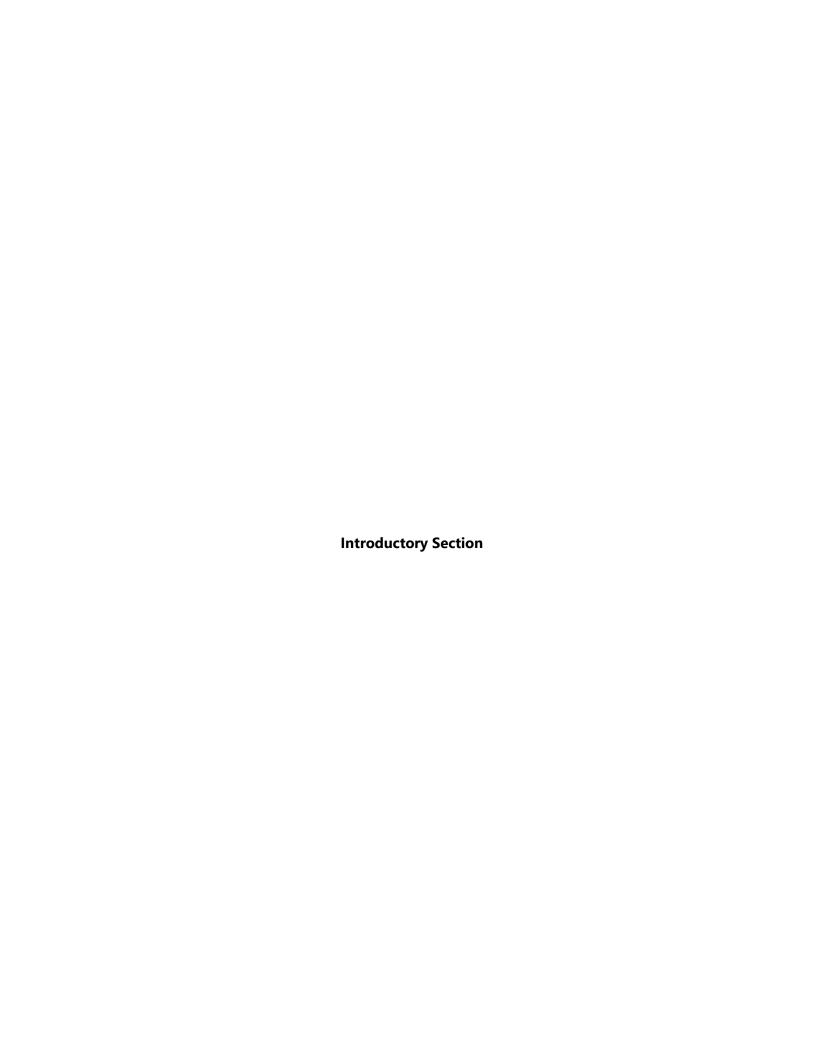
Annual Financial Report For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Annual Financial Report June 30, 2022 and 2021

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Roster of Officials (Unaudited) As of June 30, 2022

Board of Directors

Rhea Little, III Chair

Nelson Andrews Vice Chair

Anne Dunn Director

Mark Gorman Director

Susannah Macmillan Director

Regina Smithson Director

Ken Travis Director

Management

Kirk Bednar City Manager

Jay Evans Assistant City Manager

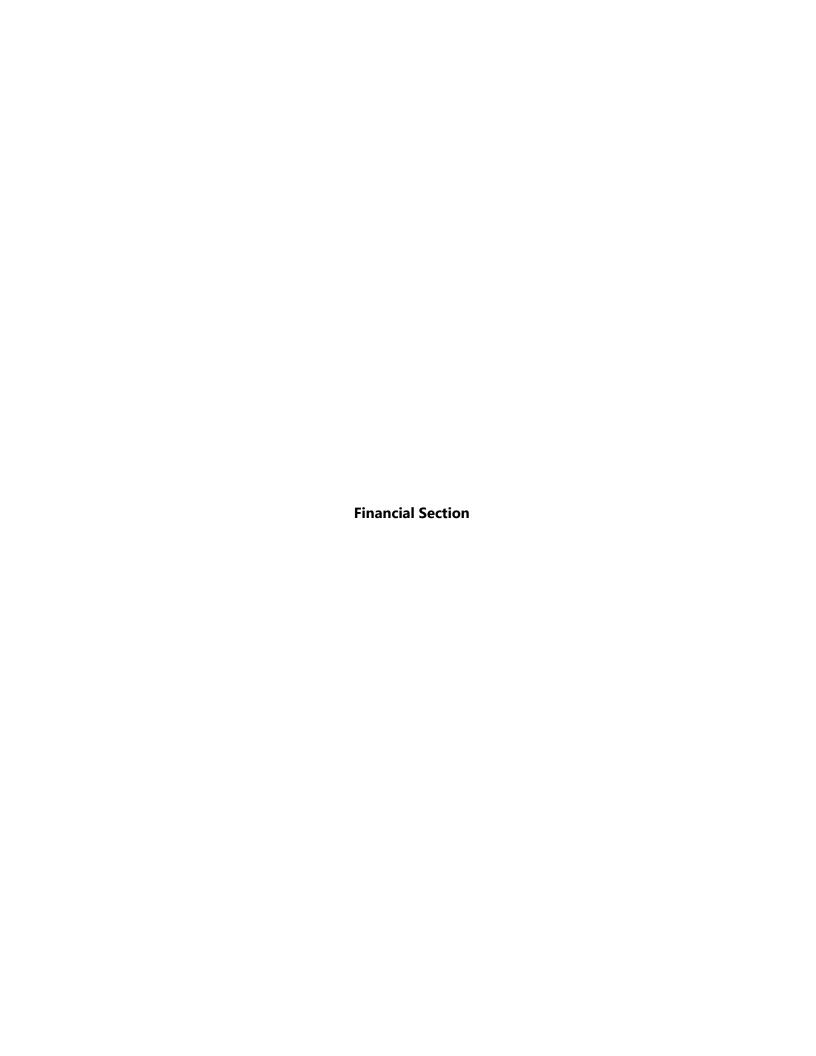
Kristen Corn City Attorney

Holly Earls City Recorder

Karen Harper City Finance Director

Julie Wilson Assistant City Finance Director/

City Treasurer





Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Brentwood Emergency Communications District
(A Component Unit of the City of Brentwood, Tennessee)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinion*

We have audited the financial statements of Brentwood Emergency Communications District (a component unit of the City of Brentwood, Tennessee) (the District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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
 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of changes in net pension liability (asset) and related ratios and employer contributions on pages 33-36, and schedule of the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) of the City of Brentwood OPEB plan and related schedules of employer contributions and investment returns on pages 37-39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 40-41 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 District'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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blankership CPA Group, Pllc

Blankenship CPA Group, PLLC Brentwood, Tennessee November 16, 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Introduction

This section of Brentwood Emergency Communications District's (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. This section should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes, which follow this section.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

The financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

The District's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

The following tables present a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 and changes in net position for the years then ended.

Dist	rict's l	Net Position				
		2022		2021		2020
Current assets	\$	2,430,948	\$	2,771,804	\$	2,350,211
Capital assets		977,967		214,111		282,624
Net pension assets		294,101		213,574		169,299
Net OPEB asset				57,333		
Total assets		3,703,016		3,256,822		2,802,134
Deferred outflows of resources		312,759		171,303		227,619
Current liabilities		203,056		148,936		145,278
Net OPEB liability		24,92 <u>5</u>				219,605
Total liabilities		227,981		148,936		364,883
Deferred inflows of resources		350,011		296,752		36,046
Net position						
Investment In capital assets		977,967		214,111		282,624
Restricted		294,101		213,574		169,299
Unrestricted		2,165,715		2,554,752		2,176,901
Total net position	\$	3,437,783	\$	2,982,437	\$	2,628,824
District's (Chang	es in Net Positi	ion			
		2022		2021		2020
Operating revenues	\$	1,263,079	\$	1,287,086	\$	950,889
Operating expenses	·	1,347,285	·	1,468,005	•	1,360,112
Operating loss		(84,206)		(180,919)		(409,223)
Interest income		10,852		5,832		28,450
Contributions from the primary government		484,700		484,700		484,700
TECB subsidies		44,000		44,000		-
Change in net position		455,346		353,613		103,927
Net position, beginning of year		2,982,437		2,628,824		2,524,897
Net position, end of year	\$	3,437,783	\$	2,982,437	\$	2,628,824

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Operating and Nonoperating Revenues

The District's total operating revenue was \$1,263,079, \$1,287,086, and \$950,889 for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively.

Beginning January 1, 2015, the service fee formula for funding 911 services in Tennessee changed to a uniform statewide fee for all communication devices capable of contacting the 911 system. The current fee of \$1.50 per month was effective January 1, 2021, and is collected by the state and returned to local districts.

With the change in the collection of service fees, no fees were collected directly by the District in fiscal years 2022, 2021, or 2020. Base and excess funding received through the Tennessee Emergency Communications Board (TECB) decreased to \$1,263,079 in fiscal year 2022 from \$1,287,086 in fiscal year 2021, compared with \$950,889 in fiscal year 2020.

Due to the changes in collection methods, the categories of operating revenues have changed in the past three fiscal years. Total operating revenue has decreased 1.87% in fiscal year 2022, increased 35.36% in fiscal year 2021, and decreased 8.35% in fiscal year 2020.

During 2022, 2021, and 2020, the District had nonoperating revenue, excluding contributions from the primary government, of \$54,852, \$49,832, and \$28,450, respectively, resulting primarily from TECB subsidies and interest income in 2022 and 2021.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses of the District decreased to \$1,347,285 for fiscal year 2022, compared with \$1,468,005 for fiscal year 2021, due primarily to decreases in employee benefits, administration, communications, and depreciation. Operating expenses of the District increased to \$1,468,005 for fiscal year 2021, compared with \$1,360,112 for fiscal year 2020, due primarily to increases in salaries and wages, employee benefits, and administration.

Contributions to and from the City

The District received budgeted contributions from the City of \$484,700 in all fiscal years 2022, 2021, and 2020.

Effective May 22, 2017 the District entered into an Interlocal Agreement with the City, which provides for funding of equipment, programs and projects by the City and District that are in furtherance of the District's purpose. The Interlocal Agreement allows either party to transfer funds to the other for purchasing equipment, employing personnel, or carrying out programs or projects that will assist the District in fulfilling its purpose.

Capital Expenditures

The District added \$819,567 in construction in progress in fiscal year 2022 related to its upcoming move to a new 911 dispatch center within the City's new police station. Depreciation of capital assets totaled \$55,711, \$68,513, and \$68,152, for fiscal years 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively. Further information regarding capital assets can be found in note 4 to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Requests for Information

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

City of Brentwood Attn: Finance Director PO Box 788

Brentwood, Tennessee 37024-0788

E-mail: finance.director@brentwoodtn.gov

Brentwood Emergency Communications District (A Component Unit of the City of Brentwood, Tennessee) Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,419,493	\$ 2,765,536
Receivables	3,961	2,470
Prepaid expense	 7,494	 3,798
Total current assets	2,430,948	2,771,804
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets not being depreciated	819,567	-
Capital assets, net	158,400	214,111
Net pension assets	294,101	213,574
Net OPEB asset	 	 57,333
Total noncurrent assets	 1,272,068	 485,018
Total assets	3,703,016	3,256,822
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension related items	124,709	121,869
OPEB related items	 188,050	 49,434
Total deferred outflows of resources	312,759	171,303
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	40,653	15,632
Accrued expenses	105,998	132,008
Net amount due to primary government	 56,405	 1,296
Total current liabilities	203,056	148,936
Noncurrent liabilities		
Net OPEB liability	 24,925	 _
Total liabilities	227,981	148,936
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension related items	108,884	44,458
OPEB related items	 241,127	 252,294
Total deferred inflows of resources	350,011	296,752
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets	977,967	214,111
Restricted for pensions	294,101	213,574
Unrestricted	 2,165,715	 2,554,752
Total net position	\$ 3,437,783	\$ 2,982,437

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Operating Revenues		
TCA Section 7-86-303 receipts (base amount)	\$ 864,126	\$ 864,126
TCA Section 7-86-130 receipts (excess)	399,429	422,960
Other revenues	(476)	-
Total operating revenues	 1,263,079	1,287,086
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and wages	736,685	725,149
Employee benefits	262,269	347,400
Administration	20,250	48,639
Building and facilities	31,800	31,800
Communications - operations	240,570	246,504
Depreciation	 55,711	 68,513
Total operating expenses	1,347,285	1,468,005
Operating income (loss)	(84,206)	(180,919)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	10,852	5,832
Primary government subsidies	484,700	484,700
TECB subsidies	 44,000	 44,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	539,552	534,532
Change in net position	455,346	353,613
Net position, beginning of year	 2,982,437	 2,628,824
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,437,783	\$ 2,982,437

Brentwood Emergency Communications District (A Component Unit of the City of Brentwood, Tennessee) Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

		2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from surcharges and other revenues	\$	1,261,588	\$ 1,285,155
Payments to or on behalf of employees		(1,111,430)	(1,090,250)
Payments to suppliers		(216,186)	 (300,741)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(66,028)	(105,836)
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities			
Primary government subsidies		484,700	484,700
TECB subsidies	_	44,000	 44,000
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital and related financing activities		528,700	528,700
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Acquisition of capital assets		(819,567)	-
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest and other income received		10,852	5,832
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(346,043)	428,696
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		2,765,536	 2,336,840
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,419,493	\$ 2,765,536
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided (used) by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(84,206)	\$ (180,919)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation		55,711	68,513
Change in:			
Receivables		(1,491)	(1,931)
Prepaid expense		(3,696)	9,034
Accounts payable		25,021	5,479
Accrued expenses		(26,010)	22,146
Net amount due to primary government		55,109	(23,967)
Net pension and OPEB assets and liabilities		1,731	(321,213)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB		(141,456)	56,316
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB		53,259	260,706
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(66,028)	\$ (105,836)

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 1. Nature of Organization

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus, and Basis of Accounting

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

Use of Estimates

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District defines its cash and cash equivalents to include only cash on hand, demand deposits, and all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Capital Assets

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

Compensated Absences

The District's employees are considered employees of the City. The City's personnel policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused annual (vacation) leave and sick days. Annual leave days may accumulate to a maximum of 30 days for employees with up to 5 years of service, 45 days for employees with up to 20 years of service, and 60 days for employees with 20 or more years of service. There is no maximum number of sick days which may be accumulated. Upon termination, employees receive payment for accumulated annual leave days. Employees who leave employment with at least 20 years of service and are at least age 55 are paid a portion of the accumulated sick days depending on their date of hire. In addition, the City Manager has the authority to pay employees who resign from employment of the City up to 50% of the accrued sick days up to a maximum payment of 30 days. A liability for accumulated compensated absences is accrued when incurred.

Pensions – TCRS Legacy and Hybrid Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liabilities (assets), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's participation in the Public Employee Retirement Plan of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS), and additions to/deductions from the District'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 the TCRS. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District's deferred outflows and inflows of resources relate to its participation in the pension and other postretirement benefit plans. The District reports deferred outflows of resources relating to contributions made after the measurement date, and when applicable reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to differences between actual and expected experience and differences between actual and projected investment earnings related to the plans.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is divided into three components:

Net investment in capital assets – consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position. The District had no such debt or deferred outflows or inflows of resources at June 30, 2022 or 2021.

Restricted – consist of restricted assets with constraints placed on their use by contractual agreement with other parties, revenue bonds and loan resolutions, or enabling legislation, reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. The District's restricted net position relates to its net pension asset at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Unrestricted – consist of the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

When both restricted and unrestricted assets are available, it is the District's policy to expend restricted resources prior to expending unrestricted resources.

Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

The District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses of the District generally result from the primary operations of the District. The operating revenues of the District include base funding authorized by TCA § 7-86-303, excess funding authorized by TCA § 7-86-130, and other miscellaneous operating revenues. Operating expenses include the costs to provide emergency communication services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses

Revenue and Expense Recognition

On April 25, 2014, the Tennessee General Assembly passed the 911 Funding Modernization and IP Transition Act of 2014 (the Act). The Act, which was effective January 1, 2015, updates the model for 911 funding to account for changes in technology and consumer choice.

The resulting service fee formula for funding 911 services in Tennessee is based on a uniform statewide fee for all communication devices capable of contacting the 911 system. This fee is collected by the state and returned to local districts. Effective January 1, 2021, this fee increased from \$1.16 to \$1.50 per month. The funding distribution model includes a minimum amount for each district based on the three-year average of recurring revenue for the district between fiscal years 2010-2012 or the recurring revenue amount from fiscal year 2012, whichever is greater. For Brentwood, the minimum distribution is based on the fiscal year 2012 amount of approximately \$864,000.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue and Expense Recognition

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

The City paid a communication service charge on behalf of the District to the service suppliers at a flat monthly recurring rate for one-party residence and business exchange access service within the geographic area. During fiscal year 2020, the monthly rate changed from \$6,890 to \$6,390. Both the 2022 and 2021 rates are based on a charge of \$130 per one thousand access lines for the major service provider and \$110 per one thousand access lines for the other service suppliers.

Budget

Prior to May 15 of each year, the City Manager submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance by the City's Board of Commissioners. The budget prepared is consistent with GAAP. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between categories within the District; any revisions that alter the total appropriations for the District must be approved through the passage of an ordinance by the Board of Commissioners. The Accounting and Reporting Manual for Tennessee Emergency Communications Districts requires the legal level of control to be at the line item level. Budget-to-actual financial statements are provided to the Board of Commissioners on a monthly basis.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2021 amounts in the financial statements to conform to the presentation adopted for 2022.

Note 3. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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

Custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The City, which includes the District, minimizes this risk by requiring full collateralization on all demand deposit accounts, including checking accounts and non-negotiable certificates of deposit, except when the institution issuing the certificate of deposit belongs to the State of Tennessee bank collateral pool. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District's deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 4. Capital Assets

Schedules of changes in capital assets follow for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022							
		Beginning balance		Additions		tirements Transfers		Ending balance
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Construction in progress	\$	-	\$	819,567	\$	-	\$	819,567
Capital assets being depreciated								
Building improvements		320,072		-		-		320,072
Furniture and fixtures		87,270		-		-		87,270
Equipment		1,662,138						1,662,138
		2,069,480		-		-		2,069,480
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Building improvements		(219,342)		(19,951)		-		(239,293)
Furniture and fixtures		(84,131)		(1,001)		-		(85,132)
Equipment		(1,551,896)		(34,759)				(1,586,655)
		(1,855,369)		(55,711)		-		(1,911,080)
Capital assets, net	\$	214,111	\$	763,856	\$	-	\$	977,967
				2	2021			
		Beginning balance		Additions		tirements Transfers		Ending balance
Capital assets being depreciated								
Building improvements	\$	320,072	\$	-	\$	-	\$	320,072
Furniture and fixtures		87,270		-		-		87,270
Equipment		1,662,138						1,662,138
		2,069,480		-		-		2,069,480
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Building improvements		(198,471)		(20,871)		-		(219,342)
Furniture and fixtures		(83,129)		(1,002)		-		(84,131)
Equipment		(1,505,256)		(46,640)		-		(1,551,896)
		(1,786,856)		(68,513)		-		(1,855,369)
Capital assets, net	\$	282,624	\$	(68,513)	\$	-	\$	214,111

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 5. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plans

The District contributes to two defined benefit pension plans: the Public Employee Retirement Plan (Legacy) of the TCRS (TCRS Legacy) and the Public Employee Retirement Plan (Hybrid without Cost Controls) of the TCRS (TCRS Hybrid). As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, the two plans had the following balances reported in the financial statements:

		TCRS Legacy	TCRS Hybrid	Total pension plans		
Total pension liabilities	\$	392,298	\$ 11,846	\$	404,144	
Net pension assets		290,981	3,120		294,101	
Deferred outflows of resources		118,408	6,301		124,709	
Deferred inflows of resources		107,641	1,243		108,884	
Pension expense (negative pension expense)		43,543	(2,284)		41,259	

Plan Description

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

Employees hired prior to April 1, 2019 are enrolled in the Legacy Plan. Employees hired on or after April 1, 2019 are enrolled in the Hybrid Plan.

Benefits Provided - TCRS Legacy

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 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 nonservice-related disability eligibility. The service-related and nonservice-related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10% and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 5. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

General Information about the Pension Plans

Benefits Provided - TCRS Hybrid

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 65 with 5 years of service credit or pursuant to the rule of 90 in which the member's age and service credit total 90. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive years average compensation and the member's service credit. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 60 and vested or pursuant to the rule of 80 in which the member's age and service credit total 80. 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 nonservice-related disability eligibility. The service-related and nonservice-related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10% 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%, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than .5%. A 1% COLA is granted if the CPI change is between .5% and 1%. 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, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	TCRS Legacy	TCRS Hybrid
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1	-
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5	-
Active employees	8	4
Total employees	14	4

The TCRS Legacy plan is closed to new entrants.

Contributions – TCRS Legacy

Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees contribute 5% of salary. The District makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer contributions for the District were \$57,780 based on a rate of 12.00% of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the District's state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 5. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

General Information about the Pension Plans

Contributions – TCRS Hybrid

Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees contribute 5% of salary. The District makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer contributions for the District were \$2,470 based on a rate of 1.10% of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the District's state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's 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 Liabilities (Assets)

Pension Liabilities (Assets)

The District's net pension liabilities (assets) were measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate net pension liabilities (assets) were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities as of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 8.72% to 3.44%, based on age,

including inflation, and averaging 4.00%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including

inflation

Cost of living adjustment 2.125%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

Changes in Assumptions

In 2021, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 2.50% to 2.25%; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.25% to 6.75%; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.25% to 2.125%; and modified mortality assumptions.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 5. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liabilities (Assets)

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, 2020 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 2.25%. 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 real	Target
Asset class	rate of return	allocation
US equity	4.88%	31%
Developed market international equity	5.37%	14%
Emerging market international equity	6.09%	4%
Private equity and strategic lending	6.57%	20%
US fixed income	1.20%	20%
Real estate	4.38%	10%
Short-term securities	0.00%	<u> </u>
		100%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 6.75% based on a blending of the factors described above.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. 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 District will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 5. **Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) – TCRS Legacy

	To	tal pension liability (a)	n fiduciary t position (b)	Net pension liability (asset) (a)-(b)		
Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	257,701	\$ 469,461	\$	(211,760)	
Service cost		71,029	-		71,029	
Interest		23,601	-		23,601	
Experience differences		21,628	-		21,628	
Changes in benefit terms		-	-		-	
Changes in assumptions		24,741	-		24,741	
Contributions, employer		-	62,991		(62,991)	
Contributions, employee		-	26,246		(26,246)	
Net investment income		-	131,698		(131,698)	
Benefit payments/refunds		(6,402)	(6,402)		-	
Administrative expenses			(71 <u>5</u>)		715	
Net changes		134,597	 213,818		(79,221)	
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$	392,298	\$ 683,279	\$	(290,981)	

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - TCRS Hybrid

	al pension iability (a)	fiduciary position (b)	Net pension liability (asset) (a)-(b)	
Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 2,568	\$ 4,382	\$	(1,814)
Service cost	4,580	-		4,580
Interest	518	-		518
Experience differences	3,093	-		3,093
Changes in benefit terms	-	-		-
Changes in assumptions	1,087	-		1,087
Contributions, employer	-	1,571		(1,571)
Contributions, employee	-	7,141		(7,141)
Net investment income	-	2,211		(2,211)
Benefit payments/refunds	-	-		-
Administrative expenses	 _	 (339)		339
Net changes	 9,278	 10,584		(1,306)
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 11,846	\$ 14,966	\$	(3,120)

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 5. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the District calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (5.75%) or 1% higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

				urrent rate (6.75%)	e 1% Increase (7.75%)		
TCRS Legacy net pension liability (asset)	\$	(218,018)	\$	(290,981)	\$	(349,787)	
TCRS Hybrid net pension liability (asset)		(1,843)		(3,120)		(6,578)	

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

Pension Expense (Negative Pension Expense)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense (negative pension expense) of \$43,543 for the Legacy plan and (\$2,284) for the Hybrid plan.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Legacy pension plan from the following sources:

Channelia anno attica anno anno anno facan Cita ta District	ol	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred inflows of resources		
Change in proportion on conversion from City to District Plan in 2018	\$	21,988	\$	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		18,023		36,890	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		-		70,751	
Changes in assumptions		20,617		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date					
of June 30, 2021		57,780			
	\$	118,408	\$	107,641	

The amount shown above for "Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2021," will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 5. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Legacy pension plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	
June 30,	
2023	\$ 4,619
2024	(17,040)
2025	(16,929)
2026	(18,776)
2027	1,113
Thereafter	-

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Hybrid pension plan from the following sources:

	out	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred inflows of resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,835	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		-		1,243	
Changes in assumptions		996		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date					
of June 30, 2021		2,470		-	
	\$	6,301	\$	1,243	

The amount shown above for "Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2021," will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 5. **Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Hybrid pension plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	
June 30,	
2023	\$ 41
2024	41
2025	41
2026	31
2027	349
Thereafter	2,085

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

Payable to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2022, the District reported payables in the amount of \$6,890 for the outstanding amount of required contributions to the plans.

Note 6. **OPEB Plan**

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

Employees of the District are included with the employees of the City in the City of Brentwood Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB Plan), which is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the City. The OPEB Plan provides medical and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City. The City's latest actuarial valuation was prepared as of January 1, 2021 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the OPEB plan's fiscal year-end.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$24,925 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the total projected contributions, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District's proportion of contributions for the year was 4.42% and 4.17%, respectively.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The City issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes the financial statements and certain required supplementary information of the OPEB Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the City of Brentwood, Attn: Finance Director, P.O. Box 788, Brentwood, Tennessee 37024-0788, email: finance.director@brentwoodtn.gov.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 6. **OPEB Plan**

General Information about the OPEB Plan

The City has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions for the OPEB Plan within the City's ACFR. All information presented in this note is based on the District's proportionate share of the OPEB Plan.

District membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

Active participants	12
Retired participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Retired participants currently receiving benefits	2
	15

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 65 is the same as the cost for dependent coverage for active employees under the City's group health insurance plan.

For eligible employees hired post July 1, 2005, who are not eligible for health insurance coverage from or through another employer, the City pays a share of the cost for group health insurance coverage for the retired employee based upon years of full-time service at the time of retirement. If the retiree elects to cover their eligible dependents, the retiree will be required to pay 100% of the additional cost for this dependent coverage. The retiree medical plan is assumed to be the primary plan of benefits prior to age 65. For eligible retirees who have reached age 65, and were hired prior to July 1, 2005, the City reimburses the cost of a Medicare supplement plan for the retiree. For those eligible retirees who have reached age 65, were hired prior to July 1, 2005 and retired after July 1, 2002, the City's reimbursement of the cost of a Medicare supplement plan is limited to the actual cost of the supplemental policy or 50% 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 2022, the District contributed \$50,250 to the Trust and withdrew \$16,365 to pay benefits. For fiscal year 2021, the District contributed \$47,320 to the Trust and withdrew \$13,017 to pay benefits. All contributions were made by the employer (no contributions by active or retired employees). Employer contributions are calculated at 7.64% and 8.55% of covered-employee payroll for 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 6. **OPEB Plan**

Investments

Investment Policy

The City's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners. The Board has established an Investment Policy and Investment Allocation for the City's OPEB Trust. Management and administrative responsibility for the investment program has been delegated by the Board to the OPEB Investment Committee, consisting of the City Manager, Assistant City Manager, Finance Director, and Assistant Finance Director/City Treasurer.

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 of the OPEB Trust:

	Target	
	allocation	Investment mix
MSQ Core Bond Index	20% or less	80% fixed income;
		20% multi-strategy
MSQ Inflation Focused	20% or less	100% fixed income
MSQ Model Portfolio Conservative	40%	62% fixed income; 34%
		equity; 4% multi-strategy
MSQ Model Portfolio Moderate	40%	33% fixed income; 60%
		equity; 7% multi-strategy

The City, through MissionSquare Retirement, invests in four funds which in turn invest in a broad-range of underlying investments.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was (10.7%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for changing amounts actually invested.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 6. **OPEB Plan**

Total OPEB Liability

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all parties included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00%					
Salary increases	4.00% per annum, average, including inflation					
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of expenses, including inflation					
Mortality	PubS-2010 (Fire/Police) and PubG-2010 (non-uniformed					
	employees) head-count weighted mortality tables, including rates					
	for disabled retirees; rates projected generationally using Scale					
	MP-2021 to reflect mortality improvement					

Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the OPEB plan's fiscal year-end. There has not been an experience study performed for the OPEB Plan.

Changes in Assumptions

In 2021, the healthcare cost trend assumption was updated from 7.50% to 5.50% in 2021, 6.50% in 2022, 6.00% in 2023, and 5.50% in 2024 through 2025 with further decreases from 5.40% in 2026 to 3.90% in 2075 and later. The mortality assumption was also updated.

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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 (see the discussion of the OPEB investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Investment mix	Long-term expected real rate of return
MSQ Core Bond Index	80% fixed income;	4.50%
	20% multi-strategy	
MSQ Inflation Focused	100% fixed income	4.50%
MSQ Model Portfolio Conservative	62% fixed income; 34% equity;	6.15%
	4% multi-strategy	
MSQ Model Portfolio Moderate	33% fixed income; 60% equity;	6.80%
	7% multi-strategy	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 6. OPEB Plan

Total OPEB Liability

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 OPEB payments of current active and inactive employees. 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.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

	Total OPEB liability (a)		Plan fiduciary net position (b)		let OPEB ility (asset) (a)-(b)
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 574,470	\$	631,803	\$	(57,333)
Service cost	23,255		-		23,255
Interest	41,941		-		41,941
Experience losses (gains)	35,578		-		35,578
Changes in assumptions	2,652		-		2,652
Contributions, employer	-		50,250		(50,250)
Net investment income					
(loss)	-		(29,082)		29,082
Benefit payments/refunds	(37,948)		(37,948)		-
Other	-		-		-
Administrative expenses	 				
Net change	 65,47 <u>8</u>		(16,780)		82,258
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 639,948	\$	615,023	\$	24,925

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

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

	1%	Decrease	Cui	Current rate (6.75%) \$ 24.925	1% Increase	
	((5.75%)	((6.75%)		(7.75%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	84,738	\$	24,925	\$	(27,920)

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 6. **OPEB Plan**

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (5.50% decreasing to 2.90%) or 1% higher (7.50% decreasing to 4.90%) over 53 years than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	5.50%		6.50%		7.50%	
	decreasing to 2.90% over 53		dec	decreasing to		reasing to
			3.90% over 53		4.90% over 53	
		years		years		years
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(32,356)	\$	24,925	\$	90,745

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued City financial statements.

OPEB Expense (Negative OPEB Expense) and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBOPEB Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized negative OPEB expense of (\$76,581).

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of		Deferred inflows of	
	r	esources	r	esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	664	\$	233,777
Changes in assumptions		45,203		7,350
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings of OPEB plan investments		142,183		
	\$	188,050	\$	241,127

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 6. **OPEB Plan**

OPEB Expense (Negative OPEB Expense) and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Year ended	
June 30,	
2023	\$ 11,541
2024	9,674
2025	5,958
2026	10,871
2027	14,116
Thereafter	(105,237)

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

Note 7. **Defined Contribution Pension Plans**

District employees are eligible to participate in the following defined contribution pension plans depending on date of hire and certain eligibility factors:

	Plan	
Plan name	administrator	Plan type
City of Brentwood Governmental Money Purchase Plan (frozen)	City	401(a)/457(b)
City of Brentwood Money Purchase Plan (frozen)	City	401(a)/457(b)
State of Tennessee Deferred Compensation Plan II – 401(k)	TCRS	401(k)
Tennessee State Employees Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust –	TCRS	457(b)
457(b)		

Participation in the defined contribution pension plans permits participants to defer a portion of their salary to future years. The deferred compensation is not available to them until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The District has determined that none of its or the City's defined contribution pension plans are fiduciary component units or fiduciary activities of the government.

City of Brentwood Governmental Money Purchase Plan (Frozen)

The City of Brentwood Governmental Money Purchase Plan was most recently amended and restated effective January 1, 2021 (to conform the plan to new tax laws with certain provisions retroactively effective). The plan's investments are held in trust by MissionSquare Retirement. Participation in the plan was frozen effective April 15, 2019, which means no contributions will be made after that date, participating employees are fully vested in their accounts in the plan, and forfeiture policies are not applicable. Benefit terms are established and may be amended by formal resolution of the City's Board of Commissioners.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 7. **Defined Contribution Pension Plans**

City of Brentwood Money Purchase Plan (Frozen)

The City of Brentwood Money Purchase Plan was most recently amended and restated effective January 1, 2021 (to conform the plan to new tax laws with certain provisions retroactively effective). The plan's investments are held in trust by Nationwide Retirement Services. Participation in the plan was frozen effective April 15, 2019, which means no contributions will be made after that date, participating employees are fully vested in their accounts in the plan, and forfeiture policies are not applicable. Benefit terms are established and may be amended by formal resolution of the City's Board of Commissioners.

State of Tennessee Deferred Compensation Plan II - 401(k)

The District's participating employer agreement for the State of Tennessee Deferred Compensation Plan II – 401(k) (State 401(k) Plan) was effective on October 1, 2018. The plan's investments are held in trust by Empower Retirement.

Each employee hired after April 1, 2019, and each employee grandfathered in, is eligible to participate in the plan for the purpose of making elective deferrals and receiving matching and non-matching contributions. Employee salary reduction contributions are voluntary. Employees who are members of the District TCRS Legacy defined benefit pension plan (TCRS Legacy DB Plan) are fully vested in matching contributions and not eligible for non-matching contributions. Employees who are members of the District TCRS Hybrid defined benefit pension plan (TCRS Hybrid DB Plan) fully vest in matching contributions after two years of service and are fully vested immediately in non-matching contributions. Forfeitures of unvested amounts for employees that leave employment prior to becoming fully vested will be used first to reduce the employer's matching contributions, then to reduce any non-matching contributions, and then to offset plan expenses.

For employees who are members of the District TCRS Legacy DB Plan, the District's matching contribution amount is a dollar-for-dollar match of the employee's elective deferrals into the employee's State 401(k) Plan account up to a total of 3% of the employee's base compensation. For employees who are members of the District TCRS Hybrid DB Plan, the District's matching contribution amount is a dollar-for-dollar match of the employee's elective deferrals into the employee's State 401(k) Plan account up to a total of 2% of the employee's compensation. For employees who are members of the District TCRS Hybrid DB Plan, the District's non-matching contribution amount is 5% of the employee's compensation.

Benefit terms and contribution rates are established and may be amended by formal resolution of the District's Board of Directors.

The District's contributions to the State 401(k) Plan recognized in pension expense for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 totaled \$20,598 and \$16,481, respectively. No forfeitures were used by the District during the year. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, there were no amounts relating to required contributions payable to the plan.

Tennessee State Employees Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust – 457(b)

The District's participating employer agreement for the Tennessee State Employees Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust – 457(b) (State 457(b) Plan) was effective on October 1, 2018. The plan's investments are held in trust by Empower Retirement.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 7. **Defined Contribution Pension Plans**

Tennessee State Employees Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust – 457(b)

Each employee hired after April 1, 2019, and each employee grandfathered in, is eligible to participate in the plan for the purpose of making elective deferrals. Employee salary reduction contributions are voluntary. The District does not make matching or non-matching contributions and, as such, forfeiture policies are not applicable.

Benefit terms and contribution rates are established and may be amended by formal resolution of the District's Board of Directors.

Note 8. Contributions from the City

The District received budgeted contributions from the City's general fund of \$484,700 in each of fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

Note 9. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains insurance coverage through the Public Entity Partners (PEP), covering each of those risks of loss. PEP is a cooperative risk sharing arrangement between local government agencies that works in many ways like a traditional insurer. The District pays a premium, receives coverage, and can make claims against that coverage. The District meets PEP's guidelines and complies with its rules and regulations, including loss control requirements as well as its underwriting standards. Rates of 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 District. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Beginning with calendar year 2010, the City (which includes the District's employees) modified its fully insured employee group health insurance plan to include a high-deductible (\$5,000) and high max out-of-pocket (\$6,500) plan coupled with a City-funded Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA). The HRA was implemented to effectively limit the employee deductible and max out-of-pocket to \$1,000 (\$2,000 for dependent coverage). The City established the Insurance Fund, which functions as an internal service fund, to account and finance its HRA claims obligations and insurance premiums related to employee health and vision insurance coverage. Effective January 1, 2011, the City terminated its fully insured employee group health insurance plan, and established a partially self-funded insurance plan coupled with the existing City-funded HRA. Under the partially self-funded insurance plan, which is administered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Tennessee, the City is liable through the HRA for up to \$5,500 of the first \$6,500 of individual employee claims with the employee being liable for up to \$1,000 outof-pocket. The City then assumes liability for additional individual medical claims up to \$85,000. To help mitigate losses from high-dollar medical claims beyond the HRA combined City and employee liability of \$90,500 and the employee's out of pocket maximum of \$1,000 (total of \$91,500 funded amount), the City purchased catastrophic insurance coverage plans for Specific Stop Loss and Aggregate Stop Loss coverage. Specific Stop Loss coverage limits the City's potential liability for an individual catastrophic claim by covering all costs for an individual member once those costs exceed \$85,000 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 2022, the aggregate stop loss threshold is approximately \$4.079 million.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 9. Risk Management

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.



Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios TCRS Pension Plan (Legacy) (Unaudited)
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$ 71,029	\$ 73,421	\$ 79,353	\$ 71,053	\$ -
Interest	23,601	18,915	13,236	9,202	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	55,869
Differences between expected and actual experience	21,628	(21,609)	(6,662)	(31,765)	-
Changes in assumptions	24,741	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments/refunds	 (6,402)	 (1,015)	(2,297)	 	 -
Net change in total pension liability	134,597	69,712	83,630	48,490	55,869
Total pension liability, beginning	 257,701	 187,989	 104,359	 55,869	
Total pension liability, ending (a)	392,298	257,701	187,989	104,359	55,869
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions, employer	62,991	66,337	82,802	91,689	68,554
Contributions, employee	26,246	27,641	29,572	29,053	21,722
Net investment income	131,698	20,007	20,978	12,819	5,069
Benefit payments/refunds	(6,402)	(1,015)	(2,297)	-	-
Administrative expenses	 (715)	 (797)	 (906)	 (974)	 (793)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	213,818	112,173	130,149	132,587	94,552
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	 469,461	 357,288	227,139	 94,552	
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	683,279	469,461	357,288	227,139	94,552
Net pension liability (asset), ending (a)-(b)	\$ (290,981)	\$ (211,760)	\$ (169,299)	\$ (122,780)	\$ (38,683)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage					
of total pension liability	174.17%	182.17%	190.06%	217.65%	169.24%
Covered payroll	\$ 524,922	\$ 552,811	\$ 591,445	\$ 581,046	\$ 434,433
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-55.43%	-38.31%	-28.62%	-21.13%	-8.90%

Notes to Schedule

Pension schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Data will be displayed as it becomes available.

In 2021, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from changes to the inflation rate, investment rate of return, cost-of-living adjustment, and mortality improvements. In 2017, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from changes to the inflation rate, investment rate of return, cost-of-living adjustment, salary growth, and mortality improvements.

Information in this schedule is presented for the fiscal year. The measurement year is the prior period (i.e., the measurement date for fiscal year 2022, is June 30, 2021).

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.

Schedule of Employer Contributions -TCRS Pension Plan (Legacy) (Unaudited) Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially-determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 22,341	\$ 30,078	\$ 38,531	\$ 44,122	\$ 91,689	\$ 68,554
actuarially-determined contribution	 57,780	 62,991	 66,337	 82,802	 91,689	 68,554
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (35,439)	\$ (32,913)	\$ (27,806)	\$ (38,680)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 481,492	\$ 524,922	\$ 552,811	\$ 591,445	\$ 581,046	\$ 434,433
covered payroll	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	14.00%	15.78%	15.78%

Notes to Schedule

Pension schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Data will be displayed as it becomes available.

In 2021, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.25 percent to 6.75 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.25 percent to 2.125 percent; and modified mortality assumptions. In 2017, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; decreased salary growth graded ranges from an average of 4.25 percent to an average of 4.00 percent; and modified mortality assumptions.

Actuarially determined contribution rates for fiscal year 2022 were calculated based on the June 30, 2020 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)

Amortization period Varies by year

Asset valuation 10-year smoothed, within a 20.00% corridor to market value

Inflation 2.50%

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 adjustment for some anticipated improvement

Cost-of-living adjustment 2.25%

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios TCRS Pension Plan (Hybrid) (Unaudited)
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$ 4,580	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	518	-	-	-	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	2,568	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,093	-	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	1,087	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments/refunds	 -	 -	 -	 -	
Net change in total pension liability	9,278	2,568	-	-	-
Total pension liability, beginning	 2,568	 -	 -	 -	 -
Total pension liability, ending (a)	11,846	2,568	-	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions, employer	1,571	803	-	-	-
Contributions, employee	7,141	3,650	-	-	-
Net investment income	2,211	106	-	-	-
Benefit payments/refunds	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	(339)	 (177)	-	 -	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	10,584	4,382	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	 4,382	 	 -	 -	
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	14,966	4,382	-	-	-
Net pension liability (asset), ending (a)-(b)	\$ (3,120)	\$ (1,814)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage					
of total pension liability	126.34%	170.64%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Covered payroll	\$ 142,812	\$ 73,008	n/a	n/a	n/a
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of					
covered payroll	-2.18%	-2.48%	n/a	n/a	n/a

Notes to Schedule

Pension schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Data will be displayed as it becomes available.

In 2021, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from changes to the inflation rate, investment rate of return, cost-of-living adjustment, and mortality improvements. In 2017, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from changes to the inflation rate, investment rate of return, cost-of-living adjustment, salary growth, and mortality improvements.

Information in this schedule is presented for the fiscal year. The measurement year is the prior period (i.e., the measurement date for fiscal year 2022, is June 30, 2021).

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.

Schedule of Employer Contributions -TCRS Pension Plan (Hybrid) (Unaudited) Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially-determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 2,021	\$ 1,571	\$ 803	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
actuarially-determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 2,470 (449)	\$ 1,571 -	\$ 803 -	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 224,545	\$ 142,812	\$ 73,008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
covered payroll	1.10%	1.10%	1.10%	n/a	n/a	n/a

Notes to Schedule

Pension schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Data will be displayed as it becomes available.

In 2021, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.25 percent to 6.75 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.25 percent to 2.125 percent; and modified mortality assumptions. In 2017, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; decreased salary growth graded ranges from an average of 4.25 percent to an average of 4.00 percent; and modified mortality assumptions.

Actuarially determined contribution rates for fiscal year 2022 were calculated based on the June 30, 2020 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)

Amortization period Varies by year

Asset valuation 10-year smoothed, within a 20.00% corridor to market value

Inflation 2.50%

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 adjustment for some anticipated improvement

Cost-of-living adjustment 2.25%

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios-City of Brentwood OPEB Plan (Unaudited)

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)	4.43%	4.17%	3.23%	3.23%	3.23%	3.23%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 24,925	\$ (57,333)	\$ 219,605	\$ 222,143	\$ 159,192	\$ 151,954
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 657,504	\$ 553,617	\$ 510,456	\$ 490,823	\$ 441,618	\$ 428,756
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	3.79%	-10.36%	43.02%	45.26%	36.05%	35.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	96.11%	109.97%	64.03%	60.92%	66.21%	65.19%

Notes to Schedule

OPEB schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Data will be displayed as it becomes available.

Contributions are not based on a measure of pay. Accordingly, the District uses covered-employee payroll.

Schedule of Employer Contributions -City of Brentwood OPEB Plan (Unaudited) Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially-determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 50,250	\$ 47,320	\$ 37,705	\$ 30,896	\$ 31,240	\$ 23,878
actuarially-determined contribution	 50,250	 47,320	 37,705	 30,896	 31,240	 23,878
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 657,504	\$ 553,617	\$ 510,456	\$ 490,823	\$ 441,618	\$ 428,756
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.64%	8.55%	7.39%	6.29%	7.07%	5.57%

Notes to Schedule

See independent auditor's report

OPEB schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Data will be displayed as it becomes available.

Contributions are not based on a measure of pay. Accordingly, the District uses covered-employee payroll.

In 2021, the healthcare cost trend assumption was updated from 7.50% to 5.50%. The mortality assumption is that Police and Fire supervisors are to retire upon reaching age 62 and 20 years of service. For active employees, spouses are assumed to be the same age. In 2019, the trend assumption was updated from 8.00% to 5.00% graded over 10 years beginning in 2017 to 7.50% in 2019 grading uniformly to 6.75% over 3 years and following the Getzen model thereafter

Information in this schedule is presented for the fiscal year. The measurement year is the prior period (i.e., the measurement date for fiscal year 2022, is June 30, 2021).

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period Average working lifetime of all participants, currently 10 years

Asset valuation 3-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.00%

Healthcare cost trend rate 5.5% in 2021, 6.5% in 2022, 6.0% in 2023, and 5.5% in 2024 through 2025. Rates gradually decrease from 5.4% in 2026

to 3.9% in 2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model

Salary increases 4.00% 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, with 20 years of City service 50% at age 55 to 100% at age 60 for

Fire/Police (Non-Supv), w/ 20 yrs of svc, 100% at age 62 with 20 years of service for Fire/Police (Supv), w/ 20 yrs of svc PubS-2010 (Fire/Police) and PubG-2010 (non-uniformed employees) head-count weighted mortality tables, including

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Mortality PubS-2010 (Fire/Police) and PubG-2010 (non-uniformed employees) head-count weighted mortality tables, included rates for disabled retirees; rates projected generationally using Scale MP-2021 to reflect mortality improvement

Schedule of Investment Returns -City of Brentwood OPEB Plan (Unaudited) Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return	-10.70%	17.10%	4.89%	5.58%	4.71%	7.82%

Notes to Schedule

OPEB schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Data will be displayed as it becomes available.

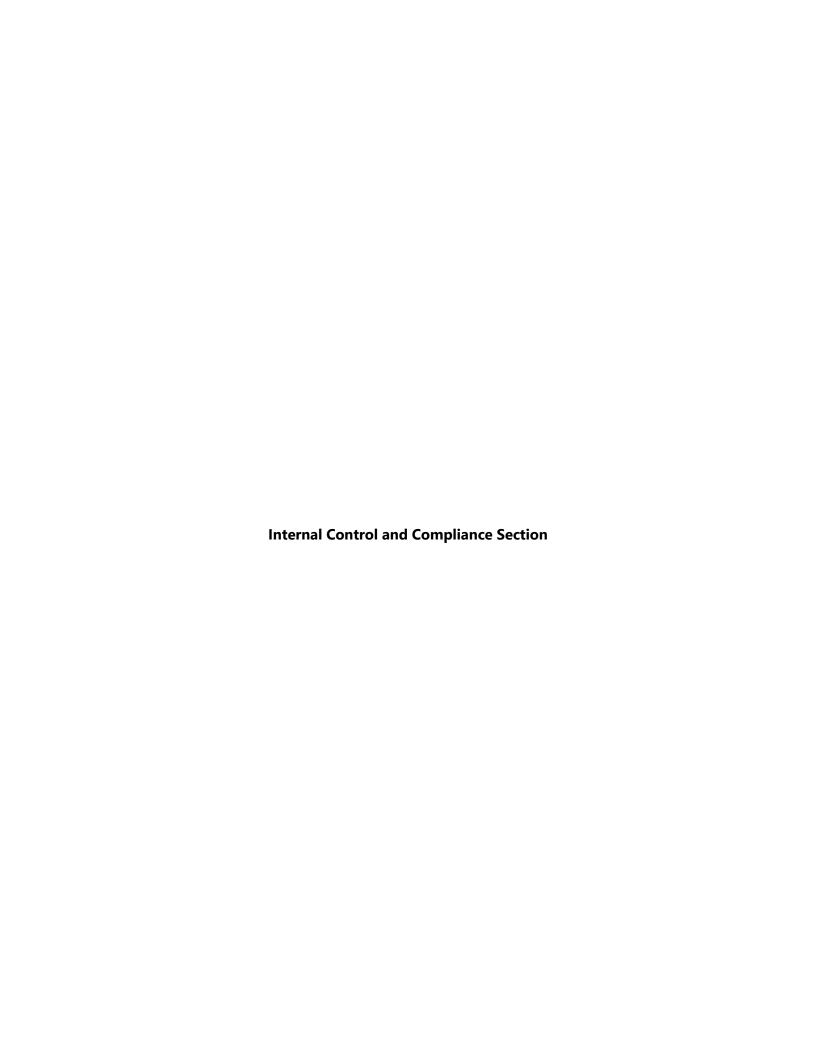


Brentwood Emergency Communications District
(A Component Unit of the City of Brentwood, Tennessee)
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	l ame	ounts		Actual		iance with
•	_	Original	aiii	Final		Actual amounts	TIM	al budget +/(-)
Operating Revenues	•	Original		rillai		amounts		- 7(-)
Subscriber fees								
TCA Section 7-86-303 receipts								
(base amount)	\$	864,125	\$	864,125	\$	864,126	\$	1
TCA Section 7-86-130 receipts	Ψ	004,123	Ψ	004,123	Ψ	004,120	Ψ	'
(excess amount)		369,000		369,000		399,429		30,429
Other revenues		65,225		65,225		(476)		(65,701)
Total operating revenues		1,298,350		1,298,350	-	1,263,079		(35,271)
		1,230,330		1,230,330		1,203,013		(33,211)
Operating Expenses								
Salaries and wages								
Telecommunicators		680,435		708,645		657,504		(51,141)
Other salaries and wages		74,710		78,330		71,581		(6,749)
Compensated absences		8,460		9,595		7,350		(2,245)
Other payroll costs		1,000		1,000		250		(750)
Employee benefits								
Social security and Medicare		58,415		66,825		64,599		(2,226)
Medical insurance		140,425		140,425		140,425		-
Other insurance		5,065		5,065		4,664		(401)
Pension		110,175		110,175		60,257		(49,918)
Other postemployment benefits		54,380		54,380		(17,275)		(71,655)
Other fringe benefits		11,505		11,505		9,599		(1,906)
Administration								
Audit services		10,725		10,725		7,500		(3,225)
Legal services		14,595		3,085		-		(3,085)
Consulting services		1,435		1,435		1,000		(435)
Advertising		65		65		34		(31)
Insurance - liability		2,600		2,600		361		(2,239)
Insurance - workers' compensation		2,885		2,885		2,885		-
Premiums on surety/fidelity bonds		-		-		-		-
Supplies, materials, and services		3,840		8,545		8,470		(75)
Building and facilities								
Other building and facilities cost		62,900		62,900		31,800		(31,100)
Communications - operations								
Dues and memberships		3,000		3,000		1,885		(1,115)
Training .		6,400		6,400		2,082		(4,318)
Travel		5,000		5,000		4,066		(934)
Addressing/mapping/database consultants		10,000		10,000		10,000		-
Equipment		6,510		7,535		1,023		(6,512)
Language interpreting		1,565		1,565		1,340		(225)
Maintenance and warranty contracts		190,835		185,105		136,240		(48,865)
Uniforms		5,500		7,315		7,251		(64)
Telephone costs (call center lines)		83,000		83,000		76,683		(6,317)
Depreciation		112,280		112,280		55,711		(56,569)
Total operating expenses		1,667,705		1,699,385		1,347,285		(352,100)
		.,00.,.00		.,055,505		.,5,255		(002)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		2.222		2 222		40.050		
Interest income		3,000		3,000		10,852		7,852
Loss on disposal of property		(114,255)		(114,255)		-		114,255
Primary government subsidies		484,700		484,700		484,700		-
TECB subsidies			_			44,000		44,000
Total nonoperating revenues		373,445		373,445		539,552		166,107
Change in Net Position	\$	4,090	\$	(27,590)	\$	455,346	\$	482,936

Brentwood Emergency Communications District
(A Component Unit of the City of Brentwood, Tennessee)
Schedules of Detailed Expenses
For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Operating Expenses	2022	2021
Salaries and wages		
Telecommunicators	\$ 657,	504 \$ 636,816
Other salaries and wages		581 82,477
Compensated absences		350 5,206
Other payroll costs		250 650
p.sy	736,	
Employee benefits		,
Social security and Medicare	64.	599 60,609
Medical insurance	140,	
Other insurance		664 4,251
Pension expense	-	257 100,710
Other postemployment benefits		275) 32,292
Other fringe benefits		599 9,113
3	262,	
Administration	·	,
Audit services	7,	500 9,750
Legal services		- 29,905
Consulting services	1,	000 1,436
Advertising		34 65
Insurance - liability		361 50
Insurance - workers' compensation	2,	885 2,885
Premiums on surety/fidelity bonds		- 748
Supplies, materials, and services	8,	470 3,800
	20,	250 48,639
Building and facilities		
Other building and facilities cost	31,	800 31,800
Communications - operations		
Dues and memberships	1,	885 1,233
Training expenses	2,	082 1,234
Travel expenses		066 1,678
Addressing/mapping/database consultants	10,	000 10,000
Equipment	1,	023 1,120
Language interpreting	1,	340 402
Maintenance and warranty contracts	136,	240 149,480
Uniforms	•	251 4,659
Telephone costs (call center lines)		683 76,698
	240,	570 246,504
Depreciation	55,	711 68,513
Total operating expenses	\$ 1,347,	285 \$ 1,468,005





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

Board of Directors
Brentwood Emergency Communications District
(A Component Unit of the City of 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 Brentwood Emergency Communications District (a component unit of the City of Brentwood, Tennessee) (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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.

Blankership CPA Group, Pllc
Blankenship CPA Group, PLLC

Brentwood, Tennessee November 16, 2022



Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Financial Statement Findings

Finding NumberFinding TitleStatusN/AThere were no prior findings reported.N/A

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding NumberFinding TitleStatusN/AThere were no prior findings reported.N/A