



# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PREPARED BY:

**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE** 

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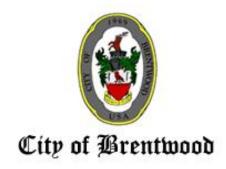
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### INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Rhea Little MAYOR

Ken Travis VICE MAYOR

Kirk Bednar CITY MANAGER



COMMISSIONERS

Nelson Andrews

Anne Dunn

Mark Gorman

Susannah Macmillan

Regina Smithson

December 23, 2019

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, 2019, 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, 2019.

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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 requires 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 is 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 2018 special census of 43,889. 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 atlarge, 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. 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 nonmajor governmental funds and debt service fund comparison begin on pages 83 and 86, 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 second quarter of 2019, Williamson County was fourteenth in the nation for year over year job growth rate. The most recently available statistics for 2019 indicate a 2.5 percent unemployment rate for Brentwood, up from 2.2 percent a year ago. This compares to the Williamson County rate of 2.5 percent, the statewide rate of 3.5 percent, and national jobless rate 3.9 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 43,889 as a result of special census completed in spring of 2018. The census figures reflect a strong but manageable rate of growth (roughly 5.1% annually) from 1970 to 2018. On average, about 1,136 new residents moved into the City and 290 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 2018 - 2019 fiscal year was \$153,345,398 with 738 permits being issued. In fiscal year 2019, Brentwood had a total assessed value of taxable property of \$3,451,224,534, 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, 2019 revealed a vacancy rate for office space of 9.7% in the Brentwood area. Note that this vacancy rate includes some spec office buildings in the portion of Nashville/Davidson County that is included in the Brentwood office market study area. Within Brentwood, the owner of two of the oldest buildings in Maryland Farms recently completed renovation of both buildings, and a new 106,000 square foot office building in the Virginia Springs development opened in the second quarter of 2019. This new building is 100% leased, including the corporate headquarters for VACO and CoreCivic, Inc. A second identical 106,000 sq. foot office building in the Virginia Springs development is under construction with completion expected in 2021.

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), naviHealth (healthcare), Quorum Health (hospital management), Lattimore, Black, Morgan & Cain, P.C. (financial services), Kirkland's (retail) are examples of companies who have chosen to locate their national or regional offices in Brentwood. As noted above, CoreCivic added to the list of corporate headquarters in Brentwood when it relocated from Nashville in 2019.

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-eight (28) years through FY 2019.

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. In August 2018, the school district opened the new Jordan Elementary school in southeast Brentwood. The site is large enough to also accommodate a future middle school. Construction was recently completed on 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 opened in August of 2019.

In January of 2018, Williamson County voters approved a local option sales tax increase raising the rate from 2.25% to the statutory maximum of 2.75%. Brentwood, along with the other municipalities in Williamson County, agreed to forego its local share of the sales tax increase for a three-year period in support of capital financing for the Williamson County school district. When this three-year period expires in April of 2021, it is projected that Brentwood's annual share of the local option sales tax increase will net approximately \$4.0 million in additional revenue.

**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 2020-25 CIP include:

- Continued construction by the State of Tennessee for Franklin Road Widening Improvements (from Concord Rd to Moores Lane)
- Roadway Widening Improvements on Sunset Road between Ragsdale Road and Concord Road
- Construction of a Police Department headquarters facility
- A Cooperative effort with the City of Franklin to extend McEwen Drive from its current terminus at Wilson Pike through the Taramore Subdivision in Brentwood
- 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 2018-2019 in excellent financial condition due to conservative financial management. General Fund revenues greatly exceeded amended budget estimates by \$3,062,196 while expenditures were under the revised appropriation by \$1,268,089. Even after taking into account special year-end appropriations transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund (\$6,860,000) for advance funding for various capital improvements in fiscal year 2020 and beyond, the fund balance increased by \$3,355,548 from the previous fiscal year (from \$44,491,715 to \$47,847,263). 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 additional 1% reduction in the tax rate for the 2018 tax year. Looking ahead to fiscal year 2019 - 2020 and beyond, we anticipate continued moderate revenue growth from key revenue sources such as property taxes and local sales taxes, but acknowledge the potential for an economic slowdown on a national level in the next 12-24 months. Several new development and redevelopment projects either recently completed or under construction will provide additional new office, retail and restaurant options. Also, the City completed a special census during FY 2018 which resulted in an additional \$359,200 in general fund state shared revenues annually beginning in FY 2019. An 8.63 percent increase. An additional \$122,495 in gasoline and motor fuel taxes was received as a result of the special census. Note that the FY 2018-19 General Fund operating budget reflected a \$150,000 decrease (from \$425,000 down to \$275,000) in budgeted revenue from the Hall Income Tax in an effort to continue reducing operating budget reliance on this expiring revenue source. An additional \$125,000 decrease (from \$275,000 to \$150,000) was included in the FY 2019-20 General Fund operating budget. As noted previously, the City will receive a significant influx of new revenue beginning in FY 2022 from the local sales tax increase approved by voters in January of 2018. This additional revenue will effectively offset the loss of revenue from the Hall Income Tax, which terminates beginning in FY 2022. 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 2020 - 2021 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 2020 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 2019 totaled 109 compared to 170 in fiscal year 2018. 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 \$750,000 \$1,000,000+ range, which obviously has a smaller market size. The resale of existing homes also shows strong activity, with the median price over the past twelve months being approximately \$700,000. A county-wide property reappraisal process completed in early 2016 reflected an average value increase in Brentwood of 23%.
- 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 challenges facing the City in the next few years. During fiscal year 2017, the City 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 thru FY 2021 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 2019 with an unassigned fund balance for the general fund of \$40,746,159, or 91% of FY 2019 general fund expenditures and transfers, including significant year-end transfers to the Capital Projects Fund. Excluding the significant year-end, discretionary transfers to the Capital Projects Fund, the FY 2019 year-end unassigned fund balance was 119% of FY 2019 general fund expenditures.

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. The City exceeded this goal by ending FY 2019 with Debt Service Fund balance of \$2,887,329, or 109% of the FY 2019 total debt service payments of \$2,647,335.

Finally, considering the eventual elimination of the Hall Income Tax and its impact on future capital spending, City staff has 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 2018 - 2019 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. Note that the ratings from both agencies were recently reaffirmed in September 2019. 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 2020 2025, including a realistic financing and debt management plan.
- Stable Property Tax Rate The City of Brentwood property tax rate approved in June 2019 for the new fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019 June 30, 2020 remained \$.36 per \$100 of assessed value, which represents the same effective tax rate for the 29<sup>th</sup> 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 2019 - 2020 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 2018-2019 budget was 6.1 versus 8.5 in fiscal year 1990-1991 or 29% 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 107 additional full-time employees (375 rather than 268) with additional personnel cost to the City of \$9.5 million annually. Funding would have required a 80% increase in the City property taxes, a corresponding \$9.5 million or 24% 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 2019. Construction of the next phase of the Hill Center project is underway including a new office building to open in spring 2020, a hotel to open in mid-2021, and additional retail space that opened fall of 2019. CoreCivic, Inc. and VACO relocated their corporate headquarters operations to the new office building completed in mid-2019 in the Virginia Springs development. A second identical office building is under construction in Virginia Springs.

#### 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, 2018. This was the thirty-third (33rd) consecutive year (fiscal years ended 1986 - 2018) 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, 2018. This represents the twenty-seventh (27<sup>th</sup>) 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

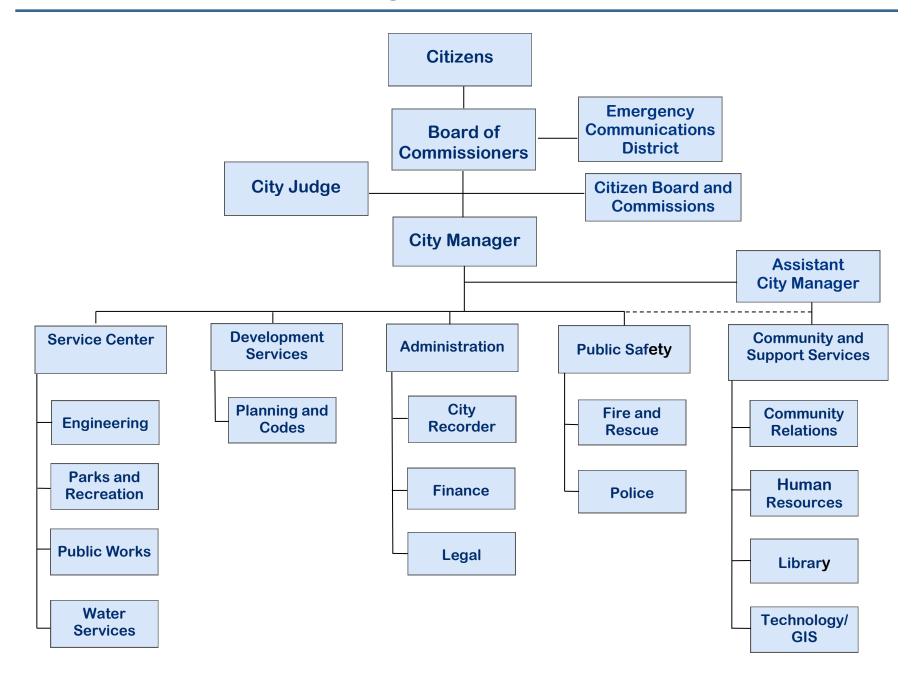
June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

## **City of Brentwood**

### **Organization Chart**



#### CITY OF BRENTWOOD LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2019

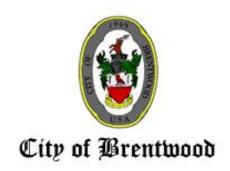
#### Elected:

MayorRhea Little, IIIVice MayorKen TravisCommissionerNelson AndrewsCommissionerAnne DunnCommissionerMark GormanCommissionerSusannah MacmillanCommissionerRegina Smithson

#### Appointed:

City Manager Kirk Bednar Assistant City Manager Jay Evans City Attorney Kristen Corn City Recorder Holly Earls Finance Director Richard Parker City Treasurer Karen Harper Human Resource Director Michael Worsham Police Chief Jeff Hughes Fire Chief **Brian Goss** Planning and Codes Director Jeff Dobson Public Works Director **Todd Hoppenstedt** Engineering Director Mike Harris Water and Sewer Director Chris Milton Library Director Susan Earl Community Relations Director Deanna Lambert Parks and Recreation Director **David Bunt Technology Director** John Allman City Judge 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 business-type 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of 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, 2019, 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 Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - City of Brentwood Pension Plan on page 73, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios – Brentwood Emergency Communications District Pension Plan on page 74, Schedule of Employer Contributions - City of Brentwood Pension Plan on page 75, the Schedule of Employer Contributions - Brentwood Emergency Communications District Pension Plan on page 76, the Schedule of Changes in City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 77, the Schedule of City Contributions - OPEB Plan on page 78, and the Schedule of Investment Returns - OPEB Plan on page 79, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Brentwood, Tennessee's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules on pages 80 through 86, the combining and individual internal service fund statements on pages 87 through 90, the other schedules on pages 91 through 95, state compliance schedules on pages 120 through 123 and the statistical section on pages 97 through 119 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 96 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 nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the combining and individual internal service fund statements, the other schedules on pages 91 through 95 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 nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the combining and individual internal service fund statements, the other financial schedules on pages 91 through 95, 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 120 through 123 and the statistical section on pages 97 through 119 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 23, 2019 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the City's 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.

Nashville, Tennessee December 23, 2019

Crosslin, PLLC

#### **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, 2019. 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 \$409,119,882 (net position). Of this amount, \$97,303,043 (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 \$27,663,067 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 \$79,620,985 an increase of \$2,748,060 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 51% of this total amount, \$40,746,159 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 \$40,746,159, or 91% of fiscal year 2019 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 long-term debt decreased by \$3,719,000 during the current fiscal year. This reduction was solely due to the payment of scheduled principal amounts for existing General Obligation 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 - 79 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 80 - 90 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 \$409,119,882 as of June 30, 2019.

#### City of Brentwood, Tennessee Net Position - Primary Government June 30, 2019 and 2018

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Gover	nme ntal	Business-Ty	pe			
	Activities		Activities	T	Total		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>20</u>	<u>18</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 107,696	\$ 100,435	\$ 37,068 \$ 3	7,399 \$ 144,764	\$ 137,834		
Capital Assets	261,670	242,021	72,287 7	1,805 333,957	313,826		
Total Assets	369,366	342,456	109,355 10	9,204 478,721	451,660		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,779	5,540	1,132	1,160 6,911	6,700		
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	30,268	30,481	21,685 2	3,131 51,953	53,612		
Other Liabilities	7,254	6,190	2,614	3,853 9,868	10,043		
Total Liabilities	37,522	36,671	24,299 2	6,984 61,821	63,655		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,506	13,194	184	55 14,690	13,249		
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	244,935	223,487	51,842 4	9,750 296,777	273,237		
Restricted	14,486	11,249	555	195 15,041	11,444		
Unrestricted	63,696	63,395	33,607 3	3,380 97,303	96,775		
Total Net Position	\$ 323,117	\$ 298,131	\$ 86,004 \$ 8	3,325 \$ 409,121	\$ 381,456		

By far the largest portion of the City of Brentwood's net position (73%) 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 (\$1,698,666), capital projects (\$7,410,031), and drug enforcement and education (\$474,834).

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 \$24,985,713 accounting for 90.3% of the total growth in the net position of the City. The primary factors underlying this increase include:

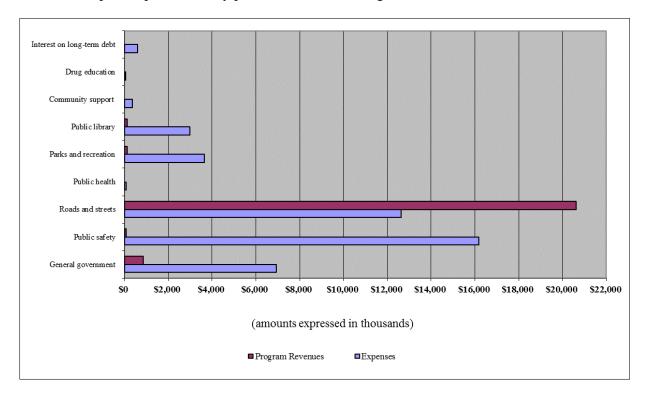
- State Income Tax (Hall Tax) net collections were \$3,328,145 which is \$3,053,145 more than conservative original budget estimates of \$275,000.
- Local sales tax collections were \$17,462,917, a \$893,853 (5.4%) increase over last year's collections and were \$2,962,917 (20.4%) higher than FY 2019 original budget estimates.
- Total actual General Fund departments' cost containment measures resulted in \$1,268,089 less expenditures than the amended budget amount of \$35,418,160.

#### The City's Changes in Net Position For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 (amounts expressed in thousands)

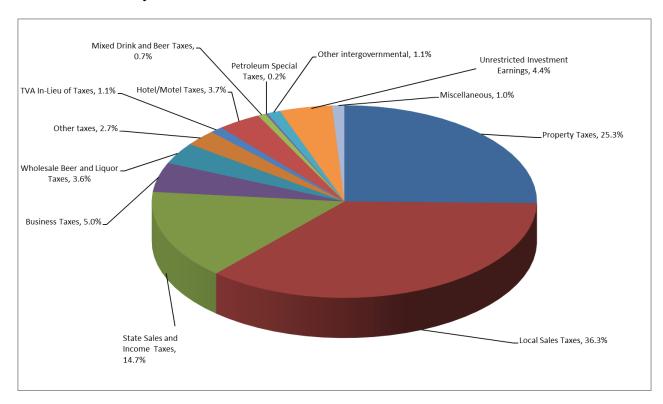
	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities			Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:		, <del></del>		·		
Charges for services	\$ 1,813	\$ 2,303	\$ 19,646	\$ 18,402	\$ 21,459	\$ 20,705
Operating grants and contributions	1,618	1,428	1,038	914	2,656	2,342
Capital grants and contributions	18,345	431	979	2,105	19,324	2,536
General revenues:						
Property taxes	12,133	12,034	-	-	12,133	12,034
Local option sales tax	17,463	16,569	-	-	17,463	16,569
Hotel/motel taxes	1,760	1,853	-	-	1,760	1,853
Wholesale beer and liquor taxes	1,738	1,686	-	-	1,738	1,686
Adequate schools facilities taxes	484	586	-	-	484	586
Other taxes	807	857	-	-	807	857
State sales tax	3,893	3,470	-	-	3,893	3,470
State income tax	3,328	3,408	-	-	3,328	3,408
Business tax	2,384	2,200	-	-	2,384	2,200
TVA in-lieu of tax	520	458	-	-	520	458
Mixed drink and beer tax	317	320	-	-	317	320
Petroleum special tax	87	82	-	-	87	82
Corporate excise tax	133	126	-	-	133	126
Telecommunications tax	17	20	-	-	17	20
Other intergovernmental	390	367	-	-	390	367
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,127	1,500	773	594	2,900	2,094
Miscellaneous	512	196			512	196
Total Revenues	69,869	49,894	22,436	22,015	92,305	71,909
Expenses:						
General government	7,076	7,049	-	-	7,076	7,049
Public safety	16,719	13,258	-	-	16,719	13,258
Roads and streets	12,756	10,527	-	-	12,756	10,527
Public health	78	74	-	-	78	74
Parks and recreation	3,715	3,235	-	-	3,715	3,235
Public library	3,030	2,977	-	-	3,030	2,977
Community support	368	765	-	-	368	765
Drug education	59	44	-	-	59	44
Interest on long-term debt	597	786	_	_	597	786
Water and sewer	-	_	18,146	17,787	18,146	17,787
Rental facilities	_	_	677	644	677	644
Emergency Communications	_	_	1,419	1,186	1,419	1,186
Total expenses	44,398	38,715	20,242	19,617	64,640	58,332
•	25 471	11 170	2.104	2.200	27.665	12.577
Increase in net position before transfers	25,471	11,179	2,194	2,398	27,665	13,577
Transfers	(485)	(485)	485	485		
Increase in net position	24,986	10,694	2,679	2,883	27,665	13,577
Net position - beginning	298,131	287,437	83,325	80,442	381,456	367,879
Net position - ending	\$ 323,117	\$ 298,131	\$ 86,004	\$ 83,325	\$ 409,121	\$ 381,456

#### 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.



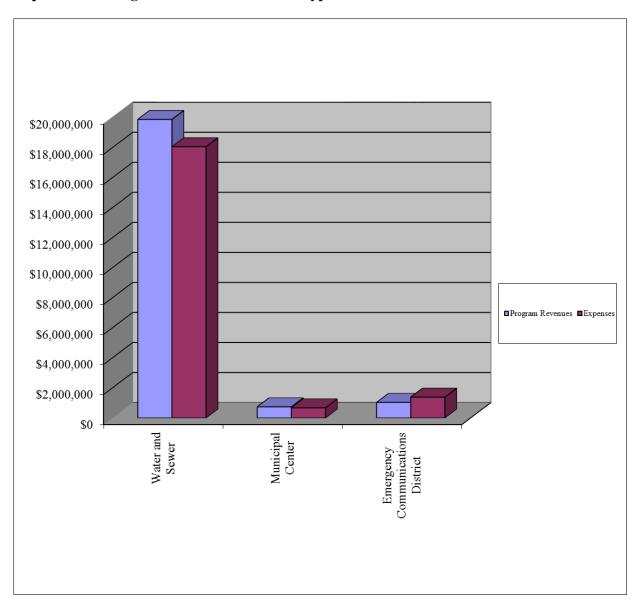
#### **General Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities**



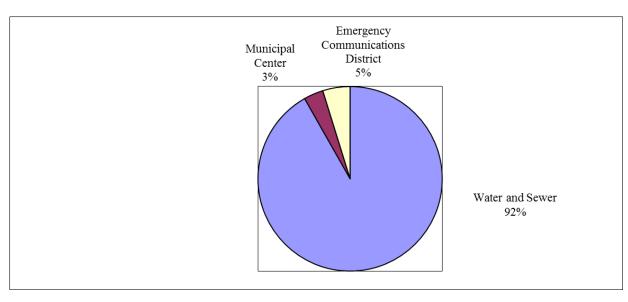
**Business-type activities**. Business-type activities increased the City of Brentwood's net position by \$2,677,354 accounting for 9.7% of the total growth in the government's net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The City's Water and Sewer Fund accounts had an increase in net position of \$2,359,699 for the year. This reflects a similar increase in net position compared to the prior year. Factors affecting this amount include:
  - 1. An operating income increase from \$487,238 to \$1,327,101 primarily driven by a 6.1% increase in water sales.
  - 2. An increase in interest income from \$496,443 to \$650,441 driven by the significant increases in rates paid on cash balances.
- The City's Municipal Center Fund accounts had a positive change in net position of \$125,959 for the year, driven primarily by a decrease in maintenance costs and in increase in interest income.
- The Emergency Communications District ("ECD") recorded an increase in net position, including transfers, of \$154,888. ECD operations were relatively consistent with the prior year.
- The allocation of the internal service fund net position to the business-type activities resulted in an additional \$36,808 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

	2019	2018
Total assets	\$ 99,390,315	\$ 95,661,946
Total liabilities	6,930,690	6,033,476
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,838,640	12,755,545
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable	112,159	119,832
Restricted	9,583,531	9,470,212
Committed	29,179,136	29,404,094
Unassigned	40,746,159	37,878,787
Total fund balances	79,620,985	76,872,925
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 99,390,315	\$ 95,661,946

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 \$79,620,985, an increase of \$2,748,060 in comparison with the prior year amount. Approximately 51% of this total amount (\$40,746,159) 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 non-spendable (\$112,159), restricted for a specific purpose per enabling legislation (street repairs - \$1,698,666, drug enforcement and education - \$474,834 and capital projects - \$7,410,031) and committed for a specific purpose per action by the Board of Commissioners (capital projects - \$19,302,862, debt service - \$2,887,329, equipment replacement - \$4,302,237, facilities maintenance - \$1,456,391 and postemployment benefits - \$1,230,317).

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 \$40,746,159. 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 91% of total fiscal year 2019 general fund expenditures (including transfers).

#### Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$	33,735,437	\$	32,747,979
Licenses and permits		1,538,010		2,022,694
Fines and fees		242,555		289,124
Charges for services		275,353		280,625
Intergovernmental		13,171,821		12,895,241
Uses of money and property		2,127,442		1,499,832
Other	_	510,817	_	195,422
TOTAL REVENUES	_	51,601,435		49,930,917
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		7,304,687		7,132,889
Public safety		16,420,865		14,795,938
Roads and streets		5,631,308		5,952,969
Public health		77,876		74,054
Parks and recreation		2,407,069		2,210,780
Public library		2,649,340		2,744,564
Community support		368,059		764,894
Drug education		24,478		13,740
Capital outlay		10,842,836		10,830,076
Debt service	_	2,642,157	_	2,642,083
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	48,368,675		47,161,987
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,232,760		2,768,930
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in/out (net)		(484,700)		(484,700)
Proceeds of refunding bonds		-		5,540,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(2,155,080)
Bond premium/discount (net)	_	<u>-</u>		137,627
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	(484,700)		3,037,847
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		2,748,060		5,806,777
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	76,872,925	_	71,066,148
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	79,620,985	\$	76,872,925

The fund balance of the City of Brentwood's general fund (including committed activity budgeted separately) increased by \$3,355,548 during the current fiscal year. Key highlights in this fund for 2019 include:

- Total revenues exceeded budgetary projections by \$3,062,196.
- Local sales tax collections were \$17,462,917, a \$893,853 increase over last year's collections and were \$2,962,917 (20.4%) higher than FY 2019 original budget estimates.
- State Income Tax (Hall Tax) net collections were \$3,328,145 for FY 2019, which was \$3,053,145 higher than FY 2019 original budget estimates.
- State sales taxes and Intergovernmental Business taxes totaled \$3,892,586 and \$2,383,963. These taxes increased from prior year by 12.1% and 8.4%, respectively.
- The general fund departments demonstrated fiscal responsibility by under-spending the appropriated budget by \$1,268,089.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$2,887,329. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund was \$534,758. Please see Note 6 for additional information on the City's long-term liabilities.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$22,802,981 all of which is restricted or committed for the funding of major capital improvements of the City. The current year net decrease of \$(1,315,069) includes transfers of \$8,860,000, from the General Fund (\$6,860,000) and Public Works Project Fund (\$2,000,000) to fund certain capital projects in the FY 2019 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 \$28,279,310, for the Municipal Center Fund, \$2,772,090 and for the Emergency Communications District, \$2,054,155. The total changes in net position for the funds were increases of \$2,359,699 for Water and Sewer, \$125,959 for Municipal Center Fund and \$154,888 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 (\$5,895,555 increase in revenues and \$7,205,555 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:

Taxes:	
Local sales tax	\$ 2,800,000
Real and personal property	205,000
Wholesale liquor tax	150,000
Intergovernmental:	
State sales tax	400,000
State income tax	1,106,000
Business tax	450,000
Corporate excise tax	100,000
Other	84,555
Uses of money and property:	
Interest earnings	550,000
Other	 50,000
Total Change in Budgeted Revenues	\$ 5,895,555

The following increases to current year appropriations were made:

#### **Appropriations**

- 1. A special FY 2019 year-end appropriation transfer of \$5,360,000 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 2020 and beyond capital projects and equipment.
- 2. A special FY 2019 year-end appropriation transfer of \$1,500,000 from the General Fund unassigned fund balance to the Capital Projects Fund for the City's share of the project to expand the Williamson County Indoor Sports Complex to include a splash pad.
- 3. An appropriation increase of \$84,555 to the Fire and Rescue activity for incidentals and overtime paid to City of Brentwood firefighters that were deployed to South Carolina for mutual aid emergency service operations and support for hurricane Florence. Funding provided by FEMA reimbursement funds (\$84,555).
- 4. An appropriation increase in the Fire and Rescue activity of \$50,000 for accrued terminal leave payments in FY 2019 for the retirement of several 30+ year employees.
- 5. An appropriation increase in the Fire and Rescue activity of \$138,000 for overtime expenses associated with back-filling the positions that were deployed for Hurricane Florence, as well as replacement personnel for firefighters on temporary medical leave.
- 6. An appropriation increase in the Police activity of \$73,000 for additional expense associated with the purchase of handheld electronic citation devices and the addition of a detective (partial year).

The General Fund unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2019, is \$40,746,159, 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 \$158,828 more than budgeted projections due to continued improvement and growth in retail sales both locally and statewide.
- 2. Business tax collections were \$233,963 more than budgeted projections due to generally favorable economic conditions.
- 3. State income tax collections exceeded budgeted projections by \$1,947,145 due to conservative budgeting and higher investment market returns.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets**. The City of Brentwood's capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$333,956,901 (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:

- Two Salt Spreaders Public Works
- Snow Plow Public Works
- Dodge Charger Fire Department
- UAV Program Fire Department
- Two <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Ton 4X4 Pickup Trucks Engineering/Parks
- Turf Mower Parks Department
- The acceptance of streets (or sections of streets) within the city limits as public streets, with a valuation (including right-of-way and easements) of \$18,342,889.
- Various system additions and improvements were completed in the Water and Sewer Fund at a cost of \$2,981,808.

#### City of Brentwood Capital Assets (net of depreciation) June 30, 2019 and 2018 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Busine: Activ			Total			
	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>.</u>	<u> 2019</u>	2	<u> 2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Land	\$ 126,679	\$	117,330	\$	1,194	\$	1,194	\$	127,873	\$	118,524
Buildings and improvements	14,398		14,561		1,411		1,251		15,809		15,812
Utility plant in service	-		-		66,852		66,559		66,852		66,559
Improvements other than buildings	5,446		5,614		922		1,053		6,368		6,667
Machinery and equipment	13,002		7,315		831		820		13,833		8,135
Infrastructure	98,623		82,874		-		-		98,623		82,874
Construction in progress	 3,522		14,327		1,077		928		4,599		15,255
Net Capital Assets	\$ 261,670	\$	242,021	\$	72,287	\$	71,805	\$	333,957	\$	313,826

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 \$40,746,000. 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 and / or notes for periods not exceeding 20 years at fixed interest rates.

#### City of Brentwood Outstanding Debt June 30, 2019 and 2018 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Busine Activ	• •	Total				
		<u> 2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	;	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		2018
General obligation bonds and notes payable	\$	20,331	\$	22,395	\$	20,415	\$ 22,070	\$	40,746	\$	44,465
Unamortized (discount) premium		585		664		421	 453		1,006	_	1,117
Total	\$	20,916	\$	23,059	\$	20,836	\$ 22,523	\$	41,752	\$	45,582

The City of Brentwood's total long-term debt decreased by \$3,719,000 during the current fiscal year. This reduction was solely due to the payment of scheduled principal amounts for existing General Obligation 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 \$40,746,000 translates to approximately \$928 per capita using the 2018 City Special Census Certified Population of 43,889.

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 in May 2019 was 2.5%, compared to 2.2% a year ago. This compares to the county's rate of 2.5%, the state's average unemployment rate of 3.5% and the national average rate of 3.9%.
- The office space vacancy rate of the Brentwood submarket, which includes a portion of Davidson County was 9.7% as of June 2019.
- 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 2020 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the total unassigned fund balance in the general fund increased to \$40,746,159. The City of Brentwood has not appropriated any of this amount for spending in the 2020 fiscal year budget but may consider doing so at the end of FY 2020 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, 2019

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE						
	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL					
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 79,813,915	\$ 31,945,817	\$ 111,759,732					
Property tax receivable	12,455,711	=	12,455,711					
Sales tax receivable	1,453,962	-	1,453,962					
Intergovernmental revenue receivable	4,886,196	-	4,886,196					
Accounts receivable	342,716	3,791,511	4,134,227					
Internal balances	(457,243)	457,243	· · · · · -					
Due from fiduciary funds	40	=	40					
Inventories	30,525	205,182	235,707					
Prepaid expenses	111,537	22,707	134,244					
Restricted assets:								
Cash	4,156,187	90,960	4,247,147					
Capital assets:								
Utility plant in service	-	118,906,932	118,906,932					
Land	126,678,580	1,193,700	127,872,280					
Buildings and structures	23,141,557	4,589,484	27,731,041					
Improvements other than buildings	17,066,883	2,589,444	19,656,327					
Furniture, machinery and equipment	31,524,378	5,176,718	36,701,096					
Infrastructure	252,418,060	-	252,418,060					
Construction in progress	3,522,899	1,076,937	4,599,836					
Accumulated depreciation	(192,682,230)	(61,246,441)	(253,928,671)					
Net pension asset	4,902,138	554,851	5,456,989					
The pension asset								
TOTAL ASSETS	369,365,811	109,355,045	478,720,856					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,778,940	1,132,326	6,911,266					
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	2,687,813	1,775,052	4,462,865					
Claims payable	198,911	-	198,911					
Accrued salaries and benefits	244,821	406,571	651,392					
Accrued interest	233,165	184,826	417,991					
Due to fiduciary funds	-	-	-					
Other payables	3,777,734	157,872	3,935,606					
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	111,748	90,961	202,709					
Long-term liabilities:	,		,					
Due within one year	3,515,000	1,700,000	5,215,000					
Due in more than one year	20,714,310	19,135,598	39,849,908					
Net other postemployment benefits liability	6,038,573	849,390	6,887,963					
Net other postemployment benefits hability	0,036,373	047,370	0,887,903					
TOTAL LIABILITIES	37,522,075	24,300,270	61,822,345					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	14,506,392	183,503	14,689,895					
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	244,934,746	51,841,573	296,776,319					
Restricted for:	244,934,740	31,041,373	290,770,319					
Pensions	4,902,138	551 QE1	5 456 000					
Roads and streets		554,851	5,456,989					
	1,698,666	-	1,698,666					
Capital projects	7,410,031	-	7,410,031					
Drug enforcement and education	474,834	22 (07 17 1	474,834					
Unrestricted	63,695,869	33,607,174	97,303,043					
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 323,116,284	\$ 86,003,598	\$ 409,119,882					

#### CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					PROGRAM REVENUE	ES	NET (EXPENSE) R	ES IN NET POSITION			
			-		OPERATING	CAPITAL		PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
			CH	IARGES FOR	GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EΣ	KPENSES		SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL		
Primary Government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	7,076,274	\$	840,366	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,235,908	) \$ -	\$ (6,235,908)		
Public safety		16,718,675		-	76,200	-	(16,642,475	-	(16,642,475)		
Roads and streets		12,756,380		723,758	1,541,329	18,345,389	7,854,096	-	7,854,096		
Public health		77,876		-	-	-	(77,876	-	(77,876)		
Parks and recreation		3,714,633		119,005	-	-	(3,595,628		(3,595,628)		
Public library		3,029,660		130,234	-	-	(2,899,426		(2,899,426)		
Community support		368,059		-	-	-	(368,059		(368,059)		
Drug education		58,736		-	-	-	(58,736		(58,736)		
Interest on long-term debt		596,931		<u> </u>			(596,931		(596,931)		
Total governmental activities		44,397,224		1,813,363	1,617,529	18,345,389	(22,620,943	<u> </u>	(22,620,943)		
Business-type activities:											
Water and Sewer		18,146,325		18,904,147	-	978,639	-	1,736,461	1,736,461		
Rental facilities		677,105		742,237	-	-	-	65,132	65,132		
<b>Emergency Communications District</b>		1,418,761			1,037,511			(381,250)	(381,250)		
Total business-type activities		20,242,191		19,646,384	1,037,511	978,639		1,420,343	1,420,343		
Total primary government	\$	64,639,415	\$	21,459,747	\$ 2,655,040	\$ 19,324,028	(22,620,943	) 1,420,343	(21,200,600)		
	Genera	al Revenues:									
	Taxe	es:									
	P	roperty taxes					12,133,252	-	12,133,252		
	L	ocal option sale	s tax				17,462,917	-	17,462,917		
	Н	otel/motel taxes	;				1,760,408	-	1,760,408		
	W	holesale beer a	nd liquo	r taxes			1,738,158	-	1,738,158		
	A	dequate schools	facilitie	es taxes			483,726	-	483,726		
	O	ther taxes					806,570	-	806,570		
		estricted intergo	vernmei	ntal taxes:							
		tate sales tax					3,892,586		3,892,586		
		ate income tax					3,328,145		3,328,145		
		usiness tax					2,383,963		2,383,963		
		VA in-lieu tax					519,734		519,734		
		lixed drink and					317,134		317,134		
		etroleum specia					87,146		87,146		
		orporate excise					133,002		133,002		
		elecommunicati					16,705		16,705		
		ther intergoverr					389,651		389,651		
		stment earnings					2,127,442		2,899,753		
		cellaneous					510,817		510,817		
	Transf	ers					(484,700	· ———			
		Total genera	l revenu	es and transfers			47,606,656	1,257,011	48,863,667		
		Change	in net po	osition			24,985,713	2,677,354	27,663,067		
	Net Po	sition - beginning	ng				298,130,571	83,326,244	381,456,815		
	Net Po	sition - ending					\$ 323,116,284	\$ 86,003,598	\$ 409,119,882		

## CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,549,696	\$ 2,887,329	\$ 20,498,270	\$ 5,850,869	\$ 75,786,164
Receivables:					
Property tax	12,455,711	-	-	-	12,455,711
Sales tax	1,453,962	-	-	-	1,453,962
Intergovernmental	4,574,688	-	-	311,508	4,886,196
Accounts	342,686	-	-	-	342,686
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	30	30
Due from other funds:					
General Fund	-	-	-	122,125	122,125
Capital Projects Fund	34,689	-	-	-	34,689
Water and Sewer Fund	9,212	-	-	-	9,212
Municipal Center Fund	1,940	-	-	-	1,940
<b>Emergency Communications District</b>	29,214	-	-	-	29,214
Donations Held in Trust Fund	40	-	-	-	40
Prepaid items and deposits	111,537	-	-	-	111,537
Inventories of supplies	622	-	-	-	622
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	60,514		3,611,867	483,806	4,156,187
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 65,624,511	\$ 2,887,329	\$ 24,110,137	\$ 6,768,338	\$ 99,390,315
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$ 764,174	\$ -	\$ 1,160,719	\$ 684,926	\$ 2,609,819
Accrued salaries	244,821	-	-	-	244,821
Due to other funds:					
General Fund	-	-	34,689	-	34,689
State Street Aid Fund	122,125	-	-	-	122,125
Fuel Fund	29,754	-	-	-	29,754
Other payables	3,777,734	-	-	-	3,777,734
Retainage payable			111,748		111,748
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,938,608		1,307,156	684,926	6,930,690
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,838,640				12,838,640
FUND BALANCES:					
Fund balance:					
Nonspendable	112,159	-	-	-	112,159
Restricted for street repairs	-	-	-	1,698,666	1,698,666
Restricted for drug enforcement and education	-	-	-	474,834	474,834
Restricted for capital projects	-	-	3,500,119	3,909,912	7,410,031
Committed to capital projects	-	-	19,302,862	-	19,302,862
Committed to debt service	-	2,887,329	-	-	2,887,329
Committed to equipment replacement	4,302,237	-	-	-	4,302,237
Committed to facilities maintenance	1,456,391	-	-	-	1,456,391
Committed to funding postemployment benefits	1,230,317	-	-	-	1,230,317
Unassigned	40,746,159				40,746,159
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	47,847,263	2,887,329	22,802,981	6,083,412	79,620,985
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 65,624,511	\$ 2,887,329	\$ 24,110,137	\$ 6,768,338	\$ 99,390,315

## CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

#### JUNE 30, 2019

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$ 79,620,985
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		261,670,127
Receivables not available to pay for current expenditures, and therefore, are unavailable in the funds		67,484
Other postemployment benefits amounts not reported in the funds:  Net other postemployment benefits liability  Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits		(6,038,573) 1,516,970
In the Statement of Net Position, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due		(233,165)
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		3,312,894
Pension amounts not reported in the funds:  Net pension asset  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		4,902,138 3,692,757 (1,735,236)
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	(20,331,000) 569,213 (585,461) (3,312,849)	(23,660,097)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

\$323,116,284

## CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL			OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$33,735,437	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,735,437
Licenses and permits	896,037	_	-	641,973	1,538,010
Fines and fees	242,555	_	-	-	242,555
Charges for services	275,353	_	-	-	275,353
Intergovernmental	11,144,266	_	2,500	2,025,055	13,171,821
Uses of money and property	1,404,943	82,093	533,530	106,876	2,127,442
Other	279,760		131,737	99,320	510,817
TOTAL REVENUES	47,978,351	82,093	667,767	2,873,224	51,601,435
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	7,299,509	5,178	-	-	7,304,687
Public safety	16,420,865	-	-	-	16,420,865
Roads and streets	4,955,385	-	-	675,923	5,631,308
Public health	77,876	-	-	-	77,876
Parks and recreation	2,407,069	-	-	-	2,407,069
Public library	2,649,340	-	-	-	2,649,340
Community support	368,059	-	-	-	368,059
Drug education	-	-	-	24,478	24,478
Capital outlay	-	-	10,842,836	-	10,842,836
Debt service		2,642,157			2,642,157
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	34,178,103	2,647,335	10,842,836	700,401	48,368,675
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	13,800,248	(2,565,242)	(10,175,069)	2,172,823	3,232,760
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	3,100,000	8,860,000	-	11,960,000
Transfers out	(10,444,700)			(2,000,000)	(12,444,700)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	(10,444,700)	3,100,000	8,860,000	(2,000,000)	(484,700)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,355,548	534,758	(1,315,069)	172,823	2,748,060
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	44,491,715	2,352,571	24,118,050	5,910,589	76,872,925
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$47,847,263	\$ 2,887,329	\$22,802,981	\$ 6,083,412	\$ 79,620,985

### 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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,7	48,060
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 Contributions of capital assets Depreciation expense	18,3	190,966 342,889 84,924)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds	(	(76,687)
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:		
Payments on long-term debt	2,0	063,999
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, 2019 Accrued interest on debt obligations at June 30, 2018		233,165) 260,198
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	2	216,079
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		78,437
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	(1	24,243)
Negative pension expense not reported in the funds	1,6	517,595
OPEB expense not reported in the funds	(9	95,061)
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	(2	218,430)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 24,9	985,713

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	TIVAL	ACTUAL	(CNDER)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Local sales tax	\$ 14,500,000	\$ 17,300,000	\$ 17,462,917	\$ 162,917
Real and personal property	11,850,000	12,055,000	12,045,085	(9,915)
Public utility property tax	100,000	100,000	83,482	(16,518)
Hotel/motel taxes	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,760,408	60,408
Wholesale beer tax	650,000	650,000	711,524	61,524
Wholesale liquor tax	825,000	975,000	1,026,634	51,634
Television franchise tax	475,000	475,000	534,070	
Other	100,000	100,000	111,317	11,317
Licenses and permits	875,050	875,050	896,037	20,987
Fines and fees	205,000	205,000	242,555	37,555
Charges for services	438,000	438,000	540,764	102,764
Intergovernmental:				
State sales tax	3,496,675	3,896,675	3,892,586	(4,089)
State income tax	275,000	1,381,000	3,328,145	1,947,145
Business tax	1,700,000	2,150,000	2,383,963	233,963
TVA in-lieu of tax	491,445	491,445	519,734	
Mixed drink tax	200,000	200,000	296,816	
Beer tax	21,745	21,745	20,318	(1,427)
Petroleum special tax	89,155	89,155	87,146	
Corporate excise tax	30,000	130,000	133,002	3,002
Telecommunications tax	-	-	16,705	16,705
Other	143,550	228,105	222,903	(5,202)
Uses of money and property:	,	,	,	, , ,
Interest earnings	250,000	800,000	860,087	60,087
Other	265,600	265,600	320,976	
Other	165,500	215,500	307,297	91,797
TOTAL REVENUES	38,846,720	44,742,275	47,804,471	3,062,196
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
City Commission:				
Personnel services	199,320	199,320	193,806	(5,514)
Supplies and materials	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Professional services	21,200	21,200	6,825	(14,375)
Repairs and maintenance	1,450	1,450	1,331	(119)
Other costs	10,000	10,000	7,296	(2,704)

(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, 2019

	BU	JDGETED	) AM	IOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)	
	ORI	GINAL		FINAL	Α	CTUAL		
City Court:								
Personnel services	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,398	\$	398
Other costs		14,500		14,500		14,349		(151)
City Manager's office:								
Personnel services		447,710		447,710		434,514		(13,196)
Supplies and materials		3,750		3,750		2,810		(940)
Professional services		224,000		224,000		4,000		(220,000)
Repairs and maintenance		550		550		511		(39)
Other costs		4,500		4,500		2,372		(2,128)
Elections:								
Board of commission		45,000		45,000		50,320		5,320
Finance:								
Personnel services		737,055		737,055		723,652		(13,403)
Supplies and materials		33,000		33,000		29,287		(3,713)
Professional services		135,000		135,000		125,967		(9,033)
Repairs and maintenance		49,250		49,250		50,960		1,710
Other costs		3,000		3,000		2,545		(455)
City recorder:								
Personnel services		103,605		103,605		94,260		(9,345)
Supplies and materials		2,800		2,800		2,957		157
Professional services		5,000		5,000		3,706		(1,294)
Repairs and maintenance		20,100		20,100		18,943		(1,157)
Other costs		5,000		5,000		5,843		843
Legal services:								
Personnel services		173,945		173,945		169,552		(4,393)
Supplies and materials		19,300		19,300		17,049		(2,251)
Professional services		50,000		50,000		31,165		(18,835)
Repairs and maintenance		500		500		376		(124)
Other costs		500		500		247		(253)
Information/technology:								
Personnel services		630,580		630,580		603,280		(27,300)
Supplies and materials		32,750		32,750		28,029		(4,721)
Professional services		40,000		40,000		21,636		(18,364)
Repairs and maintenance		182,000		182,000		144,870		(37,130)
Other costs		61,000		61,000		51,991		(9,009)
Capital outlay		536,000		536,000		533,245		(2,755)

(Continued on next page)

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#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	R	UDGETED	) AN	MOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER		
						CTILAI			
	OR	IGINAL	_	FINAL		CTUAL	(U	NDER)	
GIS:									
Personnel services	\$	297,650	\$	297,650	\$	293,679	\$	(3,971)	
Supplies and materials		5,600		5,600	·	2,448	·	(3,152)	
Professional services		6,000		6,000		5,700		(300)	
Repairs and maintenance		28,650		28,650		26,736		(1,914)	
Other costs		1,400		1,400		1,022		(378)	
Capital outlay		8,300		8,300		1,330		(6,970)	
Human resources:									
Personnel services		318,220		318,220		312,907		(5,313)	
Supplies and materials		6,400		6,400		4,059		(2,341)	
Professional services		95,460		95,460		73,849		(21,611)	
Repairs and maintenance		11,955		11,955		7,608		(4,347)	
Other costs		46,410		46,410		40,985		(5,425)	
Community relations:									
Personnel services		199,525		199,525		222,941		23,416	
Supplies and materials		28,250		28,250		28,547		297	
Professional services		21,300		21,300		28,922		7,622	
Repairs and maintenance		46,700		46,700		42,050		(4,650)	
Other costs		107,400		107,400		100,257		(7,143)	
Planning and development:									
Personnel services		370,160		370,160		352,213		(17,947)	
Supplies and materials		17,000		17,000		10,929		(6,071)	
Professional services		30,800		30,800		11,840		(18,960)	
Repairs and maintenance		44,000		44,000		43,437		(563)	
Other costs		5,500		5,500		3,123		(2,377)	
Capital outlay		7,000		7,000		-		(7,000)	
Codes enforcement:									
Personnel services		851,005		851,005		833,134		(17,871)	
Supplies and materials		36,500		36,500		23,189		(13,311)	
Professional services		7,500		7,500		653		(6,847)	
Repairs and maintenance		11,500		11,500		3,672		(7,828)	
Other costs		13,600		13,600		9,588		(4,012)	
Municipal Center:									
Rent expense		685,000		685,000		685,000		-	
Insurance/other benefits:									
Personnel		726,730		726,730		670,022		(56,708)	
Other		80,000		80,000		72,640		(7,360)	
Total general government		7,933,880		7,933,880		7,315,572		(618,308)	

(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, 2019

	BUDGETED	O AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNDER)
Public safety:				
Police department:				
Personnel services	\$ 6,822,355	\$ 6,857,355	\$ 6,777,927	\$ (79,428)
Supplies and materials	398,020	436,020	439,680	3,660
Professional services	82,500	82,500	80,394	(2,106)
Repairs and maintenance	295,475	295,475	272,876	(22,599)
Other costs	121,000	121,000	118,108	(2,892)
Capital outlay	603,000	603,000	607,468	4,468
Fire and Rescue department:				
Personnel services	6,569,375	6,841,930	6,788,059	(53,871)
Supplies and materials	230,850	230,850	225,069	(5,781)
Professional services	17,500	17,500	10,527	(6,973)
Repairs and maintenance	161,450	161,450	179,842	18,392
Other costs	240,450	240,450	233,328	(7,122)
Capital outlay	438,400	438,400	446,811	8,411
Brentwood Safety Center East:				
Supplies and materials	9,000	9,000	5,532	(3,468)
Professional services	1,000	1,000	250	(750)
Repairs and maintenance	27,500	27,500	31,735	4,235
Other costs	29,450	29,450	26,966	(2,484)
Total public safety	16,047,325	16,392,880	16,244,572	(148,308)
Roads and streets:				
Public works:				
Personnel	1,611,460	1,611,460	1,522,644	(88,816)
Supplies and materials	264,350	264,350	230,840	(33,510)
Professional services	14,500	14,500	-	(14,500)
Repairs and maintenance	1,051,850	1,051,850	1,006,140	(45,710)
Other	182,300	182,300	137,384	(44,916)
Capital outlay	228,000	228,000	213,527	(14,473)
Storm drainage:				
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	10,442	(39,558)

(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, 2019

	BUDGETEI	O AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNDER)
Traffic Signalization:				
Street lighting	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 386,266	\$ (13,734)
Personnel services	166,930	166,930	167,150	, , ,
Supplies and materials	40,300	40,300	54,004	
Professional services	25,000	25,000	13,380	
Repairs and maintenance	63,500	63,500	36,791	(26,709)
Other	45,500	45,500	49,893	4,393
Capital outlay	25,000	25,000	21,335	(3,665)
Service center:	23,000	25,000	21,000	(3,003)
Personnel services	120,575	120,575	119,105	(1,470)
Supplies and materials	20,550	20,550	22,913	2,363
Professional services	7,000	7,000	3,515	(3,485)
Repairs and maintenance	114,000	114,000	127,426	
Other costs	65,750	65,750	73,132	7,382
Capital outlay	-	-	73,132	-
Engineering services:				
Personnel services	726,590	726,590	711,709	(14,881)
Supplies and materials	11,500	11,500	12,545	1,045
Professional services	22,500	22,500	4,054	
Repairs and maintenance	4,800	4,800	4,357	(443)
Other costs	31,935	31,935	23,391	(8,544)
Capital outlay	28,000	28,000	28,727	727
Capital outlay		20,000	20,727	
Total roads and streets	5,321,890	5,321,890	4,980,670	(341,220)
Public health:				
Co. Health Dept. Contract	15,000	15,000	15,000	_
Co. Animal Control Contract	63,000	63,000	62,876	(124)
Co. Allinai Control Contract			02,070	(124)
Total public health	78,000	78,000	77,876	(124)
Parks and recreation:				
Personnel services	1,354,180	1,354,180	1,310,118	(44,062)
Supplies and materials	129,000	129,000	105,727	(23,273)
Repairs and maintenance	551,565	551,565	490,353	(61,212)
Other costs	388,100	388,100	341,067	(47,033)
Capital outlay	75,000	75,000	67,476	
captai odday		,		
Total parks and recreation	2,497,845	2,497,845	2,314,741	(183,104)

(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, 2019

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL			ACTUAL		VARIANCE WIT FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)		
Public library:	Φ	1 416 400	Ф	1 416 400	Φ.	1 400 561	Φ.	22.071
Personnel services	\$	1,416,490	\$	1,416,490	\$	1,438,561	\$	22,071
Supplies and materials		534,450 50,000		534,450 50,000		467,496 61,992		(66,954)
Professional services				,		· · · · · ·		11,992
Repairs and maintenance		351,690		351,690		439,954		88,264
Other costs		228,550		228,550		198,313		(30,237)
Capital outlay		12,320	_	12,320		12,314		(6)
Total public library		2,593,500		2,593,500		2,618,630		25,130
Community support:								
Education		244,400		244,400		239,100		(5,300)
Chamber of Commerce		10,000		10,000		10,000		(3,300)
Historic Sites		155,765		155,765		158,910		3,145
Historic Sites		133,703	_	155,705		130,910	_	3,143
Total community support		410,165	_	410,165		408,010		(2,155)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		34,882,605		35,228,160		33,960,071		(1,268,089)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES		3,964,115		9,514,115		13,844,400		4,330,285
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers to Debt Service Fund		(3,100,000)		(3,100,000)		(3,100,000)	)	-
Transfers to Emergency Communication District		(484,700)		(484,700)		(484,700)	)	-
Transfers to Capital Projects Fund		-		(6,860,000)		(6,860,000)	)	-
Transfers to Committed - Facilities Maintenance		(350,000)	_	(350,000)		(350,000)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		(3,934,700)		(10,794,700)		(10,794,700)	)	<u>-</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL								
FUND - AS BUDGETED		29,415		(1,280,585)		3,049,700		4,330,285

(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, 2019

	BUDGETED ,	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
COMMITTED ACTIVITY BUDGETED SEPARATELY				
Equipment replacement:				
Transfers from other departments	\$ 1,657,000	\$ 1,657,000	\$ 1,657,000	\$ -
Interest income	50,000	50,000	113,397	63,397
Other income	20,000	20,000	51,102	31,102
Equipment expenditures	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(1,790,434)	209,566
Net change - equipment replacement	(273,000)	(273,000)	31,065	304,065
Facilities maintenance:				
Committed transfer from General Fund	350,000	350,000	350,000	-
Interest income	12,000	12,000	35,512	23,512
Maintenance expenditures	(345,000)	(345,000)	(134,598)	210,402
Net change - facilities maintenance	17,000	17,000	250,914	233,914
Postemployment benefits:				
Transfers from other departments	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Interest income	10,000	10,000	23,869	13,869
Transfers to other departments		(50,000)	(50,000)	
Net change - postemployment benefits	60,000	10,000	23,869	13,869
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (166,585)	\$ (1,526,585)	3,355,548	\$ 4,882,133
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			44,491,715	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 47,847,263	

#### CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	BUSINESS	GOVERNMENTAL			
		MUNICIPAL	EMERGENCY		ACTIVITIES -
	WATER AND SEWER	CENTER	COMMUNICATIONS		INTERNAL SERVICE
	FUND	FUND	DISTRICT	TOTAL	FUNDS
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,946,327	\$ 2,819,118	\$ 2,180,372	\$ 31,945,817	\$ 4,027,751
Receivables: Accounts	2 244 017			2 244 017	
Due from other funds:	2,244,917	-	<del>-</del>	2,244,917	-
General Fund					29,754
Water and Sewer	_	_	_	-	4,010
Emergency Communications District	_	2,650	_	2,650	-,010
Unbilled utility revenue	1,546,594	2,030	_	1,546,594	_
Inventories of supplies	205,182	_	_	205,182	29,903
Prepaid expenses	2,680	74	19,953	22,707	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	90,960	=	-	90,960	-
Total Current Assets	31,036,660	2,821,842	2,200,325	36,058,827	4,091,418
Noncurrent Assets:	40 <b>4</b> 00 00 4	2245040	2.17.0.42		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	69,590,994	2,347,818	347,962	72,286,774	=
Net pension asset	432,071		122,780	554,851	<del>-</del>
Total Noncurrent Assets	70,023,065	2,347,818	470,742	72,841,625	
Total Assets	101,059,725	5,169,660	2,671,067	108,900,452	4,091,418
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Advance refundings of debt	390,398	_	_	390,398	=
Pensions	333,229	_	195,321	528,550	-
Other postretirement benefits	157,573	_	55,805	213,378	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	881,200		251,126	1,132,326	
Total Deferred Outriows of Resources	001,200		231,120	1,132,320	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities (payable from current assets):					
Current maturities of long-term debt	1,700,000	-	-	1,700,000	-
Accounts payable	1,725,862	47,812	1,378	1,775,052	77,994
Claims payable	=	-	=	-	198,911
Accrued salaries	28,786	-	7,571	36,357	-
Accrued interest	184,826	-	-	184,826	-
Due to other funds:		4.040	20.244	10.0	
General Fund	9,212	1,940	29,214	40,366	=
Fuel Fund	4,010	-	-	4,010	-
Municipal Center	147.560	-	2,650	2,650	-
Other payables Compensated absences payable	147,569 276,738	-	10,303 93,476	157,872 370,214	-
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):	270,736	-	93,470	370,214	-
* *	00.061			00.061	
Retainage payable	90,961	- 40.752	144.500	90,961	276.005
Total Current Liabilities	4,167,964	49,752	144,592	4,362,308	276,905
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	19,135,598	_	-	19,135,598	-
Other postretirement benefits	627,247	-	222,143	849,390	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	19,762,845		222,143	19,984,988	
Total Liabilities	23,930,809	49,752	366,735	24,347,296	276,905
Tour Euronius					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions	152,942		30,561	183,503	
NET POSITION					
	40 145 702	2 247 010	247.062	51 041 572	
Net investment in capital assets	49,145,793	2,347,818	347,962	51,841,573	-
Restricted for:					
Pensions	432,071	<del>.</del> .	122,780	554,851	-
Unrestricted	28,279,310	2,772,090	2,054,155	33,105,555	3,814,513
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 77,857,174	\$ 5,119,908	\$ 2,524,897	\$ 85,501,979	\$ 3,814,513
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service	e fund activities related t	o enterprise fund	ls	501,619	
Net position of business-type activities				\$ 86,003,598	

## CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUSINE	GOVERNMENTAL				
-	WATER	MUNICIPAL	EMERGENCY		ACTIVITIES -	
	AND SEWER	CENTER	COMMUNICATIONS		INTERNAL SERVICE	
	FUND	FUND	DISTRICT	TOTAL	FUNDS	
ODED ATING DEVENINES						
OPERATING REVENUES  Water sales, pledged as security on revenue bonds	\$ 10,542,393	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,542,393	\$ -	
Sewer service charges, pledged as security on revenue bonds	7,459,559	Φ -	φ -	7,459,559	Φ -	
Rental income	7,439,339	742,237	<del>-</del>		-	
	-	142,231	1 027 511	742,237	-	
Tennessee Emergency Communications Board 911 funding	-	-	1,037,511	1,037,511	4 226 059	
Internal charges	- 002 105	-	-	- 002 105	4,326,958	
Other	902,195		<del>-</del>	902,195	250,352	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	18,904,147	742,237	1,037,511	20,683,895	4,577,310	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Water purchased	7,258,840	-	-	7,258,840	-	
Depreciation and amortization	2,981,808	245,353	113.600	3,340,761	_	
Materials and supplies	366,110	-	45,883	411,993	366,200	
Sewage treatment charges	3,281,716	_	-	3,281,716		
Salaries and benefits	2,149,529	_	986,989	3,136,518	4,062,302	
Maintenance	903,231	247,888	152,414	1,303,533	-	
Utilities	380.868	146,933	-	527,801	_	
Professional services	119,166	20,944	26,085	166,195	_	
Communications	9,648	9,879	82,683	102,210	_	
Other	126,130	15,713	11,107	152,950		
Other	120,130	13,/13	11,107	132,930		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	17,577,046	686,710	1,418,761	19,682,517	4,428,502	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1,327,101	55,527	(381,250)	1,001,378	148,808	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income	650,441	70,229	51,438	772,108	104,079	
Other	-	203	-	203	-	
Interest expense	(596,482)			(596,482)	·	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	53,959	70,432	51,438	175,829	104,079	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS						
AND TRANSFERS	1,381,060	125,959	(329,812)	1,177,207	252,887	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS - TAP FEES	978,639	-	-	978,639	-	
TRANSFERS IN			484,700	484,700		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,359,699	125,959	154,888	2,640,546	252,887	
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	75,497,475	4,993,949	2,370,009		3,561,626	
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 77,857,174	\$ 5,119,908	\$ 2,524,897		\$ 3,814,513	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund	ls related to enterp	orise funds		36,808		
Change in net position of business-type activities				\$ 2,677,354		

#### CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	DUGD	TEC		TEC	ENTERDRIGE EI	D.ID.	G	COL	TEDANA TEAT	
	WATER	IESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS  MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY TOTAL						GOVERNMENTAL		
	AND SEWER FUND			COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT					CTIVITIES - RNAL SERVICE FUNDS	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts from customers	\$ 18,469,631	\$	744,177	\$	1,037,511	\$	20,251,319	\$	_	
Receipts from internal services provided	ψ 10, <del>4</del> 0 <i>2</i> ,031	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,037,511	Ψ	20,231,317	Ψ	4,583,945	
Payments to suppliers	(13,421,658)		(649,622)		(346,494)		(14,417,774)		(4,305,232)	
Payments to employees	(2,184,738)		(049,022)		(973,711)		(3,158,449)		(4,303,232)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,863,235	_	94,555		(282,694)		2,675,096		278,713	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts on interfund borrowing Transfers from general fund	-		-		-		-		-	
Contribution/transfer from general fund	-		_		488,600		488,600		-	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		_	-		488,600		488,600	-		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,705,067)		(103,733)		(13,382)		(3,822,182)		-	
Transfer to primary government - capital projects fund	-		-		-		-		-	
Proceeds from water and sewer tap fees	978,639		-		-		978,639		-	
Restricted cash used to fund capital asset additions	(4,416)		-		-		(4,416)		-	
Proceeds from issuance of debt, including premium	-		-		-		-		-	
Amount placed with refunded bond escrow agent Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,655,000)		-		-		(1,655,000)		-	
Interest paid on long-term debt	(572,094)		-		_		(572,094)		-	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(4,957,938)	_	(103,733)		(13,382)		(5,075,053)		-	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale of investments										
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-		-				_		_	
Interest and other income received	650,441		70,432		51,438		772,311		104,079	
Net cash provided by investing activities	650,441	-	70,432		51,438		772,311		104,079	
. , ,										
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH										
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,444,262)		61,254		243,962		(1,139,046)		382,792	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	28,390,589	_	2,757,864	_	1,936,410		33,084,863		3,644,959	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 26,946,327	\$	2,819,118	\$	2,180,372	\$	31,945,817	\$	4,027,751	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to										
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,327,101	\$	55,527	\$	(381,250)	\$	1,001,378	\$	148,808	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Depreciation and amortization	2,981,808		245,353		113,600		3,340,761		-	
Pension expense (negative expense)	(152,264)		-		(21,241)		(173,505)		-	
OPEB expense (negative expense)	103,360		-		36,606		139,966		-	
(Increase) decrease in:	(450 100)						(450 100)			
Accounts receivable	(452,188)		-		-		(452,188)		- 6.635	
Due from other funds Unbilled utility revenue	17,672		-		-		17,672		6,635	
Inventories of supplies	26,400		_		-		26,400		(5,972)	
Prepaid expenses	241		(4)		(13,467)		(13,230)		(3,572)	
Increase (decrease) in:	2-11		(4)		(12,407)		(13,230)			
Accounts payable	(1,040,121)		(208,261)		(13,475)		(1,261,857)		(17,185)	
Due to other funds	9,063		1,940		-		11,003		-	
Net amount due to primary government	-		-		(1,380)		(1,380)		-	
Accrued expenses	42,163	_		_	(2,087)	_	40,076		146,427	
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	1,536,134	_	39,028		98,556		1,673,718		129,905	
NET CASH DROVIDED DV /USED IN										
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,863,235	\$	94,555	\$	(282,694)	\$	2,675,096	\$	278,713	
		-	,,,,,,,,,	-	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	,,	<del>-</del>		

#### CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST			ENCY FUND: ONATIONS HELD IN TRUST
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Investments held in trust, at fair value:	\$	-	\$	4,936,505 5,000
Mutual funds - balanced funds	10,	736,823		-
Prepaid expenses		769		17,221
TOTAL ASSETS	10,	737,592		4,958,726
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Due City of Brentwood General Fund				41,704 40
TOTAL LIABILITIES				41,744
NET POSITION				
Restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions Held in trust for donations	10,	737,592		4,916,982
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 10,</u>	737,592	\$	4,916,982

# CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST			ENCY FUND: ONATIONS HELD IN TRUST
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Postemployment benefit other than pensions	\$	957,978	\$	-
Outside sources		-		448,962
Investment earnings:				
Net appreciation in value of investments		575,694		
Total Additions		1,533,672		448,962
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefit payments		460,644		-
Administrative expense		9,500		-
Donations expense		-		265,009
Total Deductions		470,144		265,009
Change in Net Position		1,063,528		183,953
NET POSITION				
Beginning of year		9,674,064		4,733,029
End of year	\$	10,737,592	\$	4,916,982

#### 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, 2019 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 *Post Employment Benefits Trust* was established in 2008 to accumulate and fund other post employment benefits (predominantly retiree health and life insurance) for qualified employees based on minimum age and years of service as actuarially determined. Investments in the Post Employments Benefits Fund consist of diversified managed funds (see Notes 3 and 12).

The Agency Fund: Donations Held in Trust accumulates and maintains certain accounts, as an agent, funded through private donations, which include the Employee Assistance Trust, the Public Safety Employees Trust, Friends of the Library, the Historic Trust, Concert Series, and John P. Holt Library Bequest.

#### 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. 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 or estimated cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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 straight-line 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:

- Non-spendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either in a (a) non-spendable 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 non-spendable, 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 non-spendable 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 and other postretirement benefits 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 plans 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 and other postretirement benefit 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, 2019.

Payments may be made during the period from October 1 through February 28 and property taxes become delinquent on March 1. Current tax collections of \$12,045,085 were reported as revenue for the year ended June 30, 2019 and were approximately 97.8% of the tax levy.

Of the \$12,455,711 property taxes receivable, \$12,310,657 represents the estimated 2019 property taxes to be billed October 2019. This receivable is reported in the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds with offsetting deferred inflow of resources for the amounts not available at June 30, 2019. Amounts available at June 30, 2019 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.

#### Other postemployment benefits ("OPEB")

Postemployment healthcare benefits other than pension benefits are accounted for under GASB Statement No. 75, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions</u>, which establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of postemployment healthcare benefits expense and related liabilities, assets, note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information.

#### 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**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any fund.

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### Cash Deposits and Certificates of Deposit

The City's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2019 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, 2019, the City's deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

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

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 116,005,675
Investments – certificates of deposit	-
Cash on hand	 1,204
Total	\$ 116,006,879
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 111,759,732
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	4,247,147
Total	\$ 116,006,879

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.

*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.

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

#### Investments of Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund

The Post Employment 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 below as they appear in the fair value table.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

<u>Investment Type</u>	]	Fair Value	Lev	<u>vel 1</u>	Level 2	Lev	<u>vel 3</u>
Bond Index Fund Balanced Asset Allocation Funds	\$	1,511,969 9,224,854	\$	- -	\$ 1,511,969 9,224,854	\$	- -
	\$	10,736,823	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 10,736,823	\$	

All of the City's investments in the Post Employment 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, deductive 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, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending	
	 Balance	Increases		Decreases		Balance	
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 117,330,307	\$	9,348,273	\$	- \$	126,678,580	
Construction in progress	14,326,558		10,683,233		(21,486,892)	3,522,899	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	131,656,865		20,031,506		(21,486,892)	130,201,479	
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and structures	22,777,774		363,783		-	23,141,557	
Improvements other than buildings	16,650,770		416,113		-	17,066,883	
Furniture, machinery and equipment	24,217,083		7,752,569		(445,274)	31,524,378	
Infrastructure	228,661,284		23,756,776		-	252,418,060	
Total capital assets being depreciated:	292,306,911		32,289,241		(445,274)	324,150,878	
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and structures	(8,217,081)		(526,257)		-	(8,743,338)	
Improvements other than buildings	(11,036,579)		(583,523)		-	(11,620,102)	
Furniture, machinery and equipment	(16,901,791)		(2,065,765)		445,274	(18,522,282)	
Infrastructure	 (145,787,129)		(8,009,379)			(153,796,508)	
Total accumulated depreciation	 (181,942,580)		(11,184,924)		445,274	(192,682,230)	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 242,021,196	\$	41,135,823	\$	(21,486,892) \$	261,670,127	

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

	Beginning Balance		 Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	1,193,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,193,700	
Construction in progress		928,496	387,590	(239,149)	1,076,937	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,122,196	387,590	(239,149)	2,270,637	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Utility plant in service		115,758,661	3,148,271	_	118,906,932	
Buildings, structures and improvements		4,309,777	279,707	_	4,589,484	
Improvements other than buildings		2,589,109	335	_	2,589,444	
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		5,009,092	245,428	(77,802)	5,176,718	
Total capital assets being depreciated:		127,666,639	3,673,741	(77,802)	131,262,578	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Utility plant in service		(49,199,330)	(2,856,098)	-	(52,055,428)	
Buildings, structures and improvements		(3,058,884)	(119,173)	-	(3,178,057)	
Improvements other than buildings		(1,535,762)	(131,327)	-	(1,667,089)	
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		(4,189,506)	(234,163)	77,802	(4,345,867)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(57,983,482)	(3,340,761)	77,802	(61,246,441)	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	71,805,353	\$ 720,570	\$ (239,149)	\$ 72,286,774	

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs for the year ended June 30, 2019, as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 450,280
Public safety	815,562
Roads and streets	8,123,269
Parks and recreation	1,350,558
Public library	410,997
Drug education	34,258
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities <b>Business-type activities:</b>	\$ 11,184,924
Municipal center	\$ 245,353
Water and sewer	2,981,808
Emergency Communications District	 113,600
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 3,340,761

#### NOTE 5 - <u>INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS</u>

Interfund receivables and payables are attributable to charges between funds that are outstanding as of June 30, 2019, and are as follows:

	_	Interfund		Interfund	
Fund	<u>R</u>	eceivable	Payable		
Governmental activities:					
General fund	\$	75,055	\$	151,879	
Debt service fund		-		-	
Capital projects fund		-		34,689	
Nonmajor funds		122,125		-	
Internal service funds		33,764		-	
Internal payable created by internal					
service fund elimination				501,619	
		230,944		688,187	
Net governmental activities payable			\$	457,243	
Business-type activities:					
Water and sewer fund	\$	-	\$	13,222	
Municipal center fund		2,650		1,940	
Emergency Communications District		-		31,864	
Internal receivable created by internal					
service fund elimination		501,619		_	
		504,269		47,026	
Net business-type activities receivable	<u>\$</u>	457,243			

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 are attributable to the budgeted allocation of resources from one fund to another, and consist of the following:

		Debt		Capital	Emergency					
		Service		Service Projects		Projects	Communications			
Transfer Out:	Fund		_	Fund		District	Totals			
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental	\$	3,100,000	\$	6,860,000	\$	484,700	\$	10,444,700		
Funds				2,000,000				2,000,000		
Total Transfers	\$	3,100,000	\$	8,860,000	\$	484,700	\$	12,444,700		

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - Continued

Interfund revenues and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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.
- The general fund and Emergency Communications District also paid the municipal center enterprise fund rents totaling \$685,000 and \$31,800, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2019 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 \$120,000 and \$90,000 for its space at the City's Service Center and GIS Mapping Fee, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 \$131,180 (\$90,950 and \$40,230, respectively) to the Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund for retiree benefits for the year ended June 30, 2019. These amounts are included in expenditures for the respective funds. The general fund transferred \$788,820 from the current year contributions to the Post Employment Benefits Trust for the year ended June 30, 2019 (see Note 12).

#### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the changes in long-term liabilities were as follows:

Consumment hotivities	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due within one year	
Government Activities:										
General obligation bonds and notes payable Unamortized (discount) premium	\$	22,395,000 663,898	\$	- -	\$	2,064,000 78,437	\$	20,331,000 585,461	\$	2,115,000
Total bonds and notes payable		23,058,898		-		2,142,437		20,916,461		2,115,000
Compensated absences		3,094,419	_	1,658,122		1,439,692	_	3,312,849		1,400,000
Total Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$	26,153,317	\$	1,658,122	\$	3,582,129	\$	24,229,310	\$	3,515,000
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>										
General obligation bonds, pledge of net revenues	\$	22,070,000	\$	-	\$	1,655,000		20,415,000	\$	1,700,000
Unamortized (discount) premium	_	452,764	_		_	32,166	_	420,598	_	
<b>Total Business-type Activities</b>										
Long-term Liabilities	\$	22,522,764	\$		\$	1,687,166	\$	20,835,598	\$	1,700,000

#### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

#### Description of Long-Term Liabilities

Amounts payable at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

\$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%.	\$ 230,000
\$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%.	1,575,000
\$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%.	1,425,000
\$3,250,000 2012 General Obligation Public Refunding Bonds due in increasing annual installments through September 1, 2025, at a 2.00% interest rate.	2,235,000
\$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%.	3,900,000
\$3,035,000 2016 General Obligation Public Refunding Bonds due in increasing annual installments through March 1, 2030, at a 2.00% interest rate.	2,930,000
\$3,030,000 2017 General Obligation Public Refunding Bonds due in increasing annual installments through September 1, 2027, at varying rates of interest from 2.00% to 3.00%.	2,740,000
$$2,040,000\ 2017A$ General Obligation Public Refunding Bonds due in increasing annual installments through September 1, 2031, at varying rates of interest from 2.50% to 4.00%.	2,040,000
\$1,750,000 2018A General Obligation Capital Outlay Note due in increasing annual installments through March 1, 2030, at a 3.24% interest rate.	1,628,000
\$1,750,000 2018B General Obligation Capital Outlay Note due in increasing annual installments through March 1, 2030, at a 3.24% interest rate.	 1,628,000
Total governmental activities general obligation bonds	20,331,000
Unamortized premium	 585,461
	\$ 20,916,461

#### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

#### **Business-type Activities Debt:**

\$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%.	\$	2,980,000
\$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%.		4,760,000
\$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%.		2,630,000
installments unrough september 1, 2055, at varying rates of interest from 2.00% to 5.75%.		2,030,000
\$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%.		6 105 000
installments unough March 1, 2027, at an interest rate of 2,0070.		6,105,000
40.50.000.0017.G		
\$860,000 2017 General Obligation Public Refunding Bonds due in increasing annual installments		445,000
through September 1, 2027, at varying rates of interest from 2.00% to 3.00%.		445,000
\$3,495,000 2017A General Obligation Public Refunding Bonds due in increasing annual		2 40 5 000
installments through September 1, 2031, at varying rates of interest from 2.50% to 4.00%.		3,495,000
Total business-type activities debt		20,415,000
Unamoutined manning		420.500
Unamortized premium	-	420,598
	¢	20,835,598
	Ф	20,033,398

#### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

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 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.

Total defeased debt as of June 30, 2019 was \$17,230,000.

#### **Debt Service Requirements**

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

		Governmenta	al Ac	ctivities		Business-type Activities						
Bonds and Not		otes l	tes Payable		Bonds				Total			
Year		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2020	\$	2,115,000	\$	636,662	\$	1,700,000	\$	621,494	\$	3,815,000	\$	1,258,156
2021		1,750,000		581,501		1,750,000		584,876		3,500,000		1,166,377
2022		1,798,000		540,433		1,550,000		547,426		3,348,000		1,087,859
2023		1,831,000		497,753		1,585,000		513,166		3,416,000		1,010,919
2024		1,881,000		453,311		1,625,000		477,169		3,506,000		930,480
2025-2029		7,860,000		1,252,526		8,735,000		1,277,599		16,595,000		2,530,125
2030-2034		3,096,000		203,030		3,470,000		191,894		6,566,000		394,924
Totals	\$	20,331,000	\$	4,165,216	\$	20,415,000	\$	4,213,624	\$	40,746,000	\$	8,378,840

#### NOTE 7 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS (INFLOWS) OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources consist of the following at June 30, 2019:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Advance refundings of debt	\$	569,213	\$	390,398	
Pensions		3,692,757		528,550	
OPEB		1,516,970		213,378	
	\$	5,778,940	\$	1,132,326	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes:					
2019 estimated levy	\$	12,310,657	\$	-	
Estimated 2017 Hall Income tax		275,000		-	
Other		185,499		-	
Pensions		1,735,236		183,503	
	\$	14,506,392	\$	183,503	

The governmental funds (General Fund) also report deferred inflows of resources relating to delinquent property taxes of \$67,484.

#### NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City maintains insurance coverage through the Public Entity Partners (the "PEP"), covering each of those risks of loss. The PEP 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 PEP's guidelines and complies with its rules and regulations, including loss control requirements as well as its underwriting standards. Rates of the PEP 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 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 \$75,000. To help mitigate losses from high-dollar medical claims beyond the HRA combined City and employee liability of \$80,500 and the employee's out of pocket maximum of \$1,000 (total of \$81,500 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 \$75,000 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 2019, the aggregate stop loss threshold is \$3.836 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 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, 2019, but not reported ("IBNRs").

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

	<u>2019                                    </u>	<u>2018                                    </u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 52,484	\$ 197,019
Incurred claims	2,860,365	2,630,319
Claim payments	 (2,713,938)	(2,774,854)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ 198,911	\$ 52,484

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 - RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY EXPENDITURES PER GENERAL FUND TO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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:

	General Fund per					
	Governmental	Funds Bu	dget to Actual			
	Schedule		Schedule			
REVENUES	(p. 23)		(p. 25 - 31)	Dif	ference	
Charges for services	\$ 2	75,353 \$	540,764	\$	(265,411)	
Intergovernmental	11,14	14,266	10,901,318		242,948	
Uses of money and property	1,40	04,943	1,181,063		223,880	
Other	2	79,760	307,297		(27,537)	
EXPENDITURES						
General government	7,29	99,509	7,315,572		16,063	
Public safety	16,42	20,865	16,244,572		(176,293)	
Roads and streets	4,93	55,385	4,980,670		25,285	
Parks and recreation	2,40	07,069	2,314,741		(92,328)	
Public library	2,64	49,340	2,618,630		(30,710)	
Community support	30	58,059	408,010		39,951	
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	10,4	14,700	10,794,700		350,000	
COMMITTED ACTIVITY BUDGETED						
SEPARATELY						
Net change - equipment replacement		-	31,065		(31,065)	
Net change - facilities maintenance		-	250,914		(250,914)	
Net change - postemployment benefits		<u>-</u>	23,869		(23,869)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,33	55,548 \$	3,355,548	\$		

#### 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, Nationwide Retirement Services, and Empower Retirement.

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. Participants receiving the City matching contribution are immediately and fully vested in the matched funds. As a result no policy regarding forfeiture is required. The City's match for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$320,400.

#### 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" and GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." The City's OPEB Plan is administered through a trust meeting the definition set forth in GASB No. 74. The 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 plan consisted of the following at January 1, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active employees (with medical coverage)	265
Retired employees (with medical coverage)	29
Retired employees (without medical coverage)	1
	295

#### NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN AND TRUST - Continued

#### 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 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 2019, the City's General Fund, Water and Sewer Fund and Emergency Communications District collectively contributed \$957,978 to the Trust and withdrew \$460,644 to pay benefits. All contributions were made by the employer (no contributions by active or retired employees). Employer contributions are calculated as 6.29% of covered payroll for fiscal year 2019.

#### **Investments**

#### <u>Investment Policy</u>

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 objective, 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	<u>Investment Mix</u>
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 exchange traded funds which in turn invest in a broad - range of underlying investments.

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money - weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 6.75%. The money - weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for changing amounts actually invested.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, 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	7.5% in 2019 grading uniformly to 6.75% over 3 years
	and following the Getzen model thereafter to an ultimate
	rate of 3.9% in the year 2076

Mortality rates were based on the RP - 2014 Mortality Table, with adjustments back to 2006 with generational mortality improvement projected under Projection Scale MP-2018.

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

#### NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN AND TRUST - Continued

In 2019 the following assumptions were changed, 1) The medical trend was changed from 8% to 5% graded over 10 years beginning in 2017 to 7.5% in 2019 grading uniformly to 6.75% over 3 years and following the Getzen model thereafter. 2) The mortality was changed from mortality table RP-2014 adjusted to base year 2006 and projected with improvement scale MP-2016 to mortality table RP-2014 adjusted to base year 2006 and projected with improvement scale MP-2018. 3) The aging assumption used to determine the claims cost at each age was changed from a flat, unisex 3% increase per year of year to the sex distinct aging factors based on the Dale Yamamoto study released by the Society of Actuaries in June 2013.

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, 2019 (see the discussion of the OPEB investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

				Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Investment M	ix		of Return
Core Bond Index	96% bonds,	0% stocks,	4% other	4.50%
Milestone Retirement		Not applicable	e	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.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN AND TRUST - Continued

#### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total OPEB Liability (a)			n Fiduciary et Position		let OPEB Liability	
				(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances at 6/30/18, measurement date	\$	14,610,116	\$	9,674,064	\$	4,936,052	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		495,420		-		495,420	
Interest		1,092,361		-		1,092,361	
Differences between expected and actual experience		160,366		-		160,366	
Changes of assumptions		1,727,936		-		1,727,936	
Contributions-employer		-		957,978		(957,978)	
Net investment income		-		575,694		(575,694)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contri		(460,644)		(460,644)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(9,500)		9,500	
Net changes	•	3,015,439		1,063,528		1,951,911	
Balances at 6/30/19, measurement date	\$	17,625,555	\$	10,737,592	\$	6,887,963	

#### 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:

	Current						
	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Discount Rate (6.75%)		1% Increase (7.75%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$ 9.237.258	\$	6.887.963	\$	4.503.815		

#### 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 (6.5% decreasing to 2.9%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5% decreasing to 4.9%) over 57 years than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	6.5% decreasing		7.5% decreasing		8.5% decreasing	
	to 2.9% over 57		to 3.9% over 57		to 4.9% over 57	
	years		years		years	
Net OPEB liability	\$	4,186,626	\$	6,887,963	\$	9,687,268

#### **OPEB** Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$221,563.

#### NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN AND TRUST - Continued

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	23,847	\$	-	
Change in assumptions		1,537,734		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		168,767		-	
Total	\$	1,730,348	\$	_	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2020	\$ 235,344
2021	235,344
2022	235,344
2023	235,343
2024	193,152
Thereafter	595,821

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

#### Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2019, the City had no payables relating to contributions to the Plan.

#### **Allocation of OPEB Related Activity**

The OPEB related activity has been allocated to the governmental activities and respective business-type activities by use of an allocation ratio of the fiscal year 2019 OPEB contributions. A summary of the OPEB related activity follows:

	<u>Go</u>	<u>vernmental</u>	Business-Type		
	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	6,038,573	\$	849,390	
Deferred Inflows		1,516,970		213,378	
Deferred Outflows		-		-	

#### NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PENSION PLAN

#### **General Information about the Pension Plans**

#### 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 https://treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies.

The City has two plans through the Public Employee Retirement Plan, one for employees of the Emergency Communications District ("ECD"), and one for all other employees of the City.

#### **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, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>City</u>	ECD
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	102	-
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	221	3
Active employees	253	11
	576	14

#### 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, 2019, employer contributions for the City were \$2,450,581 based on a rate of 17.50% (public safety) and 14.00% (general government) of covered payroll, with a rate of 18.69% for the ECD plan. The actuarially determined contribution rates for fiscal year 2019 were 10.42% for public safety and 6.92% 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, 2018, 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, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 8.72% to 3.44%

based on age, including inflation, averaging

4.0%

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation

Cost-of-living adjustment 2.25%, if provided

Mortality rates were based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. 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, 2016 actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historical market returns was used in a building-block method in which a best estimate of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best-estimates 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 of 2.5 percent. The best estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	<b>Target Allocation</b>
U.S. equity	5.69%	31%
Developed market international equity	5.29%	14%
Emerging market international equity	6.36%	4%
Private equity and strategic lending	5.79%	20%
U.S. fixed income	2.01%	20%
Real estate	4.32%	10%
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 7.25% based on a blending of the three factors described above.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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)**

City Plan

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Position Liability (Asset)	
Balances at 6/30/17, measurement date	\$	57,394,487	\$	59,330,252	\$	(1,935,765)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,327,442		-		1,327,442
Interest		4,201,625		-		4,201,625
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,361,854)		-		(1,361,854)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions-employer		-		2,358,892		(2,358,892)
Contributions-employee		-		262,129		(262,129)
Net investment income		-		4,968,751		(4,968,751)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contri		(1,536,967)		(1,536,967)		-
Administrative expenses				(24,115)		24,115
Net changes		2,630,246		6,028,690		(3,398,444)
Balances at 6/30/18, measurement date	\$	60,024,733	\$	65,358,942	\$	(5,334,209)

#### ECD Plan

ECD I tunt			Increas	se (Decrease)			
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at 6/30/17, measurement date	\$	55,869	\$	94,552	\$	(38,683)	
Changes for the year:	'	_				_	
Service cost		71,053		-		71,053	
Interest		9,202		-		9,202	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(31,765)		-		(31,765)	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions-employer		-		91,689		(91,689)	
Contributions-employee		-		29,053		(29,053)	
Net investment income		-		12,819		(12,819)	
Administrative expenses		-		(974)		974	
Net changes		48,490		132,587		(84,097)	
Balances at 6/30/18, measurement date	\$	104,359	\$	227,139	\$	(122,780)	

#### NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PENSION PLAN - Continued

#### 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 7.25%, 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 (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current Discount						
		1% Decrease (6.25%)		Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)	
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,254,554	\$	(5,334,209)	\$	(12,441,588)	
ECD's net pension liability (asset)	\$	(99,478)	\$	(122,780)	\$	(140,899)	

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

#### Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$460,839 and \$36,783 on the City and ECD plans, respectively.

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### City Plan

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 718,729	\$	1,461,804	
Change in assumptions	708,162		-	
Change in proportion between Government-wide and				
Business-type Activities	87,952		87,952	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	-		338,422	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of				
June 30, 2018	2,599,095		-	
Total	\$ 4,113,938	\$	1,888,178	

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PENSION PLAN - Continued

ECD Plan

	 ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Change in proportion between Government-wide and				
Business-type Activities	\$ -	\$	28,236	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	-		2,325	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of				
June 30, 2018	107,369		-	
Total	\$ 107,369	\$	30,561	

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the pension liability in fiscal year 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	<u>City</u>	<u>ECD</u>
2020	\$ 221,947	\$ (4,196)
2021	51,057	(4,196)
2022	(423,334)	(4,194)
2023	3,969	(3,855)
2024	(226,974)	(3,529)
Thereafter	-	(10,591)

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, 2019, the City had no payables relating to contributions to the Plan.

#### **Allocation of Pension Related Activity**

The Pension related activity has been allocated to the governmental activities and respective business-type activities by use of an allocation ratio of the fiscal year 2019 pension contributions. A summary of the pension related activity follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(4,902,138)	\$	(554,851)	
Deferred Inflows		1,735,236		183,503	
Deferred Outflows		3,692,757		528,550	

#### NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PENSION PLAN - Continued

#### TCRS Hybrid Retirement Plan

During fiscal 2019, the City began participation in the TCRS Hybrid Retirement Plan. Contributions to the plan were not material during the year ended June 30, 2019. The plan has an associated TCRS Stabilization Reserve Trust for which the City contributions were also not material during fiscal 2019.

#### NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS

Construction commitments amounting to approximately \$6,789,000 and \$3,702,000 were outstanding as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, the City abated property taxes totaling \$37,500. Future abatements are expected to be \$187,500 over the remainder of the agreement.

#### NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In September 2019, the City issued Series 2019 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds for \$14,445,000 due in varying annual installments through September 1, 2039, at varying rates of interest from 2.00% to 5.00%.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS CITY OF BRENTWOOD PENSION PLAN

(Unaudited)

#### Fiscal Year June 30,

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 1,327,442	\$ 1,156,664	\$ 1,150,624	\$ 1,150,999	\$ 1,122,965
Interest	4,201,625	3,902,973	3,650,234	3,399,040	3,254,114
Changes of benefit items	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,361,854)	1,078,095	(132,928)	(47,643)	(1,467,509)
Changes of assumptions	-	1,062,242	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,536,967)	(1,376,938)	(1,231,286)	(1,074,254)	(936,262)
Net change in total pension liability	2,630,246	5,823,036	3,436,644	3,428,142	1,973,308
Total pension liability-beginning	57,394,487	51,571,451	48,134,807	44,706,665	42,733,357
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$60,024,733	\$57,394,487	\$51,571,451	\$48,134,807	\$44,706,665
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions-employer	\$ 2,358,892	\$ 2,709,932	\$ 2,306,684	\$ 2,329,112	\$ 2,269,893
Contributions-employee	262,129	229,356	161,462	141,959	117,752
Net investment income	4,968,751	5,969,974	1,363,718	1,454,368	6,499,814
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,536,967)	(1,376,938)	(1,231,286)	(1,074,254)	(936,262)
Administrative expenses	(24,115)	(20,973)	(18,055)	(12,513)	(11,223)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	6,028,690	7,511,351	2,582,523	2,838,672	7,939,974
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	59,330,252	51,818,901	49,236,378	46,397,706	38,457,732
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$65,358,942	\$59,330,252	\$51,818,901	\$49,236,378	\$46,397,706
Net pension liability (asset)-ending (a) - (b)	\$ (5,334,209)	\$ (1,935,765)	\$ (247,450)	\$ (1,101,571)	\$ (1,691,041)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabi	108.89%	103.37%	100.48%	102.29%	103.78%
Covered payroll	\$14,892,532	\$14,575,800	\$13,431,688	\$13,642,197	\$13,468,614
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	(35.82%)	(13.28%)	(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 2019 is June 30, 2018).

Information regarding the Plan's annual money-weighted rate of return can be obtained in the separate TCRS report at https://treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS BRENTWOOD EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT PENSION PLAN

(Unaudited)

#### Fiscal Year June 30,

	2019		2018
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 71,053	\$	-
Interest	9,202		-
Changes of benefit items	-		55,869
Differences between expected and actual experience	(31,765)		-
Changes of assumptions	-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 		
Net change in total pension liability	48,490		55,869
Total pension liability-beginning	 55,869		<u>-</u>
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$ 104,359	\$	55,869
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions-employer	\$ 91,689	\$	68,554
Contributions-employee	29,053		21,722
Net investment income	12,819		5,069
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	-		-
Administrative expenses	 (974)		(793)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	132,587		94,552
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	 94,552	-	<u>-</u>
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 227,139	\$	94,552
Net pension liability (asset)-ending (a) - (b)	\$ (122,780)	\$	(38,683)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	217.65%		169.24%
Covered payroll	\$ 581,046	\$	434,433
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	(21.13%)		(8.90%)

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 2019 is June 30, 2018).

Information regarding the Plan's annual money-weighted rate of return can be obtained in the separate TCRS report at https://treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Governance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies.

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

(Unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,599,095	\$ 1,304,501	\$ 2,300,061	\$ 2,306,684	\$ 2,329,112	\$ 2,269,893
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determine contribution	2,599,095	2,358,892	2,709,932	2,306,684	2,329,112	2,269,893
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ (1,054,391)	\$ (409,871)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 14,481,853	\$ 14,892,532	\$ 14,575,800	\$ 13,431,688	\$ 13,642,197	\$ 13,468,614
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.95%	15.84%	18.59%	17.17%	17.07%	16.85%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2019 were calculated based on the June 30, 2018 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 Various

Asset valuation method 10-year smoothed within a 20% corridor to market value

Inflation rate 2.5%

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 8.72% to 3.44% based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.00%

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of investment expense, including

inflation

Retirement age Pattern of retirement determined by experience study

Mortality Customized table based on actual experience including

projection of mortality improvement using Scale MP-2016  $\,$ 

(static projection to 6 years beyond the valuation date)

Cost of living adjustments 2.25%, if provided

This is a 10-year schedule; 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 EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

#### BRENTWOOD EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT PENSION PLAN

(Unaudited)

	2019	2018		 2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 107,369	\$	91,689	\$ 68,554
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determine contribution	 107,369		91,689	 68,554
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$ <u>-</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 574,376	\$	581,046	\$ 434,433
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.69%		15.78%	15.78%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2019 were calculated based on the June 30, 2018 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 Various

Asset valuation method 10-year smoothed within a 20% corridor to market value

Inflation rate 2.5%

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 8.72% to 3.44% based

on age, including inflation, averaging 4.00%

7.25%, net of investment expense, including Investment rate of return

inflation

Retirement age Pattern of retirement determined by experience study Mortality

Customized table based on actual experience including

projection of mortality improvement using Scale MP-2016

(generational projection)

Cost of living adjustments 2.25%, if provided

This is a 10-year schedule; 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.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OPEB PLAN

(Unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 495,420	\$ 424,946	\$ 404,710
Interest	1,092,361	923,825	830,275
Changes of benefit items	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	160,366	273,528	256,256
Changes of assumptions	1,727,936	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(460,644)	(547,538)	(494,941)
Net change in total OPEB liability	3,015,439	1,074,761	996,300
Total OPEB liability-beginning	14,610,116	13,535,355	12,539,055
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	\$17,625,555	\$14,610,116	\$13,535,355
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions-employer	\$ 957,978	\$ 968,650	\$ 740,388
Contributions-employee	-	-	-
Net investment income	575,694	438,726	654,925
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(460,644)	(547,538)	(494,941)
Administrative expenses	(9,500)	(9,500)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,063,528	850,338	900,372
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	9,674,064	8,823,726	7,923,354
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$10,737,592	\$ 9,674,064	\$ 8,823,726
Net OPEB liability -ending (a) - (b)	\$ 6,887,963	\$ 4,936,052	\$ 4,711,629
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	60.92%	66.21%	65.19%
Covered payroll	\$15,218,908	\$13,693,223	\$13,294,391
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	45.26%	36.05%	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.

Changes in assumptions: In 2019 the following assumptions were changed, 1) The medical trend was changed from 8% to 5% graded over 10 years beginning in 2017 to 7.5% in 2019 grading uniformly to 6.75% over 3 years and following the Getzen model thereafter. 2) The mortality was changed from mortality table RP-2014 adjusted to base year 2006 and projected with improvement scale MP-2016 to mortality table RP-2014 adjusted to base year 2006 and projected with improvement scale MP-2018. 3) The aging assumption used to determine the claims cost at each age was changed from a flat, unisex 3% increase per year of year to the sex distinct aging factors based on the Dale Yamamoto study released by the Society of Actuaries in June 2013.

## CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB PLAN

(Unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 957,978	\$ 968,650	\$ 740,388
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determine contribution	957,978	968,650	740,388
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 15,218,908	\$ 13,693,223	\$ 13,294,391
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.29%	7.07%	5.57%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2018 were calculated based on the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

normal
nori

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period Average working lifetime of all participants,

currently 9 years

Asset valuation method 3-year smoothed market

Inflation rate 3.0%

Healthcare cost trend rate 7.5% in 2019 grading uniformly to 6.75% over 3 years

and following the Getzen model thereafter to an ultimate

rate of 3.9% in the year 2076

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-2014 Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 with

generational mortality improvement projected under

Projection Scale MP-2018

This is a 10-year schedule; 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

# CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OPEB PLAN

(Unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017
Annual money - weighted rate of return,			
net of investment expense	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%

This is a 10-year schedule; 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

## COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



#### **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.

Adequate Schools Facilities Fund - 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, 2019

		SPECIAL REVENUE			CAPITAL PROJECTS					
		STATE REET AID		DRUG		BLIC WORKS PROJECT		ADEQUATE SCHOOL FACILITIES	GO	TOTAL NONMAJOR VERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,986,037	\$	-	\$	2,788,912	\$	1,075,920	\$	5,850,869
Receivables:										
Taxes		266,428		-		-		45,080		311,508
Due From General Fund		122,125		-		-		-		122,125
Miscellaneous		-		30		-		-		30
Restricted assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents		-	_	483,806			_	-		483,806
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	2,374,590	\$	483,836	\$	2,788,912	\$	1,121,000	\$	6,768,338
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	675,924	\$	9,002	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	684,926
TOTAL LIABILITIES		675,924		9,002			_			684,926
FUND BALANCE										
Restricted for capital projects		_		_		2,788,912		1,121,000		3,909,912
Restricted for street repairs		1,698,666		_		-		-		1,698,666
Restricted for drug enforcement and education		<u> </u>		474,834						474,834
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		1,698,666		474,834		2,788,912		1,121,000		6,083,412
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	2,374,590	\$	483,836	\$	2,788,912	\$	1,121,000	\$	6,768,338

## CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	SPECIAL I	REVENUE	CAPITAL			
	STATE STREET AID DRUG		PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
REVENUES	r.	¢.	Φ 641.072	¢.	Ф 641.072	
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 641,973	\$ -	\$ 641,973	
Gasoline and motor fuel tax	831,042				831,042	
Three cent tax	245,650	-	-	-	245,650	
Gas 1989 tax	132,573	-	-	-	132,573	
Gas 2017 tax	332,064	_	_	_	332,064	
Adequate school facilities tax	332,004	_	_	483,726	483,726	
Uses of money and property	23,942	10,347	53,718	18,869	106,876	
Other	-	99,320	-	-	99,320	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,565,271	109,667	695,691	502,595	2,873,224	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	CT5 002				675 022	
Roads and streets	675,923	24.479	-	-	675,923	
Drug education	<u> </u>	24,478			24,478	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	675,923	24,478			700,401	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	889,348	85,189	695,691	502,595	2,172,823	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	<u>=</u>		(2,000,000)		(2,000,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	889,348	85,189	(1,304,309)	502,595	172,823	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	809,318	389,645	4,093,221	618,405	5,910,589	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,698,666	\$ 474,834	\$ 2,788,912	\$ 1,121,000	\$ 6,083,412	

See independent auditor's report.

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	STATE STREET AID FUND				DRUG FUND			
	ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)		FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNT	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits:								
Public works project fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental:								
Gasoline and motor fuel tax	1,530,000	1,530,000	831,042	(698,958)	-	-	-	-
Three cent tax	-	-	245,650	245,650	-	-	-	-
Gas 1989 tax	-	-	132,573	132,573	-	-	-	-
Gas 2017 tax	-	-	332,064	332,064	-	-	-	-
Adequate school facilities tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uses of money and property	8,150	8,150	23,942	15,792	6,000	6,000	10,347	4,347
Other:								
Drug related fines and contributions					20,000	25,000	99,320	74,320
TOTAL REVENUES	1,538,150	1,538,150	1,565,271	27,121	26,000	31,000	109,667	78,667
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Roads and streets - street repairs Drug education	1,240,000	1,240,000	675,923	(564,077)	20,000	25,000	24,478	(522)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,240,000	1,240,000	675,923	(564,077)	20,000	25,000	24,478	(522)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	298,150	298,150	889,348	591,198	6,000	6,000	85,189	79,189
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 298,150	\$ 298,150	\$ 889,348	\$ 591,198	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 85,189	\$ 79,189
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			809,318				389,645	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 1,698,666				\$ 474,834	

(Continued on next page)

## 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, 2019

#### 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	\$ 400,000	\$ 641,973	\$ 241,973	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Intergovernmental:							
Gasoline and motor fuel tax	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Three cent tax	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Gas 1989 tax	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Gas 2017 tax	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Adequate school facilities tax	-	-	-	450,000	483,726	33,726	
Uses of money and property	30,000	53,718	23,718	4,000	18,869	14,869	
Other:							
Drug related fines and contributions							
TOTAL REVENUES	430,000	695,691	265,691	454,000	502,595	48,595	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Roads and streets - street repairs	-	_	_	_	_	-	
Drug education							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES							
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	430,000	695,691	265,691	454,000	502,595	48,595	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	·				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,570,000)	\$ (1,304,309)	\$ 265,691	\$ 454,000	\$ 502,595	\$ 48,595	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,093,221			618,405		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 2,788,912			\$ 1,121,000		

(Continued on next page)

## 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, 2019

	TOTALS					
	ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)		
REVENUES						
Licenses and permits:						
Public works project fees	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 641,973	\$ 241,973		
Intergovernmental:						
Gasoline and motor fuel tax	1,530,000	1,530,000	831,042	(698,958)		
Three cent tax	-	-	245,650	245,650		
Gas 1989 tax	-	-	132,573	132,573		
Gas 2017 tax	-	-	332,064	332,064		
Adequate school facilities tax	450,000	450,000	483,726	33,726		
Uses of money and property	48,150	48,150	106,876	58,726		
Other:						
Drug related fines and contributions	20,000	25,000	99,320	74,320		
TOTAL REVENUES	2,448,150	2,453,150	2,873,224	420,074		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	1,240,000	1,240,000	675,923	(564,077)		
Roads and streets - street repairs  Drug education	20,000		24,478	(504,077)		
Drug education	20,000	23,000	24,478	(322)		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,260,000	1,265,000	700,401	(564,599)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,188,150	1,188,150	2,172,823	984,673		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers	(2,000,000	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,000,000	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (811,850	) \$ (811,850)	\$ 172,823	\$ 984,673		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			5,910,589			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 6,083,412			

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ORIGINAL	FINAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER
	AMOUNTS	AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	(UNDER)
REVENUES				
Uses of money and property:				
Interest earnings	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 82,093	\$ 52,093
TOTAL REVENUES	30,000	30,000	82,093	52,093
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	2,064,000	2,064,000	2,064,000	-
Interest	578,165	578,165	578,157	(8)
Other:				
Bank service charges	6,800	6,800	5,178	(1,622)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,648,965	2,648,965	2,647,335	(1,630)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(2,618,965)	(2,618,965)	(2,565,242)	53,723
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from General Fund	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 481,035	\$ 481,035	534,758	\$ 53,723
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			2,352,571	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 2,887,329	

#### **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, 2019

	FUEL	INSURANCE	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 734,367	\$ 3,293,384	\$ 4,027,751
Receivables:			
Due From General Fund	29,754	-	29,754
Due From Water and Sewer Fund	4,010	-	4,010
Due from Emergency Communications District	-	-	-
Inventory	 29,903		29,903
TOTAL ASSETS	 798,034	3,293,384	4,091,418
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	7,054	70,940	77,994
Claims payable	 	198,911	198,911
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 7,054	269,851	276,905
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	 790,980	3,023,533	3,814,513
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 790,980	\$ 3,023,533	\$ 3,814,513

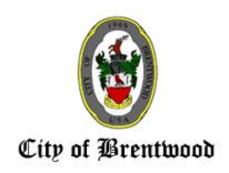
# CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 FUEL	<u>INSURANCE</u>	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for sales and services	\$ 363,870	\$ 3,963,088	\$ 4,326,958
Other	 	250,352	250,352
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 363,870	4,213,440	4,577,310
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Costs of sales and services	 366,200	4,062,302	4,428,502
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 366,200	4,062,302	4,428,502
OPERATING (LOSS) INCOME	(2,330)	151,138	148,808
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Other income	 16,527	87,552	104,079
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	 16,527	87,552	104,079
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	 14,197	238,690	252,887
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 776,783	2,784,843	3,561,626
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 790,980	\$ 3,023,533	\$ 3,814,513

## CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		FUEL	IN	SURANCE	_	TOTAL
CARLELOWICEDOM ODED ATTING A CITINUTTEG						
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	360,895	\$	4,223,050	\$	4,583,945
Payments to suppliers	_	(374,911)		(3,930,321)		(4,305,232)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(14,016)		292,729	_	278,713
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Other income received	_	16,527		87,552		104,079
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,511		380,281		382,792
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		731,856		2,913,103		3,644,959
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	734,367	\$	3,293,384	\$	4,027,751
Reconciliation of operating income to						
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating (loss) income	\$	(2,330)	\$	151,138	\$	148,808
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to						
net cash provided by operating activities:						
(Increase) decrease in:						
Due from General Fund		(2,344)		7,450		5,106
Due from Water and Sewer Fund		(631)		780		149
Due from Emergency Communications District		-		1,380		1,380
Inventory		(5,972)		-		(5,972)
Increase (decrease) in:		(2.500)				(1= 10=)
Accounts payable		(2,739)		(14,446)		(17,185)
Claims payable		<del>-</del>		146,427		146,427
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		(11,686)		141,591		129,905
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(14,016)	\$	292,729	\$	278,713

## FINANCIAL SCHEDULE SECTION



## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE - GENERAL FUND

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TAX <u>YEAR</u>	ALANCE IE 30, 2018	LEV	VY	CC	DLLECTIONS	ADJUS	TMENTS	BALANCE INE 30, 2019
2018	\$ -	\$ 12,0	56,922	\$	(11,957,270)	\$	-	\$ 99,652
2017	134,780		-		(121,435)		-	13,345
2016	17,068		-		(14,003)		-	3,065
2015	3,965		-		(209)		-	3,756
2014	2,059		-		(179)		-	1,880
2013	1,136		-		-		-	1,136
2012	1,254		-		(1)		-	1,253
2011	1,394		-		(1)		-	1,393
2010	5,743		-		(3)		-	5,740
2009	7,339		-		(82)		-	7,257
2008	 6,577			_				 6,577
Total	\$ 181,315	\$ 12,0	56,922	\$	(12,093,183)	\$		145,054
					Estima	ted 2019	Tax Levy	 12,310,657
								\$ 12,455,711

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

## CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT BY INDIVIDUAL ISSUE JUNE 30, 2019

Description of Indebtedness	Original Amount of Issue	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Last Maturity Date	Outstanding 7/1/2018	Issued During Period	Paid and/or Matured During Period	Refunded During Period	Outstanding 6/30/2019
Government Activities:									
BONDS PAYABLE									
Payable through Debt Service Fund									
2009 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds	\$ 4,760,000	2.500-4.000%	11/24/2009	3/1/2020	\$ 450,000	\$ -	\$ 220,000	\$ -	\$ 230,000
2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	7,385,000	2.000-3.000%	9/12/2011	9/1/2024	2,155,000	-	580,000	-	1,575,000
2011 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds	4,845,000	3.000-3.625%	9/12/2011	9/1/2031	1,640,000	-	215,000	-	1,425,000
2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	3,250,000	2.000%	5/4/2012	9/1/2025	2,530,000	-	295,000	-	2,235,000
2013 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds	4,895,000	2.000-3.750%	9/4/2013	9/1/2033	4,110,000	-	210,000	-	3,900,000
2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	3,035,000	2.000%	6/3/2016	3/1/2030	2,960,000	-	30,000	-	2,930,000
2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	3,030,000	2.000-3.000%	2/3/2017	9/1/2027	3,010,000	-	270,000	-	2,740,000
2017A General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2,040,000	2.500-4.000%	12/7/2017	9/1/2031	2,040,000				2,040,000
Total Bonds Payable through Debt Service Fund					\$ 18,895,000	\$ -	\$ 1,820,000	\$ -	\$ 17,075,000
NOTES PAYABLE  Payable through Capital Projects Fund  2018A General Obligation Capital Outlay Note 2018B General Obligation Capital Outlay Note Total Notes Payable through Capital Projects Fund	\$ 1,750,000 1,750,000	3.240% 3.240%	2/21/2018 3/21/2018	3/1/2030 3/1/2030	\$ 1,750,000 1,750,000 \$ 3,500,000	\$ - - \$ -	\$ 122,000 122,000 \$ 244,000	\$ - - \$ -	\$ 1,628,000 1,628,000 \$ 3,256,000
Business-type Activities:									
BONDS PAYABLE									
Payable through Water and Sewer Fund									
2008 Water and Sewer Revenue and Tax Bonds	\$ 10,000,000	3.000-4.125%	9/15/2008	3/1/2019	\$ 470,000	\$ -	\$ 470,000	\$ -	\$ -
2010 Water and Sewer Improvements Bonds	10,000,000	2.000-4.000%	9/21/2010	3/1/2031	3,440,000	-	460,000	-	2,980,000
2012 Water and Sewer Improvements Bonds	6,560,000	2.000-2.625%	5/4/2012	9/1/2031	5,075,000	-	315,000	-	4,760,000
2013 Water and Sewer Improvements Bonds	3,300,000	2.000-3.750%	9/4/2013	9/1/2033	2,770,000	-	140,000	-	2,630,000
2016 Water and Sewer Refunding Bonds	6,315,000	2.000%	6/3/2016	3/1/2029	6,165,000	-	60,000	-	6,105,000
2017 Water and Sewer Refunding Bonds	860,000	2.000-3.000%	2/3/2017	9/1/2027	655,000	-	210,000	-	445,000
2017A Water and Sewer Refunding Bonds	3,495,000	2.500-4.000%	12/7/2017	9/1/2031	3,495,000				3,495,000
Total Bonds Payable through Water and Sewer Fund					\$ 22,070,000	\$ -	\$ 1,655,000	\$ -	\$ 20,415,000

## CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS JUNE 30, 2019

		2009	G.O.		2011 G.O.				2011 G.O.				
	I	Public Impro		t Bonds		Refundir	ng Bor	nds	F	Public Improv		t Bonds	
Year	F	Principal	I	Interest	P	rincipal	]	Interest	F	Principal	]	nterest	
2020	¢	220,000	¢	10,063	¢	500,000	¢	22 212	¢	220,000	\$	107 200	
2020 2021	\$	230,000	\$	10,063	\$	590,000	\$	33,313	\$	220,000	Ф	107,300	
2021		-		-		190,000 195,000		22,563 18,469		225,000 235,000		100,625 93,725	
2022		-		-		195,000		13,838		240,000		95,725 86,600	
2023		-		-		200,000		8,775		250,000		79,250	
2024		-		-		205,000		3,075		255,000		79,230	
		-		-		203,000		3,073		233,000		71,073	
2026 2027		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2027		-		-		-		-		-		-	
		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2029		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2030		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2031		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2032		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2033		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2034	\$	230,000	\$	10,063	\$	1,575,000	\$	100,033	\$	1,425,000	\$	539,175	
		2017	G.O.			2017A	G.O.			2018	4 G.O.		
		Refundii	ng Bon	nds		Refundir	D	. 1.		Comital O	.1 3	<b>-</b> .	
Year	<u>F</u>	Principal	I				ng Bor	ias		Capital O	utlay N	Note	
2020	\$			nterest	P	rincipal		Interest	F	Principal		nterest	
2021	Ψ	280 000	\$		'	rincipal -	]	Interest		Principal		nterest	
2022		280,000 285,000	\$	54,968	<u>P</u> :	rincipal - -		Interest 110,959	\$	Principal 125,000		52,748	
2023		285,000	\$	54,968 49,368	'	rincipal - - -	]	110,959 109,065		Principal 125,000 130,000		52,748 48,696	
		285,000 290,000	\$	54,968 49,368 43,668	'	rincipal - - -	]	110,959 109,065 109,065		Principal  125,000 130,000 134,000		52,748 48,696 44,484	
		285,000 290,000 295,000	\$	54,968 49,368 43,668 37,868	'	rincipal - - - - -	]	110,959 109,065 109,065 109,065		125,000 130,000 134,000 138,000		52,748 48,696 44,484 40,144	
2024		285,000 290,000 295,000 305,000	\$	54,968 49,368 43,668 37,868 31,968	'	rincipal	]	110,959 109,065 109,065 109,065 109,065		125,000 130,000 134,000 138,000 143,000		52,748 48,696 44,484 40,144 35,672	
2024 2025		285,000 290,000 295,000 305,000 310,000	\$	54,968 49,368 43,668 37,868 31,968 25,868	'	- - - - -	]	110,959 109,065 109,065 109,065 109,065 109,065		125,000 130,000 134,000 138,000 143,000 147,000		52,748 48,696 44,484 40,144 35,672 31,040	
2024 2025 2026		285,000 290,000 295,000 305,000 310,000 315,000	\$	54,968 49,368 43,668 37,868 31,968 25,868 19,668	'	- - - - - 265,000	]	110,959 109,065 109,065 109,065 109,065 109,065 100,856		125,000 130,000 134,000 138,000 143,000 147,000 152,000		52,748 48,696 44,484 40,144 35,672 31,040 26,276	
2024 2025 2026 2027		285,000 290,000 295,000 305,000 310,000 315,000 325,000	\$	54,968 49,368 43,668 37,868 31,968 25,868 19,668 13,368	'	- - - - - 265,000 270,000	]	110,959 109,065 109,065 109,065 109,065 109,065 100,856 80,334		125,000 130,000 134,000 138,000 143,000 147,000 152,000 157,000		52,748 48,696 44,484 40,144 35,672 31,040 26,276 21,352	
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028		285,000 290,000 295,000 305,000 310,000 315,000	\$	54,968 49,368 43,668 37,868 31,968 25,868 19,668	'	- - - - - 265,000 270,000 285,000	]	110,959 109,065 109,065 109,065 109,065 109,065 100,856 80,334 58,992		125,000 130,000 134,000 138,000 143,000 147,000 152,000 157,000 162,000		52,748 48,696 44,484 40,144 35,672 31,040 26,276 21,352 16,264	
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029		285,000 290,000 295,000 305,000 310,000 315,000 325,000	\$	54,968 49,368 43,668 37,868 31,968 25,868 19,668 13,368	'	265,000 270,000 285,000 295,000	]	110,959 109,065 109,065 109,065 109,065 109,065 100,856 80,334 58,992 41,043		125,000 130,000 134,000 138,000 143,000 147,000 152,000 157,000 162,000 167,000		52,748 48,696 44,484 40,144 35,672 31,040 26,276 21,352 16,264 11,016	
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030		285,000 290,000 295,000 305,000 310,000 315,000 325,000	\$	54,968 49,368 43,668 37,868 31,968 25,868 19,668 13,368	'	265,000 270,000 285,000 295,000 300,000	]	110,959 109,065 109,065 109,065 109,065 109,065 100,856 80,334 58,992 41,043 26,836		125,000 130,000 134,000 138,000 143,000 147,000 152,000 157,000 162,000		52,748 48,696 44,484 40,144 35,672 31,040 26,276 21,352 16,264	
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031		285,000 290,000 295,000 305,000 310,000 315,000 325,000	\$	54,968 49,368 43,668 37,868 31,968 25,868 19,668 13,368	'	265,000 270,000 285,000 295,000	]	110,959 109,065 109,065 109,065 109,065 109,065 100,856 80,334 58,992 41,043		125,000 130,000 134,000 138,000 143,000 147,000 152,000 157,000 162,000 167,000		52,748 48,696 44,484 40,144 35,672 31,040 26,276 21,352 16,264 11,016	
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030		285,000 290,000 295,000 305,000 310,000 315,000 325,000	\$	54,968 49,368 43,668 37,868 31,968 25,868 19,668 13,368	'	265,000 270,000 285,000 295,000 300,000 310,000	]	110,959 109,065 109,065 109,065 109,065 109,065 100,856 80,334 58,992 41,043 26,836 12,313		125,000 130,000 134,000 138,000 143,000 147,000 152,000 157,000 162,000 167,000		52,748 48,696 44,484 40,144 35,672 31,040 26,276 21,352 16,264 11,016	

\$ 2,040,000

979,144

\$ 1,628,000

333,298

\$ 2,740,000

283,607

## CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

		2012	G.O.		2013 G.O. 2016						5 G.O.			
		Refundi	ng Bon	ds		Public Improv	vemen	t Bonds	Refunding Bonds					
Year	I	Principal	I	nterest		Principal		Interest	I	Principal	]	Interest		
2020	Φ	200.000	Φ.	41.700	Φ	215 000	Φ	114.060	Φ.	20.000	Φ.	<b>7</b> 0 <00		
2020	\$	300,000	\$	41,700	\$	215,000	\$	114,263	\$	30,000	\$	58,600		
2021		305,000		35,650		220,000		108,838		265,000		58,000		
2022		315,000		29,450		225,000		104,388		270,000		52,700		
2023		320,000		23,100		230,000		99,694		275,000		47,300		
2024		325,000		16,650		235,000		94,459		280,000		41,800		
2025		330,000		10,100		240,000		88,669		285,000		36,200		
2026		340,000		3,400		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				-		
	\$	2,235,000	\$	160,050	\$	3,900,000	\$	1,039,048	\$	2,930,000	\$	387,500		

2018B G.O.
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		Capital O	utlay N	Note	Totals Bonds						
Year	I	Principal	]	Interest		Principal		Interest			
2020	\$	125,000	\$	52,748	\$	2,115,000	\$	636,662			
2021		130,000		48,696		1,750,000		581,501			
2022		134,000		44,484		1,798,000		540,433			
2023		138,000		40,144		1,831,000		497,753			
2024		143,000		35,672		1,881,000		453,311			
2025		147,000		31,040		1,919,000		406,732			
2026		152,000		26,276		1,759,000		289,429			
2027		157,000		21,352		1,464,000		236,519			
2028		162,000		16,264		1,509,000		184,771			
2029		167,000		11,016		1,209,000		135,075			
2030		173,000		5,606		1,246,000		94,561			
2031		-		-		600,000		52,451			
2032		-		-		615,000		31,924			
2033		-		-		310,000		18,000			
2034		_				325,000		6,094			
	\$	1,628,000	\$	333,298	\$	20,331,000	\$	4,165,216			

## CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES DEBT OBLIGATIONS JUNE 30, 2019

		er and Sewer nents Bonds		r and Sewer ents Bonds	2013 Water Improveme			r and Sewer ng Bonds
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 465,000	\$ 199,006	\$ 320,000	\$ 102,038	\$ 145,000	\$ 77,025	\$ 550,000	\$ 122,100
2021	480,000	187,963	330,000	95,538	150,000	73,350	565,000	111,100
2022	490,000	175,963	335,000	88,888	150,000	70,350	575,000	99,800
2023	500,000	163,100	340,000	82,138	155,000	67,203	590,000	88,300
2024	515,000	149,350	350,000	75,238	160,000	63,656	600,000	76,500
2025	530,000	135,188	355,000	68,188	165,000	59,694	615,000	64,500
2026	-	-	365,000	60,988	165,000	55,466	630,000	52,200
2027	_	_	370,000	53,406	170,000	50,750	645,000	39,600
2028	-	-	380,000	45,200	175,000	45,575	660,000	26,700
2029	_	_	390,000	36,294	180,000	40,025	675,000	13,500
2030	-	_	395,000	26,725	190,000	33,775	-	-
2031	_	_	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	-	_
	<del></del>		<del></del>		<del></del>		<del></del>	-
	\$ 2,980,000	\$ 1,010,570	\$ 4,760,000	\$ 756,559	\$ 2,630,000	\$ 700,095	\$ 6,105,000	\$ 694,300
	Refundi	ing Bonds	Refundi	ng Bonds	Total Debt R	equirements		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2020	\$ 220,000	\$ 8,900	\$ -	\$ 112,425	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 621,494		
2021	225,000	4,500	-	112,425	1,750,000	584,876		
2022	-	-	-	112,425	1,550,000	547,426		
2023	-	-	-	112,425	1,585,000	513,166		
2024	-	-	-	112,425	1,625,000	477,169		
2025	-	-	-	112,425	1,665,000	439,995		
2026	-	-	535,000	112,425	1,695,000	281,079		
2027	-	-	555,000	91,025	1,740,000	234,781		
2028	-	-	580,000	68,825	1,795,000	186,300		
2029	-	-	595,000	45,625	1,840,000	135,444		
2030	-	-	610,000	30,750	1,195,000	91,250		
2031	-	-	620,000	15,500	1,225,000	58,944		
2032	-	-	-	-	620,000	25,387		
2033	-	-	-	-	210,000	12,188		
2034					220,000	4,125		
	\$ 445,000	\$ 13,400	\$ 3,495,000	\$ 1,038,700	\$ 20,415,000	\$ 4,213,624		

#### CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Pass-Through		Accrued				1	Accrued
	Federal	Entity Identifying	(	(Deferred)	Feder	ral Receipts		(I	Deferred)
Grant Description	CFDA#	Number		7/1/2018	and A	Adjustments	Expenditures	6	/30/2019
FEDERAL AWARDS:									
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE									
Direct Program:									
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		\$	(285,008)	\$	11,395	\$ -	\$	(296,403)
TOTAL U.S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			_	(285,008)		11,395			(296,403)
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY									
Passed through Tennessee Department of Military / Tennessee Emergency Management Agency:									
Public Assistance - South Carolina Deployment	97.036	n/a				84,554	(84,554)		-
TOTAL FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY			_			84,554	(84,554)		-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION									
Passed through Tennessee Department of Transportation:									
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	94004-1227-04 105717.00		92,661		92,661	-		-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	94LPLM-F0-086		97,081		99,581	(2,500)		-
Total Tennessee Highway Planning and Construction				189,742		192,242	(2,500)		
TOTAL U.S DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				189,742		192,242	(2,500)		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	(95,266)	\$	288,191	<u>\$ (87,054)</u>	\$	(296,403)

#### 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, 2019.

#### 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



## **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.	98 - 103
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes	104 - 110
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.	111 - 114
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b>	
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.	115 - 116
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	117 - 119

*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)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 161,999,322	\$ 171,916,717	\$ 178,649,136	\$ 185,860,823	\$ 190,264,011	\$ 206,296,175	\$ 205,432,637	\$ 217,276,026	\$ 223,486,612	\$ 244,934,746
Restricted	7,036,941	6,615,744	5,521,606	4,960,235	<sup>2)</sup> 4,153,551	6,632,641	8,845,277	5,426,005	11,249,180	14,485,669
Unrestricted	40,075,849	34,754,804	40,473,973	46,285,157	49,687,981	55,659,774	64,855,829	64,734,747	63,394,779	63,695,869
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 209,112,112	\$ 213,287,265	\$ 224,644,715	\$ 237,106,215	\$ 244,105,543	\$ 268,588,590	\$ 279,133,743	\$ 287,436,778	\$ 298,130,571	\$ 323,116,284
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 49,282,442	\$ 41,833,117	\$ 51,006,423	\$ 51,490,226	\$ 50,452,428	\$ 48,883,727	\$ 48,665,593	\$ 47,811,476	\$ 49,750,372	\$ 51,841,573
Restricted	-	-	120,000	_ (	2) -	197,926	126,540	29,223	195,480	554,851
Unrestricted	15,459,180	25,853,129	21,681,193	23,873,374	26,032,698	29,303,286	30,228,416	32,601,093	33,380,392	33,607,174
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 64,741,622	\$ 67,686,246	\$ 72,807,616	\$ 75,363,600	\$ 76,485,126	\$ 78,384,939	\$ 79,020,549	\$ 80,441,792	\$ 83,326,244	\$ 86,003,598
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 211,281,764	\$ 213,749,834	\$ 229,655,559	\$ 237,351,049	\$ 240,716,439	\$ 255,179,902	\$ 254,098,230	\$ 265,087,502	\$ 273,236,984	\$ 296,776,319
Restricted	7,036,941	6,615,744	5,641,606	4,960,235	<sup>2)</sup> 4,153,551	6,830,567	8,971,817	5,455,228	11,444,660	15,040,520
Unrestricted	55,535,029	60,607,933	62,155,166	70,158,531	75,720,679	84,963,060	95,084,245	97,335,840	96,775,171	97,303,043
Total primary government net position	\$ 273,853,734	\$ 280,973,511	\$ 297,452,331	\$ 312,469,815	\$ 320,590,669	\$ 346,973,529	\$ 358,154,292	\$ 367,878,570	\$ 381,456,815	\$ 409,119,882

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> OPEB assets previously reported as restricted have been reclassified as a component of unrestricted net position beginning in 2013.

 $<sup>^{(3)}</sup>$  A prior period adjustment was posted to unrestricted net position in connection with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 for pensions.

<sup>(3)</sup> A prior period adjustment was posted to unrestricted net position in connection with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 75 for othe postretirement benefits.

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION (UNAUDITED)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 6,100,293	\$ 5,875,080	\$ 6,597,201	\$ 6,853,667	\$ 6,674,735	\$ 6,364,225	\$ 6,502,351	\$ 6,629,447	\$7,048,669	\$ 7,076,274
Public safety	11,901,013	12,260,875	12,123,456	12,274,641	12,623,784	11,769,252	12,606,876	13,348,931	13,258,098	16,718,675
Roads and streets	9,550,587	10,968,394	8,724,793	9,340,924	9,317,989	10,899,396	13,980,844	1,264,108	10,527,353	12,756,380
Public health	78,519	81,248	79,638	81,182	88,068	88,524	67,917	70,563	74,054	77,876
Parks and recreation	2,253,977	2,475,591	2,527,115	2,635,324	2,630,573	2,720,304	3,098,376	3,047,509	3,234,748	3,714,633
Public library	2,277,395	2,447,976	2,422,613	2,573,378	2,695,163	2,582,263	2,656,773	2,702,615	2,977,285	3,029,660
Community support	258,112	265,068	294,259	280,627	312,295	336,562	322,525	2,365,054	764,894	368,059
Drug education	113,392	66,972	74,485	24,818	53,055	53,330	38,627	49,292	44,310	58,736
Facilities maintenance projects	413,745	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	1,145,000	1,152,676	930,474	925,012	1,198,233	838,018	841,063	727,578	785,574	596,931
Total governmental activities	34,092,033	35,593,880	33,774,034	34,989,573	35,593,895	35,651,874	40,115,352	30,205,097	38,714,985	44,397,224
Business-type activities:										
Water and Sewer	12,150,791	13,092,399	13,140,446	14,507,961	15,954,570	15,569,461	16,792,536	17,486,681	17,787,324	18,146,325
Rental facilities	515,425	564,841	613,469	635,621	656,642	699,412	723,559	704,672	643,934	677,105
911 operations	922,375	1,064,637	1,149,062	1,194,308	1,224,118	1,130,021	1,191,793	1,208,410	1,186,228	1,418,761
Total business-type activities	13,588,591	14,721,877	14,902,977	16,337,890	17,835,330	17,398,894	18,707,888	19,399,763	19,617,486	20,242,191
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT EXPENSES	\$ 47,680,624	\$ 50,315,757	\$ 48,677,011	\$ 51,327,463	\$ 53,429,225	\$ 53,050,768	\$ 58,823,240	\$ 49,604,860	\$ 58,332,471	\$ 64,639,415
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 826,573	\$ 951,096	\$ 1,206,745	\$ 1,332,955	\$ 1,273,686	\$ 1,268,909	\$ 1,021,064	\$ 984,627	\$1,108,463	\$ 840,366
Roads and streets	409,300	360,927	676,355	1,514,944	703,350	1,185,065	1,805,840	1,016,607	947,462	723,758
Parks and recreation	98,336	116,950	125,154	112,905	124,736	109,739	116,658	122,130	125,737	119,005
Public library	147,013	156,372	156,636	140,832	148,520	143,688	134,450	128,352	121,657	130,234
Community support	25,141	29,430	29,631	29,977	27,850	31,738	35,250	34,625	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	1,487,877	1,424,021	1,006,999	1,020,125	1,004,056	1,724,759	1,228,771	1,154,251	1,427,814	1,617,529
Capital grants and contributions	8,604,638	4,508,465	7,711,481	7,833,395	4,107,635	16,726,448	3,460,350	8,179,647	430,798	18,345,389
Total governmental activities program revenues	11,598,878	7,547,261	10,913,001	11,985,133	7,389,833	21,190,346	7,802,383	11,620,239	4,161,931	21,776,281
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and Sewer	12,658,635	13,879,189	14,539,927	13,946,250	14,434,478	15,011,973	15,213,756	17,723,077	17,676,055	18,904,147
Rental facilities	556,317	611,567	676,488	728,213	675,285	723,714	733,227	724,310	725,811	742,237
911 operations	648,731	663,715	660,316	626,587	576,880	269,612	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	-	189,153	207,911	271,154	238,727	562,808	880,775	972,979	913,910	1,037,511
Capital grants and contributions	809,958	1,653,925	3,163,900	2,822,068	2,762,989	2,192,730	1,867,085	2,055,106	2,104,515	978,639
Total business-type activities program revenues	14,673,641	16,997,549	19,248,542	18,394,272	18,688,359	18,760,837	18,694,843	21,475,472	21,420,291	21,662,534
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES	\$ 26,272,519	\$ 24,544,810	\$ 30,161,543	\$ 30,379,405	\$ 26,078,192	\$ 39,951,183	\$ 26,497,226	\$ 33,095,711	\$ 25,582,222	\$ 43,438,815
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE										
Governmental activities	\$ (22,493,155)	\$ (28,046,619)	\$ (22,861,033)	\$ (23,004,440)	\$ (28,204,062)	\$ (14,461,528)	\$ (32,312,969)	\$ (30,284,858)	\$ (34,553,054)	\$ (22,620,943)
Business-type activities	1,085,050	2,275,672	4,345,565	2,056,382	853,029	1,361,943	(13,045)	2,075,709	1,802,805	1,420,343
					·					
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET EXPENSE	\$ (21,408,105)	\$ (25,770,947)	\$ (18,515,468)	\$ (20,948,058)	\$ (27,351,033)	\$ (13,099,585)	\$ (32,326,014)	\$ (28,209,149)	\$ (32,750,249)	\$ (21,200,600)

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) (UNAUDITED)

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 10,666,669	\$ 10,910,998	\$ 10,857,220	\$ 10,738,390	\$ 11,030,338	\$ 11,290,941	\$ 11,732,828	\$ 11,632,351	\$12,034,282	\$ 12,133,252
Local option taxes	10,173,406	11,027,909	12,005,650	12,762,673	12,954,622	13,820,565	15,203,893	15,910,640	16,569,064	17,462,917
Hotel/Motel taxes	-	-	1,144,406 (1)	1,164,600	1,362,325	1,439,717	1,705,447	1,843,667	1,853,455	1,760,408
Wholesale beer and liquor taxes	-	-	1,230,697 (1)	1,286,492	1,282,506	1,337,106	1,441,703	1,623,339	1,686,036	1,738,158
State sales and income taxes	4,326,647	4,552,428	- (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other business taxes	3,732,842	3,945,296	- (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adequate schools facilities taxes	218,990	332,178	412,451	494,233	616,142	618,838	713,422	669,388	586,041	483,726
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	767,240	817,978	536,547 (1)	526,677	536,418	561,144	896,283	873,811	856,827	806,570
State sales, income, and other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted intergovernmental taxes:										
State sales	-	-	2,513,971 (1)	2,561,661	2,647,788	2,829,973	3,267,781	3,348,363	3,469,845	3,892,586
Income	-	-	2,284,851 (1)	3,269,643	3,237,239	4,004,352	4,420,212	3,132,222	3,407,502	3,328,145
Business	-	-	1,339,121 (1)	1,639,950	1,881,556	1,667,422	1,851,846	1,956,708	2,199,950	2,383,963
TVA in-lieu	-	-	428,175 (1)	422,625	410,018	429,531	474,106	455,842	458,127	519,734
Mixed drink and beer	-	-	152,273 (1)	160,299	182,131	178,237	192,560	257,386	320,499	317,134
Petroleum special	-	-	76,063 (1)	75,935	75,841	76,169	82,194	81,603	81,865	87,146
Corporate excise	-	-	11,633 (1)	20,662	48,993	57,008	77,998	115,679	125,704	133,002
Telecommunications	-	-	2,301 (1)	3,312	3,791	3,654	3,433	4,084	19,609	16,705
Other intergovernmental	-	-	142,463 (1)	134,971	343,912	321,960	335,036	329,678	367,487	389,651
Unrestricted earnings	731,313	817,401	578,871	621,825	566,443	538,317	676,321	965,518	1,499,832	2,127,442
Miscellaneous	370,192	236,284	293,655	481,604	213,000	188,341	201,759	882,006	195,422	510,817
Transfers	(1,418,700)	(418,700)	(422,950)	(548,700)	(418,700)	(418,700)	(418,700)	265,300	(484,700)	(484,700)
Total government activities	29,568,599	32,221,772	33,587,398	35,816,852	36,974,363	38,944,575	42,858,122	44,347,585	45,246,847	47,606,656
Business-type activities										
Unrestricted investment earnings	92,519	250,252	156,503	173,623	84,556	119,170	198,789	311,849	596,947	772,311
Miscellaneous	· -	-	196,352	-	· -	-	31,166	· -	-	· -
Transfers	1,418,700	418,700	422,950	548,700	418,700	418,700	418,700	(265,300)	484,700	484,700
Total business-type activities	1,511,219	668,952	775,805	722,323	503,256	537,870	648,655	46,549	1,081,647	1,257,011
Total outsidess type activities	1,511,217	000,732	773,003	722,323	303,230	337,070	010,033	10,515	1,001,017	1,237,011
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 31,079,818	\$ 32,890,724	\$ 34,363,203	\$ 36,539,175	\$ 37,477,619	\$ 39,482,445	\$ 43,506,777	\$ 44,394,134	\$ 46,328,494	\$ 48,863,667
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities	\$ 7,075,444	\$ 4,175,153	\$ 10,726,365	\$ 12,812,412	\$ 8,770,301	\$ 24,483,047	\$ 10,545,153	\$ 14,062,727	\$ 10,693,793	\$ 24,985,713
Business-type activities	2,596,269	2,944,624	5,121,370	2,778,705	1,356,285	1,899,813	635,610	2,122,258	2,884,452	2,677,354
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 9,671,713	\$ 7,119,777	\$ 15,847,735	\$ 15,591,117	\$ 10,126,586	\$ 26,382,860	\$ 11,180,763	\$ 16,184,985	\$ 13,578,245	\$ 27,663,067

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 98.

#### FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (UNAUDITED)

	2010	2011		2012	2013	_	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund												
Reserved	\$ -											
Unreserved	25,383,963											
Nonspendable	-	\$ 106,295	(1)	\$ 40,995	\$ 283,514	\$	23,877	\$ 88,444	\$ 91,108	\$ 141,698	\$ 119,832	\$ 112,159
Committed	-	2,055,889	(1)	3,841,285	4,191,394		4,673,661	4,922,928	5,493,492	6,088,103	6,493,096	6,988,945
Unassigned	<u> </u>	23,215,831	(1)	26,545,794	29,560,931	_	30,701,075	32,847,950	32,323,955	35,663,339	37,878,787	40,746,159
Total general fund	\$25,383,963	\$ 25,378,015		\$ 30,428,074	\$ 34,035,839	\$	35,398,613	\$ 37,859,322	\$ 37,908,555	\$ 41,893,140	\$ 44,491,715	\$ 47,847,263
All Other Governmental Funds												
Unreserved	\$ -											
Reserved												
Reserved for debt services	3,979,063											
Reserved for capital projects	16,342,312											
Reserved for facilities repairs	752,919											
Reserved for street repairs	392,214											
Reserved for drug enforcement and education	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	809,318	1,698,666
Restricted for drug enforcement and education	-	186,549	(1)	284,486	352,764		408,363	448,992	466,094	513,089	389,645	474,834
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	8,271,249	7,410,031
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	20,558,427	19,302,862
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	2,352,571	2,887,329
Total all other governmental funds	\$21,618,319	\$ 15,752,154		\$ 15,274,255	\$ 17,075,752	\$	20,159,062	\$ 24,419,044	\$ 32,946,463	\$ 29,173,008	\$ 32,381,210	\$ 31,773,722
Total governmental funds	\$47,002,282	\$ 41,130,169		\$ 45,702,329	\$ 51,111,591	\$	55,557,675	\$ 62,278,366	\$ 70,855,018	\$ 71,066,148	\$ 76,872,925	\$ 79,620,985

<sup>(1)</sup> 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 24,572,917	\$ 25,884,203	\$ 25,774,520	\$ 26,478,832	\$ 27,166,209	\$ 28,453,126	\$30,519,071	\$ 31,684,419	\$32,747,979	\$ 33,735,437
Licenses and permits	843,301	1,000,864	1,448,508	2,419,665	1,609,529	2,077,151	2,759,952	1,942,215	2,022,694	1,538,010
Fines and fees	378,878	277,949	373,100	367,427	307,980	306,362	261,639	217,223	289,124	242,555
Charges for services	284,184	335,962	372,913	344,521	360,633	355,626	353,310	344,126	280,625	275,353
Intergovernmental	6,501,066	7,338,849	9,411,861	9,803,416	10,496,352	11,908,249	16,107,709	11,952,530	12,895,241	13,171,821
Uses of money and property	729,251	806,996	571,595	621,825	566,443	538,317	676,321	965,518	1,499,832	2,127,442
Other revenues	370,192	236,284	293,655	481,604	213,000	188,341	201,759	882,005	195,422	510,817
TOTAL REVENUES	33,679,789	35,881,107	38,246,152	40,517,290	40,720,146	43,827,172	50,879,761	47,988,036	49,930,917	51,601,435
EXPENDITURES										
General government	5,306,980	5,380,604	5,710,028	6,130,364	6,061,451	6,388,722	6,603,299	6,858,462	7,132,889	7,304,687
Public safety	11,477,366	12,387,195	11,859,078	12,178,507	12,898,119	13,237,000	13,211,939	14,074,463	14,795,938	16,420,865
Roads and streets	4,478,022	5,129,091	4,739,856	4,631,107	5,146,761	4,874,736	5,375,950	6,410,724	5,952,969	5,631,308
Public health	78,519	81,248	79,638	81,182	88,068	88,524	67,917	70,563	74,054	77,876
Parks and recreation	1,615,046	1,737,854	1,794,215	1,969,273	1,993,508	2,311,010	2,300,504	2,198,078	2,210,780	2,407,069
Public library	1,974,656	2,020,271	2,001,510	2,141,269	2,255,226	2,291,101	2,389,052	2,449,069	2,744,564	2,649,340
Community support	258,112	265,068	294,259	280,627	312,295	336,562	322,525	2,365,054	764,894	368,059
Drug education	25,278	16,861	14,935	11,879	30,717	17,501	18,862	19,732	13,740	24,478
Facility maintenance	413,745	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	6,043,040	11,060,955	8,914,483	3,783,204	8,611,260	3,700,604	8,162,423	9,038,180	10,830,076	10,842,836
Debt service:										
Principal	1,919,256	2,141,197	2,243,292	2,465,555	2,475,000	2,555,000	2,615,000	3,885,000	2,085,000	2,064,000
Interest	1,146,167	1,114,176	1,021,856	886,361	892,672	887,021	816,938	607,675	532,536	578,157
Bond issue costs	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	198,078	<u> </u>	80,109		44,710	54,934	24,547	
Total expenditures	34,736,187	41,334,520	38,871,228	34,559,328	40,845,186	36,687,781	41,929,119	48,031,934	47,161,987	48,368,675
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(1,056,398)	(5,453,413)	(625,076)	5,957,962	(125,040)	7,139,391	8,950,642	(43,898)	2,768,930	3,232,760

(continued on following page)

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$ 5,142,275	\$ 9,366,500	\$ 5,582,436	\$ 7,490,000	\$11,031,520	\$ 8,495,000	\$ 13,845,000	\$ 11,105,000	\$ 11,555,000	\$ 11,960,000
Transfers out	(7,060,975)	(9,785,200)	(6,155,386)	(8,038,700)	(11,450,220)	(8,913,700)	(14,263,700)	(10,839,700)	(12,039,700)	(12,444,700)
Proceeds of general obligation bonds	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	5,540,000	-
Payment of refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(10,924,444)	-	(1,035,464)	-	(3,109,283)	(3,083,485)	(2,155,080)	-
Bond discount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium	168,943	<u> </u>	583,545	<u>-</u> _	125,288	<u>-</u>	118,993	43,213	137,627	<u>-</u> _
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,010,243	(418,700)	4,566,151	(548,700)	4,571,124	(418,700)	(373,990)	255,028	3,037,847	(484,700)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 1,953,845	\$ (5,872,113)	\$ 3,941,075	\$ 5,409,262	\$ 4,446,084	\$ 6,720,691	\$ 8,576,652	\$ 211,130	\$ 5,806,777	\$ 2,748,060
	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	10.7 9	6 10.8 9	6 11.6 %	6 10.9 %	6 10.7 %	5 10.4 %	6 10.3 9	6 11.7 9	% 7.3 9	6 7.0 %
noncapital expenditures	10.7	0 10.8 7	0 11.0 9	0 10.9 9	10.7	10.4	0 10.5 7	0 11./ 7	7.5	7.0 %

#### ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF PROPERTY (UNAUDITED)

FISCAL YEAR *	COMMERCIA L	RESIDENTIAL	FARM	PERSONAL PROPERTY	TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	TAX RATE	ESTIMATED ACTUAL TAXABLE VALUE	TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE AS A PERCENTAGE OF ACTUAL TAXABLE VALUE	
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	%
2018	869,353,401	2,290,626,055	28,596,815	98,770,073	3,287,346,344	0.36	11,831,489,089	27.78	%
2019	886,525,241	2,346,583,730	25,094,750	91,063,943	3,349,267,664	0.36	12,080,956,583	27.72	%

<sup>\*</sup> The fiscal year listed corresponds to the preceding tax year levy (2019 fiscal year would represent the 2018 tax levy)
This represents the period for which the taxes were levied.

## DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (UNAUDITED)

		OVERLAPPING
	DIRECT RATE	RATE *
	CITY OF	WILLIAMSON
FISCAL YEAR **	BRENTWOOD	COUNTY
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
2018	.36 / 100	2.10 / 100
2019	.36 / 100	2.22 / 100

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> The fiscal year listed corresponds to the preceding tax year levy (2019 fiscal year would represent the 2018 tax levy). This represents the period for which the taxes were levied.

#### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS (UNAUDITED)

#### CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			FY 2019				FY 2010	
TAXPAYER	Tax	xable Assessed Value*	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Ta	xable Assessed Value*	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Northwestern Mutual	\$	69,737,100	1	2.08 %				%
Highwoods/Tenn Holdings LP		61,403,100	2	1.83	\$	38,579,560	2	1.77
Boyle Investments		56,880,000	3	1.70				
HG Hill		43,548,100	4	1.30				
SVT LLC		42,184,700	5	1.26				
DC 402 (Maple Investments)		34,625,100	6	1.03				
Heritage Retirement Facility		33,443,100	7	1.00		20,236,068	6	0.93
Brentwood Place (Sarofim Reality)		29,076,200	8	0.87		10,641,480	8	0.49
Cool Springs Commons		22,116,000	9	0.66				
Magnolia Investments		17,187,000	10	0.51				
Bellsouth Telecommunications						54,705,587	1	2.51
A T & T Mobility LLC						33,638,702	3	1.54
UCM/Proventure-Synergy						22,474,000	4	1.03
Duke Realty						22,437,248	5	1.03
PEM Cool Springs						12,771,280	7	0.59
Wells Fargo XII-Reit Joint						9,344,000	9	0.43
Gateway Kentfield Inc						9,072,160	10	0.42
Total	\$	410,200,400		12.25 %	\$	233,900,085		10.72 %
Total Assessment	\$ 3	3,349,267,664	**		\$	2,182,916,991	***	

<sup>\*</sup> Source: - 2010 and 2019 Williamson County Assessment

<sup>\*\*</sup> Total Assessment Value for Tax Year 2019 ( does not include public utility assessment)

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Comptroller of the Treasury Office of Assessed Properties (does not include public utility assessment)

#### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (UNAUDITED)

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			LEVY		D	ATE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	TAXES LEVIED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE OF LEVY	COLLECTIONS IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE OF LEVY
2010	10.262.147	0.002.400	07.20/	271 402	10.254.000	00.00/
2010	10,262,147	9,983,488	97.3%	271,402	10,254,890	99.9%
2011	10,356,406	10,098,663	97.5%	252,003	10,350,666	99.9%
2012	10,335,554	10,224,371	98.9%	109,790	10,334,161	100.0%
2013	10,453,923	10,297,356	98.5%	155,314	10,452,670	100.0%
2014	10,637,930	10,473,750	98.5%	163,044	10,636,794	100.0%
2015	11,141,570	11,057,548	99.2%	82,142	11,139,690	100.0%
2016	11,426,757	11,269,592	98.6%	153,409	11,423,001	100.0%
2017	11,503,337	11,322,275	98.4%	177,997	11,500,272	100.0%
2018	11,834,452	11,736,833	99.2%	84,275	11,821,107	99.9%
2019	12,056,922	11,957,270	99.2%	-	11,957,270	99.2%

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

<sup>\*</sup> The fiscal year listed corresponds to the preceding tax year levy (2019 fiscal year would represent the 2018 tax levy). This represents the period for which the taxes were levied.

#### CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE LOCAL TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN CALENDAR YEAR

Calendar Year 2015 Category 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2016 2017 2018 1 Apparel Stores \$ 35,603,335 \$ 36,114,319 \$ 42,427,613 \$ 44,738,731 \$ 46,359,901 \$ 58,605,429 \$ 70,644,006 \$ 74,265,860 \$ 76,925,494 \$ 77,657,529 2 General Merchandise Stores 103,554,734 106,921,963 112,677,316 124,020,931 133,660,538 143,626,992 158,810,653 169,425,899 203,136,535 212,391,429 3 Food Stores 121,282,425 123,553,923 129,922,134 131,410,673 135,436,755 135,950,643 136,326,653 141,610,787 146,974,274 148,457,613 4 Eating and Drinking Places 62,775,480 64,343,637 69,334,673 74,552,538 77,800,464 83,830,439 92,505,802 103,962,771 111,421,421 103,369,922 5 Furniture Stores 84,004,301 90,529,601 95,062,055 99,785,158 101,560,402 108,254,494 118,562,629 128,910,587 126,932,934 125,837,309 6 Building Materials 42,539,665 43,710,523 54,197,346 55,344,304 58,751,290 71,300,842 45,675,018 64,117,810 68,091,931 73,748,272 7 MV Dealers and Service Stations 26,799,004 28,419,425 30,486,891 32,776,910 34,299,124 42,781,718 54,046,805 55,716,527 56,004,553 58,552,063 8 Other Retail 117,644,106 125,540,882 124,362,484 135,444,730 143,958,140 140,904,812 145,806,779 159,975,458 154,583,221 126,541,551 9 All Other Outlets 283,444,183 255,795,448 296,084,520 179,229,331 200,419,542 228,466,741 286,919,496 298,170,934 318,270,961 322,913,453 Total \$ 773,432,381 \$ 819,553,815 \$ 878,414,925 \$ 983,846,513 \$1,011,863,811 \$1,028,501,265 \$1,136,905,657 \$1,200,130,754 \$1,265,550,235 \$1,249,469,141

Source: 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

	City Direct	Williamson	State of
Fiscal Year	Rate	County	Tennessee
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
2018	1.125	1.125/1.175 *	7.00
2019	1.125	1.175	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.

<sup>\*</sup>The local option tax was increased effective April 1, 2018 by .50% to 1.175% with the Williamson County schools receiving 100% of the increse for the next three years, approved by referendum vote of the citizens.

#### REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

#### LOCAL SALES TAX REVENUE BY INDUSTRY, PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS, FISCAL YEARS 2010 AND 2019

		Fiscal	Year 2010	
Sector	Number	% of	Tax	% of
	of Filers	Total	Liability	Total
1 Retail Trade	594	47.07%	\$13,552,802	76.22%
2 Services	374	29.64%	\$2,731,555	15.36%
3 Manufacturing	64	5.07%	\$351,836	1.98%
4 Wholesale Trade	111	8.80%	\$366,252	2.06%
5 Construction	21	1.66%	\$118,663	0.67%
6 Finance Insurance Real Estate	12	0.95%	\$83,615	0.47%
7 Transportation and Utilities	14	1.11%	\$358,652	2.02%
8 Agriculture	12	0.95%	\$23,524	0.13%
9 Other, Non Classified	60	4.75%	\$195,029	1.10%
Total	1262	100 00%	\$17 781 928	100 00%

	Fiscal Year 2019						
Sector	Number	% of	Tax	% of			
	of Filers	Total	Liability	Total			
1 Retail Trade	466	34.93%	\$25,827,227	75.15%			
2 Services	287	21.51%	\$3,484,947	10.14%			
3 Manufacturing	42	3.15%	\$305,771	0.89%			
4 Wholesale Trade	92	6.90%	\$709,836	2.07%			
5 Construction	15	1.12%	\$467,855	1.36%			
6 Finance Insurance Real Estate	13	0.97%	\$380,526	1.11%			
7 Transportation and Utilities	14	1.05%	\$422,685	1.23%			
8 Agriculture	14	1.05%	\$27,442	0.08%			
9 Other, Non Classified	391	29.31%	\$2,742,746	7.98%			
Total	1334	100.00%	\$34,369,035	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. Changes in local telecommunications sourcing rules in 2003 reduced the number of taxpayers reporting in Transportation and Utilities.
- 4. 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

	GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES			
FIGGAI	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	WATER & CEWER	TOTAL DDIMADY	PERCENTAGE	DED
FISCAL	& CONSTRUCTION	WATER & SEWER	TOTAL PRIMARY	OF PERSONAL	PER
YEAR	NOTES	BONDS	GOVERNMENT	INCOME *	CAPITA *
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
2018	23,058,898	22,522,764	45,581,662	1.6%	1,039
2019	20,916,461	20,835,598	41,752,059	1.4%	951

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

<sup>\*</sup>Calculated information provided on page 115 (Demographic and Economic Statistics).

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

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	<u>2019</u>
General bonded debt outstanding general obligation bonds	\$ 28,612	\$ 26,540	\$ 29,436	\$ 27,927	\$ 30,407	\$27,790	\$25,381	\$ 21,580	\$ 23,059	\$ 20,916
Percentage of estimated actual	1.260	1.250/	1.250/	1 100/	1.260/	1.100/	0.000	0.600	0.700/	0.620
property value**	1.36%	1.25%	1.25%	1.18%	1.26%	1.10%	0.98%	0.68%	0.70%	0.62%
Per capita***	811.42	716.15	794.28	753.56	759.78	687.86	628.22	534.14	525.39	476.58
Less: Amounts set aside to repay general deb	3,979	3,943	3,793	3,712	3,706	3,621	3,558	1,977	2,353	2,887
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	\$ 24,633	\$ 22,597	\$ 25,643	\$ 24,215	\$ 26,701	\$24,169	\$21,823	\$ 19,603	\$ 20,706	\$ 18,029
Legal debt limit										
Legal debt margin*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>\*</sup> The City has no legal debt margin set by ordinance.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Property value obtained from page 104 (Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Property)

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Per capita information calculated with information obtained on page 106 (Demographic and Economic Statistics).

## DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (UNAUDITED)

## AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

				ES	TIMATED
	DEBT		<b>ESTIMATED</b>	SHARE OF	
	OUTSTANDING		PERCENTAGE	DII	RECT AND
GOVERNMENTAL UNIT	(IN THOUSANDS)		APPLICABLE (1)	OVERLA	APPING DEBT (2)
Direct:					
City of Brentwood	\$	21,580	100.0%	\$	21,580
Overlapping:					
Williamson County		625,670	27.2%		170,047
Total	\$	647,250		\$	191,627

<sup>(1)</sup> 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, 2019

<sup>(2)</sup> Amount in debt outstanding column multiplied by percentage applicable.

#### PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE (UNAUDITED)

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### WATER & SEWER REVENUE BONDS UTILITY LESS: **NET FISCAL SERVICE OPERATING AVAILABLE DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS** YEAR EXPENSES\*\* **TOTAL** COVERAGE CHARGES\* **REVENUE PRINCIPAL INTEREST** 2010 13,549,064 9,367,100 4,181,964 995,000 423,732 1,418,732 2.95 2011 15,386,840 9,967,900 5,418,940 1,030,000 732,818 1,762,818 3.07 2012 17,844,323 9,834,663 8,009,660 1,480,000 795,532 2,275,532 3.52 2013 16,625,776 11,119,462 5,506,314 1,300,000 840,405 2,140,405 2.57 2014 17,181,977 12,394,282 4,787,695 873,342 3,093,342 2,220,000 1.55 2015 17,313,610 11,977,861 5,335,749 1,640,000 844,340 2,484,340 2.15 2016 17,286,453 13,245,935 4,040,518 1,670,000 816,550 2,486,550 1.62 2017 20,043,803 13,983,189 6,060,614 1,810,000 647,426 2,457,426 2.47 2018 20,293,295 14,299,759 5,993,536 1,830,000 592,593 2,422,593 2.47

1,655,000

596,482

2,251,482

2.64

5,937,989

14,595,238

20,533,227

2019

<sup>\*</sup>Includes nonoperating revenues (includes water and sewer tap fees).

<sup>\*\*</sup>Does not include depreciation and amortization.

#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS (UNAUDITED)

#### LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

CALENDAR YEAR	POPULATION	]	PERSONAL INCOME (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS) <sup>a</sup>	PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME <sup>a</sup>	MEDIAN AGE <sup>a</sup>	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT <sup>b</sup>	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE <sup>c</sup>
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	41.3	11,510	2.2%
2018	43,889	5	2,835,537	64,607	41.4	11,879	2.2%
2019	43,889	5	2,901,326	66,106	41.2	12,151	2.5%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on 2006 special census report

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on 2010 US Bureau of the Census report

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Based on 2014 US Bureau of the Census estimate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Based on 2015 City Special Census Certified Report

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Based on 2018 City Special Census Certified Report

 $<sup>^{\</sup>it a}$  Source - Williamson Economic Development Council

 $<sup>^{\</sup>it b}$  Source - Williamson County Public Schools and Private School with Brentwood Student Enrollment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Source - U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Source - U.S. Census Bureau

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (UNAUDITED)

#### CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2010			
EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEES	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CITY EMPLOYMENT	EMPLOYEES	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CITY EMPLOYMENT
Tractor Supply Company	1,110	1	5.29 %	500	3	3.08 %
Comdata	1,000	2	4.76	864	1	5.33
DaVita (acquired Gambro Healthcare)	701	3	3.34	500		
Brookdale Senior Living	668	4	3.18	-	10	
GEODIS	536	5	2.55			
Premise Health	500	8	2.38			
Lattimore Black Morgan & Cain	425	7	2.02	270	6	1.67
NaviHealth	400	6	1.90			
American Addiction Centers	350	9	1.67			
PathGroup	320	10	1.52			
AT&T				800	2	4.94
City of Brentwood	269	10	1.28	245	4	1.51
Cogent				400	5	2.47
LifePoint Hospitals Inc				309	8	1.91
Aspect Software				300	9	1.85
Ramsey Solutions				226	7	1.39
Delek (Mapco Express)				200		1.23
West End Music				200		1.23
Total	6,279		29.90 %	4,814		26.61 %
Total employment	21,000	*		16,210	*	

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
GENERAL GOVT.										
City Manager	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Administration	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Finance	7	7.5	7.5	7.5	7	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	8
Human Resources	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Information Technology	4.5	4.5	5.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.5	5.5
Planning and Development	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Codes	9.0	9.5	8.5	9	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
GIS	4.5	4.5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	36.0	37.0	35.5	35	34	34.5	35.5	35.5	36.5	37.0
POLICE										
Officers	55.0	55.0	56.0	54	56	58	59	61	63	64
Civilians	13.5	14.0	15.0	14	16.5	15.5	16	16	16	16.5
FIRE										
Firefighters & Officers	61	63	61	63	62	61	62	65	65	65
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PUBLIC WORKS										
Engineering	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Works - Streets	22.5	22	22	22	23	23	25	25	25	25
UTILITES										
Water	13	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Wastewater	12	12	13	12	13	13	13	13	13	13
PARKS & RECREATION	19	18	17	20	21	20	20	21	21	21
LIBRARY	28	26	28.5	29	26	29	29	29	29	29
Total	265	264	266	267	270	272	278	284	287	289

Source: City of Brentwood Personnel Department

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (UNAUDITED)

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government										
Building permits issued	909	968	979	974	971	931	903	949	743	738
Building related inspections	8,908	9,778	10,318	10,639	10,095	9,927	9,035	14,227	12,452	10,690
Police										
Physical arrests	964	1,082	1,244	1,078	1,137	960	832	917	1,816	1490
Parking violations	44	73	70	68	95	24	81	20	41	28
Traffic violations	6,632	5,963	6,282	5,875	5,019	3,906	3,512	3,292	6,349	3788
Fire										
Emergency responses	2,473	2,622	2,742	2,721	2,961	3,018	3,291	3,431	3,535	3633
Fires extinguished	67	102	92	81	79	67	82	99	65	81
Inspections (Commercial)	492	494	1,407	716	732	704	744	801	1,476	853
Public Works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	18.85	20.60	18.06	16.9	22.20	19.26	19.26	23.92	20.80	9
Potholes repaired	723	352	389	188	285	408	408	75	139	133
Library										
Volumes in collection	155,541	165,714	226,180	270,953	316,811	361,486	399,248	383,115	388,563	407,964
Total volumes borrowed	624,000	678,533	653,297	655,761	680,510	677,261	745,386	752,393	733,792	722,226
Water										
New connections	77	144	172	161	176	182	135	164	134	99
Water main breaks	15	15	12	13	12	7	12	95	10	9
Monthly average flow	142,754,333	147,709,000	153,415,000	150,165,000	156,000,000	170,300,000	192,900,000	184,543,000	161,110,000	164,334,250
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	5,385	4,540	4,400	5,200	5,050	5,187	5,236	5,131	5,717	5,746

Source: Various City Departments

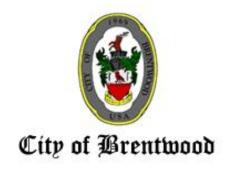
#### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (UNAUDITED)

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	67	67	66	65	67	67	69	72	72	72
Fire Stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Works										
Streets (miles)	456	459	461	466	469	479	479	482	482	488
Streetlights	3,401	3,422	3,439	3,491	3,513	3,614	3,614	3,652	3,652	111
Traffic signals	43	44	46	46	46	47	47	47	48	48
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage	610	862	862	965	965	965	965	965	965	965
Playgrounds	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	7	7
Baseball/softball diamonds	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Soccer/football fields	15	15	15	15	15	15	17	17	17	17
Water										
Water mains (miles) *	205	206	206	208	213	217	219	223	224	226
Fire hydrants	2,320	2,339	2,036	2,411	2,438	2,475	2,501	2,548	2,588	1672
Storage capacity	14,520	14,020	14,020	14,020	14,020	14,025	14,025	14,025	14,025	14,026
(thousand of gallons)										
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	269	269	268	277	281	285	285	289	292	293

Source: Various City Departments

## **COMPLIANCE SECTION**



#### SCHEDULE OF UTILITY RATE STRUCTURE AND NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS (UNAUDITED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Number of <u>Customers</u>									
Water	9,734									
Sewer	11,496									
	Rate Structure									
Water										
	Residential, institutional, retail, and certain other commercial customers:									
	First 2,000 gallons	\$	12.46	(minimum bill)						
	Next 8,000 gallons		4.37	per 1,000 gallons						
	Thereafter		6.34	per 1,000 gallons						
	Commercial office customers:									
	Gallons equivalent to total square footage of building space	\$	0.006230	(approx. per ft <sup>2</sup> )						
	Usage exceeding 1 gallon per square foot (up to 10,000 gallons)		4.37	per 1,000 gallons						
	Thereafter		6.34	per 1,000 gallons						
	Water Surcharge		1.20	per 1,000 gallons						
Sewer										
	In City Limits:									
	Residential customers - First 2,000 gallons	\$	15.58	(minimum bill)						
	Next 8,000 gallons		5.46	per 1,000 gallons						
	Over 10,000 gallons		6.24	per 1,000 gallons						
	Commercial office, institutional and certain other commercial customers									
	Minimum bill, per square foot of building	\$	0.009735	(approx. per ft <sup>2</sup> )						
	Up to 10,000 gallons total usage, per 1,000		6.83	per 1,000 gallons						
	Over 10,000 gallons, per 1,000 gallons		7.79	per 1,000 gallons						
	Commercial retail customers - Minimum bill, per unit or tenant space	\$	19.47	(minimum bill)						
	Up to 10,000 gallons total usage, per 1,000 gallons		6.83	per 1,000 gallons						
	Over 10,000 gallons, per 1,000 gallons		7.79	per 1,000 gallons						
	Outside City Limits (Sewer Only customers):									
	Residential customers - First 2,000 gallons	\$	16.36	(minimum bill)						
	Next 8,000 gallons		5.73	per 1,000 gallons						
	Over 10,000 gallons		6.55	per 1,000 gallons						
	Commercial office, institutional and certain other commercial customers			_						
	Minimum bill, per square foot of building	\$	0.010220	(approx. per ft <sup>2</sup> )						
	Up to 10,000 gallons total usage, per 1,000		7.17	per 1,000 gallons						
	Over 10,000 gallons, per 1,000 gallons		8.18	per 1,000 gallons						
	Commercial retail customers (sewer only); 105% institutional									
		do	20.44	/ 1 1 1 111						

Minimum bill, per unit or tenant space

Over 10,000 gallons, per 1,000 gallons

Up to 10,000 gallons total usage, per 1,000 gallons

Wastewater treatment surcharge for all Brentwood Sewer customers

(minimum bill)

per 1,000 gallons

per 1,000 gallons

per 1,000 gallons

20.44

7.17

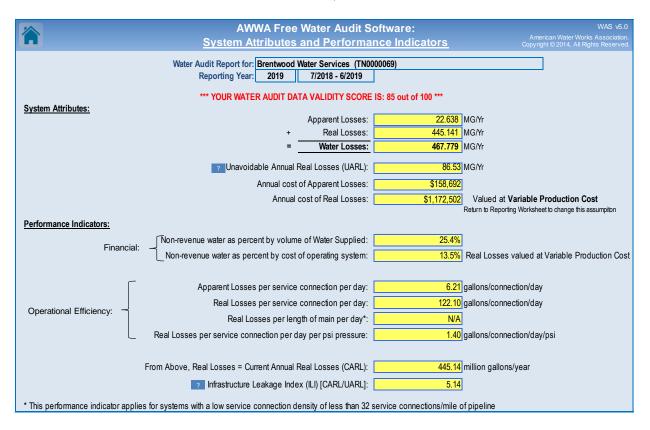
8.18

1.00

## CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE AWWA WATER SCHEDULE - UNAUDITED JUNE 30, 2019

	Water Audit S		WAS v5.0 American Water Works Association. Copyright © 2014, All Rights Reserved.						
Click to access definition Water Audit Report for: Brentwood			Copyright © 2014, All Rights Reserved.						
+ Click to add a comment Reporting Year: 2019	7/2018 - 6/2019								
Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the input data by grading each component (n/a or 1-10) using the drop-down list to the left of the input cell. Hover the mouse over the cell to obtain a description of the grades  All volumes to be entered as: MILLION SALLONS (US) PER YEAR									
To select the correct data grading for each input, determ	nine the highest grade	ELONO (OO) I EN ILAN							
where the utility meets or exceeds <u>all</u> criteria for that grade a WATER SUPPLIED		in column 'E' and 'J'	Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments > Pcnt: Value:						
Volume from own sources: + ? n/a Water imported: + ? 9	0.000 2,016.366		● ○ MG/Yr ● ○ MG/Yr						
Water exported: + ? n/a			MG/Yr						
WATER SUPPLIED:	2,016.366	MG/Yr	Enter negative % or value for under-registration Enter positive % or value for over-registration						
AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION  Billed metered: + 7 9	4 504 040	Luove	Click here:						
Billed unmetered: + ? 10		MG/Yr	for help using option buttons below						
Unbilled metered: + ? 9 Unbilled unmetered: + ?	18.540 25.205		Pcnt: Value:  1.25%						
Default option selected for Unbilled unmetered - a g		•	<b>A</b>						
AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: 2	1,548.587	MG/Yr	Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied <u>OR</u>						
WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)	467.779	MG/Vr	- value						
Apparent Losses	401.110	100/11	Pcnt: ▼ Value:						
Unauthorized consumption: + ?  Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - a		MG/Yr	0.25% MG/Yr						
Customer metering inaccuracies: + ? 8	13.835	1	0.90%						
Systematic data handling errors: + ? 8	3.762	MG/Yr	0.25%						
Default option selected for Systematic data handling of Apparent Losses:	errors - a grading of 5	1	yed						
Apparent Losses.	22.000	IWO/11							
Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)  Real Losses = Water Losses - Annarent Losses:	445.141	MG/Yr							
Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses:	445.141 467.779	1							
Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses:  WATER LOSSES:	445.141 467.779	1							
Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses:  WATER LOSSES:  NON-REVENUE WATER  NON-REVENUE WATER:		MG/Yr							
Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses:  WATER LOSSES:  NON-REVENUE WATER  = Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered	467.779	MG/Yr							
Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses:  WATER LOSSES:  NON-REVENUE WATER  = Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered  SYSTEM DATA	467.779 511.524	MG/Yr							
Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses:  WATER LOSSES:  NON-REVENUE WATER  NON-REVENUE WATER:  = Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered  SYSTEM DATA  Length of mains: 2 2 10  Number of active AND inactive service connections: 4 2 10	467.779 511.524 226.8 9,988	MG/Yr  MG/Yr  miles							
Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses:  WATER LOSSES:  NON-REVENUE WATER  SYSTEM DATA  Length of mains: + 2 10	467.779 511.524 226.8 9,988	MG/Yr							
Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses:  WATER LOSSES:  NON-REVENUE WATER  Paralled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered  SYSTEM DATA  Length of mains: + 2 10  Number of active AND inactive service connections: + 2 10  Service connection density: 4 2 10  Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop or property line?	467.779 511.524 226.8 9,988	MG/Yr  miles  conn./mile main  (length of service lii	ne, <u>beyond</u> the property						
Real Losses = Water Losses:  WATER LOSSES:  NON-REVENUE WATER  NON-REVENUE WATER:  = Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered  SYSTEM DATA  Length of mains: + 2 10  Number of active AND inactive service connections: + 2 10  Service connection density: 2 10  Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop or property line?  Average length of customer service line: + 2  Average length of customer service line has been set to zero at	467.779  511.524  226.8  9,988 44  Yes  d a data grading sco	MG/Yr  miles  conn/mile main  (length of service lii boundary, that is th	e responsibility of the utility)						
Real Losses = Water Losses:  WATER LOSSES:  NON-REVENUE WATER  NON-REVENUE WATER:  = Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered  SYSTEM DATA  Length of mains:	467.779  511.524  226.8  9,988 44  Yes  d a data grading sco	MG/Yr  miles  conn/mile main  (length of service lii boundary, that is th	e responsibility of the utility)						
Real Losses = Water Losses:  WATER LOSSES:  NON-REVENUE WATER  NON-REVENUE WATER:  = Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered  SYSTEM DATA  Length of mains: + 2 10  Number of active AND inactive service connections: + 2 10  Service connection density: 2 10  Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop or property line?  Average length of customer service line: + 2  Average length of customer service line has been set to zero at	467.779  511.524  226.8  9,988 44  Yes  d a data grading sco	MG/Yr  miles  conn/mile main  (length of service lii boundary, that is th	e responsibility of the utility)						
Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses:  WATER LOSSES:  NON-REVENUE WATER  NON-REVENUE WATER:  = Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered  SYSTEM DATA  Length of mains:	467.779  511.524  226.8 9,988 44 Yes ad a data grading sco 87.0  \$10,706,027	MG/Yr  miles conn/mile main  (length of service ling boundary, that is the of 10 has been applied psi	e responsibility of the utility)						
Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses:  WATER LOSSES:  NON-REVENUE WATER  Part Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered  SYSTEM DATA  Length of mains:	467.779  511.524  226.8 9,988 44  Yes ad a data grading sco 87.0  \$10,706,027 \$7.01	miles conn./mile main (length of service line) boundary, that is the re of 10 has been applied psi  \$/Year \$/1000 gallons (US)	e responsibility of the utility)						
Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses:  WATER LOSSES:  NON-REVENUE WATER  Part Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered  SYSTEM DATA  Length of mains: + 2 10  Service connections: + 2 10  Service connection density:  Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop or property line?  Average length of customer service line: + 2 10  Average length of customer service line: + 2 10  COST DATA  Total annual cost of operating water system: + 2 10  Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses): + 2 2 3	467.779  511.524  226.8 9,988 44  Yes ad a data grading sco 87.0  \$10,706,027 \$7.01	miles conn./mile main (length of service line) boundary, that is the re of 10 has been applied psi  \$/Year \$/1000 gallons (US)	e responsibility of the utility)						
Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses:  WATER LOSSES:  NON-REVENUE WATER  = Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered  SYSTEM DATA  Length of mains: + 2 10  Number of active AND inactive service connections: + 2 10  Service connection density: 4 2 10  Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop or property line?  Average length of customer service line: + 2  Average length of customer service line: + 2 10  COST DATA  Total annual cost of operating water system: + 2 10  Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses): + 2 9  Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses): + 2 9  WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:	226.8 9,988 44 Yes ad a data grading sco 87.0 \$10,706,027 \$7.01 \$2,634.00	MG/Yr  miles conn./mile main  (length of service line boundary, that is the of 10 has been applied psi  \$/Year  \$/1000 gallons (US)  \$./Million gallons	e responsibility of the utility)						
Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses:  WATER LOSSES:  NON-REVENUE WATER  = Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered  SYSTEM DATA  Length of mains: + 2 10  Number of active AND inactive service connections: + 2 10  Service connection density: - 2 10  Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop or property line?  Average length of customer service line: + 2 10  Average length of customer service line: + 2 10  COST DATA  Total annual cost of operating water system: + 2 10  Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses): + 2 10  WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:	467.779  511.524  226.8 9,988 44  Yes and a data grading sco 87.0  \$10,706,027 \$7.01 \$2,634.00	miles conn./mile main  (length of service line boundary, that is the re of 10 has been applied psi  \$/Year  \$/1000 gallons (US)  \$/Million gallons   Use of the control of	e responsibility of the utility) d Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses						
Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses:  WATER LOSSES:  NON-REVENUE WATER  Part Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered  SYSTEM DATA  Length of mains: + 2 10  Service connections: + 2 10  Service connection density: - 2 10  Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop or property line?  Average length of customer service line: + 2 10  Average length of customer service line: + 2 10  COST DATA  Total annual cost of operating pressure: + 2 10  Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses): + 2 9  Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses): + 2 9  WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:	467.779  511.524  226.8 9,988 44  Yes and a data grading sco 87.0  \$10,706,027 \$7.01 \$2,634.00	miles conn./mile main  (length of service line boundary, that is the re of 10 has been applied psi  \$/Year  \$/1000 gallons (US)  \$/Million gallons   Use of the control of	e responsibility of the utility) d Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses						
Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses:  WATER LOSSES:  NON-REVENUE WATER  Pont	### 10,706,027   \$7.01   \$2,634.00    ### Is: 85 out of 100 **  ### Ioss is included in the colors is included in the colors   \$10,779,000   \$	miles conn./mile main  (length of service line boundary, that is the re of 10 has been applied psi  \$/Year  \$/1000 gallons (US)  \$/Million gallons   Use of the control of	e responsibility of the utility) d Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses						
Real Losses = Water Losses:  WATER LOSSES:  NON-REVENUE WATER  PARTY   Non-REVENUE WATER:  WATER LOSSES:  NON-REVENUE WATER:  WATER LOSSES + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered  SYSTEM DATA  Length of mains:  Length of mains:  Service connection density:  Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop or property  line?  Average length of customer service line:  Average length of customer service line:  Average operating pressure:  Variable production cost (applied to Apparent Losses):  Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):  WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:  *** YOUR SCO  A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:  Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the formation provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the formation provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the formation provided.	### 10,706,027   \$7.01   \$2,634.00    ### Is: 85 out of 100 **  ### Ioss is included in the colors is included in the colors   \$10,779,000   \$	miles conn./mile main  (length of service line boundary, that is the re of 10 has been applied psi  \$/Year  \$/1000 gallons (US)  \$/Million gallons   Use of the control of	e responsibility of the utility) d Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses						
Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses:  WATER LOSSES:  NON-REVENUE WATER  PWater Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered  SYSTEM DATA  Length of mains: Service connection density: Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop or property line?  Average length of customer service line: Average length of customer service line: Average length of customer service line:  Average operating pressure:  Total annual cost of operating water system: Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses): Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):  WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:  *** YOUR SCO  A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION: Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the formation provided.	### 10,706,027   \$7.01   \$2,634.00    ### Is: 85 out of 100 **  ### Ioss is included in the colors is included in the colors   \$10,779,000   \$	miles conn./mile main  (length of service line boundary, that is the re of 10 has been applied psi  \$/Year  \$/1000 gallons (US)  \$/Million gallons   Use of the control of	e responsibility of the utility) d Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses						
Real Losses = Water Losses:  WATER LOSSES:  NON-REVENUE WATER  PARTY   Non-REVENUE WATER:  WATER LOSSES:  NON-REVENUE WATER:  WATER LOSSES + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered  SYSTEM DATA  Length of mains:  Length of mains:  Service connection density:  Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop or property  line?  Average length of customer service line:  Average length of customer service line:  Average operating pressure:  Variable production cost (applied to Apparent Losses):  Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):  WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:  *** YOUR SCO  A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:  Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the formation provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the formation provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the formation provided.	### 10,706,027   \$7.01   \$2,634.00    ### Is: 85 out of 100 **  ### Ioss is included in the colors is included in the colors   \$10,779,000   \$	miles conn./mile main  (length of service line boundary, that is the re of 10 has been applied psi  \$/Year  \$/1000 gallons (US)  \$/Million gallons   Use of the control of	e responsibility of the utility) d Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses						

## CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE AWWA WATER SCHEDULE - CONTINUED - UNAUDITED JUNE 30, 2019



## CITY OF BRENTWOOD LIST OF OFFICIAL BONDS OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AND BONDED AMOUNTS -(UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Elected:

Mayor	Rhea Little III	\$500,000
Vice Mayor	Ken Travis	\$500,000
Commissioner	Nelson Andrews	\$500,000
Commissioner	Anne Dunn	\$500,000
Commissioner	Mark Gorman	\$500,000
Commissioner	Susannah Macmillan	\$500,000
Commissioner	Regina Smithson	\$500,000

## Appointed:

City Manager	Kirk Bednar	\$500,000
Assistant City Manager	Jay Evans	\$500,000
City Attorney	Kristen Corn	\$500,000
City Recorder	Holly Earls	\$500,000
Finance Director	Richard Parker	\$500,000
City Treasurer	Karen Harper	\$500,000
<b>Human Resource Director</b>	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	Todd Hoppenstedt	\$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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2019.

#### **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 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 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.

Nashville, Tennessee December 23, 2019

Croselin, PLLC

## CITY OF BRENTWOOD, TENNESSEE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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