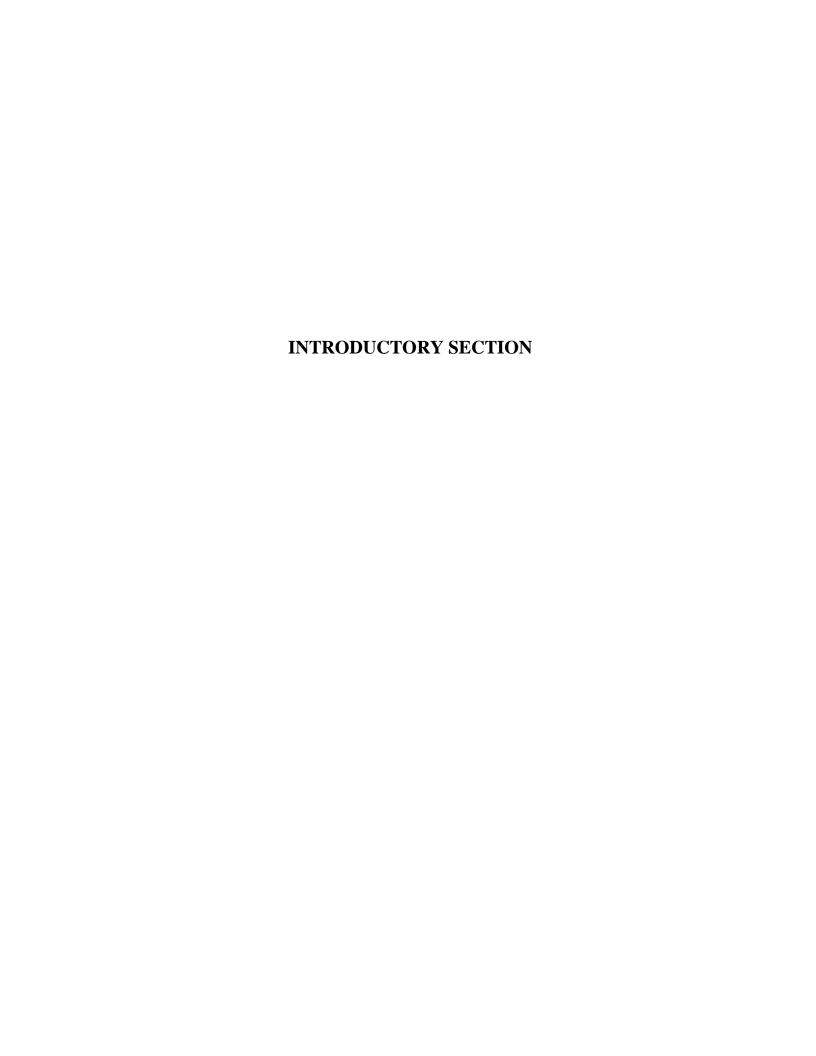
# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

**JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015** 

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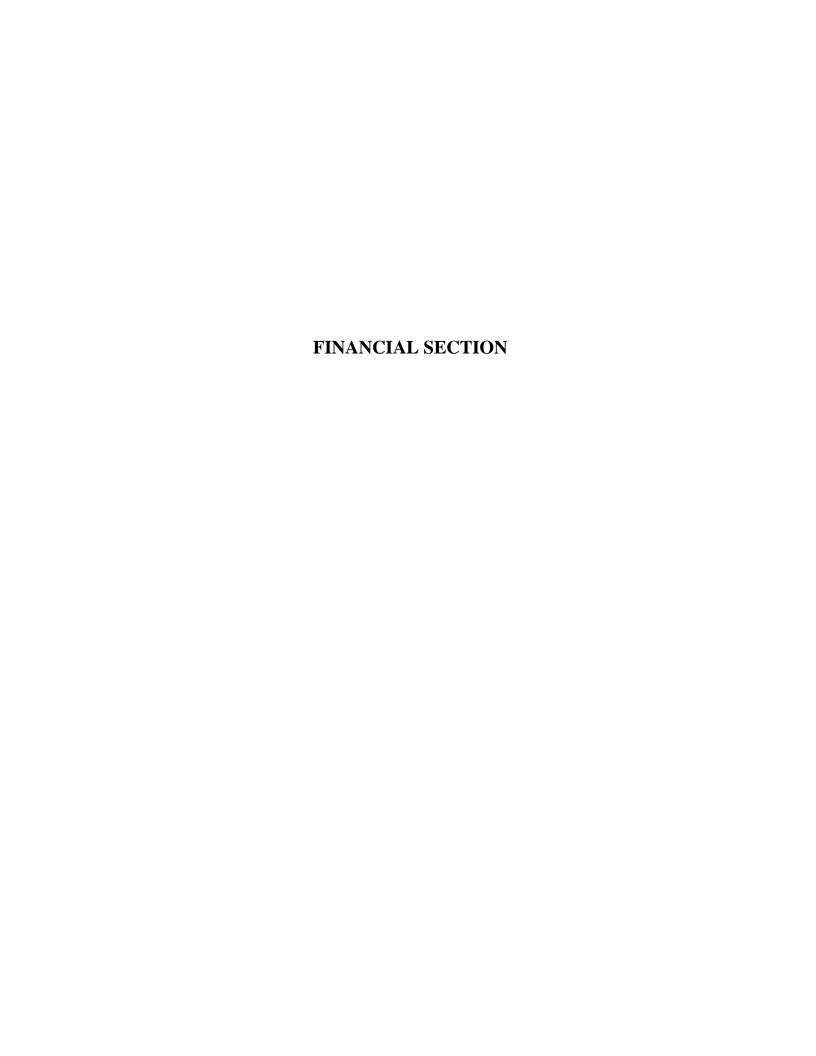
#### BRENTWOOD EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE JUNE 30, 2016

#### Elected:

Mayor Regina R. Smithson
Vice Mayor Jill Burgin
Commissioner Betsy Crossley
Commissioner Anne Dunn
Commissioner Mark Gorman
Commissioner Rhea E. Little, III
Commissioner Ken Travis

#### Appointed:

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





#### Independent Auditor's Report

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Brentwood Emergency Communications District (a component unit of the City of Brentwood, Tennessee) (the "District"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Brentwood Emergency Communications District, as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

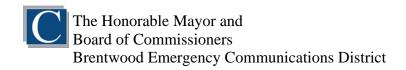
#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 - 8, the Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Employer Contributions - Other Post Employment Benefits on page 27, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset - Pension Plan on page 28, and the Schedule of District Contributions - Pension Plan on page 29, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual and Schedule of Detailed Expenses are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual and Schedule of Detailed Expenses 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 audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual and Schedule of Detailed Expenses are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2016 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crosslin, PLLC

Nashville, Tennessee December 23, 2016

### BRENTWOOD EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

This section of the Brentwood Emergency Communications District's (the "District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. This section should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes, which follow this section.

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

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

During fiscal year 2015, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB No. 68 is required to be implement through restatement of the earliest period presented, except where restatement of all periods presented is not practical. When restatement of all periods presented is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying the Statement should be reported as a restatement of beginning net position for the earliest period restated. Management determined, based on the information available from the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System, that it was not practical to restate beginning net position of fiscal year 2014; and accordingly the cumulative effect totaling \$70,572 has been reported as a restatement of beginning fiscal year 2015 net position. Amounts in this MD&A have been presented accordingly.

## BRENTWOOD EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – CONTINUED (UNAUDITED)

The following tables present the District's net position as of June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 and changes in net position for the years then ended.

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

		2016		2015	 2014
Current Assets	\$	2,187,358	\$	1,955,569	\$ 1,750,269
Capital Assets	·	727,050	·	817,554	985,058
Net Pension Asset		36,978		59,500	-
Total Assets		2,951,386		2,832,623	 2,735,327
Deferred Outflows of Resources		85,099		80,171	 
Current Liabilities		229,222		133,728	 156,330
Deferred Inflows of Resources		52,532		143,279	144,158
Investment in Capital Assets		727,050		817,554	985,058
Restricted		36,978		59,500	-
Unrestricted Net Position		1,990,703		1,758,733	 1,606,111
Net Position	\$	2,754,731	\$	2,635,787	\$ 2,591,169
District's Cha	anges in l	Net Position			
		2016		2015	 2014
Operating Revenues	\$	880,775	\$	832,420	\$ 815,607
Operating Costs and Expenses		1,192,066		1,140,779	 1,229,919
Operating Loss		(311,291)		(308,359)	(414,312)
Interest Income		11,535		4,849	4,365
Contributions from the primary government		418,700		418,700	418,700
Change in Net Position		118,944		115,190	8,753
Net Posistion, Beginning of Year		2,635,787		2,591,169	2,582,416
GASB No 68 Restatement				(70,572)	
Net Position, End of Year	\$	2,754,731	\$	2,635,787	\$ 2,591,169

### BRENTWOOD EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – CONTINUED (UNAUDITED)

#### Operating and Nonoperating Revenues

The Brentwood Emergency Communications District total operating revenue was \$880,775 for the year ended June 30, 2016, \$832,420 for the year ended June 30, 2015, and \$815,607 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

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

With the change in the collection of service fees, those fees received directly by the District decreased to \$234,900 in fiscal year 2015 compared to \$481,954 in fiscal year 2014. No fees were collected directly by the District in fiscal year 2016. Funding received through the Tennessee Emergency Communications Board increased to \$880,775 in fiscal year 2016, compared with \$597,520 in fiscal year 2015, and \$333,653 in fiscal year 2014.

Subscriber fees for fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$234,900, a decrease of \$247,054 (51.3%) from prior years fees of \$481,954 associated with lower 911 telephone service charge fees due to decreased business and residential landline usage and the change in collection as described above. Shared wireless revenue amounted to \$34,712 in fiscal year 2015, a 63.4% decrease from fiscal year 2014 revenue of \$94,926.

Due to the changes in collection methods, the categories of operating revenues have changed in the past three fiscal years; however, total operating revenue has increased 5.8% in fiscal year 2016 and 2.1% in fiscal year 2015.

During 2016, 2015 and 2014, the District had non-operating revenue, excluding contributions from the primary government, of \$11,535, \$4,849 and \$4,365, respectively, resulting primarily from interest income.

#### **Operating Expenses**

Operating expenses of the District increased to \$1,192,066 for fiscal year 2016 compared with \$1,140,779 for fiscal year 2015, which was due primarily to salaries and wages and related benefits. Operating expenses decreased to \$1,140,779 for fiscal year 2015 compared with \$1,229,919 for fiscal year 2014 primarily due to GASB No. 68 negative pension expense of \$66,964, which offset pension contributions.

## BRENTWOOD EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – CONTINUED (UNAUDITED)

#### Capital Expenditures

The District added \$78,825 in communications equipment in 2016. There were no significant capital asset additions in fiscal year 2015. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the District purchased assets of approximately \$13,000 which consisted primarily of communication equipment.

#### Requests for Information

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

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

Brentwood, Tennessee 37024-0788 E-mail: <u>financedirector@brentwoodtn.org</u>

#### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

#### JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	 2016		2015
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 2,178,646	\$	1,955,569
Prepaid expense	 8,712		-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	 2,187,358		1,955,569
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	727,050		817,554
Net pension asset	 36,978		59,500
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	 764,028		877,054
TOTAL ASSETS	 2,951,386		2,832,623
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	 85,099		80,171
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	9,467		16,177
Accrued expenses	217,105		114,901
Net amount due to primary government	 2,650	_	2,650
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	 229,222		133,728
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	 52,532		143,279
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	727,050		817,554
Restricted	36,978		59,500
Unrestricted	 1,990,703		1,758,733
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,754,731	\$	2,635,787

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	 2016	 2015
OPERATING REVENUES		
Tennessee Emergency Communications Board - operational funding	\$ 880,775	\$ 562,808
Tennessee Emergency Communications Board - shared wireless charge	-	34,712
Emergency telephone subscriber fees	 <u> </u>	 234,900
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 880,775	 832,420
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES		
Salaries and wages	558,829	533,277
Employee benefits	218,516	202,725
Contracted services	135,264	139,532
Supplies and materials	87,956	80,180
Other charges	22,172	16,576
Depreciation	 169,329	 168,489
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES	 1,192,066	 1,140,779
OPERATING LOSS	 (311,291)	 (308,359)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Interest income	11,535	4,849
Contributions from primary government	 418,700	 418,700
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	 430,235	 423,549
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	118,944	115,190
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,635,787	2,591,169
Adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 (see Note 1)	 	 (70,572)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,754,731	\$ 2,635,787

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	2016 2015	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Pagainta from quaternary	\$ 880,775 \$ 919,673	2
Receipts from customers Payments to employees	\$ 880,775 \$ 919,673 (765,953) (825,583	
Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	(243,155) (215,052)	
1 ayrılcıns to suppliers	(243,133) (213,03	<u>1)</u>
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(128,333) (120,96)	<u>1</u> )
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions from primary government	418,700 418,700	0
control from primary go vermion		_
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	418,700 418,700	0
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets	(78,825) (985	5)
1		_
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(78,825) (985	<u>5</u> )
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	11,535 4,849	9
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	11,535 4,849	<u>9</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH	223,077 301,603	3
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,955,569 1,653,966	<u>6</u>
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,178,646 \$ 1,955,569	<u>9</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET		
CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
	\$ (311,291) \$ (308,359	0)
Operating loss	$\frac{\psi}{\psi} = (311,271) \psi = (300,33)$	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	169,329 168,489	9
Pension expense (negative expense)	(73,153) (66,964	
(Increases) decreases in assets and increases (decreases) in liabilities:	(75,155)	.,
Accounts receivable	- 87,253	3
Prepaid expenses	(8,712) 9,050	
Accounts payable	(6,710) (1,408	
Accrued expenses	102,204 (8,503	
Net amount due to primary government		<u>9</u> )
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	182,958 187,398	8
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (128,333) \$ (120,96)	1)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

#### General

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

During fiscal year 2015, the Tennessee Emergency Communication Board began the roll out of the Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG911), and the City of Brentwood was connected to the state's new IP network. This network is how the 9-1-1 calls are currently delivered.

#### Organization

The accompanying financial statements encompass the financial activities of the District, a component unit of the City of Brentwood, Tennessee, which is the principal reporting entity and primary government. Pursuant to T.C.A. §7-86-105(b)(7), the Board of Commissioners of the City of Brentwood is designated as the board of directors for the District, and all duly elected members of the Board of Commissioners serve as members of the District's board of directors, unless any member is removed pursuant to state law.

The terms of the members of the Board of Commissioners run concurrently with their terms as members of the District's board of directors. Unless otherwise decided by majority vote of the members of the board of directors, the mayor shall serve as chairman and the vice-mayor as vice-chairman of the board of directors.

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

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

The District's net position classifications are as follows:

• Investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and, when applicable, is presented "net" of outstanding balances of any debt and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The District had no such debt or deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2016 or 2015.

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

- Restricted This component consists of net position restricted by grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. The District's restricted net position relates to its net pension asset at June 30, 2016 and 2015.
- Unrestricted This component consists of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "investment in capital assets."

#### Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

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

#### Cash

Cash consists of demand deposit accounts with a financial institution.

#### Capital Assets and Depreciation

Building improvements, furniture and fixtures and equipment are reported at cost at the date of purchase. The District's policy is to generally capitalize purchases of \$500 or more and an expected useful life greater than one year. Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of 3 to 20 years. When depreciable assets are sold, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any gain or loss is recognized. Costs of maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

#### Compensated Absences

The District's employees are considered employees of the City of Brentwood. The City's personnel policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused annual (vacation) leave and sick days. Annual leave days may accumulate to a maximum of 30 days for employees with up to 5 years of service, 45 days for employees with up to 20 years of service, and 60 days for employees with 20 or more years of service. There is no maximum number of sick days which may be accumulated. Upon termination, employees receive payment for accumulated annual leave days. Employees who leave employment with at least 20 years of service and are at least age 55 are paid a portion of the 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. A liability for accumulated compensated absences is accrued when incurred.

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

#### Revenue and Expense Recognition

Prior to January 1, 2015

Subscriber fee revenues and related direct costs were recognized in the period in which monthly subscriber fees are billed by the service supplier. Any subscriber accounts subsequently determined to be uncollectible were charged against revenues at that time. In management's opinion, such reporting does not materially affect the financial statements. Wireless telephone service providers charge \$1.00 per line monthly, which is then paid to the Tennessee Emergency Communications Board (the "TECB"). In accordance with T.C.A. §7-86-303(d), the TECB shall disburse 25% of such revenue to emergency communications districts based on the proportion of population of that district according to the most recent census. Shared wireless revenues are recognized by the District in the period the surcharge is assessed by the service provider. In October 2006, the TECB approved certain additional funding from wireless revenues that was provided annually to the local emergency communications districts.

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

Effective January 1, 2015

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

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

The City of Brentwood paid a communication service charge on behalf of the District to the service suppliers at a flat monthly recurring rate for one-party residence and business exchange access service within the geographic area. The monthly rate for 2016 was \$6,690 and for 2015 was \$5,940. Both the 2016 and 2015 rates are based on a charge of \$130 per one thousand access lines for the major service provider and \$110 per one thousand access lines for the other service suppliers.

#### Pensions

The District participates with the City of Brentwood in the Public Employee Retirement Plan of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System ("TCRS"). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District and City's participation in the Public Employee Retirement Plan of the TCRS and additions to/deductions from the District and 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.

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. *Deferred outflows of resources* represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. *Deferred inflows of resources* represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the District's deferred outflow and inflow of resources relate to its participation in the City's pension plan. The District reports deferred outflows of resources relating to pension contributions made after the measurement date, and when applicable reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to differences between actual and expected experience and differences between actual and projected investment earnings related to the pension plan (See Note 8).

#### Use of Estimates

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

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements and Related Application of Accounting Principle

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which is intended to improve the usefulness of information in employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entity financial reports and enhance value for assessing accountability by requiring recognition of the entire net pension liability and more comprehensive measure of pension expense. The new standard intends to improve the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions and by providing more transparency about the pension plan through new note disclosures and supplementary information. It resulted in the District recognizing the net pension liability on the statement of net position for its participation in the City's pension plan. The net pension liability is the discounted liability determined based on the expected benefit payments for past periods of service (i.e., the Total Pension Liability) less the net position of the plan based on the fair value of assets at the measurement date (i.e., the Fiduciary Net Position). The Statement requires retroactive application through restatement of beginning net position. Other measurement changes include recognizing annual pension cost.

In November 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. This Statement amends GASB No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability.

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

The City adopted GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 during fiscal year 2015. The implementation of these Statements is required to be through restatement of the earliest period presented, except where restatement of all periods presented is not practical. When restatement of all periods presented is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying the Statement should be reported as a restatement of beginning net position for the earliest period restated. Management determined, based on the information available from the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System, that it was not practical to restate beginning net position of fiscal year 2014; and accordingly the cumulative effect totaling \$70,572 has been reported as a restatement of beginning fiscal year 2015 net position.

The following are recent accounting pronouncements that management expects to have a significant impact on the District's financial statements in future periods:

- The District plans to adopt GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, required for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2016, in fiscal 2017. This Statement improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability.
- The District plans to adopt GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, required for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2017, in fiscal 2018. This Statement improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). This Statement will require the District to record its proportionate share of the City's other post employment benefit asset or liability and related OPEB expense within the District's financial statements.

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

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

Custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The City, which includes the District, minimizes this risk by requiring full collateralization on all demand deposit accounts, including checking accounts and non-negotiable certificates of deposit, except when the institution issuing the certificate of deposit belongs to the State of Tennessee bank collateral pool. As of June 30, 2016, the District's deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

NOTE 3 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Schedules of changes in capital assets follow for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

				201	.6		
	Ве	ginning of					End of
		Year		Increases	Decreases		Year
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Building improvements	\$	320,072	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 320,072
Furniture and fixtures		81,194		_		-	81,194
Equipment		1,544,048		78,825		-	1,622,873
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,945,314		78,825		_	2,024,139
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Building and improvements		(88,468)		(24,256)		-	(112,724)
Furniture and fixtures		(42,695)		(10,783)		-	(53,478)
Equipment		(996,597)		(134,290)		-	(1,130,887)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,127,760)		(169,329)		-	(1,297,089)
Capital assets, net	\$	817,554	\$	(90,504)	\$	-	\$ 727,050
	2015						
	Ве	ginning of					End of
		Year		Increases	Decreases		Year
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Building improvements	\$	320,072	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 320,072
Furniture and fixtures		81,194		-		-	81,194
Equipment		1,543,063		985		-	1,544,048
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,944,329		985		_	1,945,314
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Building and improvements		(64,212)		(24,256)		-	(88,468)
Furniture and fixtures		(31,895)		(10,800)		-	(42,695)
Equipment		(863,164)		(133,433)		-	(996,597)
Total accumulated depreciation		(959,271)		(168,489)		-	(1,127,760)
Capital assets, net	\$	985,058	\$	(167,504)	\$	_	\$ 817,554

#### NOTE 4 - TAX-EXEMPT STATUS

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

#### NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Beginning with calendar year 2010, the City (which includes the District's employees) modified its fully insured employee group health insurance plan to include a high-deductible (\$5,000) and high max outof-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. Effective January 1, 2011, the City terminated its fully insured employee group health insurance plan, and established a partially self-funded insurance plan coupled with the existing City-funded HRA. Under the partially self-funded insurance plan, which is administered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Tennessee, the City is liable through the HRA for up to \$5,500 of the first \$6,500 of individual employee claims with the employee being liable for up to \$1,000 out-of-pocket. The City then assumes liability for additional individual medical claims up to \$70,000. To help mitigate losses from high-dollar medical claims beyond the HRA combined City and employee liability of \$75,500 and the employee's out of pocket maximum of \$1,000 (total of \$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 an individual catastrophic claim by covering all costs for an individual member once those costs exceed \$70,000 over and above the HRA funded amount and employee out of pocket maximum. Aggregate stop loss coverage caps the City's liability for all claims in the entire plan at an agreed upon dollar amount. In calendar year 2015, the aggregate stop loss threshold is approximately \$2.2 million.

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

#### NOTE 6 - BUDGETS

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

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

#### NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Plan Description and Contributions Information

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

Membership in the plan consisted of the following (District employees are included in the category general government) at January 1, 2015, the date of the latest actuarial evaluation:

	General		
	Government	Fire/Police	<u>Total</u>
Active employees	137	112	249
Retired employees	5	<u>15</u>	
Total	142	127	269

#### Benefits Provided

Employees are fully eligible for post-retirement 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 sixty-five (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 a 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.

#### NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners. The required contribution is based on an actuarial valuation utilizing the entry age normal method. During 2008, the City prefunded a trust account, administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation, in the amount of \$2,260,000, which included the 2008 annual required contribution of \$598,000, less amounts paid as premium benefits. For fiscal year 2016, the City contributed \$707,480 to the Trust and withdrew \$262,726 to pay benefits. For fiscal year 2015, the City contributed \$599,580 to the Trust and withdrew \$234,861 to pay benefits. The prefunding will reduce the annual required contribution in future years. All contributions were made by the employer (no contributions by active or retired employees). Employer contributions are calculated as 5.66% of covered payroll.

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

The City's annual other postemployment benefits (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents the level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation (asset) for the years ended June 30:

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2016	2015	
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 721,487 ( 118,063) <u>104,056</u>	\$ 612,438 ( 107,568) <u>94,710</u>	
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	707,480 ( 707,480)	599,580 ( 599,580)	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	-	-	
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - beginning of year	(1,749,078)	(1,749,078)	
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - end of year	<u>\$(1,749,078)</u>	<u>\$(1,749,078)</u>	

#### NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

The District's portion of the annual required contribution and actual contribution made was \$24,876, and \$21,255 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the two preceding years were as follows:

		Percentage of	
	<b>Annual Pension</b>	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	<b>OPEB Costs</b>	Cost Contributed	<b>Obligation</b>
2016	\$707,480	100.0%	\$(1,749,078)
2015	599,580	100.0%	(1,749,078)
2014	570,067	100.0%	(1,749,078)

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 60.0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$12,801,342 and the actuarial value of assets was \$7,675,196 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$5,126,146. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$12,738,804 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 40.2%.

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.

#### NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

In the January 1, 2015 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 an closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016 was twenty-one years.

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

#### NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PENSION PLAN

#### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

#### Plan description

Employees of the District 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 <a href="https://www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs">www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs</a>.

#### 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.

#### NOTE 8 - 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 District 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 District 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 District makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2016, employer contributions for the District were \$85,099 based on a rate of 15.35% of covered payroll. 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 Asset**

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the District reported an asset of \$36,978 and \$59,500, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The District's portion of the net pension asset was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating City departments. At the June 30, 2015 and 2014 measurement dates, the District's portion was 3.36% and 3.52%, respectively.

#### Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability 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, 2015 and 2014 actuarial valuations 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 8 - 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 projections were blended and utilized in the third technique. The blended 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	<b></b>
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%	<u> </u>
		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, including the District, 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 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PENSION PLAN - Continued

#### Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) 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:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)	
District's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability (asset)	\$213,904	\$(36,978)	\$(247,655)	

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

#### Pension expense

For the years ended June 30, 2016, the District's proportionate share of pension expense was \$29,570 and \$27,602, respectively.

#### Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the District 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	\$ -	\$(35,820)
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on pension plan investments	58,475	(75,187)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date of June 30, 2015	85,099	-
Adjustment to net differences in projected and		
actual earning on pension plan investments	(58,475)	<u>58,475</u>
Total	<u>\$ 85,099</u>	\$(52,532)

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PENSION PLAN - Continued

<u>2015</u>:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$ -	\$( 43,029)
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(100,250)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement		, ,
date of June 30, 2014	80,171	
Total	<u>\$80,171</u>	<u>\$(143,279)</u>

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the pension liability (asset) in the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2016, the other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year Ended June 30,

2017	\$ (19,326)
2017	(19,326)
2019	(19,326)
2020	5.733
2021	( 287)
	( =0.)

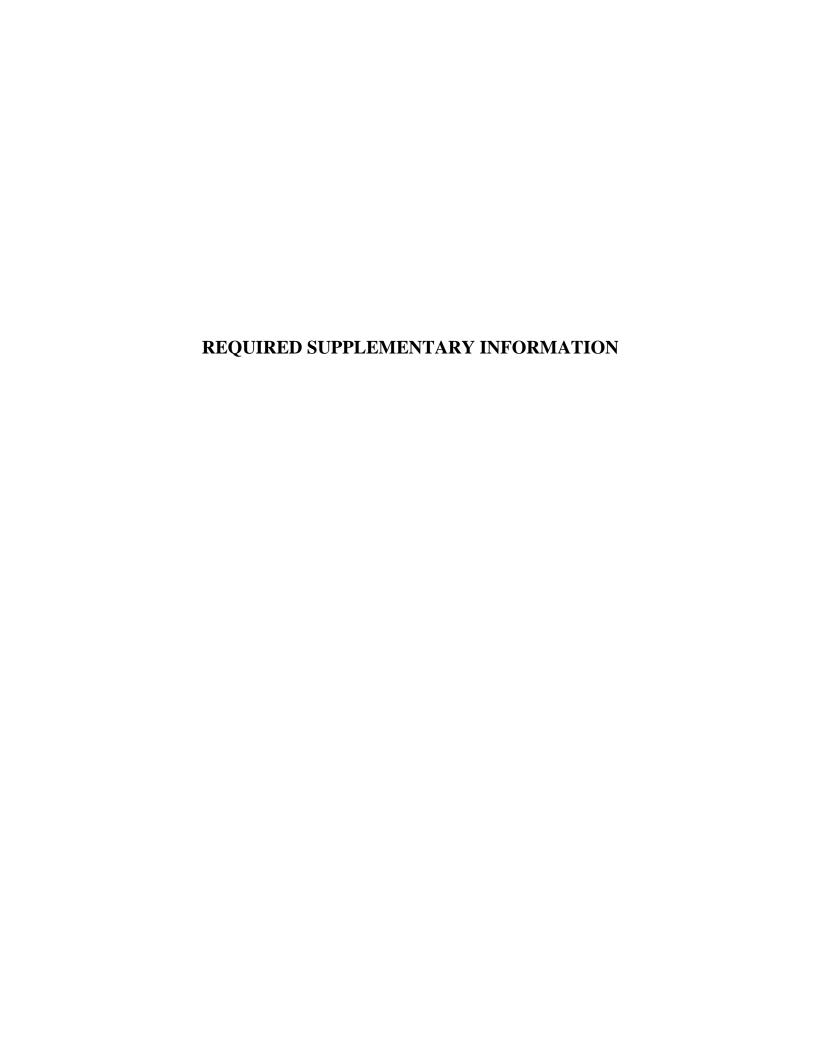
#### **Payable to the Pension Plan**

At June 30, 2016, the District had a payable relating to contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2016, totaling \$85,099. During 2016, TCRS instructed the City and District that a separate District account would be established within the Public Retiree Pension Plan. The separate account was not established until fiscal 2017; and therefore, TCRS instructed the City to hold fiscal year 2016 contributions and remit them to the new account in fiscal year 2017. The amount due to TCRS is included within accrued expenses in the accompanying 2016 statement of net position.

#### NOTE 9 - <u>DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS</u>

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

Upon two years of full-time service, the City matches, on a dollar for dollar basis, a maximum of up to 3% of the employee's base salary into the 401(a) plan. The District's match for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 totaled \$5,753 and \$6,359, respectively.



## BRENTWOOD EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015 (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
01/01/11	\$ 4,179,023	\$ 8,260,634	\$ 4,081,611	50.6%	\$ 12,472,750	32.7%
01/01/13	5,853,881	9,569,585	3,715,704	61.2%	12,672,263	29.3%
01/01/15	7,675,196	12,801,342	5,126,146	60.0%	12,738,804	40.2%

#### **SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS**

	Employer Contributions					
	Annual					
	Year Ended Required Percentage					
_	June 30	Co	Contribution Contribu			
	2014	\$	570,067	100.0	%	
	2015		599,580	100.0		
	2016		707,480	100.0		

## SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET JUNE 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

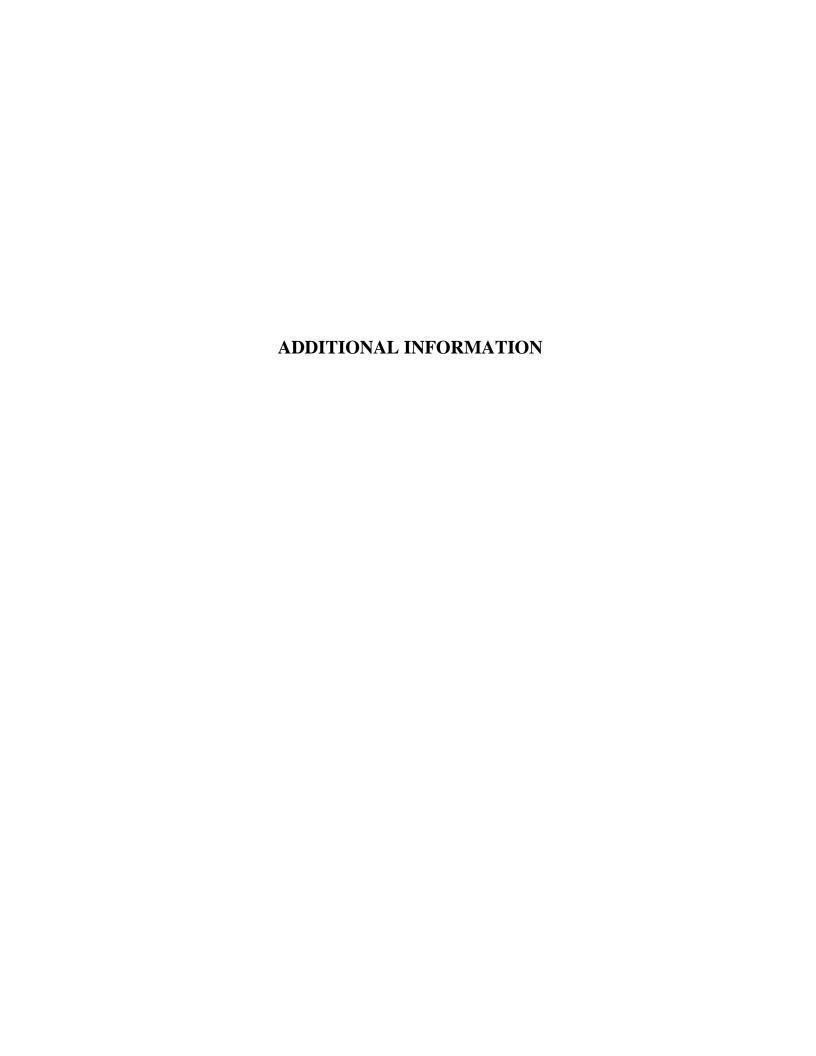
	(Mea	2015 asurement Date)	2014 (Measurement Date)	
District's proportion of the net pension asset		3.36%		3.52%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	36,978	\$	59,500
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	554,391	\$	522,286
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		6.67%		11.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		102.29%		103.78%

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

## SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

	2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	85,099	\$	80,171	\$	79,900
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(85,099)		(80,171)		(79,900)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	554,391	\$	522,286	\$	520,424
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		15.35%		15.35%		15.35%

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



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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			OVER	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNDER)	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Subscriber fees:					
TECB - operational funding, base amount	\$ 864,125	\$ 864,125	\$ 864,000	\$ (125)	
TECB - operational funding, excess amount	125	125	16,775	16,650	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	864,250	864,250	880,775	16,525	
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES					
Salaries and wages:					
Salaries - dispatchers	499,110	494,004	493,848	(156)	
Salaries - overtime pay	46,775	50,930	50,924	(6)	
Shift differential	11,100	11,100	9,957	(1,143)	
Longevity	4,180	4,180	4,100	(80)	
Employee benefits:					
Social security	43,520	48,840	48,833	(7)	
Life insurance	2,070	2,070	1,965	(105)	
Medical insurance	102,935	102,935	102,935	-	
Dental insurance	2,000	2,630	2,623	(7)	
Retirement	86,685	86,685	29,569	(57,116)	
Other post-employment benefits	24,875	24,876	24,876	-	
Supplemental retirement - Section 457 Plan	8,000	8,000	5,753	(2,247)	
Sick leave buy-backs	2,000	2,000	1,812	(188)	
Attendance bonus	1,000	1,000	150	(850)	
Annual leave buy-backs	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)	
Contracted services:					
Audit services	7,900	7,900	7,900	-	
Mapping/database expenses	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	
Lease/rental - building and facilities	31,800	31,800	31,800	-	
Lease/rental - office equipment	5,000	5,000	2,240	(2,760)	
Maintenance and repairs - communications equipment	94,550	87,260	82,393	(4,867)	
Other contracted services	7,500	2,180	931	(1,249)	
Supplies and materials:					
Office supplies	2,000	2,000	988	(1,012)	
Uniforms and shirts	5,500	5,500	4,376	(1,124)	
Utilities - general telephone	73,000	80,290	80,280	(10)	
Other supplies and materials	2,000	2,320	2,312	(8)	
Other charges:					
Dues and memberships	6,000	6,000	5,449	(551)	
Insurance - workers' compensation	3,145	3,145	3,144	(1)	
Insurance - liability	2,600	2,600	2,112	(488)	
Premiums on surety bonds	1,700	1,700	-	(1,700)	
Travel expenses	5,000	5,000	3,965	(1,035)	
Other charges - miscellaneous	9,740	9,740	7,502	(2,238)	
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES	1,102,685	1,102,685	1,022,737	(79,948)	
Depreciation	175,500	175,500	169,329	(6,171)	
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,278,185	1,278,185	1,192,066	(86,119)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	3,000	3,000	11,535	8,535	
Contributions from primary government	418,700	418,700	418,700		
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	421,700	421,700	430,235	8,535	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ 7,765	\$ 7,765	\$ 118,944	\$ 111,179	

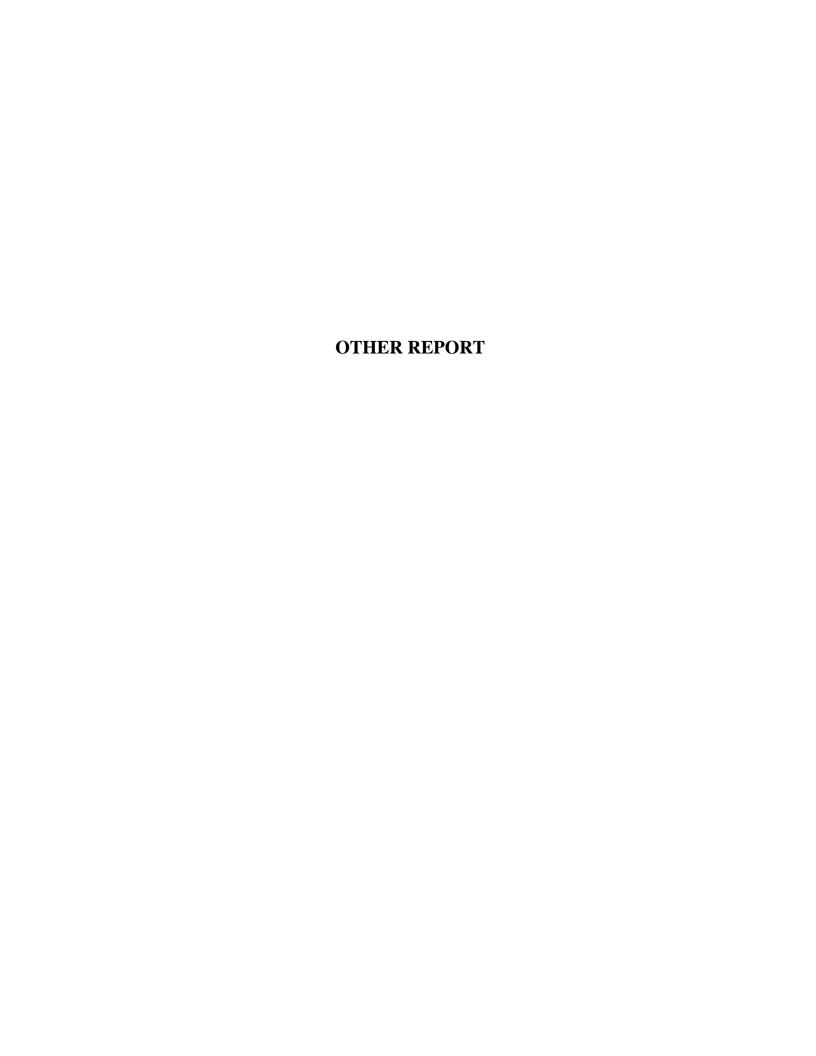
See independent auditor's report.

#### SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENSES

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	2016	2015
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES		
Salaries and wages:		
Salaries - dispatchers	\$ 493,848	\$ \$ 468,572
Salaries - overtime pay	50,924	49,638
Shift differential	9,957	10,407
Longevity	4,100	4,660
	558,829	533,277
Employee benefits:		
Social security	48,833	47,258
Life insurance	1,965	1,840
Medical insurance	102,935	94,985
Dental insurance	2,623	1,527
Retirement	29,569	27,602
Other post-employment benefits	24,876	21,255
Supplemental retirement - Section 457 Plan	5,753	6,359
Sick leave buy-backs	1,812	1,399
Attendance bonus	150	500
	218,516	202,725
Contracted services:		
Audit services	7,900	8,775
Mapping/database expenses	10,000	
Lease/rental - building and facilities	31,800	
Lease/rental - office equipment	2,240	
Maintenance and repairs - communications equipment	82,393	
Other contracted services	931	
	135,264	
Supplies and materials:		
Office supplies	988	3 1,252
Uniforms and shirts	4,376	,
Utilities - general telephone	80,280	
Other supplies and materials	2,312	
	87,956	
Other charges:	07,550	
Dues and memberships	5,449	4,836
Insurance - workers' compensation	3,144	
Insurance - liability	2,112	
Premiums on surety bonds	2,112	1,703
Travel expenses	3,965	4,896
Other charges - miscellaneous	7,502	
other charges impechanicous		
	22,172	16,576
Depreciation	169,329	168,489
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES	\$ 1,192,066	\$ 1,140,779

See independent auditor's report.





Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Brentwood Emergency Communications District (a component unit of the City of Brentwood, Tennessee) (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2016.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

#### PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

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

rosslin, PLLC Nashville, Tennessee

December 23, 2016

#### BRENTWOOD EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2016

Brentwood Emergency Communications District did not have any audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2015.