-	100,982		-
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):						
Retainage payable	42,	,405	-	_	42,405	-
Total Current Liabilities	4,138	,783	74,826	134,170	6 4,347,785	224,514
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	22,512	.973	-	-	22,512,973	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	22,512		-		22,512,973	-
Total Liabilities	26,651		74,826	134,170		
		<u> </u>		· · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pensions	71	,854		32,510	104,364	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	44,716	254	2,499,870	595,352	2 47,811,476	-
Restricted		,043	_,.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	9,180		
Unrestricted	28,836	,999	2,373,881	1,670,719	32,881,599	3,257,285
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 73,573	,296	\$ 4,873,751	\$ 2,275,25	<u> </u> \$ 80,722,298	\$ 3,257,285
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal servic	e fund activities re	lated to	o enterprise fund	ds	420,509	
Net position of business-type activities			r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r		\$ 81,142,807	
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		- 32	-			

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	BUSINE	JNDS	GOVERNMENTAL		
_	WATER AND SEWER	MUNICIPAL CENTER	EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS		ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE
-	FUND	FUND	DISTRICT	TOTAL	FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES					
Water sales, pledged as security on revenue bonds	\$ 10,395,229	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,395,229	\$ -
Sewer service charges, pledged as security on revenue bonds	6,800,087	-	-	6,800,087	-
Rental income	-	724,310	-	724,310	-
Tennessee Emergency Communications Board 911 funding	-	-	972,979	972,979	-
Internal charges	-	-	-	-	3,820,615
Other	527,761	-		527,761	543,243
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	17,723,077	724,310	972,979	19,420,366	4,363,858
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Water purchased	7,488,018	-	-	7,488,018	-
Depreciation and amortization	2,858,432	273,582	159,418	3,291,432	-
Materials and supplies	345,462	-	46,629	392,091	313,667
Sewerage treatment charges	2,717,005	-	-	2,717,005	-
Salaries and benefits	1,885,372	-	826,340	2,711,712	3,643,890
Maintenance	910,133	234,359	63,730	1,208,222	-
Utilities	351,442	157,002	-	508,444	-
Professional services	138,695	33,157	18,230	190,082	-
Communications	4,503	8,327	80,681	93,511	-
Other	142,559	15,078	13,382	171,019	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	16,841,621	721,505	1,208,410	18,771,536	3,957,557
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	881,456	2,805	(235,431)	648,830	406,301
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	264,902	24,978	21,251	311,131	49,067
Other	718	24,976	-	718	
Interest expense	(694,347)	-	-	(694,347)) –
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(428,727)	24,978	21,251	(382,498)	
				(002,190)	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS					
AND TRANSFERS	452,729	27,783	(214,180)	266,332	455,368
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS - TAP FEES	2,055,106	-	-	2,055,106	-
TD A NOTED C IN			484 700	484 700	
TRANSFERS IN	-	-	484,700	484,700	-
TRANSFERS OUT			(750,000)	(750,000)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,507,835	27,783	(479,480)	2,056,138	455,368
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	71,065,461	4,845,968	2,754,731		2,801,917
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 73,573,296</u>	\$ 4,873,751	\$ 2,275,251		\$ 3,257,285
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fur	nds related to ente	rprise funds		66,120	
Change in net position of business-type activities				\$ 2,122,258	

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Al	BUSIN WATER ND SEWER FUND		-TYPE ACTIVIT MUNICIPAL CENTER FUND	E	ENTERPRISE FU EMERGENCY IMUNICATIONS DISTRICT	S TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	A	VERNMENTAL CTIVITIES - RNAL SERVICE FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts from customers	\$	17,593,924	\$	724,310	\$	970,448	\$ 19,288,682	\$	-
Receipts from internal services provided		-		-		-	-		4,366,460
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(11,983,442) (2,027,447)		(417,288)		(226,164) (973,177)	(12,626,894) (3,000,624)		(4,118,151)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		3,583,035		307,022		(228,893)	 3,661,164		248,309
Net easil provided by (used in) operating activities		5,565,655		301,022		(220,075)	 3,001,101		210,507
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Contribution/transfer from general fund						484,700	 484,700		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		-		-		484,700	 484,700		-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,263,379)		(73,286)		(27,720)	(1,364,385)		-
Transfer to primary government - capital projects fund		-		-		(750,000)	(750,000)		-
Proceeds from water and sewer tap fees		2,055,106		-		-	2,055,106		-
Restricted cash used to fund capital asset additions		705,772		-		-	705,772		-
Proceeds from issuance of refunding bonds, including premium		879,532		-		-	879,532		-
Amount placed with refunded bond escrow agent Principal paid on long-term debt		(880,660) (1,810,000)		-		-	(880,660) (1,810,000)		-
Interest paid on long-term debt		(1,810,000) (647,426)		-		-	(1,810,000) (647,426)		-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(961,055)		(73,286)		(777,720)	 (1,812,061)		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-10					-10		
Proceeds from sale of equipment		718		- 24,978		21,251	718 311,131		- 49,067
Interest and other income received		264,902 265,620		24,978		21,231	 311,131		49,067
Net cash provided by investing activities		203,020		24,978		21,231	 511,649		49,007
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH									
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,887,600		258,714		(500,662)	2,645,652		297,376
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		24,774,373		2,187,343		2,178,646	29,140,362		3,111,411
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF TEAK		24,774,373		2,107,545		2,170,040	 29,140,502		5,111,411
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	27,661,973	\$	2,446,057	\$	1,677,984	\$ 31,786,014	\$	3,408,787
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to									
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	881,456	\$	2,805	\$	(235,431)	\$ 648,830	\$	406,301
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to									
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		0.050.400		272 502		150 (10	2 201 422		
Depreciation and amortization Pension expense (negative expense)		2,858,432 (155,949)		273,582		159,418 (62,383)	3,291,432 (218,332)		-
(Increase) decrease in:		(155,549)				(02,383)	(210,332)		
Accounts receivable		46,940		-		(2,531)	44,409		(13,222)
Due from other funds		-		-		-	-		15,824
Unbilled utility revenue		(176,093)		-		-	(176,093)		-
Inventories of supplies		24,129		-		-	24,129		(2,798)
Prepaid expenses		(615)		75		7,080	6,540		-
Increase (decrease) in:		86.075		20 560		(101,034)	15 601		(27.022)
Accounts payable Due to other funds		86,075 1,511		30,560		(101,034) -	15,601 1,511		(37,923) (8,289)
Net amount due to primary government		-		_		1,008	1,008		-
Accrued expenses		17,149				4,980	 22,129		(111,584)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		2,701,579		304,217		6,538	 3,012,334		(157,992)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	3,583,035	\$	307,022	\$	(228,893)	\$ 3,661,164	\$	248,309
or Examino nonominas	<u>+</u>	-,- 30,000	Ψ	307,022	Ψ	(==0,070)	 2,201,101		0,007

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST			NATIONS HELD IN TRUST
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Investments held in trust, at fair value: Mutual funds - balanced funds	\$	- - 8,909,970	\$	408,920 5,000
Prepaid expenses				10,829
TOTAL ASSETS		8,909,970		424,749
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		86,244		7,066
TOTAL LIABILITIES		86,244		7,066
NET POSITION				
Restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions Held in trust for donations		8,823,726		- 417,683
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	8,823,726	\$	417,683

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST	DONATIONS HELD IN TRUST
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Postemployment benefit other than pensions	\$ 740,388	\$ -
Outside sources	-	130,787
Investment earnings:		
Net appreciation in value of investments	654,925	
Total Additions	1,395,313	130,787
DEDUCTIONS Demofit normanta	494,941	
Benefit payments Donations expense	474,741	- 94,000
Donations expense		
Total Deductions	494,941	94,000
Change in Net Position	900,372	36,787
NET POSITION		
Beginning of year	7,923,354	380,896
	• • • • • • • •	
End of year	\$ 8,823,726	\$ 417,683

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Entity

The City of Brentwood (the "City"), located in Williamson County, Tennessee, was incorporated May 13, 1969. The City operates under a City Manager-Commission form of government and provides the following services and facilities, as authorized by its charter: general administrative services, public safety (police and fire protection), roads and streets, parks and recreation, public library, community support, water and sewer utility services and emergency communications services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component unit, entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The Brentwood Emergency Communications District (the "District") was established in September 2002 and, in accordance with §24-52 of the Brentwood Municipal Code, the Board of Commissioners of the City of Brentwood, Tennessee shall act as the Board of Directors for the District and the City has operational responsibility. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Under GAAP, the District is presented as a separate fund in the proprietary fund statements. A separately audited financial statement is prepared for the Emergency Communications District and may be obtained by contacting the Finance Department (see page 18 for information).

As of June 30, 2017 and for the year then ended, the City had no discretely presented component units which were required to be included in these financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities, report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Position presents the City's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets. Debt that was issued for capital purposes is not a part of the calculation of net investment in capital assets, until the proceeds have been used to acquire capital assets.

Restricted net position result from restriction placed on net position by external sources such as creditors, grantors and contributors, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consist of net position which do not meet the definition of the two proceeding categories.

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

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

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

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government, at which time it is recognized as revenue.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the acquisition, design and construction of the major capital improvement projects of the City other than improvements financed by the proprietary funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water and Sewer Fund* accounts for the activities of the water services department, which operates and maintains a water distribution and a sewer collection system for residents and businesses on a user charge basis. All activities necessary to provide these services are accounted for in such a manner as to show a profit or loss similar to comparable private enterprises.

The *Municipal Center Fund* accounts for the rental operations of the Municipal Center.

The *Brentwood Emergency Communication District* provides for operation, maintenance, funding and enhancement of the City's existing emergency communications system.

Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for health insurance and fuel costs. Because both of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, the balance sheet of these funds has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, with an internal due to/due from and corresponding net position allocation resulting from business-type activities.

The fiduciary fund accounts for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Trust funds account for assets held by the government under terms of a formal trust agreement. The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

The *Postemployment Benefits Trust* was established in 2008 to accumulate and fund other postemployment benefits (predominantly retiree health and life insurance) for qualified employees based on minimum age and years of service as actuarially determined. Investments in the Postemployments Benefits Fund consist of diversified managed funds (see Notes 3 and 12).

The *Donations Held in Trust Fund* accumulates and maintains certain accounts funded through private donations, which include the Employee Assistance Trust, the Public Safety Employees Trust, Friends of the Library, the Historic Trust, and Concert Series.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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 water and sewer function, and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to the customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish 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 a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary water and sewer and the municipal center funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. The principal operating revenues of the Emergency Communications District ("ECD") are emergency telephone service charges levied on residential and business service users. These fees are collected by the Tennessee Emergency Communications Board and remitted to the ECD. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term (original maturities of three months or less) certificates of deposit.

Statutes authorize the City 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. During the current fiscal year, the City invested funds that were not immediately needed in savings accounts and certificates of deposit. 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.

Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the year, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables, if any, are classified as "due to/from other funds." Other activities between funds that are representative of lending or borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds."

Inventories of Supplies and Prepaid Items

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the general fund, the drug special revenue fund and the capital projects fund are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by applicable debt or other agreements. Additionally any unspent bond proceeds are included in this classification.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art or similar items, and capital assets received in service concession arrangements, if any, are recorded at their acquisition value.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Buildings	40 - 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 20 years
Utility plant in service	30 - 50 years
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	5 - 20 years
Computer equipment and software	3 - 5 years
Road system infrastructure	10 - 45 years
Sidewalks	30 years
Bridges	60 years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Compensated Absences

The City's 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. Employees who leave employment with at least 20 years of service and are at least age 55 are paid for a portion of their accumulated sick days depending on their date of hire. In addition, 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.

All annual leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee terminations or retirements. The liability will be liquidated from the general fund, the water and sewer fund and the emergency communications district.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straightline method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issue costs are expensed in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types 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 received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Governmental Fund Equity Classification

In the governmental fund financial statements, the City has established and will maintain reservations of fund balance, as defined herein, in accordance with Governmental Accounting and Financial Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB-54). The main objectives of this standard are to improve, including the understandability, the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clear fund balance classifications, and clarify the definition of existing governmental fund types.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

This policy shall only apply to the City's governmental funds. Fund balance shall be composed of the following fund types:

- *Nonspendable* Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either in a (a) nonspendable form, including items not expected to be converted to cash (i.e. inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term portion of loans and notes receivable and property acquired for resale), or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (i.e. the principal of a permanent fund).
- *Restricted* Amounts constrained to be used for a specific purpose as per external parties, constitutional provision, or enabling legislation.
- *Committed* Amounts constrained to be used for a specific purpose as per formal action by the Board of Commissioners, through ordinance. Amounts classified as committed are not subject to legal enforceability like restricted resources; however, they cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Commissioners remove or change the commitment by taking the same action it employed to impose the commitment.
- Assigned Amounts intended to be used by the City for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent shall be expressed by the Board of Commissioners or a designee authorized by the Board of Commissioners, such as the City Manager or Finance Director, for a specific purpose in accordance with the fund balance policy established by the Board of Commissioners. The nature of the actions necessary to remove or modify an assignment is not as rigid as required under a committed fund balance classification.
- *Unassigned* Amounts available for any purpose (amounts that are not nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned) in the General Fund, as well as negative fund balance of other funds, if any.

The restricted fund balances consist of the following:

- *State Street Aid Fund* This fund is restricted by State law for use in construction and maintenance of city streets and certain related street expenditures. Streets are defined as streets, highways, avenues, boulevards, public owned right-of-ways, bridges, tunnels, public parking areas, and other public ways dedicated to public use.
- *Drug Fund* This fund is restricted under State law for the enforcement of the drug laws, drug education programs, drug treatment and non-recurring general law enforcement expenditures.
- *Public Works Fund* This fund was established by the Tennessee General Assembly in 1987 by a Private Act and is restricted for use in construction of transportation infrastructure associated with the demands from new development.
- Adequate School Facilities This fund was established by the Tennessee General Assembly in 1987 by a Private Act and is restricted for the purpose of providing public facilities and related capital improvements associated with new residential development. The tax is collected by Williamson County and distributed to the cities in the county on a per capita basis.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Restricted fund balances may also result from unspent bond proceeds.

Fund balances classified as committed are as follows:

- *Debt Service Fund* This fund is committed by the Board of Commissioners as set forth in the annual budget (and any amendments thereto) for the payment of the general obligation debt service of the City other than Water and Sewer debt. The City also strives to maintain a fund balance in the Debt Service Fund equal to one year's general obligation debt service requirement.
- *Capital Projects Fund* This fund is committed by the Board of Commissioners as set forth in the annual budget (and any amendments thereto) for expenditures associated with the acquisition, design, and construction of the major capital improvements and other long range projects other than improvements financed by the proprietary funds such as the Water and Sewer Fund.

The City does not report or anticipate reporting an assigned fund balance.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it shall be the policy of the City to use the restricted amounts first as permitted under the law. When the expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it shall be the policy of the City to use the committed amounts first, followed by the assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

The City will maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance for the General Fund in excess of forty percent (40%) of annual operating expenses for this fund. Such fund balance shall serve cash flow needs, protect against unforeseen emergencies and enhance the credit worthiness of the City.

Compliance with the provisions of this policy shall be reviewed as part of the closing of the financial records at year-end (June 30) and the amounts of restricted, committed, assigned, and nonspendable fund balance will be determined. Any residual general fund balance amounts will be classified as unassigned.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category: (1) deferred charge on bond refundings resulting from the difference in the carrying amount of refunded debt and its requisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt; (2) deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions may result from differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, differences between expected and actual investment earnings of the pension plan, certain changes in actuarial assumptions, and amounts of employer contributions to the pension plan made subsequent to the measurement date.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City has the following types of deferred inflows of resources: the unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds balance sheet, which arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting, represents amounts that are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the periods that the amounts become available. These amounts relate primarily to unavailable property taxes and other receivables not within the collection period. The deferred inflows of resources reported in the statement of net position, arises from imposed nonexchange revenues (property taxes) which are assessed prior to the end of the fiscal year, but levied in the subsequent year. Pension related deferred inflows of resources may result from actuarial gains related to the difference between expected and actual experience for the plan's adopted economic and demographic assumptions and differences between expected and actual earnings on plan investments.

Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied for the current fiscal year each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City's legal boundaries. Property taxes are secured by a statutory lien effective as of the original assessment date of January 1 and as such an enforceable legal claim to the subsequent fiscal year levy exists at year end.

Assessed values are established by the State of Tennessee at the following rates of appraised market value:

Public utility property	55%
Industrial and commercial property:	
Real	40%
Personal	30%
Residential, agricultural, home belt, forest and farm property	25%

Taxes were levied at the rate of \$.36 per \$100 of assessed valuation for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Payments may be made during the period from October 1 through February 28 and property taxes are delinquent on March 1. Current tax collections of \$11,322,275 were reported as revenue for the year ended June 30, 2017, and were approximately 98.4% of the tax levy.

Of the \$12,066,797 property taxes receivable, \$11,834,453 represents the estimated 2017 property taxes to be billed October 2017. This receivable is reported in the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds with offsetting deferred inflow of resources for the amounts not available at June 30, 2017. Amounts available at June 30, 2017 have been recorded as revenue in the governmental fund statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Pensions

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the City's Consolidated Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") 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.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Prior to May 15 of each year, the City Manager formally submits to the Board of Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Commissioners to obtain citizen comments on the budget. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. Annual appropriated budgets for the general fund, special revenue funds, non-major capital projects funds from restricted resources and debt service funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgeted amounts shown are those originally adopted, as well as the final budgets which reflect amendments by the Board of Commissioners.

Total expenditures for each of these funds may not exceed the total amount appropriated in the budget ordinance. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within an individual fund; any revisions that alter the total appropriations for any fund must be approved through the passage of an ordinance by the Board of Commissioners. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

Excess Expenditures

During fiscal year 2017, as approved by the City Commission, the City entered into an Interlocal Agreement and made a \$2,000,000 expenditure from the Adequate School Facilities fund to Williamson County Schools. The funds will be used for improvements to schools in Brentwood.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any other fund.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Deposits and Certificates of Deposit

The City's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2017 were held by financial institutions which participate in the bank collateral pool administered by the Treasurer of the State of Tennessee. Participating banks determine the aggregate balance of their public fund accounts for the City. The amount of collateral required to secure these public deposits must be equal to 105% of the average daily balance of public deposits held. Collateral securities required to be pledged by the participating banks to protect their public fund accounts are pledged to the State Treasurer on behalf of the bank collateral pool. The securities pledged to protect these accounts are pledged in the aggregate rather than against each individual account. The members of the pool may be required by agreement to pay an assessment to cover any deficiency. Under this additional assessment agreement, public fund accounts covered by the pool are considered to be insured for purposes of credit risk disclosure.

Custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failing, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City 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, 2017, the City's deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

A reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents and investments as shown on the statement of net position follows:

Carrying amount of deposits Investments – certificates of deposit Cash on hand	\$104,918,894 <u>1,204</u>
Total	<u>\$104,920,098</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$104,058,207 <u>861,891</u>
Total	<u>\$104,920,098</u>

A summary of the City's policies for interest rate risk and credit risk are as follows:

Credit Risk - The City will minimize credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the investment issuer or backer, by:

- Limiting the portfolio to the types of investments pursuant to TCA 6-56-106.
- Pre-qualifying the financial institutions with which the City will do business.
- Diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or from any one individual issuer will be minimized.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Interest Rate Risk - The City will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of investments in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by:

- Structuring the portfolio to meet the cash requirements of ongoing operations, thereby mitigating the need to liquidate investments at a loss prior to maturity;
- Investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term investments, money market mutual funds, CDs or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity of the portfolio in accordance with this policy.

Investments of Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund

The Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Investing is a key part of the Fund's activities. The City categorizes its fair value measurements for this Fund within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that can be accessed at the measurement date (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB 72 are described as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted priced that are observable for the asset or liability like interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, or credit spreads; inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified term, the level 2 must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3 Inputs are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Descriptions of the valuation methodologies used for each category of investment measured at fair value are listed as they appear in the fair value table.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Diversified Managed Funds: Bond Index Fund	\$1,357,479	\$-	\$1,357,479	\$ -
Balanced Asset Allocation Funds	7,552,491	÷	7,552,491	÷
	<u>\$8,909,970</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$8,909,970</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

All of the City's investments in the Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund are held in diversified funds managed by ICMA-RC. The daily value of each fund is determined at the close of each business day by adding the value of all of the fund's investments, plus cash and other assets, deducting liabilities, and dividing by the outstanding units in the fund.

NOTE 4 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Increases	 Decreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	114,354,031	\$	2,970,180	\$ - \$	117,324,211	
Construction in progress		3,377,849		8,971,113	(6,925,003)	5,423,959	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		117,731,880		11,941,293	(6,925,003)	122,748,170	
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		22,592,359		15,465	-	22,607,824	
Improvements other than buildings		14,269,456		2,103,807	-	16,373,263	
Machinery and equipment		21,075,337		1,301,407	(322,227)	22,054,517	
Infrastructure		217,017,891		9,290,718	-	226,308,609	
Total capital assets being depreciated:		274,955,043		12,711,397	(322,227)	287,344,213	
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		(7,193,276)		(514,339)	-	(7,707,615)	
Improvements other than buildings		(9,960,289)		(513,815)	-	(10,474,104)	
Machinery and equipment		(14,506,320)		(1,370,543)	318,247	(15,558,616)	
Infrastructure		(131,104,503)		(7,252,339)	-	(138,356,842)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(162,764,388)		(9,651,036)	318,247	(172,097,177)	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	229,922,535	\$	15,001,654	\$ (6,928,983) \$	237,995,206	

NOTE 4 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> - Continued

	Beginning Balance		Increases			Decreases	Ending Balance	
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,177,330	\$	-	\$	- \$	1,177,330	
Construction in progress		91,275		395,921		-	487,196	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,268,605		395,921		-	1,664,526	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Utility plant in service		111,948,518		826,679		-	112,775,197	
Buildings, structures and improvements		4,309,777		-		-	4,309,777	
Improvements other than buildings		2,531,789		44,559		(2,047)	2,574,301	
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		4,883,129		97,226			4,980,355	
Total capital assets being depreciated:		123,673,213		968,464		(2,047)	124,639,630	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Utility plant in service		(43,691,141)		(2,739,276)		-	(46,430,417)	
Buildings, structures and improvements		(2,811,832)		(125,730)		-	(2,937,562)	
Improvements other than buildings		(1,269,955)		(134,180)		2,047	(1,402,088)	
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		(3,681,966)		(292,246)		_	(3,974,212)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(51,454,894)		(3,291,432)		2,047	(54,744,279)	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	73,486,924	\$	(1,927,047)	\$	- \$	71,559,877	

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs for the year ended June 30, 2017, as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 388,529
Public safety	703,717
Roads and streets	7,009,253
Parks and recreation	1,165,344
Public library	354,633
Drug education	29,560
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities Business-type activities:	\$ 9,651,036
Municipal center	\$ 273,582
Water and sewer	2,858,432
Emergency Communications District	 159,418
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 3,291,432

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivables and payables are attributable to charges between funds that are outstanding as of June 30, 2017, and are as follows:

Fund	nterfund eceivable	Interfund Payable		
Governmental activities:				
General fund	\$ 3,852	\$	26,385	
Capital projects fund	8,205		-	
Internal service funds	29,549		-	
Internal payable created by internal				
service fund elimination	-		420,509	
	 41,606		446,894	
Net governmental activities payable	 41,606		405,288	
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer fund	\$ -	\$	14,213	
Municipal center fund	2,650		-	
Emergency Communications District	-		3,658	
Internal receivable created by internal				
service fund elimination	420,509		-	
	 423,159		17,871	
Net business-type activities receivable	\$ 405,288			

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017 are attributable to the budgeted allocation of resources from one fund to another, and consist of the following:

	 Debt Capital			E	mergency			
	Service Projects				munications			
Transfer Out:	 Fund		Fund		District	Totals		
General Fund	\$ 2,950,000	\$	5,655,000	\$	484,700	\$	9,089,700	
Nonmajor Governmental								
Funds	-		1,750,000		-		1,750,000	
Emergency Communications								
District	 _		750,000		-		750,000	
Total Transfers	\$ 2,950,000	\$	8,155,000	\$	484,700	\$	11,589,700	

Interfund revenues and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2017, included the following:

• Payment of rental fees for fire hydrant usage totaling \$100,000 by the general fund to the water and sewer enterprise fund. Such amount is included in public safety expenditures reported by the general fund and other operating revenues reported by the water and sewer enterprise fund for the year.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - Continued

- The general fund and Emergency Communications District also paid the municipal center enterprise fund rents totaling \$610,000 and \$31,800, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2017 for its use of the Municipal Center Building. Such amounts are included in the general government expenditures reported by the general fund and operating revenues reported by the municipal center enterprise fund for the year.
- The water and sewer enterprise fund paid the general fund \$125,000 and \$90,000 for its space at the City's Service Center and GIS Mapping Fee, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2017. Such amount is included in uses of money and property reported by the general fund and in operating expenses reported by the water and sewer enterprise fund for the year.
- The water and sewer fund and Emergency Communications District contributed a total of \$91,248 (\$67,380 and \$23,868, respectively) to the Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund for retiree benefits for the year ended June 30, 2017. These amounts are included in expenditures for the respective funds. The general fund transferred \$649,140 from the current year contributions to the Postemployment Benefits Trust for the year ended June 30, 2017 (see Note 12).

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the changes in long-term liabilities were as follows:

Government Activities:	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due within one year	
General obligation bonds Unamortized (discount) premium	\$ 24,770,000 610,759	\$	3,030,000 43,213	\$	6,825,000 49,264	\$	20,975,000 604,708	\$	2,085,000	
Total bonds	25,380,759		3,073,213		6,874,264		21,579,708		2,085,000	
Compensated absences	 2,895,127		1,415,493		1,280,305		3,030,315		1,000,000	
Total Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 28,275,886	\$	4,488,706	\$	8,154,569	\$	24,610,023	\$	3,085,000	
Business-type Activities:										
General obligation bonds, pledge of net revenues	\$ 25,750,000	\$	860,000	\$	2,675,000		23,935,000	\$	1,830,000	
Unamortized (discount) premium	 426,946		19,532		38,505		407,973			
Total Business-type Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 26,176,946	\$	879,532	\$	2,713,505	\$	24,342,973	\$	1,830,000	
NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

Description of Long-Term Liabilities

Amounts payable at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Governmental Activities:

\$4,935,000 2007 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds due on March 1, 2018, at a rate of interest of 3.83%.	
	\$ 235,000
\$4,760,000 2009 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, partially refunded in fiscal year 2016, due in increasing annual installments through March 1, 2020, at varying rates of interest from 2.50% to 4.00%.	660,000
\$7,385,000 2011 General Obligation Public Refunding Bonds due in varying annual installments through September 1, 2024, at varying rates of interest from 2.00% to 3.00%.	2,705,000
\$4,845,000 2011 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds due in increasing annual installments through September 1, 2031, at varying rates of interest from 3.00% to 3.625%. (See Note 17).	3,880,000
\$3,250,000 2012 General Obligation Public Refunding Bonds due in increasing annual installments through September 1, 2025, at a 2.00% interest rate.	2,815,000
\$4,895,000 2013 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds due in increasing annual installments through September 1, 2033, at varying rates of interest from 2.00% to 3.75%.	4,315,000
\$1,005,000 2013 General Obligation Public Refunding Bonds due in increasing annual installments through September 1, 2017, at varying rates of interest from 2.00% to 3.00%.	345,000
\$3,035,000 2016 General Obligation Public Refunding Bonds due in increasing annual installments through March 1, 2030, at a 2.00%	
interest rate.	2,990,000

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

Governmental Activities - Continued:

\$3,030,000 2017 General Obligation Public Refunding Bonds due in increasing annual installments through September 1, 2017, at varying	
rates of interest from 2.00% to 3.00%.	 3,030,000
Total governmental activities general obligation bonds	20,975,000
Unamortized premium	 604,708
	\$ 21,579,708

Business-type Activities Debt:

\$10,000,000 2008 Water and Sewer Revenue and Tax Bonds, partially	
refunded in fiscal year 2016, due in increasing annual installments through	
March 1, 2019, at varying rates of interest from 3.00% to 4.125%.	\$ 925,000
\$10,000,000 2010 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds due	
in increasing annual installments through March 1, 2031, at	
varying rates of interest from 2.00% to 4.00%. (See Note 17).	7,420,000
\$6,560,000 2012 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds due	
in increasing annual installments through September 1, 2031, at	
varying rates of interest from 2.00% to 2.63%.	5,385,000
\$2,200,000,2012 Concret Obligation Public Improvement Pends due	
\$3,300,000 2013 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds due	
in increasing annual installments through September 1, 2033, at	
varying rates of interest from 2.00% to 3.75%.	2,905,000
\$590,000 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds due	
in increasing annual installments through September 1, 2017, at	
varying rates of interest from 2.00% to 3.00%.	215,000
\$6,315,000 2016 General Obligation Public Refunding Bonds due in	
increasing annual installments through March 1, 2029, at an interest rate	
of 2.00%.	6,225,000

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

Business-type Activities Debt - Continued:

\$860,000 2017 General Obligation Public Refunding Bonds due in increasing annual installments through September 1, 2017, at varying rates of interest from 2,00% to 2,00%	860,000
rates of interest from 2.00% to 3.00%.	 800,000
Total business-type activities debt	23,935,000
Unamortized premium	 407,973
	\$ 24,342,973

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects. General obligation bonds and notes payable are direct obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit are pledged. These obligations are payable from the assessment of ad valorem taxes.

The Water and Sewer department issues revenue and tax bonds, which are collateralized by the revenues of the department. The department has also issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major water and sewer related capital projects. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City; however, water and sewer revenues have been pledged as payment on the obligation.

Bond Refundings and Prepayments

In fiscal year 2017 and in prior years, the City has refunded various bonds in order to take advantage of more favorable interest rates. The difference between reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the refunded debt has been recorded as a deferred outflow of resources in the statement of net position and is amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

During fiscal year 2017, the City issued \$3,890,000 in general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates of 2.0% to 3.0%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$2,940,000 of outstanding general obligation bonds, Series 2007, maturing on and after March 1, 2019, and to refund on a current basis \$865,000 of water and sewer revenue bonds, Series 2006. The outstanding Series 2006 and 2007 bonds carried interest rates of 3.75% to 3.85%.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

Net proceeds of the refunding totaled \$3,882,551 (including a \$62,745 premium and after payment of \$70,194 in issuance costs). Sufficient proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the Series 2007 refunded bonds. As a result, the 2007 general obligation bonds maturing on and after March 1, 2019 are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position. Remaining proceeds along with amounts contributed by the City, were used to refund the Series 2006 bonds on a current basis in February 2017. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the refunded debt was not significant. The City refunded the Series 2006 and 2007 bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by approximately \$321,700 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$270,000. As of June 30, 2017, \$2,940,000 of bonds relating to the 2017 refunding are considered to be defeased.

Total defeased debt as of June 30, 2017, including the 2017 refunding and prior bond refunding transactions, was \$11,665,000.

During December 2016, the City prepaid, from its existing resources, the outstanding debt service balance due on its general obligation refunding bonds, Series 2006, maturing September 1, 2017 through September 1, 2021. The prepayment totaled \$1,599,571, including \$1,580,000 of outstanding bond principal.

Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	 Governmenta	ıl Ao	ctivities	 Business-typ	e A	ctivities			
	 Bon	ds		 Bon	nds		 Тс	otal	
Year	 Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest
2018	\$ 2,085,000	\$	505,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$	592,593	\$ 3,915,000	\$	1,097,593
2019	1,820,000		474,932	1,655,000		554,594	3,475,000		1,029,526
2020	1,865,000		420,207	1,700,000		509,069	3,565,000		929,276
2021	1,490,000		375,044	1,750,000		472,451	3,240,000		847,495
2022	1,530,000		342,400	1,550,000		435,001	3,080,000		777,401
2023-2027	7,380,000		1,185,947	8,325,000		1,630,341	15,705,000		2,816,288
2028-2032	4,170,000		426,059	6,695,000		567,926	10,865,000		993,985
2033-2034	 635,000		24,094	 430,000		16,313	 1,065,000		40,407
Totals	\$ 20,975,000	\$	3,753,683	\$ 23,935,000	\$	4,778,288	\$ 44,910,000	\$	8,531,971

In December 2017, the City entered into a refunding transaction relating to its Series 2010 general obligation water and sewer debt and its Series 2011 general obligation debt. See further information in Note 17 regarding the related impact on the debt service schedule above.

NOTE 7 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS (INFLOWS) OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources consist of the following at June 30, 2017:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Advance refundings of debt	\$	801,919	\$	534,817
Pensions		4,032,140		526,475
	\$	4,834,059	\$	1,061,292
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes:				
2017 estimated levy	\$	11,834,453	\$	-
Estimated 2017 Hall Income tax		750,000		-
Other		66,248		-
Pensions		772,799		104,364
	\$	13,423,500	\$	104,364

The governmental funds (General Fund) also report deferred inflows of resources relating to delinquent property taxes of \$181,610.

NOTE 8 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City maintains insurance coverage through the Tennessee Municipal League Risk Management Pool (the "TML 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 City pays a premium, receives coverage, and can make claims against that coverage. The City 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 City. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Beginning with calendar year 2010, the City 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-of-pocket 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.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

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 a 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 \$76,500 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 individual catastrophic claims 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 2017, the aggregate stop loss threshold is \$3.12 million.

Revenues of the fund include budgeted amounts from each City fund with personnel assigned to it, as well as employee payroll deductions from those employees who elect to cover dependents under the City's plan. Expenses of the fund include premium costs of for the City's stop-loss coverage, administrative fees charged by Blue Cross Blue Shield, HRA claims expenses, and medical claim expenses from the partially self-funded health plans and fully insured vision plans. Other expenses include the CareHere Clinic and healthcare consultant services. The HRA and partially self-funded plans are administered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield and the City is invoiced weekly for such claims. HRA liabilities also include an amount for claims that have been incurred prior to June 30, 2017, but not reported ("IBNRs").

A change in the balances of claims liabilities during the current and prior fiscal years are as follows:

	2017	2016
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims Claim payments	\$ 308,603 2,726,925 (2,838,509)	\$ 80,553 2,692,756 (2,464,706)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 197,019</u>	<u>\$ 308,603</u>

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.

The City subject to lawsuits and claims, including various tort claims and employment-related items. The City is the plaintiff in several eminent domain matters in which the property owners dispute the amount offered by the City as compensation for certain property rights. Although the outcome of these claims and lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position. No other provision for any liability resulting from such litigation has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 9 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could result in disallowance of expenditures, management believes that expenditures have been made in accordance with the agreements and any required reimbursements would not be significant. Accordingly, no provision has been made for any potential reimbursements to grantors.

NOTE 10 - <u>RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY EXPENDITURES PER GENERAL</u> <u>FUND TO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES</u> <u>IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>

For the budget ordinance, the City budgets separately for two funds previously reported as special revenue funds, but no longer meet the definition of special revenue funds for financial reporting under GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The following schedule presents a summary of the differences in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds and Budget to Actual General Fund, to show how the two statements agree in total change in fund balance:

REVENUES Charges for services Intergovernmental Uses of money and property	Governmental Funds (p. 23) 344,126 9,717,582 676,794	General Fund Budget to Actual (p. 25 - 31) 421,224 9,520,793 561,998	Difference (77,098) 196,789 114,796
Other	101,396	259,087	(157,691)
EXPENDITURES General government	6,854,639	6,955,042	100,403
Public safety	14,074,463	14,559,402	484,939
Roads and streets	4,698,589	4,556,354	(142,235)
Parks and recreation	2,198,078	2,056,266	(141,812)
Community support	365,054	381,573	16,519
OTHER FINANCING USES			
Transfers out	9,089,700	9,289,700	200,000
COMMITTED ACTIVITY BUDGETED SEPARATELY			
Net change - equipment replacement	-	502,012	(502,012)
Net change - facilities maintenance	-	14,884	(14,884)
Net change - postemployment benefits	-	77,714	(77,714)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,984,585	\$ 3,984,585	<u>\$ </u>

NOTE 11 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The City of Brentwood offers its employees 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 into the 401(a) plan. The City's match for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$286,339.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN AND TRUST

The following disclosure is provided under the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans." The City's OPEB Plan is administered through a trust meeting the definition set forth in GASB No. 74. The OPEB Plan does not issue a separate financial statement, and accordingly, all disclosures are included in this comprehensive annual financial report of the City.

Plan Description

Plan Administration

The City administers a 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 management of the OPEB Plan is vested in the City Commission. The benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City, through the Commission.

Plan Membership

Membership in the OPEB Plan consisted of the following at January 1, 2017, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active employees	252
Retired employees	24
Total	276

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN AND TRUST - Continued

Benefits Provided

Employees are fully eligible for postretirement medical and life insurance once they reach the minimum age of 55 with 20 years of service with the City. For eligible employees hired prior to July 1, 2005 who are not eligible for health insurance coverage from or through another employer, the City pays the total cost for group health insurance coverage for the retired employee. The cost for health insurance coverage for the retired employee's eligible dependents, if any, who are themselves not yet age sixtyfive (65) is the same as the cost for dependent coverage for active employees under the City's group health insurance plan. For eligible employees hired post July 1, 2005 who are not eligible for health insurance coverage from or through another employer, the City pays a share of the cost for group health insurance coverage for the retired employee based upon years of full-time service at the time of retirement. If the retiree elects to cover their eligible dependents, the retiree will be required to pay 100% of the additional cost for this dependent coverage. The retiree medical plan is assumed to be the primary plan of benefits prior to age 65. For eligible retirees who have reached age 65, and were hired prior to July 1, 2005, the City reimburses the cost of the Medicare supplement plan for the retiree. For those eligible retirees who have reached age 65, were hired prior to July 1, 2005 and retired after July 1, 2002, the City's reimbursement of the cost of a Medicare supplement plan is limited to the actual cost of the supplemental policy or 40% of the established monthly COBRA rate for employee only group health insurance coverage under the lowest priced group plan for current employees, whichever amount is less.

Funding Policy and Contributions

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. The prefunding will reduce the annual required contribution in future years. For fiscal year 2017, the City's General Fund, Water and Sewer Fund and Emergency Communications District collectively contributed \$740,388 to the Trust and withdrew \$494,941 to pay benefits. All contributions were made by the employer (no contributions by active or retired employees). Employer contributions are calculated as 5.57% of covered payroll for fiscal year 2017.

Investments

Investment Policy

The City's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the City Commission. The Commission has established an Investment Policy and Investment Allocation for the City's Other Postemployment Benefits Trust through Resolution 2006-72. Management and administrative responsibility for the investment program has been delegated by the Commission to the OPEB Investment Committee, consisting of the City Manager, Assistant City Manager, Finance Director, and City Treasurer.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN AND TRUST - Continued

In accordance with the Investment Policy, the City shall pursue an investment strategy to provide sufficient return to meet the current and future OPEB benefit cash flow demands, while conforming to all state statutes governing the OPEB dedicated trust funds. Additionally, the primary objectives, in order of priority, shall be: 1) Legality - conformance to the federal, state, and other legal requirements; 2) Safety - preservation of capital and protection of investment principal; and 3) Yield - attainment of market rates of return.

The following is the adopted asset allocation policies for the OPEB Trust:

	Target Allocation	Investment Mix
Saving Oriented Portfolio	30%	75% bonds; 25% stocks
Conservative Growth Portfolio	40%	60% bonds; 40% stocks
Traditional Portfolio	30%	40% bonds; 60% stocks

The City, through ICMA Retirement Corporation invests in four diversified managed funds which in turn invest in a range of underlying investments.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money - weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 7.8%. The money - weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability of the City

The components of the Net OPEB Liability of the City at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 13,535,355 (8,823,726)
City's net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 4,711,629</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	65.19%

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	4.0% per annum, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of expenses, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	8.0% to grade uniformly to 5.0% over a 10 year period

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN AND TRUST - Continued

Mortality rates were based on the RP - 2014 Total DataSet Mortality Table, with adjustments back to 2006 with improvement Scale MP-2014 and then projected forward generationally with Scale MP-2016.

There has not been an experience study performed for the OPEB Plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 (see the discussion of the OPEB investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class		Investment Mix		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core Bond Index	96% bonds,	0% stocks,	4% other	4.50%
Milestone Retirement	69% bonds,	26% stocks,	5% other	5.50%
Conservative Growth	60% bonds,	40% stocks,	0% other	6.15%
Traditional Growth	40% bonds,	60% stocks,	0% other	6.80%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Net OPEB liability	\$7,963,099	\$4,711,629	\$3,995,490

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN AND TRUST - Continued

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (7% decreasing to 4%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9% decreasing to 6%) over 10 years than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (7% decreasing to 4%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (8% decreasing to 5%)	1% Increase (9% decreasing to 6%)
Net OPEB liability	\$3,629,931	\$4,711,629	\$8,478,625
	* * * * * *		

The following presents the City's employer reporting for the OPEB Plan as of June 30, 2017:

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)

Through June 30, 2017, the City's annual other postemployment benefits 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 No. 45. (See information regarding the City's implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 in Note 18). 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 for the year, the amount actually contributed, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation (asset):

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 750,750 (118,063) <u>107,701</u>
Annual OPEB cost	740,388
Contributions made	(740,388)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	-
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - beginning of year	(1,749,078)
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - end of year	<u>\$(1,749,078</u>)

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN AND TRUST - Continued

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017, and the two preceding years were as follows:

		Percentage of	
Year Ended	Annual	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
June 30,	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation (Asset)
2017	\$740,388	100%	\$(1,749,078)
2016	707,480	100%	(1,749,078)
2015	599,580	100%	(1,749,078)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2016, the actuarial valuation date for fiscal year 2017, the plan was 63.4% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$13,858,820, and the actuarial value of assets was \$8,781,184 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") of \$5,077,636. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$13,248,356 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 38.3%.

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 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 6.75% 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 8% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after six years. Both rates include a 3% 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 three-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2017 was twenty years.

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

Employees of the City are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the Public Employee Retirement Plan, an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained at www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs.

Benefits Provided

Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. The chief legislative body may adopt the benefit terms permitted by statute. Members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with 5 years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 55 and vested.

Members vest with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10 percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments ("COLAs") after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2nd of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index ("CPI") during the prior calendar year, capped at 3 percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the measurement date of June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	82
Inactive employees entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	203
Active employees	<u>236</u>
	<u>521</u>

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PENSION PLAN - Continued

Contributions

Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. The City had previously adopted a noncontributory retirement plan for its employees by assuming employee contributions up to 5% of annual covered payroll. As of January 1, 2010, the City has elected to discontinue the non-contributory provision for all future hires. This will require all new hires to contribute 5% of eligible compensation. Employees who were employed prior to January 1, 2010 will continue to be eligible for noncontributory provision. The City makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2017, employer contributions for the City were \$2,807,452 based on a rate of 19.00% (public safety) and 16.50% (general government) of covered payroll. The actuarially determined contribution rates for fiscal year 2017 were 17.50% for public safety and 14.08% for general government; however, the City elected to contribute at the higher rates. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the City's state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's actuarially determined contribution (ADC) and member contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.97% to 3.71%
	based on age, including inflation, averaging
	4.25%
Investment rate of return	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustment	2.5%

Mortality rates were based on actual experience from the June 30, 2012 actuarial experience study adjusted for some of the expected future improvement in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PENSION PLAN - Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2012 actuarial experience study by considering the following three techniques: (1) the 25-year historical return of the TCRS at June 30, 2012, (2) the historical market returns of asset classes from 1926 to 2012 using the TCRS investment policy asset allocation, and (3) capital market projections that were utilized as a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. Four sources of capital market projection established the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding inflation of 3%. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
U.S. equity	6.46%	33%
Developed market international equity	6.26%	17%
Emerging market international equity	6.40%	5%
Private equity and strategic lending	4.61%	8%
U.S. fixed income	0.98%	29%
Real estate	4.73%	7%
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%
		100%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.5% based on a blending of the three factors described above.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from the City will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PENSION PLAN - Continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary <u>Net Position</u> (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2015			
measurement date	<u>\$48,134,807</u>	<u>\$ 49,236,378</u>	<u>\$(1,101,571</u>)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,150,624	-	1,150,624
Interest	3,650,234	-	3,650,234
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	(132,928)	-	(132,928)
Contributions-employer	-	2,306,684	(2,306,684)
Contributions-employees	-	161,462	(161,462)
Net investment income	-	1,328,106	(1,328,106)
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employee contributions	(1,231,286)	(1,231,286)	-
Administrative expense	-	(18,055)	18,055
Other		35,612	(35,612)
Net changes	3,436,644	2,582,523	854,121
Balance at June 30, 2016			
measurement date	<u>\$ 51,571,451</u>	<u>\$ 51,818,901</u>	<u>\$(_247,450</u>)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

			1% Increase (8.5%)
- City's net pension liability (asset)	\$7,230,976	\$(247,450)	\$(6,440,238)

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

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$792,899.

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PENSION PLAN - Continued

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$877,163
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	1 751 172	
on pension plan investments	1,751,163	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of		
June 30, 2016	2,807,452	
Total	<u>\$4,558,615</u>	<u>\$877,163</u>

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the pension liability in fiscal year 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2018	\$(89,170)
2019	(89,170)
2020	623,126
2021	452,237
2022	(23,023)
Thereafter	-

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, the City had a payable relating to contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017, totaling \$299,342.

Allocation of Pension Related Activity

The Pension related activity has been allocated to the governmental activities and respective businesstype activities by use of an allocation ratio of the fiscal year 2016 pension contributions. A summary of the pension related activity follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$(218,227)	\$(29,223)
Deferred Inflows	772,799	104,364
Deferred Outflows	4,032,140	526,475

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS

Construction commitments amounting to approximately \$8,140,000 and \$4,030,000 were outstanding as of June 30, 2017, for governmental activities and business-type activities (Water and Sewer Fund), respectively.

NOTE 15 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The City, through its water and sewer enterprise fund, purchases water from the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County and Harpeth Valley Utilities District. All of its sewage is treated by the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County.

NOTE 16 - TAX ABATEMENT

The City has entered into a payment in lieu of taxes agreement with Williamson County, Tennessee, the Industrial Development Board of Williamson County, Tennessee, and a company located within the City. The agreement was made under the provisions of Tennessee Code Annotated sections 4-17-301 et seq. and 7-53-101 et seq.

Under the agreement, the City abates a portion of the property taxes otherwise payable by the company for a ten-year period and the company maintains its head-quarters within the City. The company also committed to certain full time equivalent employee levels. The City's portion of the abatement cannot exceed \$37,500 annually and \$375,000 in the aggregate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City abated property taxes totaling \$37,500. Future abatements are expected to be \$262,500 over the remainder of the agreement.

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT - BOND REFUNDING

On December 7, 2017, the City issued \$5,535,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A with interest rates of 2.5% to 4.0%. Proceeds from the bonds were used to advance refund \$3,530,000 outstanding water and sewer improvement bonds, Series 2010, maturing on March 1, 2026 through March 1, 2031 and \$2,035,000 outstanding general obligation bonds, Series, 2011 maturing on September 1, 2025 through September 1, 2031. The outstanding Series 2010 and 2011 bonds carried interest rates of 3.0% to 4.0%. Proceeds from the refunding totaled \$5,887,016 (including \$465,520 in bond premium and after payment of \$113,504 in issuance costs). Sufficient proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the future debt service on the Series 2010 and 2011 bonds. The City refunded the Series 2010 and 2011 bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by approximately \$319,200 and to obtain and economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$230,000.

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT - BOND REFUNDING - Continued

The following is the debt service relating to the Series 2017A bonds:

	2	2017A G.O. Refunding Bonds					
Year	I	Principal Interest		Interest			
2018	\$	-	\$	41,003			
2019		-		175,725			
2020		-		175,725			
2021		-		172,725			
2022		-		172,725			
2023		-		172,725			
2024		-		172,725			
2025		-		172,725			
2026		800,000		159,725			
2027		825,000		127,225			
2028		865,000		93,425			
2029		890,000		65,000			
2030		910,000		42,500			
2031		930,000		19,500			
2032		315,000		3,937			
	\$	5,535,000	\$	1,767,390			

NOTE 18 - RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

City adopted GASB Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans," effective for fiscal year 2017. The requirements of this Statement improve financial reporting primarily through enhanced note disclosures and schedules of required supplementary information presented by OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the specified criteria. The net OPEB liability information, including ratios, offer an indication of the extent to which the total OPEB liability is covered by the fiduciary net position of the OPEB plan. The new information provides measures of net OPEB liabilities and explanations of how and why those liabilities changed from year to year. In addition, new information about rates of return on OPEB plan investments inform financial report users about the effects of market conditions on the OPEB plan's assets over time and provide information for users to assess the relative success of the OPEB plan's investment strategy and the relative contribution that investment, where applicable, earnings provide to the OPEB plan's ability to pay benefits to plan members when they come due.

The City will adopt GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," effective for fiscal year 2018. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for postemployment benefits other than pensions. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. Management is currently in the process of determining the impact of this Statement.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS PENSION PLAN (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year June 30,				
	2017	2016	2015		
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 1,150,624	\$ 1,150,999	\$ 1,122,965		
Interest	3,650,234	3,399,040	3,254,114		
Changes of benefit items	-	-	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience	(132,928)	(47,643)	(1,467,509)		
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,231,286)	(1,074,254)	(936,262)		
Net change in total pension liability	3,436,644	3,428,142	1,973,308		
Total pension liability-beginning	48,134,807	44,706,665	42,733,357		
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$51,571,451	\$48,134,807	\$44,706,665		
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions-employer	\$ 2,306,684	\$ 2,329,112	\$ 2,269,893		
Contributions-employee	161,462	141,959	117,752		
Net investment income	1,363,718	1,454,368	6,499,814		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,231,286)	(1,074,254)	(936,262)		
Administrative expenses	(18,055)	(12,513)	(11,223)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,582,523	2,838,672	7,939,974		
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	49,236,378	46,397,706	38,457,732		
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$51,818,901	\$49,236,378	\$46,397,706		
Net pension liability (asset)-ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ (247,450)</u>	<u>\$ (1,101,571</u>)	<u>\$ (1,691,041)</u>		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liab	100.48%	102.29%	103.78%		
Covered payroll	\$13,431,688	\$13,642,197	\$13,468,614		
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	(1.84%)	(8.07%)	(12.56%)		

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

Information is this schedule is presented for the fiscal year. The measurement year is the prior period (i.e. the measurement date for fiscal year 2017 is June 30, 2016).

Information regarding the Plan's annual money-weighted rate of return can be obtained in the separate TCRS report at www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs.

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PENSION PLAN

(Unaudited)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,461,200	\$ 2,306,684	\$ 2,329,112	\$ 2,269,893
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determine contribution	2,807,452	2,306,684	2,329,112	2,269,893
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (346,252)</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 15,596,956	\$ 13,431,688	\$ 13,642,197	\$ 13,468,614
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.00%	17.17%	17.07%	16.85%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2017 were calculated based on the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed (not to exceed 20 years)
Remaining amortization period	3 years
Asset valuation method	10-year smoothed within a 20% corridor to market v
Inflation rate	3.0%
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.97% to 3.71% based on age, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.5%, net of investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	Pattern of retirement determined by experience stud
Mortality	Customized table based on actual experience includ an adjustment for some anticipated improvement
Cost of living adjustments	2.5%

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

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OPEB PLAN (Unaudited)

	2017
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 404,710
Interest	830,275
Changes of benefit items	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	256,256
Changes of assumptions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(494,941)
Net change in total OPEB liability	996,300
Total OPEB liability-beginning	12,539,055
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	\$13,535,355
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions-employer	\$ 740,388
Contributions-employee	-
Net investment income	654,925
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(494,941)
Administrative expenses	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	900,372
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	7,923,354
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 8,823,726
Net OPEB liability -ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,711,629
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	65.19%
Covered payroll	\$13,294,391
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	35.44%

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

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB PLAN (Unaudited)

		2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	740,388
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determine contribution		740,388
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 1	3,294,391
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		5.57%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2017 were calculated based on the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Frozen initial liability
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	3-year smoothed market
Inflation rate	3.0%
Healthcare cost trend rate	8.0% initially, graded to 5.0% after six years
Salary increases	4.0% average annually, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expense, including
	inflation
Retirement age	Vary by age from 10% at age 55 to 100% at age 65
	(50% at age 55 to 100% at age 60 for Fire / Police)
Mortality	RP 2000 Table Fully Generational, with projected
	improvements under Scale AA

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OPEB PLAN (Unaudited)

2017

Annual money - weighted rate of return, net of investment expense

7.8%

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

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

		Actuarial				
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued				UAAL as a
Valuation	Value of	Liability (AAL) -	Unfunded	Funded		Percentage of
Date	Assets	Unit Credit	AAL (UAAL)	Ratio	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
07/01/14	\$6,699,395	\$ 10,410,304	\$ 3,710,909	64.4%	\$ 13,179,154	28.2%
07/01/15	7,675,196	12,801,342	5,126,146	60.0%	12,738,804	40.2%
07/01/16	8,781,184	13,858,820	5,077,636	63.4%	13,248,356	38.3%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Employer Contributions							
Annual							
Year Ended Required Percentage							
June 30	Contribution Contributed		Contributed				
2015	\$	599,580	100.0	%			
2016		707,480	100.0				
2017		740,388	100.0				

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

<u>State Street Aid Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all revenue and expenditures from the City's share of state gasoline taxes. Tennessee state law requires these receipts be kept in a separate fund and used for the construction and maintenance of city streets and certain related street expenditures.

<u>Drug Fund</u> - This fund accounts for funds received directly from the enforcement of laws associated with illegal drug activity. Under state law, the funds are to be used only for the enforcement of the drug laws and for the drug education programs of the Police Department.

Non Major Capital Projects Funds

<u>Public Works Project Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of funds for road improvements needed to meet the traffic demands created by growth in population and business. The funds are disbursed as available to pay for eligible road projects in the Capital Projects Fund.

<u>Adequate Schools Facilities Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all revenue and expenditures from the City's share of Williamson County's Adequate Schools Facilities Tax collections. The funds are to be used to provide public facilities associated with new development. Williamson County has requested that the funds provided to cities under this private act be used for public school improvements or used for City infrastructure improvements related to schools rather than for general municipal facilities.

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	SPECIAL REVENUE			CAPITAL PROJECTS					
	STATE STREET AID DRUG		DRUG	PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT		ADEQUATE SCHOOL FACILITIES		TOTAL ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	379,729	\$	-	\$	3,779,147	\$	350,624	\$ 4,509,500
Receivables:									
Taxes		194,389		-		-		75,381	269,770
Miscellaneous Destricted exector		-		6,235		-		-	6,235
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents				574,055					574,055
Cash and cash equivalents				574,055					 374,035
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	574,118	\$	580,290	\$	3,779,147	\$	426,005	\$ 5,359,560
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	143,190	\$	67,201	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 210,391
TOTAL LIABILITIES		143,190		67,201					 210,391
FUND BALANCE									
Restricted for capital projects		-		-		3,779,147		426,005	4,205,152
Restricted for street repairs		430,928		-		-		-	430,928
Restricted for drug enforcement and education		-		513,089		-			 513,089
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		430,928		513,089		3,779,147		426,005	 5,149,169
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	574,118	\$	580,290	\$	3,779,147	\$	426,005	\$ 5,359,560

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	SPECIAL REVENUE			CAPITAL	_	
	STATE STREET AID	DRUG	G	PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT	ADEQUATE SCHOOL FACILITIES	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL <u>FUNDS</u>
REVENUES						
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 899,015	\$ -	\$ 899,015
Intergovernmental:	7(7.12)					7(7 121
Gasoline and motor fuel tax Three cent tax	767,131 228,168		-	-	-	767,131 228,168
Gas 1989 tax	122,935		-	-	-	122,935
Adequate school facilities tax	-)	-	-	- 669,388	669,388
Uses of money and property	11,989)	- 5,508	34,141	20,056	71,694
Other			28,287			128,287
TOTAL REVENUES	1,130,223	<u> </u>	33,795	933,156	689,444	2,886,618
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Roads and streets	1,712,135		-	-	-	1,712,135
Drug education	-		19,732	-	-	19,732
Adequate school facilities - Williamson County	-		-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Capital outlay			67,068			67,068
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,712,135	<u> </u>	86,800		2,000,000	3,798,935
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(581,912	2)	46,995	933,156	(1,310,556)	(912,317)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out				(1,000,000)	(750,000)	(1,750,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(581,912	2)	46,995	(66,844)	(2,060,556)	(2,662,317)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,012,840)4	66,094	3,845,991	2,486,561	7,811,486
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 430,928	<u> </u>	13,089	\$ 3,779,147	\$ 426,005	\$ 5,149,169

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS									
		STATE STI	REET AID FU	ND	DRUG FUND					
		FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)		FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNT	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)		
REVENUES	111001115		merent		10001115	111100111	nerene	(CIUDER)		
Licenses and permits:										
Public works project fees	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -		
Intergovernmental:										
Gasoline and motor fuel tax	1,100,000	1,100,000	767,131	(332,869)	-	-	-	-		
Three cent tax	-	-	228,168	228,168	-	-	-	-		
Gas 1989 tax	-	-	122,935	122,935	-	-	-	-		
Adequate school facilities tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Uses of money and property	4,000	4,000	11,989	7,989	1,500	1,500	5,508	4,008		
Other:										
Drug related fines and contributions					20,000	20,000	128,287	108,287		
TOTAL REVENUES	1,104,000	1,104,000	1,130,223	26,223	21,500	21,500	133,795	112,295		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Roads and streets - street repairs	1,780,000	1,780,000	1,712,135	(67,865)	-	-	-	-		
Drug education	-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000	19,732	(268)		
Adequate school facilities - Williamson County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay						100,000	67,068	(32,932)		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,780,000	1,780,000	1,712,135	(67,865)	20,000	120,000	86,800	(33,200)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(676,000)	(676,000)	(581,912)	94.088	1,500	(98,500)	46,995	145,495		
LATERONICKES										
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers										
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (676,000)	\$ (676,000)	\$ (581,912)	<u>\$ 94,088</u>	\$ 1,500	\$ (98,500)	\$ 46,995	\$ 145,495		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			1,012,840				466,094			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 430,928				\$ 513,089			

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS								
	PUBLIC	WORKS PRO	JECT FUND	ADEQUATE SCHOOL FACILITIES FUND					
	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)			
REVENUES									
Licenses and permits:									
Public works project fees	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 899,015	\$ (750,985)	\$ -	\$ -	\$-			
Intergovernmental:									
Gasoline and motor fuel tax	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Three cent tax	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Gas 1989 tax	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Adequate school facilities tax	-	-	-	450,000	669,388	219,388			
Uses of money and property Other:	7,000	34,141	27,141	10,000	20,056	10,056			
Drug related fines and contributions									
TOTAL REVENUES	1,657,000	933,156	(723,844)	460,000	689,444	229,444			
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Roads and streets - street repairs	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Drug education	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Adequate school facilities - Williamson County	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000			
Capital outlay	-	-		-					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES					2,000,000	2,000,000			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,657,000	933,156	(723,844)	460,000	(1,310,556)	(1,770,556)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)		(750,000)	(750,000)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)		(750,000)	(750,000)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 657,000	\$ (66,844)	\$ (723,844)	\$ (290,000)	\$ (2,060,556)	<u>\$ (1,770,556)</u>			
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,845,991			2,486,561				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 3,779,147			\$ 426,005				

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	TOTALS							
	ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS		FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)	
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits:								
Public works project fees	\$	1,650,000	\$	1,650,000	\$	899,015	\$	(750,985)
Intergovernmental:								
Gasoline and motor fuel tax		1,100,000		1,100,000		767,131		(332,869)
Three cent tax		-		-		228,168		228,168
Gas 1989 tax		-		-		122,935		122,935
Adequate school facilities tax		450,000		450,000		669,388		219,388
Uses of money and property		22,500		22,500		71,694		49,194
Other:		20.000		20,000		128,287		109 297
Drug related fines and contributions		20,000		20,000		126,267		108,287
TOTAL REVENUES		3,242,500		3,242,500		2,886,618		(355,882)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Roads and streets - street repairs		1,780,000		1,780,000		1,712,135		(67,865)
Drug education		20,000		20,000		19,732		(268)
Adequate school facilities - Williamson County		-		-		2,000,000		2,000,000
Capital outlay		-		100,000		67,068		(32,932)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,800,000		1,900,000		3,798,935		1,898,935
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF								
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		1,442,500		1,342,500		(912,317)		(2,254,817)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers		(1,750,000)		(1,750,000)		(1,750,000)		-
		(),,		() /		(), , ,		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,750,000)		(1,750,000)		(1,750,000)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(307,500)	\$	(407,500)	\$	(2,662,317)	\$	(2,254,817)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						7,811,486		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	5,149,169		

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	ORIGINAL AMOUNTS	FINAL AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
REVENUES		10001115		(01(2)21()
Uses of money and property:				
Interest earnings	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,420	\$ 30,008	\$ 9,588
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	2,260,000	3,885,000	3,885,000	-
Interest	750,385	611,600	607,675	(3,925)
Issuance costs	-	54,935	54,934	(1)
Other:				
Bank service charges	6,000	6,000	3,823	(2,177)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,016,385	4,557,535	4,551,432	(6,103)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER				
EXPENDITURES	(3,001,385)	(4,537,115)	(4,521,424)	15,691
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from General Fund	2,950,000	2,950,000	2,950,000	-
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	3,030,000	3,030,000	-
Premium on refunding bonds issued	-	43,215	43,213	(2)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(3,083,485)	(3,083,485)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,950,000	2,939,730	2,939,728	(2)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ (51,385)</u>	<u>\$ (1,597,385)</u>	(1,581,696)	\$ 15,689
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			3,558,909	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			<u>\$ 1,977,213</u>	

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE

Internal Service Funds

<u>Fuel Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all purchases of gasoline and diesel fuel used by the City. The funds are to be used to purchase fuel at market rates and allow the City's departments to purchase fuel at a set rate established at the beginning of each fiscal year. The purpose of the fund is to mitigate significant budgetary challenges that occur with rapid fluctuations in fuel costs.

<u>Insurance Fund</u> - This fund was created effective January 1, 2010 to centralize the payment of all health insurance related expenditures including group insurance premiums and the health reimbursement arrangement ("HRA") account. For fiscal year 2013, the fund was expanded to include workers compensation coverage. The goal of the fund is to eliminate the double digit growth in the cost of the group health insurance program that was prevalent under the traditional health insurance program through better management of claims and by assuming a calculated risk for direct reimbursement of claims cost through a partially self-insured program.
CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		FUEL	INSURANCE	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	703,949	\$ 2,704,838	\$ 3,408,787
Receivables:				
Accounts		-	13,226	13,226
Due From General Fund		26,385	-	26,385
Due From Water and Sewer Fund		3,164	-	3,164
Inventory		30,237		30,237
TOTAL ASSETS		763,735	2,718,064	3,481,799
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		3,743	23,752	27,495
Claims payable		-	197,019	197,019
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,743	220,771	224,514
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted		759,992	2,497,293	3,257,285
TOTAL NET DOCITION	¢	750 002	¢ 2407 202	¢ 2 257 295
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	759,992	\$ 2,497,293	\$ 3,257,285

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	FUEL	INSURANCE	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for sales and services Other	\$ 344,100	\$ 3,476,515 543,243	\$ 3,820,615 543,243
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	344,100	4,019,758	4,363,858
OPERATING EXPENSES Costs of sales and services	313,667	3,643,890	3,957,557
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	313,667	3,643,890	3,957,557
OPERATING INCOME	30,433	375,868	406,301
NONOPERATING REVENUES Other income	6,630	42,437	49,067
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	6,630	42,437	49,067
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	37,063	418,305	455,368
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	722,929	2,078,988	2,801,917
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 759,992	\$ 2,497,293	\$ 3,257,285

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	FUEL	INSURANCE	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 359,924	\$ 4,006,536	\$ 4,366,460
Payments to suppliers	(321,784)	(3,796,367)	(4,118,151)
Net cash provided by operating activities	38,140	210,169	248,309
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Other income received	6,630	42,437	49,067
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	44,770	252,606	297,376
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	659,179	2,452,232	3,111,411
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 703,949	\$ 2,704,838	\$ 3,408,787
Reconciliation of operating income to			
net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$ 30,433	\$ 375,868	\$ 406,301
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to			
net cash provided by operating activities:			
(Increase) decrease in:		(12.222)	(10.000)
Accounts receivable	-	(13,222)	(13,222)
Due from General Fund Due from Water and Sewer Fund	12,661 3,163	-	12,661 3,163
Inventory	(2,798)	-	(2,798)
Increase (decrease) in:	(2,798)	-	(2,798)
Accounts payable	(5,319)	(32,604)	(37,923)
Due to General Fund	-	(8,289)	(8,289)
Claims payable	-	(111,584)	(111,584)
· I · 2 · · · ·			
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	7,707	(165,699)	(157,992)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 38,140	\$ 210,169	\$ 248,309

FINANCIAL SCHEDULE SECTION



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 201

TAX	B	ALANCE				В	ALANCE	
<u>YEAR</u>	JUNE 30, 2016		LEVY	COLLECTIONS	ADJUSTMENTS	JUI	JUNE 30, 2017	
2016	\$	-	\$ 11,503,337	(11,322,275)	-	\$	181,062	
2015		157,165	-	(136,889)	-		20,276	
2014		16,370	-	(12,592)	-		3,778	
2013		1,343	-	(193)	-		1,150	
2012		1,304	-	(39)	-		1,265	
2011		1,547	-	(153)	-		1,394	
2010		5,743	-	-	-		5,743	
2009		7,339	-	-	-		7,339	
2008		6,577	-	-	-		6,577	
2007		3,760	-	-	-		3,760	
2006		2,336		-	(2,336)		-	
Total	\$	203,484	\$ 11,503,337	\$ (11,472,141)	\$ (2,336)		232,344	
				Estima	ted 2017 Tax Levy		11,834,453	
					- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
						\$	12,066,797	
						Ŷ	12,000,171	

All uncollected delinquent taxes have been filed, as required, with Williamson County's Clerk and Master.

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS JUNE 30, 2017

		2007 G.O mproveme		I	2009 G.O. Public Improvement Bonds			 2011 G.O. Refunding Bonds		
Year	Principal	1	Interest	I	Principal	1	nterest	 Principal]	Interest
2018	\$ 235,0)00 \$	9,001	\$	210,000	\$	25,987	\$ 550,000	\$	67,813
2019	-	-	-		220,000		19,688	580,000		50,863
2020	-	-	-		230,000		10,063	590,000		33,313
2021	-	-	-		-		-	190,000		22,563
2022	-	-	-		-		-	195,000		18,469
2023	-	-	-		-		-	195,000		13,838
2024	-	-	-		-		-	200,000		8,775
2025	-	-	-		-		-	205,000		3,075
2026	-	-	-		-		-	-		-
2027	-	-	-		-		-	-		-
2028	-	-	-		-		-	-		-
2029	-	-	-		-		-	-		-
2030	-	-	-		-		-	-		-
2031	-	-	-		-		-	-		-
2032	-	-	-		-		-	-		-
2033	-	-	-		-		-	-		-
2034			-		-		-	 -	_	-
	\$ 235.0)00 \$	9,001	\$	660,000	\$	55,738	\$ 2,705,000	\$	218,709

	2013 Public Improv	G.O. vement Bonds		G.O. ng Bonds		6 G.O. ng Bonds
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 205,000	\$ 126,863	\$ 345,000	\$ 5,175	\$ 30,000	\$ 59,800
2019	210,000	120,638	-	-	30,000	59,200
2020	215,000	114,263	_	-	30,000	58,600
2021	220,000	108,838	_	-	265,000	58,000
2022	225,000	104,388	-	-	270,000	52,700
2023	230,000	99,694	-	-	275,000	47,300
2024	235,000	94,459	-	-	280,000	41,800
2025	240,000	88,669	-	-	285,000	36,200
2026	245,000	82,453	-	-	290,000	30,500
2027	255,000	75,413	-	-	300,000	24,700
2028	260,000	67,688	-	-	305,000	18,700
2029	270,000	59,400	-	-	310,000	12,600
2030	280,000	50,113	-	-	320,000	6,400
2031	290,000	40,138	-	-	-	-
2032	300,000	29,438	-	-	-	-
2033	310,000	18,000	-	-	-	-
2034	325,000	6,094				
	<u>\$ 4,315,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,286,549</u>	<u>\$ 345,000</u>	\$ 5,175	\$ 2,990,000	<u>\$ 506,500</u>

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2017

	2011 G.O. Public Improvement Bonds			2012 Refundii	G.O.	nds		
Year		Principal Intere		Interest	 Principal		Interest	
		1			 1			
2018	\$	205,000	\$	120,125	\$ 285,000	\$	53,450	
2019		215,000		113,825	295,000		47,650	
2020		220,000		107,300	300,000		41,700	
2021		225,000		100,625	305,000		35,650	
2022		235,000		93,725	315,000		29,450	
2023		240,000		86,600	320,000		23,100	
2024		250,000		79,250	325,000		16,650	
2025		255,000		71,675	330,000		10,100	
2026		265,000		63,875	340,000		3,400	
2027		270,000		55,681	-		-	
2028		280,000		46,913	-		-	
2029		290,000		37,469	-		-	
2030		300,000		27,513	-		-	
2031		310,000		17,025	-		-	
2032		320,000		5,800	-		-	
2033		-		-	-		-	
2034		-		-	 -		-	
	\$	3,880,000	\$	1,027,400	\$ 2,815,000	\$	261,150	

		7 G.O. ng Bonds	Totals	ls Bonds		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030	\$ 20,000 270,000 280,000 285,000 290,000 295,000 305,000 310,000 315,000 325,000 335,000	\$ 36,786 63,068 54,968 49,368 43,668 37,868 31,968 25,868 19,668 13,368 6,863	 \$ 2,085,000 1,820,000 1,865,000 1,490,000 1,530,000 1,555,000 1,555,000 1,625,000 1,455,000 1,150,000 1,180,000 870,000 900,000 	\$ 505,000 474,932 420,207 375,044 342,400 308,400 272,902 235,587 199,896 169,162 140,164 109,469 84,026		
2031 2032	-	-	600,000 620,000	57,163 35,238		
2032 2033 2034	-	-	310,000	18,000 6,094		
	\$ 3,030,000	\$ 383,461	\$ 20,975,000	\$ 3,753,683		

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2017

	2008 Water Revenue and	and Sewer d Tax Bonds		r and Sewer ents Bonds		2012 Water and Sewer Improvements Bonds		and Sewer nts Bonds
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal Interest		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 455,000	\$ 34,688	\$ 450,000	\$ 217,781	\$ 310,000	\$ 114,638	\$ 135,000	\$ 85,425
2019	470,000	17,625	460,000	208,781	315,000	108,388	140,000	81,300
2020	-	-	465,000	199,006	320,000	102,038	145,000	77,025
2021	-	-	480,000	187,963	330,000	95,538	150,000	73,350
2022	-	-	490,000	175,963	335,000	88,888	150,000	70,350
2023	-	-	500,000	163,100	340,000	82,138	155,000	67,203
2024	-	-	515,000	149,350	350,000	75,238	160,000	63,656
2025	-	-	530,000	135,188	355,000	68,188	165,000	59,694
2026	-	-	545,000	120,613	365,000	60,988	165,000	55,466
2027	-	-	560,000	104,263	370,000	53,406	170,000	50,750
2028	-	-	580,000	87,463	380,000	45,200	175,000	45,575
2029	-	-	595,000	69,338	390,000	36,294	180,000	40,025
2030	-	-	615,000	50,000	395,000	26,725	190,000	33,775
2031	-	-	635,000	24,500	410,000	16,406	195,000	27,038
2032	-	-	-	-	420,000	5,512	200,000	19,875
2033	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,000	12,188
2034	-	-		-		-	220,000	4,125
	<u>\$ 925,000</u>	<u>\$ 52,313</u>	<u>\$7,420,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,893,309</u>	<u>\$ 5,385,000</u>	<u>\$ 979,585</u>	<u>\$ 2,905,000</u>	<u>\$ 866,820</u>

		r and Sewer nding		r and Sewer nding	2017 Water Refu	and Sewer nding	Total Debt R	equirements
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 215,000	\$ 3,225	\$ 60,000	\$ 124,500	\$ 205,000	\$ 12,336	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 592,593
2019	-	-	60,000	123,300	210,000	15,200	1,655,000	554,594
2020	-	-	550,000	122,100	220,000	8,900	1,700,000	509,069
2021	-	-	565,000	111,100	225,000	4,500	1,750,000	472,451
2022	-	-	575,000	99,800	-	-	1,550,000	435,001
2023	-	-	590,000	88,300	-	-	1,585,000	400,741
2024	-	-	600,000	76,500	-	-	1,625,000	364,744
2025	-	-	615,000	64,500	-	-	1,665,000	327,570
2026	-	-	630,000	52,200	-	-	1,705,000	289,267
2027	-	-	645,000	39,600	-	-	1,745,000	248,019
2028	-	-	660,000	26,700	-	-	1,795,000	204,938
2029	-	-	675,000	13,500	-	-	1,840,000	159,157
2030	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200,000	110,500
2031	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,240,000	67,944
2032	-	-	-	-	-	-	620,000	25,387
2033	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,000	12,188
2034	-	-	-	-	-	-	220,000	4,125
	\$ 215,000	\$ 3,225	\$ 6,225,000	\$ 942,100	<u>\$ 860,000</u>	<u>\$ 40,936</u>	<u>\$ 23,935,000</u>	\$ 4,778,288

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Grant Description	Federal CFDA#	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Accrued (Deferred) 7/1/2016	Federal Receipts	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) 6/30/2017
FEDERAL AWARDS: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE						
Direct Program:						
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		<u>\$ (379,520)</u>	<u>\$ 105,307</u>	\$ (67,069)	<u>\$ (417,758)</u>
TOTAL U.S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			(379,520)	105,307	(67,069)	(417,758)
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY						
Passed through Tennessee Department of Military / Tennessee Emergency Management Agency	97.036	n/a				
Public Assistance - South Carolina Deployment	98.036	n/a	33,103	-	-	33,103
Public Assistance - East Tennessee				7,260	(33,860)	26,600
TOTAL FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY			33,103	7,260	(33,860)	59,703
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION						
Passed through Tennessee Department of Transportation						
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	94-PLM-F3-022 106994.00	2,235,670	2,338,180	(102,510)	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	94004-1227-04 105717.00	757,993	767,342	(302,036)	292,687
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	94LPLP-F3-002 119204.00	143,197	143,197	-	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	94LPLM-F0-086			(37,019)	37,019
Total Tennessee Highway Planning and Construction			3,136,860	3,248,719	(441,565)	329,706
TOTAL U.S DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			3,136,860	3,248,719	(441,565)	329,706
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 2,790,443	\$ 3,361,286	<u>\$ (542,494)</u>	<u>\$ (28,349)</u>

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Brentwood, Tennessee and is presented in accordance with the requirements of the State of Tennessee. Because this Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in financial position of the City.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The information reported in this Schedule is reported in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which is the same basis of accounting as the basic financial statements.

NOTE 3 - STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The City did not have any direct state financial assistance for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTE 4 - EQUITABLE SHARING PROGRAM

Deferred amounts remaining on this award are included as Drug Fund restricted fund balance, as there is not a provision for repayment if not used, only restriction for use.

NOTE 5 - DE MINIMUS INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate.

STATISTICAL SECTION



City of Brentwood

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

This part of the City of Brentwood'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 City's overall financial health.

CONTENTS

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time	96 - 101
<u>Revenue Capacity</u>	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes	102 - 108
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	109 - 112
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	113 - 114
Operating Information	
These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	115 - 117

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 139,216,762	\$ 157,618,661	\$ 161,999,322	\$ 171,916,717	\$ 178,649,136	\$ 185,860,823	\$ 190,264,011	\$ 206,296,175	\$ 205,432,637	\$ 217,276,026
Restricted	3,230,842	(1) 3,447,290	7,036,941	6,615,744	5,521,606	4,960,235 (3	³⁾ 4,153,551	6,632,641	8,845,277	5,426,005
Unrestricted	45,441,221	40,970,717	40,075,849	34,754,804	40,473,973	46,285,157 (2	49,687,981	(4) 55,659,774	64,855,829	70,494,439
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 187,888,825	\$ 202,036,668	\$ 209,112,112	\$ 213,287,265	\$ 224,644,715	\$ 237,106,215	\$ 244,105,543	\$ 268,588,590	\$ 279,133,743	\$ 293,196,470
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 50,097,841	\$ 45,581,522	\$ 49,282,442	\$ 41,833,117	\$ 51,006,423	\$ 51,490,226	\$ 50,452,428	\$ 48,883,727	\$ 48,665,593	\$ 47,811,476
Restricted	269,708	179,823	-	-	120,000	_ (3	3) -	197,926	126,540	29,223
Unrestricted	9,034,115	16,384,008	15,459,180	25,853,129	21,681,193	23,873,374 (2	26,032,698	(4) 29,303,286	30,228,416	33,302,108
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 59,401,664	\$ 62,145,353	\$ 64,741,622	\$ 67,686,246	\$ 72,807,616	\$ 75,363,600	\$ 76,485,126	\$ 78,384,939	\$ 79,020,549	\$ 81,142,807
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 189,314,603	\$ 203,200,183	\$ 211,281,764	\$ 213,749,834	\$ 229,655,559	\$ 237,351,049	\$ 240,716,439	\$ 255,179,902	\$ 254,098,230	\$ 265,087,502
Restricted	3,500,550	3,627,113	7,036,941	6,615,744	5,641,606	4,960,235 (3	³⁾ 4,153,551	6,830,567	8,971,817	5,455,228
Unrestricted	54,475,336	57,354,725	55,535,029	60,607,933	62,155,166	70,158,531 (2	2) 75,720,679	(4) 84,963,060	95,084,245	103,796,547
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 247,290,489</u>	\$ 264,182,021	\$ 273,853,734	\$ 280,973,511	\$ 297,452,331	\$ 312,469,815	\$ 320,590,669	\$ 346,973,529	\$ 358,154,292	\$ 374,339,277

(1) A prior period adjustment was posted to restricted governmental net position in 2008 in connection with the adoption of GASB Statement 45 for amounts previously transferred from governmental funds to Postemployment Benefits Fund resulting in overfunding upon implementation.

(2) GASB Statement No. 63 and 65 were implemented in FY 2013 and changed the name of governmental activities and business-type/ proprietary fund net assets to net position. Additionally, these statements introduced the concept of deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources for items previously classified as assets and liabilities. These changes are applicable for fiscal years beginning in 2013.

⁽³⁾ OPEB assets previously reported as restricted have been reclassified as a component of unrestricted net position beginning in 2013.

⁽⁴⁾ A prior period adjustment was posted to unrestricted net position in connection with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 for pensions.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 5,671,314	\$ 6,477,468	\$ 6,100,293	\$ 5,875,080	\$ 6,597,201	\$ 6,853,667	\$ 6,674,735	\$ 6,364,225	\$ 6,502,351	\$ 6,629,447
Public safety	11,582,486	11,906,523	11,901,013	12,260,875	12,123,456	12,274,641	12,623,784	11,769,252	12,606,876	13,348,931
Roads and streets	8,608,854	9,813,754	9,550,587	10,968,394	8,724,793	9,340,924	9,317,989	10,899,396	13,980,844	12,964,108
Public health	80,890	80,858	78,519	81,248	79,638	81,182	88,068	88,524	67,917	70,563
Parks and recreation	2,214,424	2,257,828	2,253,977	2,475,591	2,527,115	2,635,324	2,630,573	2,720,304	3,098,376	3,047,509
Public library	2,059,858	2,179,852	2,277,395	2,447,976	2,422,613	2,573,378	2,695,163	2,582,263	2,656,773	2,702,615
Community support	259,756	256,220	258,112	265,068	294,259	280,627	312,295	336,562	322,525	2,365,054
Drug education	63,604	60,117	113,392	66,972	74,485	24,818	53,055	53,330	38,627	49,292
Facilities maintenance projects	131,616	134,359	413,745	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	1,230,022	1,148,236	1,145,000	1,152,676	930,474	925,012	1,198,233	838,018	841,063	727,578
Total governmental activities	31,902,824	34,315,215	34,092,033	35,593,880	33,774,034	34,989,573	35,593,895	35,651,874	40,115,352	41,905,097
Business-type activities:										
Water and Sewer	\$ 11,551,025	\$ 11,671,952	\$ 12,150,791	\$ 13,092,399	\$ 13,140,446	\$ 14,507,961	\$ 15,954,570	\$ 15,569,461	\$ 16,792,536	\$ 17,486,681
Rental facilities	507,356	584,900	515,425	564,841	613,469	635,621	656,642	699,412	723,559	704,672
911 operations	889,135	898,577	922,375	1,064,637	1,149,062	1,194,308	1,224,118	1,130,021	1,191,793	1,208,410
Total business-type activities	12,947,516	13,155,429	13,588,591	14,721,877	14,902,977	16,337,890	17,835,330	17,398,894	18,707,888	19,399,763
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT EXPENSES	\$ 44,850,340	\$ 47,470,644	\$ 47,680,624	\$ 50,315,757	\$ 48,677,011	\$ 51,327,463	\$ 53,429,225	\$ 53,050,768	\$ 58,823,240	\$ 61,304,860
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 631,595	\$ 572,763 (1)	\$ 826,573	\$ 951,096	\$ 1,206,745	\$ 1,332,955	\$ 1,273,686	\$ 1,268,909	\$ 1,021,064	\$ 984,627
Roads and streets	35,646	41,210 (1)	409,300	360,927	676,355	1,514,944	703,350	1,185,065	1,805,840	1,016,607
Parks and recreation	90,933	92,498	98,336	116,950	125,154	112,905	124,736	109,739	116,658	122,130
Public library	137,032	136,250	147,013	156,372	156,636	140,832	148,520	143,688	134,450	128,352
Community support	24,325	22,686	25,141	29,430	29,631	29,977	27,850	31,738	35,250	34,625
Operating grants and contributions	1,026,577	1,007,259	1,487,877	1,424,021	1,006,999	1,020,125	1,004,056	1,724,759	1,228,771	1,154,251
Capital grants and contributions	6,909,990	13,452,200 (1)	8,604,638	4,508,465	7,711,481	7,833,395	4,107,635	16,726,448	3,460,350	8,179,647
Total governmental activities program revenues Business-type activities:	8,856,098	15,324,866	11,598,878	7,547,261	10,913,001	11,985,133	7,389,833	21,190,346	7,802,383	11,620,239
Charges for services:										
Water and Sewer	12,484,931	13,209,778	12,658,635	13,879,189	14,539,927	13,946,250	14,434,478	15,011,973	15,213,756	17,723,077
Rental facilities	496,971	509,673	556,317	611,567	676,488	728,213	675,285	723,714	733,227	724,310
911 operations	623,926	652,548	648,731	663,715	660,316	626,587	576,880	269,612	155,221	724,510
Operating grants and contributions	025,720		040,751	189,153	207,911	271,154	238,727	562,808	880,775	972,979
Capital grants and contributions	949,505	957,013	809,958	1,653,925	3,163,900	2,822,068	2,762,989	2,192,730	1,867,085	2,055,106
Total business-type activities program revenues	14,555,333	15,329,012	14,673,641	16,997,549	19,248,542	18,394,272	18,688,359	18,760,837	18,694,843	21,475,472
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES	\$ 23,411,431	\$ 30,653,878	\$ 26,272,519	\$ 24,544,810	\$ 30,161,543	\$ 30,379,405	\$ 26,078,192	\$ 39,951,183	\$ 26,497,226	\$ 33,095,711
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE										
Governmental activities	\$ (23,046,726)	\$ (18,990,349)	\$ (22,493,155)	\$ (28,046,619)	\$ (22,861,033)	\$ (23,004,440)	\$ (28,204,062)	\$ (14,461,528)	\$ (32,312,969)	\$ (30,284,858)
Business-type activities	1,607,817	2,173,583	1,085,050	2,275,672	4,345,565	2,056,382	853,029	1,361,943	(13,045)	2,075,709
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET EXPENSE	\$ (21,438,909)	<u>\$ (16,816,766)</u>	<u>\$ (21,408,105)</u>	<u>\$ (25,770,947)</u>	<u>\$ (18,515,468)</u>	<u>\$ (20,948,058)</u>	<u>\$ (27,351,033)</u>	<u>\$ (13,099,585)</u>	<u>\$ (32,326,014)</u>	<u>\$ (28,209,149)</u>

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 9,948,350	\$ 10,349,458	\$ 10,666,669	\$ 10,910,998	\$ 10,857,220	\$ 10,738,390	\$ 11,030,338	\$ 11,290,941	\$ 11,732,828	\$ 11,632,351
Local option taxes	10,897,522	10,261,708	10,173,406	11,027,909	12,005,650	12,762,673	12,954,622	13,820,565	15,203,893	15,910,640
Hotel/Motel taxes	-	-	-	-	1,144,406	(2) 1,164,600	1,362,325	1,439,717	1,705,447	1,843,667
Wholesale beer and liquor taxes	-	-	-	-	1,230,697	(2) 1,286,492	1,282,506	1,337,106	1,441,703	1,623,339
State sales and income taxes	-	- (1)	4,326,647	4,552,428	- ((2) -	-	-	-	-
Other business taxes	-	_ (1)	3,732,842	3,945,296	- ((2) -	-	-	-	-
Adequate schools facilities taxes	-	_ (1)	218,990	332,178	412,451	494,233	616,142	618,838	713,422	669,388
Licenses and permits	4,025,144	3,871,297 (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	1,146,517	631,364 (1)	767,240	817,978	536,547	(2) 526,677	536,418	561,144	896,283	873,811
State sales, income, and other taxes	6,744,510	6,612,992 (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted intergovernmental taxes:										
State sales	-	-	-	-	2,513,971		2,647,788	2,829,973	3,267,781	3,348,363
Income	-	-	-	-	2,284,851		3,237,239	4,004,352	4,420,212	3,132,222
Business	-	-	-	-	1,339,121		1,881,556	1,667,422	1,851,846	1,956,708
TVA in-lieu	-	-	-	-	428,175		410,018	429,531	474,106	455,842
Mixed drink and beer	-	-	-	-	152,273		182,131	178,237	192,560	257,386
Petroleum special	-	-	-	-	76,063		75,841	76,169	82,194	81,603
Corporate excise	-	-	-	-	11,633 (48,993	57,008	77,998	115,679
Telecommunications	-	-	-	-	2,301		3,791	3,654	3,433	4,084
Other intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	142,463		343,912	321,960	335,036	329,678
Unrestricted earnings	1,883,205	1,099,457	731,313	817,401	578,871	621,825	566,443	538,317	676,321	965,518
Miscellaneous	1,548,023	724,916	370,192	236,284	293,655	481,604	213,000	188,341	201,759	882,006
Transfers	(395,000)	(413,000)	(1,418,700)	(418,700)	(422,950)	(548,700)	(418,700)	(418,700)	(418,700)	265,300
Total government activities	35,798,271	33,138,192	29,568,599	32,221,772	33,587,398	35,816,852	36,974,363	38,944,575	42,858,122	44,347,585
Business-type activities										
Unrestricted investment earnings	452,359	157,106	92,519	250,252	156,503	173,623	84,556	119,170	198,789	311,849
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	196,352	-	-	-	31,166	-
Transfers	395,000	413,000	1,418,700	418,700	422,950	548,700	418,700	418,700	418,700	(265,300)
Total business-type activities	847,359	570,106	1,511,219	668,952	775,805	722,323	503,256	537,870	648,655	46,549
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 36,645,630	\$ 33,708,298	\$ 31,079,818	\$ 32,890,724	\$ 34,363,203	\$ 36,539,175	\$ 37,477,619	\$ 39,482,445	\$ 43,506,777	\$ 44,394,134
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities	\$ 12,751,545	\$ 14,147,843	\$ 7,075,444	\$ 4,175,153	\$ 10,726,365	\$ 12,812,412	\$ 8,770,301	\$ 24,483,047	\$ 10,545,153	\$ 14,062,727
Business-type activities	2,455,176	2,743,689	2,596,269	2,944,624	5,121,370	2,778,705	1,356,285	1,899,813	635,610	2,122,258
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 15,206,721	\$ 16,891,532	\$ 9,671,713	\$ 7,119,777	\$ 15,847,735	\$ 15,591,117	\$ 10,126,586	\$ 26,382,860	\$ 11,180,763	<u>\$ 16,184,985</u>

(1) In fiscal year 2009, management modified the presentation of certain accounts to better reflect revenues between general revenues and program revenues.

(2) In fiscal year 2012, management modified the presentation of certain accounts to better reflect revenues between general revenues and program revenues.

NOTE: See Notes on page 96.

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2008	2009	2010	2011		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund											
Reserved	\$-	\$ -	\$ -								
Unreserved	23,074,729	24,948,669	25,383,963								
Nonspendable	-	-	-	\$ 106,295	(1)	\$ 40,995	\$ 283,514	\$ 23,877	\$ 88,444	\$ 91,108	\$ 141,698
Committed	-	-	-	2,055,889	(1)	3,841,285	4,191,394	4,673,661	4,922,928	5,493,492	6,088,103
Unassigned				23,215,831	(1)	26,545,794	29,560,931	30,701,075	32,847,950	32,323,955	35,663,339
Total general fund	\$23,074,729	\$24,948,669	\$25,383,963	\$ 25,378,015		\$ 30,428,074	<u>\$ 34,035,839</u>	<u>\$ 35,398,613</u>	<u>\$ 37,859,322</u>	<u>\$ 37,908,555</u>	<u>\$ 41,893,140</u>
All Other Governmental Funds											
Unreserved	\$-	\$ -	\$ -								
Reserved											
Reserved for debt services	4,192,274	3,732,563	3,979,063								
Reserved for capital projects	21,627,739	15,400,265	16,342,312								
Reserved for facilities repairs	176,603	363,318	752,919								
Reserved for street repairs	589,004	485,175	392,214								
Reserved for drug enforcement and education	49,439	118,447	151,811								
Nonspendable	-	-	-	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,418
Restricted											
Restricted for street repairs	-	-	-	397,129	(1)	358,999	461,649	382,211	777,195	1,012,840	430,928
Restricted for drug enforcement and education	-	-	-	186,549	(1)	284,486	352,764	408,363	448,992	466,094	513,089
Restricted for capital projects	-	-	-	1,967,705	(1)	2,237,084	3,161,408	2,232,769	4,541,268	6,391,312	4,263,761
Committed											
Committed to capital projects	-	-	-	9,258,181	(1)	8,600,375	9,387,496	13,429,400	15,030,317	21,517,308	21,988,017
Committed to debt service				3,942,590	(1)	3,793,311	3,712,435	3,706,319	3,621,272	3,558,909	1,971,795
Total all other governmental funds	\$26,635,059	\$20,099,768	\$21,618,319	<u>\$ 15,752,154</u>		\$ 15,274,255	<u>\$ 17,075,752</u>	\$ 20,159,062	\$ 24,419,044	\$ 32,946,463	\$ 29,173,008
Total governmental funds	\$49,709,788	\$45,048,437	\$47,002,282	\$ 41,130,169		\$ 45,702,329	<u>\$ 51,111,591</u>	\$ 55,557,675	\$ 62,278,366	\$ 70,855,018	\$ 71,066,148

(1) In fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$24,871,016	\$ 24,482,463	\$ 24,572,917	\$ 25,884,203	\$25,774,520	\$ 26,478,832	\$27,166,209	\$28,453,126	\$30,519,071	\$ 31,684,419
Licenses and permits	1,146,517	631,364	843,301	1,000,864	1,448,508	2,419,665	1,609,529	2,077,151	2,759,952	1,942,215
Fines and fees	631,595	572,763	378,878	277,949	373,100	367,427	307,980	306,362	261,639	217,223
Charges for services	287,936	292,644	284,184	335,962	372,913	344,521	360,633	355,626	353,310	344,126
Intergovernmental	7,771,087	7,620,251	6,501,066	7,338,849	9,411,861	9,803,416	10,496,352	11,908,249	16,107,709	11,952,530
Uses of money and property	1,883,205	1,099,457	729,251	806,996	571,595	621,825	566,443	538,317	676,321	965,518
Other revenues	1,548,023	663,844	370,192	236,284	293,655	481,604	213,000	188,341	201,759	882,005
TOTAL REVENUES	38,139,379	35,362,786	33,679,789	35,881,107	38,246,152	40,517,290	40,720,146	43,827,172	50,879,761	47,988,036
EXPENDITURES										
General government	5,175,337	5,527,562	5,306,980	5,380,604	5,710,028	6,130,364	6,061,451	6,388,722	6,603,299	6,858,462
Public safety	10,863,119	11,379,395	11,477,366	12,387,195	11,859,078	12,178,507	12,898,119	13,237,000	13,211,939	14,074,463
Roads and streets	4,317,743	4,437,408	4,478,022	5,129,091	4,739,856	4,631,107	5,146,761	4,874,736	5,375,950	6,410,724
Public health	80,890	80,858	78,519	81,248	79,638	81,182	88,068	88,524	67,917	70,563
Parks and recreation	1,582,625	1,640,627	1,615,046	1,737,854	1,794,215	1,969,273	1,993,508	2,311,010	2,300,504	2,198,078
Public library	1,845,720	1,982,039	1,974,656	2,020,271	2,001,510	2,141,269	2,255,226	2,291,101	2,389,052	2,449,069
Community support	259,756	256,220	258,112	265,068	294,259	280,627	312,295	336,562	322,525	2,365,054
Drug education	33,962	25,418	25,278	16,861	14,935	11,879	30,717	17,501	18,862	19,732
Facility maintenance	131,616	134,359	413,745	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	5,349,986	10,251,368	6,043,040	11,060,955	8,914,483	3,783,204	8,611,260	3,700,604	8,162,423	9,038,180
Debt service										
Principal	2,055,795	2,277,460	1,919,256	2,141,197	2,243,292	2,465,555	2,475,000	2,555,000	2,615,000	3,885,000
Interest	1,070,861	1,140,915	1,146,167	1,114,176	1,021,856	886,361	892,672	887,021	816,938	607,675
Bond issue costs					198,078		80,109		44,710	54,934
Total expenditures	32,767,410	39,133,629	34,736,187	41,334,520	38,871,228	34,559,328	40,845,186	36,687,781	41,929,119	48,031,934
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	5,371,969	(3,770,843)	(1,056,398)	(5,453,413)	(625,076)	5,957,962	(125,040)	7,139,391	8,950,642	(43,898)

(continued on following page)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Transfers in	\$ 5,842,792	\$ 6,652,545	\$ 5,142,275	\$ 9,366,500	\$ 5,582,436	\$ 7,490,000	\$11,031,520	\$ 8,495,000	\$13,845,000	\$ 11,105,000
Transfers out	(6,237,792)	(7,065,545)	(7,060,975)	(9,785,200)	(6,155,386)	(8,038,700)	(11,450,220)	(8,913,700)	(14,263,700)	(10,839,700)
Proceeds of general obligation bonds	4,935,000	-	4,760,000	-	4,845,000	-	4,895,000	-	-	-
Proceeds of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	10,635,000	-	1,005,000	-	3,035,000	3,030,000
Payment of refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(10,924,444)	-	(1,035,464)	-	(3,109,283)	(3,083,485)
Bond discount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium			168,943		583,545		125,288		118,993	43,213
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,540,000	(413,000)	3,010,243	(418,700)	4,566,151	(548,700)	4,571,124	(418,700)	(373,990)	255,028
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 9,911,969	\$ (4,183,843)	\$ 1,953,845	\$ (5,872,113)	\$ 3,941,075	\$ 5,409,262	\$ 4,446,084	\$ 6,720,691	\$ 8,576,652	\$ 211,130
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	11.4 9	6 9	6 <u>10.7</u> %	5 <u>11.1</u> %	6 <u>11.5</u> 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 <u>9.8</u> %	ó <u>12.0</u> %

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF PROPERTY (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR *	C	OMMERCIAL	F	RESIDENTIAL	 FARM	PERSONAL PROPERTY	TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	TA	X RATE	AC	ESTIMATED TUAL TAXABLE VALUE	TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE AS A PERCENTAGE OF ACTUAL TAXABLE VALUE	_
2008	\$	468,298,840	\$	1,372,673,625	\$ 26,790,150	\$ 70,199,061	\$ 1,937,961,676	\$	0.49	\$	6,999,453,884	27.69	%
2009		498,379,173		1,457,432,287	22,325,822	69,298,089	2,047,435,371		0.49		7,362,074,632	27.81	%
2010		503,735,572		1,497,246,346	21,369,957	81,415,649	2,103,767,524		0.49		7,599,886,397	27.68	%
2011		503,799,096		1,513,661,397	21,053,881	78,964,295	2,117,478,669		0.49		7,654,188,725	27.66	%
2012		624,223,809		1,626,787,010	19,035,100	78,672,001	2,348,717,920		0.44		8,408,400,132	27.93	%
2013		615,081,282		1,661,897,110	19,319,400	79,521,200	2,375,818,992		0.44		8,528,935,376	27.86	%
2014		620,333,962		1,703,757,635	18,731,900	74,740,734	2,417,564,231		0.44		8,693,902,911	27.81	%
2015		677,127,197		1,746,730,160	20,910,225	78,099,066	2,522,866,648		0.44		9,029,245,645	27.94	%
2016		680,612,202		1,821,494,380	19,043,950	75,805,127	2,596,955,659		0.44		9,553,528,835	27.18	%
2017		873,720,506		2,203,439,215	25,189,790	83,876,480	3,186,225,991		0.36		11,631,409,401	27.39	%

* The fiscal year listed corresponds to the preceding tax year levy (2017 fiscal year would represent the 2016 tax levy) This represents the period for which the taxes were levied.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	DIRECT RATE -	OVERLAPPING
	GENERAL FUND	RATE *
	CITY OF	WILLIAMSON
FISCAL YEAR **	BRENTWOOD	COUNTY
2008	.49 / 100	2.26 / 100
2009	.49 / 100	2.26 / 100
2010	.49 / 100	2.26 / 100
2011	.49 / 100	2.26 / 100
2012	.44 / 100	2.26 / 100
2013	.44 / 100	2.26 / 100
2014	.44 / 100	2.26 / 100
2015	.44 / 100	2.26 / 100
2016	.44 / 100	2.26 / 100
2017	.36 / 100	2.10 / 100

* Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Brentwood.

** The fiscal year listed corresponds to the preceding tax year levy (2017 fiscal year would represent the 2016 tax levy). This represents the period for which the taxes were levied.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS (UNAUDITED)

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			FY 2017				FY 2008	
TAXPAYER	Ta	xable Assessed Value*	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Ta	xable Assessed Value*	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Highwoods/Tenn Holdings LP	\$	72,846,900	1	2.29 %	\$	31,244,560	2	1.57 %
Boyle Investments		71,920,500	2	2.26		-		-
Northwestern Mutual		70,202,000	3	2.20		-		-
SVT LLC		42,184,700	4	1.32		-		-
Carter Validus Properties		34,625,100	5	1.09		-		-
Brentwood Place Holding		29,000,000	6	0.91		-		-
Heritage Retirement Facility		23,395,700	7	0.73		11,362,600	7	0.57
Wells Fargo XII-Reit Joint		13,600,000	8	0.43		9,344,000	9	0.47
BRE DDR Coos Springs Pt LLC		13,000,000	9	0.41		-		-
Sun Life		9,400,000	10	0.30		-		-
Bellsouth Telecommunications		-		-		52,831,383	1	2.65
UCS/ Proventure-Synergy		-		-		22,023,320	3	1.11
Duke Realty		-		-		16,186,160	4	0.81
AT&T Mobility		-		-		15,731,826	5	0.79
PEM Cool Springs H LLC		-		-		12,811,120	6	0.64
Brentwood Retail LP		-		-		10,641,480	8	0.53
Gateway Kentfield Inc		-		-		9,072,160	10	0.46
Total	\$	380,174,900		11.93 %	\$	191,248,609		9.60 %
Total Assessment	\$	3,186,064,916	**		\$	1,991,154,964	***	

* Source: - 2008 and 2017 Williamson County Assessment

** Total Assessment Value for Tax Year 2017 (does not include public utility assessment)

*** Comptroller of the Treasury Office of Assessed Properties (does not include public utility assessment)

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TOTAL COLLECTIONS TO DATE

COLLECTED WITHIN THE FISCAL YEAR OF THE LEVY

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 *	XES LEVIED THE FISCAL YEAR	 AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE OF	SUE	LECTIONS IN BSEQUENT YEARS	 AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE OF
2008	\$ 9,497,764	\$ 9,329,872	98.2%	\$	164,132	\$ 9,494,004	100.0%
2009	10,034,692	9,835,526	98.0%		192,589	10,028,115	99.9%
2010	10,262,147	9,983,488	97.3%		271,320	10,254,808	99.9%
2011	10,356,406	10,098,663	97.5%		252,000	10,350,663	99.9%
2012	10,335,554	10,224,371	98.9%		109,789	10,334,160	100.0%
2013	10,453,923	10,297,356	98.5%		155,302	10,452,658	100.0%
2014	10,637,930	10,473,750	98.5%		163,030	10,636,780	100.0%
2015	11,141,570	11,057,548	99.2%		80,244	11,137,792	100.0%
2016	11,426,757	11,269,592	98.6%		136,886	11,406,478	99.8%
2017	11,503,337	11,322,275	98.4%		-	11,322,275	98.4%

Taxes are assessed as of January 1 and are due October 1 of each year. Taxes become delinquent after February 28 of the following year and a combined interest/penalty of 1.5% accrues on the first day of each month that taxes remain delinquent (18% annually). Effective with Tax Year 13

* The fiscal year listed corresponds to the preceding tax year levy (2017 fiscal year would represent the 2016 tax levy).

This represents the period for which the taxes were levied.

LOCAL TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

	 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012	2013		2013 2014		2015			2016
Category														
1 Apparel Stores	\$ 36,791,744	\$ 34,207,950	\$ 35,603,335	\$ 36,114,319	\$ 42,427,613	\$ 44,738,731	\$	46,359,901	\$	58,605,429	\$	70,644,006	\$	74,265,860
2 General Merchandise Stores	96,290,678	102,124,500	103,554,734	106,921,963	112,677,316	124,020,931		133,660,538		143,626,992		158,810,653		169,425,899
3 Food Stores	122,265,370	124,903,787	121,282,425	123,553,923	129,922,134	131,410,673		135,436,755		135,950,643		136,326,653		141,610,787
4 Eating and Drinking Places	66,639,721	64,569,999	62,775,480	64,343,637	69,334,673	74,552,538		77,800,464		83,830,439		92,505,802		103,962,771
5 Furniture Stores	131,089,288	106,871,146	84,004,301	90,529,601	95,062,055	99,785,158		101,560,402		108,254,494		118,562,629		128,910,587
6 Building Materials	58,975,759	49,997,120	42,539,665	43,710,523	45,675,018	54,197,346		55,344,304		58,751,290		64,117,810		68,091,931
7 MV Dealers and Service Stations	29,598,430	27,848,660	26,799,004	28,419,425	30,486,891	32,776,910		34,299,124		42,781,718		54,046,805		55,716,527
8 Other Retail	116,873,769	125,204,559	117,644,106	125,540,882	124,362,484	135,444,730		143,958,140		140,904,812		145,806,779		159,975,458
9 All Other Outlets	 188,341,509	 197,290,451	 179,229,331	 200,419,542	 228,466,741	 286,919,496		283,444,183		255,795,448		283,041,515		286,965,968
Total	\$ 846,866,268	\$ 833,018,172	\$ 773,432,381	\$ 819,553,815	\$ 878,414,925	\$ 983,846,513	<u>\$ 1</u>	,011,863,811	\$1	,028,501,265	\$1	1,123,862,652	\$1	,188,925,788

Source: Tennessee Department of Revenue, Research Section

Note: Figures subject to revision due to amended taxpayer returns.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Williamson County	State of Tennessee
2008	1.125 %	1.125 %	7.00 %
2009	1.125	1.125	7.00
2010	1.125	1.125	7.00
2011	1.125	1.125	7.00
2012	1.125	1.125	7.00
2013	1.125	1.125	7.00
2014	1.125	1.125	7.00
2015	1.125	1.125	7.00
2016	1.125	1.125	7.00
2017	1.125	1.125	7.00

Note: The total local option sales tax of 2.25% consists of the City's rate of 1.125% and County rate of 1.125%, earmarked entirely for Williamson County schools. The local option tax can be increased by a maximum of .50% to 1.175% by a referendum vote of the citizens.

REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

LOCAL SALES TAX REVENUE BY INDUSTRY, PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS, FISCAL YEARS 2008 AND 2017

	Fiscal Year 2008										
Sector	Number	% of	Tax	% of							
	of Filers	Total	Liability	Total							
1 Retail Trade	601	47.14%	\$14,801,445	77.00%							
2 Services	384	30.12%	\$2,909,857	15.14%							
3 Manufacturing	66	5.18%	\$559,172	2.91%							
4 Wholesale Trade	109	8.55%	\$209,631	1.09%							
5 Construction	26	2.04%	\$161,248	0.84%							
6 Finance Insurance Real Estate	11	0.86%	\$7,191	0.04%							
7 Transportation and Utilities	14	1.10%	\$365,578	1.90%							
8 Agriculture	13	1.02%	\$29,523	0.15%							
9 Other, Non Classified	51	4.00%	\$177,852	0.93%							
Total	1275	100.00%	\$19,221,497	100.00%							

	Fiscal Year 2017									
Sector	Number	% of	Tax	% of						
	of Filers	Total	Liability	Total						
1 Retail Trade	601	42.50%	\$20,733,791	75.66%						
2 Services	415	29.35%	\$3,434,162	12.53%						
3 Manufacturing	58	4.10%	\$254,544	0.93%						
4 Wholesale Trade	119	8.42%	\$855,525	3.12%						
5 Construction	28	1.98%	\$363,158	1.33%						
6 Finance Insurance Real Estate	23	1.63%	\$495,887	1.81%						
7 Transportation and Utilities	16	1.13%	\$325,223	1.19%						
8 Agriculture	16	1.13%	\$33,984	0.12%						
9 Other, Non Classified	138	9.76%	\$906,292	3.31%						
Total	1414	100.00%	\$27,402,566	100.00%						

Source: Tennessee Department of Revenue, Research Section

Notes:

1. Figures subject to revision due to amended taxpayer returns.

2. Figures represent local sales tax collected by taxpayers during the period, not disbursements from the Department of Revenue. Thus, amounts presented above do not match to amounts reflected within the financial report.

3. Does not include Brentwood's share of county clerk or out-of-state taxpayer amounts.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	GO	VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES							
FISCAL YEAR	GENE	RAL OBLIGATION BONDS	WAT	WATER & SEWER STATE/TML WATER BONDS LOANS			AL PRIMARY VERNMENT	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME *	PER CAPITA *		
2008	\$	27,734,754	\$	6,056,754	\$	443,768	\$	34,235,276	1.8%	\$	971
2009		25,531,204		15,115,227		179,770		40,826,201	2.0%		1,158
2010		28,612,374		14,153,311		-		42,765,685	1.9%		1,213
2011		26,540,378		23,151,846		-		49,692,224	2.1%		1,341
2012		29,436,074		28,318,417		-		57,754,491	2.4%		1,558
2013		27,926,990		27,068,131		-		54,995,121	2.3%		1,484
2014		30,406,988		28,821,143		-		59,228,131	2.6%		1,480
2015		27,790,080		27,175,100		-		54,965,180	2.3%		1,360
2016		25,380,759		26,176,946		-		51,557,705	2.2%		1,276
2017		21,579,708		24,342,973		-		45,922,681	1.8%		1,137

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

*Calculated information provided on page 113 (Demographic and Economic Statistics).

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING AND LEGAL DEBT MARGIN (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General bonded debt outstanding general obligation bonds	<u>\$ 27,735</u>	<u>\$ 25,531</u>	<u>\$ 28,612</u>	<u>\$ 26,540</u>	<u>\$ 29,436</u>	<u>\$ 27,927</u>	<u>\$ 30,407</u>	<u>\$ 27,790</u>	<u>\$ 25,381</u>	<u>\$ 21,580</u>
Percentage of estimated actual property value**	1.43%	1.25%	1.36%	1.25%	1.25%	1.18%	1.26%	1.10%	0.98%	0.68%
Per capita***	786.53	724.04	811.42	716.15	794.28	753.56	759.78	687.86	628.22	534.14
Less: Amounts set aside to repay general debt	3,865	3,732	3,979	3,943	3,793	3,712	3,706	3,621	3,558	1,977
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	\$ 23,870	\$ 21,799	\$ 24,633	\$ 22,597	\$ 25,643	\$ 24,215	\$ 26,701	\$ 24,169	\$ 21,823	\$ 19,603
Legal debt limit										
Legal debt margin*	N/A									
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit*	N/A									

* The City has no legal debt margin set by ordinance.

** Property value obtained from page 102 (Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Property)

***Per capita information calculated with information obtained on page 113 (Demographic and Economic Statistics).

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (UNAUDITED)

AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

GOVERNMENTAL UNIT	DEBT OUTSTANDING (IN THOUSANDS)	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE (1)	SH	TIMATED ARE OF ECT AND PPING DEBT (2)
Direct: City of Brentwood	\$ 21,580	100.0%	\$	21,580
Overlapping: Williamson County	548,714	27.6%		151,257
Total	<u>\$ 570,294</u>		\$	172,837

- (1) Determined by ratio of assessed valuation of property subject to taxation in City of Brentwood to valuation of property subject to taxation in Williamson County as of June 30, 2017
- (2) Amount in debt outstanding column multiplied by percentage applicable.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

 WATER &	SEWER REVENUE	BON	IDS									
UTILITY SERVICE						DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS						
 CHARGES*	EXPENSES**		REVENUE		PRINCIPAL		INTEREST	TEREST TOTAL		COVERAGE		
\$ 13,810,926	\$ 9,287,489	\$	4,523,437	\$	940,000	\$	235,022	\$	1,175,022	3.85		
14,298,653	9,283,068		5,015,585		980,000		304,130		1,284,130	3.91		
13,549,064	9,367,100		4,181,964		995,000		423,732		1,418,732	2.95		
15,386,840	9,967,900		5,418,940		1,030,000		732,818		1,762,818	3.07		
17,844,323	9,834,663		8,009,660		1,480,000		795,532		2,275,532	3.52		
16,625,776	11,119,462		5,506,314		1,300,000		840,405		2,140,405	2.57		
17,181,977	12,394,282		4,787,695		2,220,000		873,342		3,093,342	1.55		
17,313,610	11,977,861		5,335,749		1,640,000		844,340		2,484,340	2.15		
17,286,453	13,245,935		4,040,518		1,670,000		816,550		2,486,550	1.62		
20,043,803	13,983,189		6,060,614		1,810,000		647,426		2,457,426	2.47		
\$	UTILITY SERVICE CHARGES* \$ 13,810,926 14,298,653 13,549,064 15,386,840 17,844,323 16,625,776 17,181,977 17,313,610 17,286,453	UTILITY LESS: OPERATING EXPENSES** \$ 13,810,926 9,287,489 14,298,653 9,283,068 13,549,064 9,367,100 15,386,840 9,967,900 17,844,323 9,834,663 16,625,776 11,119,462 17,181,977 12,394,282 17,286,453 13,245,935	UTILITY LESS: SERVICE OPERATING CHARGES* EXPENSES** \$ 13,810,926 \$ 9,287,489 \$ 13,810,926 \$ 9,287,489 \$ 14,298,653 9,283,068 13,549,064 9,367,100 15,386,840 9,967,900 17,844,323 9,834,663 16,625,776 11,119,462 17,181,977 12,394,282 17,313,610 11,977,861 17,286,453 13,245,935	SERVICE CHARGES* OPERATING EXPENSES** AVAILABLE REVENUE \$ 13,810,926 9,287,489 \$ 4,523,437 14,298,653 9,283,068 5,015,585 13,549,064 9,367,100 4,181,964 15,386,840 9,967,900 5,418,940 17,844,323 9,834,663 8,009,660 16,625,776 11,119,462 5,506,314 17,181,977 12,394,282 4,787,695 17,313,610 11,977,861 5,335,749 17,286,453 13,245,935 4,040,518	UTILITY LESS: NET SERVICE OPERATING AVAILABLE	UTILITY LESS: NET SERVICE OPERATING AVAILABLE DEBT SE CHARGES* EXPENSES** REVENUE PRINCIPAL \$ 13,810,926 \$ 9,287,489 \$ 4,523,437 \$ 940,000 14,298,653 9,283,068 5,015,585 980,000 13,549,064 9,367,100 4,181,964 995,000 15,386,840 9,967,900 5,418,940 1,030,000 17,844,323 9,834,663 8,009,660 1,480,000 16,625,776 11,119,462 5,506,314 1,300,000 17,181,977 12,394,282 4,787,695 2,220,000 17,313,610 11,977,861 5,335,749 1,640,000 17,286,453 13,245,935 4,040,518 1,670,000	UTILITY LESS: NET SERVICE OPERATING AVAILABLE DEBT SERV CHARGES* EXPENSES** REVENUE PRINCIPAL \$ 13,810,926 \$ 9,287,489 \$ 4,523,437 \$ 940,000 \$ 14,298,653 9,283,068 5,015,585 980,000 \$ 14,298,653 9,283,068 5,015,585 980,000 \$ 13,549,064 9,367,100 4,181,964 995,000 \$ 15,386,840 9,967,900 5,418,940 1,030,000 \$ 17,844,323 9,834,663 8,009,660 1,480,000 \$ 16,625,776 \$ 11,119,462 5,506,314 1,300,000 \$ 17,181,977 \$ 12,394,282 4,787,695 \$ 2,220,000 \$ 17,313,610 \$ 11,977,861 5,335,749 \$ 1,640,000 \$ 17,286,453 \$ 13,245,935 \$ 4,040,518 \$ 1,670,000 \$ 1,285,935 \$ 4,040,518 \$ 1,670,000 \$ 1,285,935 \$ 4,040,518 \$ 1,670,000 \$ 1,285,935 \$ 4,040,518 \$ 1,670,000 \$ 1,670,000 \$ 1,285,935 \$ 4,040,518 \$ 1,670,000 \$ 1,285,935 \$ 1,040,518 \$ 1,670,000 \$ 1,285,935 \$ 1,040,518 \$ 1,670,000 \$ 1,28	UTILITY SERVICE CHARGES*LESS: OPERATING EXPENSES**NET AVAILABLE REVENUEDEBT SERVICE REQUIRE INTEREST\$ 13,810,926\$ 9,287,489\$ 4,523,437\$ 940,000\$ 235,022\$ 13,810,926\$ 9,287,489\$ 4,523,437\$ 940,000\$ 235,022\$ 14,298,6539,283,0685,015,585980,000304,130\$ 13,549,0649,367,1004,181,964995,000423,732\$ 15,386,8409,967,9005,418,9401,030,000732,818\$ 17,844,3239,834,6638,009,6601,480,000795,532\$ 16,625,77611,119,4625,506,3141,300,000840,405\$ 17,181,97712,394,2824,787,6952,220,000873,342\$ 17,313,61011,977,8615,335,7491,640,000844,340\$ 17,286,45313,245,9354,040,5181,670,000816,550	UTILITY SERVICE LESS: OPERATING EXPENSES** NET AVAILABLE REVENUE DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMEN PRINCIPAL \$ 13,810,926 9,287,489 4,523,437 940,000 235,022 \$ 14,298,653 9,287,489 4,523,437 940,000 235,022 \$ 14,298,653 9,287,100 4,181,964 995,000 304,130 13,549,064 9,367,100 4,181,964 995,000 423,732 15,386,840 9,967,900 5,418,940 1,030,000 732,818 17,844,323 9,834,663 8,009,660 1,480,000 795,532 16,625,776 11,119,462 5,506,314 1,300,000 840,405 17,181,977 12,394,282 4,787,695 2,220,000 873,342 17,313,610 11,977,861 5,335,749 1,640,000 844,340 17,286,453 13,245,935 4,040,518 1,670,000 816,550	UTILITY SERVICE CHARGES* LESS: DPERATING EXPENSES** NET AVAILABLE REVENUE DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS \$ 13,810,926 9,287,489 4,523,437 PRINCIPAL INTEREST TOTAL \$ 13,810,926 9,287,489 4,523,437 940,000 235,022 1,175,022 14,298,653 9,283,068 5,015,585 980,000 304,130 1,284,130 13,549,064 9,367,100 4,181,964 995,000 423,732 1,418,732 15,386,840 9,967,900 5,418,940 1,030,000 732,818 1,762,818 17,844,323 9,834,663 8,009,660 1,480,000 795,532 2,275,532 16,625,776 11,119,462 5,506,314 1,300,000 840,405 2,140,405 17,181,977 12,394,282 4,787,695 2,220,000 873,342 3,093,342 17,313,610 11,977,861 5,335,749 1,640,000 844,340 2,484,340 17,286,453 13,245,935 4,040,518 1,670,000 816,550 2,486,550		

*Includes nonoperating revenues (includes water and sewer tap fees). **Does not include depreciation and amortization.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

			PERSONAL INCOME (IN THOUSANDS		PER CAPITA		SCHOOL	UNEMPLOYMENT
YEAR	POPULATION		OF DOLLARS) ^a	PE	ERSONAL INCOME ^a	MEDIAN AGE ^a	ENROLLMENT b	RATE ^c
2008	35,262	¹ §	1,938,705	\$	54,980	43.3	10,422	5.0%
2009	35,262	1	2,046,959		58,050	43.7	10,136	7.1%
2010	35,262	1	2,279,265		64,638	44.0	10,896	6.1%
2011	37,060	2	2,327,553		62,805	44.0	11,292	6.7%
2012	37,060	2	2,380,030		64,221	44.0	11,155	5.9%
2013	37,060	2	2,380,030		64,221	40.3	11,078	6.2%
2014	40,021	3	2,280,357		56,979	43.3	11,312	5.7%
2015	40,401	4	2,384,629		59,024	43.6	11,703	4.9%
2016	40,401	4	2,373,357		58,745	41.0	11,811	4.2%
2017	40,401	4	2,534,395		62,731 ^d	41.3	11,510	2.2%

¹ Based on 2006 Special Census Report

² Based on 2010 US Bureau of the Census report

³ Based on 2014 US Bureau of the Census estimate

⁴ Based on 2015 City Special Census Certified Report

^{*a*} Source - Williamson Economic Development Council

^b Source - Williamson County Public Schools and Private School with Brentwood Student Enrollment

^c Source - U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

^{*d*} Source - U.S. Census Bureau

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (UNAUDITED)

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2017			2008	
			PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CITY			PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CITY
EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEES	RANK	EMPLOYMENT	EMPLOYEES	RANK	EMPLOYMENT
Tractor Supply Company	1,000	1	4.76 %	425	3	2.54 %
Comdata	1,000	2	4.76	864	1	5.16
HCA	883	3	4.20			
Brookdale Senior Living	668	4	3.18			
DaVita (acquired Gambro Healthcare)	650	5	3.10			
The Lampo Group (Dave Ramsey)	568	6	2.70	226	8	1.35
Health Trust Purchasing Group	406	7	1.93			
NaviHealth	400	8	1.90			
Lattimore Black Morgan & Cain	390	9	1.86	325	4	1.94
American Addiction Centers	350	10	1.67			
AT&T				800	2	4.78
Aspect Communications				300	5	1.79
City of Brentwood				294	6	1.76
EMI Christian Music Group				250	7	1.49
LifePoint Hospitals Inc				200	9	1.19
American Retirement Corp				200	10	1.19
Total	6,315		30.07 %	3,884		23.19 %
Total employment	21,000	*		16,746		

*Estimate

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
GENERAL GOVT.										
City Manager	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Administration	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Finance	7	7	7	7.5	7.5	7.5	7	7.5	7.5	7.5
Human Resources	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Information Technology	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Planning and Development	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Codes	9.5	9.5	9.0	9.5	8.5	9	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
GIS	4	3.5	4.5	4.5	3	3	3	3	3	3
	37	36.5	36.0	37.0	35.5	35	34	34.5	35.5	35.5
POLICE										
Officers	58	58	55.0	55.0	56.0	54	56	58	59	61
Civilians	12	13	13.5	14.0	15.0	14	16.5	15.5	16	16
FIRE										
Firefighters & Officers	58	61	61	63	61	63	62	61	62	65
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PUBLIC WORKS										
Engineering	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Works - Streets	22	22.5	22.5	22	22	22	23	23	25	25
UTILITES										
Water	12	13	13	12	13	13	13	13	13	13
Wastewater	13	13	12	12	13	12	13	13	13	13
PARKS & RECREATION	17	18	19	18	17	20	21	20	20	21
LIBRARY	26	26	28	26	28.5	29	26	29	29	29
Total	261	266	265	264	266	267	270	272	278	284

Source: City of Brentwood Personnel Department

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government Building permits issued	1,160	795	909	968	979	974	971	931	903	949
Building related inspections	14,299	12,320	909 8,908	908 9,778	10,318	10,639	10,095	9,927	903	14,227
Police										
Physical arrests	1,234	1,251	964	1,082	1,244	1,078	1,137	960	832	917
Parking violations	178	122	44	73	70	68	95	24	81	20
Traffic violations	11,068	8,805	6,632	5,963	6,282	5,875	5,019	3,906	3,512	3,292
Fire										
Emergency responses	2,441	2,455	2,473	2,622	2,742	2,721	2,961	3,018	3,291	3,431
Fires extinguished	78	86	67	102	92	81	79	67	82	99
Inspections (Commercial)	482	488	492	494	1,407	716	732	704	744	801
Public Works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	18.76	21.98	18.85	20.60	18.06	16.9	22.20	19.26	19.26	23.92
Potholes repaired	244	471	723	352	389	188	285	408	408	75
Library										
Volumes in collection	143,822	150,610	155,541	165,714	226,180	270,953	316,811	361,486	399,248	383,115
Total volumes borrowed	523,914	566,798	624,000	678,533	653,297	655,761	680,510	677,261	745,386	752,393
Water										
New connections	326	80	77	144	172	161	176	182	135	164
Water main breaks	27	11	15	15	12	13	12	7	12	95
Monthly average flow	162,000,000	159,000,000	142,754,333	147,709,000	153,415,000	150,165,000	156,000,000	170,300,000	192,900,000	184,543,000
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	5,900	5,380	5,385	4,540	4,400	5,200	5,050	5,187	5,236	5,131

Source: Various City Departments

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	70	66	67	67	66	65	67	67	69	72
Fire Stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Works										
Streets (miles)	422	424	456	459	461	466	469	479	479	482
Streetlights	3,289	3,354	3,401	3,422	3,439	3,491	3,513	3,614	3,614	3,652
Traffic signals	42	42	43	44	46	46	46	47	47	47
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage	580	580	610	862	862	965	965	965	965	965
Playgrounds	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	6
Baseball/softball diamonds	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Soccer/football fields	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	17	17
Water										
Water mains (miles) *	198	220	205	206	206	208	213	217	219	223
Fire hydrants	2,231	2,290	2,320	2,339	2,036	2,411	2,438	2,475	2,501	2,548
Storage capacity (thousand of gallons)	14,790	14,790	14,520	14,020	14,020	14,020	14,020	14,025	14,025	14,025
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	260	260	269	269	268	277	281	285	285	289

Source: Various City Departments

COMPLIANCE SECTION



City of Brentwood

UTILITY RATE STRUCTURE AND NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS (UNAUDITED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Number of <u>Customers</u>			
Water	9,501			
Sewer	11,244			
	Rate Structure			
Water				
	<i>Residential, institutional, retail, and certain other commercial customers:</i> First 2,000 gallons	\$	11.97	(minimum bill)
	Next 8,000 gallons	φ	4.19	per 1,000 gallons
	Thereafter		6.08	per 1,000 gallons
	Commercial office customers:			
	Gallons equivalent to total square footage of building space	\$	0.005985	(approx. per ft ²)
	Usage exceeding 1 gallon per square foot (up to 10,000 gallons)		4.19	per 1,000 gallons
	Thereafter		6.08	per 1,000 gallons
	Water Surcharge		1.20	per 1,000 gallons
Sewer				
	In City Limits:			
	Residential customers - First 2,000 gallons	\$	14.97 5.24	(minimum bill)
	Next 8,000 gallons Over 10,000 gallons		5.24 5.98	per 1,000 gallons per 1,000 gallons
			5.70	per 1,000 ganons
	Commercial office, institutional and certain other commercial customers	¢	0.000070	(c ²)
	Minimum bill, per square foot of building Up to 10,000 gallons total usage, per 1,000	\$	0.009350 6.55	(approx. per ft ²) per 1,000 gallons
	Over 10,000 gallons, per 1,000 gallons		7.48	per 1,000 gallons
	0 ver 10,000 gallons, per 1,000 gallons			per 1,000 ganons
	Commercial retail customers - Minimum bill, per unit or tenant space	\$	18.70	(minimum bill)
	Up to 10,000 gallons total usage, per 1,000 gallons		6.55	per 1,000 gallons
	Over 10,000 gallons, per 1,000 gallons		7.48	per 1,000 gallons
	Outside City Limits (Sewer Only customers):			
	Residential customers - First 2,000 gallons	\$	15.71	(minimum bill)
	Next 8,000 gallons Over 10,000 gallons		5.50 6.27	per 1,000 gallons per 1,000 gallons
	-		0.27	per 1,000 ganons
	Commercial office, institutional and certain other commercial customers			(²)
	Minimum bill, per square foot of building	\$	0.009815	(approx. per ft ²) per 1,000 gallons
	Up to 10,000 gallons total usage, per 1,000 Over 10,000 gallons, per 1,000 gallons		6.87 7.85	per 1,000 gallons
				F, Sumons
	Commercial retail customers (sewer only); 105% institutional Minimum bill, per unit or tenant space	\$	19.63	(minimum bill)
	Up to 10,000 gallons total usage, per 1,000 gallons	Φ	6.87	per 1,000 gallons
	Over 10,000 gallons, per 1,000 gallons		7.85	per 1,000 gallons
	Wastewater treatment surcharge for all Brentwood Sewer customers		0.94	per 1,000 gallons
				1

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE AWWA WATER SCHEDULE – UNAUDITED JUNE 20, 2017



CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE AWWA WATER SCHEDULE - CONTINUED - UNAUDITED JUNE 30, 2017

	AWWA Free Water Audit Software: WAS v5.0 System Attributes and Performance Indicators Copyright © 2014, Al Rights Reserved				
	Water Audit Report for: City of Brentwood FY2016 (0000069) Reporting Year: 2017 7/2016 - 6/2017				
*** YOUR WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE IS: 76 out of 100 ***					
System Attributes:	Apparent Losses: 7.227 MG/Yr				
	+ Real Losses: 732.693 MG/Yr = Water Losses: 739.920 MG/Yr				
Unavoidable Annual Real Losses (UARL): 80.67 MG/r					
	Annual cost of Apparent Losses: \$48,060				
	Annual cost of Real Losses: \$2,412,989 Valued at Variable Production Cost Return to Reporting Worksheet to change this assumption				
Performance Indicators:					
Financial	Non-revenue water as percent by volume of Water Supplied: 33.4%				
	Non-revenue water as percent by cost of operating system: 24.4% Real Losses valued at Variable Production Cost				
Γ	Apparent Losses per service connection per day: 2.03 gallons/connection/day				
Operational Efficiency:	Real Losses per service connection per day: 205.88 gallons/connection/day				
	Real Losses per length of main per day*: <u>N/A</u> Real Losses per service connection per day per psi pressure: <u>2.48</u> gallons/connection/day/psi				
From Above, Real Losses = Current Annual Real Losses (CARL): 732.69 million gallons/year					
Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI) [CARL/UARL]: 9.08					
* This performance indicator applies for systems with a low service connection density of less than 32 service connections/mile of pipeline					

CITY OF BRENTWOOD LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AND BONDED AMOUNTS - (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2017

Elected:

Mayor	Jill Burgin	\$500,000
Vice Mayor	Mark Gorman	\$500,000
Commissioner	Betsy Crossley	\$500,000
Commissioner	Anne Dunn	\$500,000
Commissioner	Rhea Little, III	\$500,000
Commissioner	Regina Smithson	\$500,000
Commissioner	Ken Travis	\$500,000

Appointed:

City Manager	Kirk Bednar	\$500,000
Assistant City Manager	Jay Evans	\$500,000
City Attorney	Roger Horner	\$500,000
City Recorder	Deborah Hedgepath	\$500,000
Finance Director	Richard Parker	\$500,000
City Treasurer	Karen Harper	\$500,000
Human Resource Director	Michael Worsham	\$500,000
Police Chief	Jeff Hughes	\$500,000
Fire Chief	Brian Goss	\$500,000
Planning and Codes Director	Jeff Dobson	\$500,000
Public Works Director	Jeff Donegan	\$500,000
Engineering Director	Mike Harris	\$500,000
Water and Sewer Director	Chris Milton	\$500,000
Library Director	Susan Earl	\$500,000
Community Relations Director	Deanna Lambert	\$500,000
Parks and Recreation Director	David Bunt	\$500,000
Technology Director	John Allman	\$500,000
City Judge	Laurie Jewett	\$500,000



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 City of Brentwood 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 governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Brentwood, Tennessee (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Crosslin, PLLC

Nashville, Tennessee December 18, 2017

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

There were no prior year audit findings for the City of Brentwood, Tennessee.