CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI

COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL	I
PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS	V
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE	VII
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	8
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	12
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	13
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	14
RECONCILIATION TO THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	15
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	16
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	17
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – PENSION TRUST FUND	18
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – PENSION TRUST FUNDS	19
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	20
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	
GENERAL FUND	53
PENSION TAX FUND	54

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	54
PENSION TRUST FUND	
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION LIABILITY	55
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	56
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS	57
MISSOURI LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (LAGERS)	
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY	58
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	59
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS	60
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
NOTES TO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND – CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	62
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	64
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	
FUNDS	67



The Honorable Mayor, Board of Aldermen, and Citizens of Brentwood, Missouri

State law and local ordinances require that all general purpose local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to the requirement, we hereby issue these audit financial statements of the City of Brentwood, Missouri (the City or Brentwood), for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

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

The City's financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the City for the year ended December 31, 2021, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that City of Brentwood, Missouri's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Established in the early 1800s, the City was known as Maddenville and governed by a Board of Trustees. Brentwood received its current name and became incorporated in 1919. The City covers approximately 2.6 miles. Brentwood is a small city with a population of approximately 8,000.

Brentwood is a fourth-class city and is governed under the City Administrator form of government. The legislative body is comprised of the Mayor and an eight-member Board of Aldermen. Two aldermen are elected from each of the City's four wards to serve two-year terms.

The City is located within suburban St. Louis County with easy access to Highway 40 (I-64), the Innerbelt (I-170), and I-44. The City is within 15 minutes of the St. Louis Lambert International Airport and within 10 minutes of the downtown business and industrial heart of St. Louis. Moreover, it is just five minutes from the St. Louis County Government offices located in Clayton. This location helps to make the City a sought after place in which to live and to operate a business.

LOCAL ECONOMY

In FY 2021, the Brentwood Board of Aldermen continued its long-standing commitment to fiscal stewardship and excellent services for residents and businesses who know this municipality as the "City of Warmth," a family-friendly and neighborhood-oriented community that values:

- 1. Affordable housing choices, distinctive neighborhoods, and a variety of housing options.
- 2. Cohesive, pedestrian-friendly, commercial mixed use "places" that serve the needs of regional and community markets.
- 3. Safe and efficient travel between residences, commerce, community activities, and work in the transportation mode of choice.
- 4. Effective and efficient government that serves the needs of Brentwood residents and businesses and operates in a process of continuous improvement.
- 5. Preservation and enhancement of public and private spaces to create a "sense of place" for Brentwood.

The robust demand in the Brentwood residential housing market continued in 2021. There are "desirable single family residential neighborhoods that are in high demand. Most of the neighborhoods were developed in the 1940s and 1950s generally ranging in value from \$300,000 - \$500,000. Infill construction homes have been developed in the area for several years, and values range from \$500,000 - \$1,000,000." In 2021, a reassessment year in St. Louis County, the city's assessed value increased by 6.48% over 2020. This is consistent with other St. Louis area locales. "Homes for sale in Brentwood, MO have a median listing price of \$224,950. However, the average price of new, infill homes is \$500,000 to \$1 million. Homes are on the market an average of 48 days. Many homes get multiple offers, some with waived contingencies. Average homes sell for about 1% above list price and become pending in approximately 16 days. Sought after homes sell for about 6% above list price and become pending sales in about 4 days." The City of Brentwood continues to be one of only a few municipalities in the St. Louis region that does not assess a general fund residential tax rate; nor does Brentwood impose on its residents a domestic usage gross receipts tax resulting from the usage of electric, gas, water, and telephone.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Elected officials and city staff continue to work with federal, state, and local officials to find ways to improve Brentwood through transportation projects, accessibility projects, maintenance and care of the urban forest, and flood prevention programs. The City continues to maintain current levels of service, make capital improvement investments in the City infrastructure, and replace equipment and vehicles that have come to an end of their useful life. The City continues to improve financial results with careful spending to ensure city services remain uninterrupted and the needed capital projects are completed. The City continues to pursue alternative funding in the form of grants and government cooperative agreements to aid in our efforts to fund various projects that will further enhance the daily lives of our citizens.

The City of Brentwood has shown very strong budgetary flexibility, very strong liquidity, and access to external liquidity that is considered strong; and a stable economy for a municipality that is located in the St. Louis Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which is the 18th largest in the United States. Furthermore, the City of Brentwood has recently reported consistent balanced results and a commitment to increasing reserves. This budget focuses on the City's core services. With a high debt burden with an extended amortization schedule, the City of Brentwood, will "need to manage its finances around its debt obligations for the foreseeable future." There continued to be strong budgetary performance with balanced operating results in general fund and an operating surplus at the total governmental fund level in Fiscal Year 2021.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

As the City of Brentwood begins its second century, we are working on an exciting opportunity to renew part of our city: Brentwood Bound. In May 2017, the Board of Aldermen approved the Brentwood Bound plan, a vibrant collection of projects that are all bound together so we can finally tackle some of the major issues that have hurt us in the past. The Brentwood Bound project is a once-in-a-generation opportunity to create new recreational facilities for Brentwood residents, improve public health, manage stormwater drainage, reduce risks of flooding, and provide new employment and economic revitalization and expansion, all at a cost that can be readily managed without compromising critical public safety and other services that Brentwood residents rightly expect and rely upon.

Through Brentwood Bound, the City has identified three transformative initiatives that will help us build a bright future for Brentwood:

- Deer Creek Flood Mitigation
- Manchester Road Improvements
- Deer Creek Greenway Connector

The debt issuance noted provides the funding for the Brentwood Bound plan:

The 2018 Series Certificates Of Participation (COPs) – debt service from General Fund, Capital Improvement Fund and Storm Water and Parks Improvement Fund, totaling \$39.225M. This money is to be used for certain costs of the Brentwood Bound Plan, which included but were not limited to design, engineering, permitting, and land acquisition for this project. The Final Official Statement of the 2018 Certificates Of Participation, states "the City will agree to pay the total Basic Rent due under the Lease for each Fiscal Year, but only if the City's Board of Aldermen annually appropriates sufficient money specifically designated to pay Basic Rent coming due during each succeeding Fiscal Year." Furthermore, "...payment of the principal of and interest on the Series 2018 Certificates may be made, subject to annual appropriations, from any funds of the City legally available for such purpose, the City intends to annually budget and appropriate such payments from the sources identified under the caption "PLAN OF FINANCING Anticipated Cash Flow for Debt Service. Namely (Anticipated Sources of Payment): General Fund Operations; Capital Improvement Sales Tax; and Stormwater and Park Improvements Sales Tax."

The 2019 Series Certificates Of Participation (COPs) is funded by the Economic Development Sales Tax (EDST), totaling \$40.4M. Ordinance No. 4868, approved January 17, 2019, provides for a one-half of one percent (0.5%) economic development sales tax to fully fund the Brentwood Bound plan, approved by Brentwood voters. Total debt issuance, including the 2018 and 2019 Certificates Of Participation, is \$79,625,000.

Our staff are the City's greatest asset and we continue to attract and retain high performing professionals to provide programs and services to the City of Brentwood. While having fully staffed government departments is important to optimize service, regular review of departmental staffing levels is critical to verify that tax money is being used wisely and appropriately, especially considering changes in technology. A compensation consultant updates the City's compensation schedule every two years. This allows the City to support a competitive compensation philosophy at the 95th and 75th percentile for uniform and non-uniform personnel.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report was made possible by the dedicated service and cooperation of the Finance staff. Our sincere appreciation to staff for their contributions made in the preparation of this report. We would also like to acknowledge the assistance of our independent public accountants, CiftonLarsonAllen LLP in formulating this report.

In closing, without the support of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

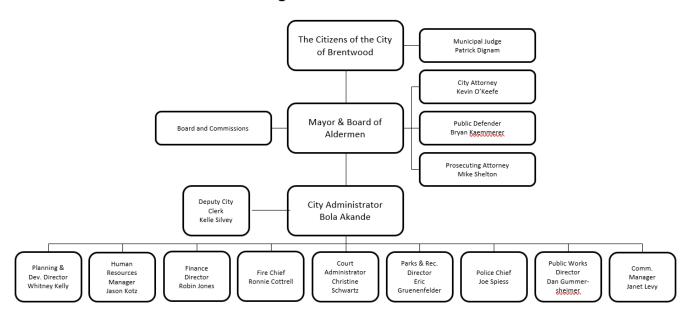
Abimbola Akande City Administrator

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Elected Officials	<u>Terms</u>
David A. Dimmitt Mayor	April 2021 – April 2023
Nancy Parker Tice Alderman Ward 1	April 2022 – April 2024
David Plufka Alderman Ward 1	April 2021 – April 2023
Sunny Sims Alderwoman Ward 2	April 2022 – April 2024
Brandon Wegge Alderman Ward 2	April 2021 – April 2023
Jeff Gould Alderman Ward 3	April 2022 – April 2024
Steve Lochmoeller Alderman Ward 3	April 2021 – April 2023
Kathy O'Neill Alderwoman Ward 4	April 2022 – April 2024
Jack Shelton Alderman Ward 4	April 2021 – April 2023

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

City of Brentwood Organizational Structure







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen City of Brentwood Brentwood. Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brentwood, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Brentwood's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brentwood, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Brentwood and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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 City of Brentwood'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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. 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 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, 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 City of Brentwood'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 City of Brentwood'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 the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen City of Brentwood

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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Brentwood's basic financial statements. The Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules, as referenced in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

St. Louis, Missouri September 19, 2022

This section of the City of Brentwood, Missouri's (the City's) financial report presents an easily readable analysis of the City's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information, which is furnished in our letter of transmittal. For a comprehensive understanding of the financial statements, please review the City's financial statements, including the footnotes that follow the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

On a government-wide basis, the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for the most recent year by \$46,005,754.

As of the close of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$51,372,442 a decrease of \$14,869,889 in comparison to the prior year. Of the ending amount, \$5,360,381 or 10.4% is unassigned funds available for spending at the City's discretion. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,449,526 or 47% of the General Fund expenditures.

The City's total long-term debt decreased by \$5,804,226 during the current year. This is primarily due to the payment of required principal payments.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains required supplemental information and other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The first set of financial statements are the government-wide statements which report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector business. The two government-wide statements, statement of net position and statement of activities, report the City's net position and how they have changed.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The statement of net position also provides information on unrestricted and restricted net position and net investment in capital assets.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of timing of related cash flows.

The statement of activities presents the various functions of the City and the degree by which they are supported by charges for services, federal and state grants, tax revenues, and investment income.

The governmental activities of the City include administrative, police, fire, public works, planning and development, sanitation, building maintenance, recreation, community services, legislative, judicial, municipal operating, library, and intergovernmental as well as interest and fiscal charges. The City does not have any business-type activities.

Fund financial statements. The second set of statements are fund financial statements, which provide information about groupings of related accounts which are used to maintain control over resources for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. The funds of the City can be divided into the following two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. It should be noted that the City does not have any proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds tell how general governmental services were financed in the short-term as well as what financial resources remain available for future spending to finance City programs.

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

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

The City maintains several individual governmental funds according to their type (General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Tax Increment Financing District Fund, Pension Tax Fund, Economic Development Fund, Stormwater and Park Improvements Fund, and Brentwood Bound–Reserve Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of individuals or units outside of the City. The City is the trustee or fiduciary responsible for assets, which can be used only for the trust beneficiaries per trust arrangements. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The City's Pension Trust Fund is reported under the fiduciary funds. Since the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs, they are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to basic financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and notes to basic financial statements, this report presents required supplemental information concerning the City's budgetary comparisons for the General and Library Funds and schedules of funding progress for the City's retirement and other post-employment benefit plans.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

In compliance with the reporting model required by the Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, a comparative analysis of government-wide data is also included in this report.

Net position. At the close of the 2021 year, the City's combined net position was \$46,005,754. The governmental activities condensed statement of net position was as follows:

	Decem	ber 31,	2021 Change		
	2021	2020	Amount	Percent	
ASSETS					
Current and Other Assets	\$ 66,295,168	\$ 75,843,812	\$ (9,548,644)	-13%	
Capital Assets, Net	93,809,144	28,055,491	65,753,653	234%	
Total Assets	160,104,312	103,899,303	56,205,009	54%	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	102,114	649,202	(547,088)	-84%	
Changes of Assumptions – OPEB	403,842	491,386	(87,544)	-18%	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	136,386	173,054	(36,668)	-21%	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	642,342	1,313,642	(671,300)	-51%	
LIABILITIES					
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	99,806,938	103,033,746	(3,226,808)	-3%	
Other Liabilities	5,610,252	9,703,011	(4,092,759)	-42%	
Total Liabilities	105,417,190	112,736,757	(7,319,567)	-6%	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Amounts Related to Pension	9,124,177	5,557,801	3,566,376	64%	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience - OPEB	199,533	203,740	(4,207)	-2%	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,323,710	5,761,541	3,562,169	62%	
NET POSITION (DEFICIENCY)					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,073,582	13,254,412	8,819,170	67%	
Restricted	31,418,278	22,745,688	8,672,590	38%	
	, ,	, ,	, ,	36% 101%	
Unrestricted (Deficit) Total Net Position (Deficiency)	(7,486,106)	(3,723,919)	(3,762,187)	10170	
rotal Net Position (Deliciency)	\$ 46,005,754	\$ 32,276,181	\$ 13,729,573		

Net Position increased by \$13,729,573 primarily because of higher sales tax revenues and increase in operating grants and contributions, primarily related to better economy and the Metropolitan St Louis Sewer District stormwater grant, respectively. As shown in the above schedule, the assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$46,005,754 at the close of the current year.

A portion of the City's net position reflects its investment of \$22,073,582 in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investments in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated for these liabilities.

Changes in net position. The City's total revenue on a government-wide basis was \$32,877,505, an increase over the prior year of \$5,199,012 or 19%. In the current year, taxes represent 84% of the City's revenue; capital grants and contributions represent less than 1%; operating grants and contributions represent 11%; and charges for services represent 5%. The remainder is fines and forfeitures, interest earnings, assessments, and other miscellaneous revenues.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$18,431,507. The City's expenses cover a range of typical City services. The largest programs were public safety (police and fire), public works, recreation, and municipal operating.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$13,729,573. Key elements of this are as follows:

		For the	e Yea	rs				
	Ended Dece			er 31,	2021 Change			
		2021		2020		Amount	Percent	
REVENUES								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	1,640,139	\$	1,303,763	\$	336,376	26%	
Operating Grants and Contributions		3,721,702		1,638,145		2,083,557	127%	
Capital Grants and Contributions		13,194		12,300		894	7%	
General Revenues:								
Taxes		27,520,695		24,015,261		3,505,434	15%	
Investment Income		(116,354)		597,549		(713,903)	-119%	
Miscellaneous		149,924		163,270		(13,346)	-8%	
Transfers		(51,795)		(40,103)		(11,692)	0%	
Total Revenues		32,877,505		27,690,185		5,199,012	19%	
EXPENSES								
Administrative		576,918		304,697		272,221	89%	
Police		3,632,720		3,852,030		(219,310)	-6%	
Fire		3,043,369		2,417,553		625,816	26%	
Public Works		821,710		1,262,754		(441,044)	-35%	
Planning and Development		165,452		188,028		(22,576)	-12%	
Sanitation		487,318		500,566		(13,248)	-3%	
Recreation		2,681,097		1,548,967		1,132,130	73%	
Community Services		83,049		49,479		33,570	68%	
Legislative		106,969		122,122		(15,153)	-12%	
Judicial		204,895		193,167		11,728	6%	
Municipal Operating		3,373,169		3,746,427		(373,258)	-10%	
Library		(202,644)		1,736,510		(1,939,154)	-112%	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		3,457,485		3,277,715		179,770	5%	
Total Expenses		18,431,507		19,200,015		(768,508)	-4%	
SPECIAL EVENT - TRANSFER OF OPERATIONS		(716,425)		-		(716,425)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		13,729,573		8,490,170		5,967,520	70%	
Net Position - Beginning Year		32,276,181		23,786,011			0%	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	46,005,754	\$	32,276,181	\$	5,967,520	18%	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

At the end of the current year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,449,526. This amount represents 10.6% of the total fund balance which was \$51,372,442 at year end.

The fund balance in the City's General Fund increased by \$237,227 from the prior year. The change in the current year's fund balance is mainly due to higher use and sales tax revenue as the City received approximately \$765,467 in newly enacted use taxes in the year and higher sales taxes from easing of COVID-19 related restrictions. The increase in sales tax revenue is offset by transfers to other funds.

The fund balance for the Capital Improvements Fund increased by \$1,132,454 due to higher sales tax similar to the above fund.

The fund balance for the Pension Tax Fund decreased by \$89,145 due to decrease in sales tax revenue.

The fund balance for the Stormwater and Park Improvements Fund decreased by \$15,477,163 due to capital expenditures for Brentwood Bound that was financed with debt issued in 2018 and 2019.

The fund balance for the Brentwood Bound-Reserve Fund decreased by \$122,027, which is primarily due to decrease in investment income or loss on investment.

Fiduciary funds. The City maintains Fiduciary Funds for the assets of the uniformed personnel through the Police and Fire Pension Plan. As of December 31, 2021, the net position of the Pension Trust Fund totaled \$53,870,617. This represents an increase of \$4,976,860 in total net position over the last year. This change is primarily due to the net appreciation in the market value of the Pension Trust Fund's investments.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's capital assets, net are as follows:

	December 31,					
	2021	2020				
Land and Right-of-Way	\$ 4,698,428	\$ 4,698,428				
Construction in Progress	61,377,896	40,863,106				
Buildings and Other Improvements	19,384,681	19,914,287				
Machinery and Equipment	1,138,890	1,094,778				
Vehicles	1,147,451	1,106,822				
Infrastructure	6,061,798_	5,939,604				
Total	\$ 93,809,144	\$ 73,617,025				

The increase is due primarily to the construction in progress related to the Brentwood Bound project.

All depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures.

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

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the year 2021, the City has outstanding long-term debt obligations for governmental activities in the amount of \$95,863,853 compared to \$101,374,700 in 2020. Further explanation of the City's governmental activities outstanding long-term debt obligations are detailed below:

		2021	
	2021	2020	% Change
Capital Lease	\$ 318,	853 \$ 289,700	0.1 %
Certificates of Participation	89,550,	000 91,645,000	(0.0)
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds	5,995,	000 9,440,000	(0.4)
Total	\$ 95,863,	<u>\$ 101,374,700</u>	(0.1)

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt (GO Bonds) a government entity may issue to 10% of its total assessed valuation. The City's authorized debt limit for 2021 was \$38,086,566. As is shown in this long-term debt schedule, the City has no current debt applicable to this limit.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The 2022 General Fund budgeted expenditures total \$13,417,900, an increase of 10.6% from the 2021 final budget appropriation.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

City of Brentwood Department of Finance 2348 South Brentwood Blvd. Brentwood, MO 63144 314-962-4800



CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 27,320,248
Receivables, Net:	
Accounts Receivable Other	5,457,196
Property Taxes Receivable	979,223
Restricted Assets:	20,400,407
Cash and Investments	20,498,107
Prepaid Assets	114,516
Net Pension Asset	11,925,878
Capital Assets:	00.070.004
Nondepreciable	66,076,324
Depreciable	47,250,411
Accumulated Depreciation	(19,517,591)
Total Assets	160,104,312
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Related Amounts	102,114
OPEB Related Amounts	403,842
Deferred Refunding	136,386
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	642,342
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	619,038
Deposits Payable	186,403
Due To Fiduciary Funds	596,598
Accrued Liabilities	158,517
Unearned Revenue	803,712
Accrued Interest	827,248
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	2,338,981
Customer Deposits	79,755
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	1,838,793
Bonds and Certificates Payable	96,128,618
Total OPEB Liability	1,839,527
Total Liabilities	105,417,190
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Related Amounts	9,124,177
OPEB Related Amounts	199,533
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	9,323,710
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,073,582
Restricted For:	
Capital Improvements	4,685,780
Net Pension Asset and Benefit	11,925,878
Library	3,902
Sewer improvements	161,555
Police and Fire Pension	101,131
Debt Service	12,430,021
Stormwater and Park Improvements	2,110,011
Unrestricted	(7,486,106)
Total Net Position	\$ 46,005,754

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<u>_</u>						Program Revenues						
	Expenses			Charge for Service	Operating Grants and Contributions		-	al Grants ntributions	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS													
Primary Government:													
Governmental Activities:													
Admin	\$	576,918	\$	44,445	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(532,473)			
Legislative		106,969		-		-		-		(106,969)			
Community Service		83,049		-		-		-		(83,049)			
Municipal Operating		3,373,169		-		276,975		-		(3,096,194)			
Police		3,632,720		114,917		-		-		(3,517,803)			
Fire		3,043,369		203,199		-		-		(2,840,170)			
Judicial		204,895		-		-		-		(204,895)			
Public Works		821,710		-		159,751		13,194		(648,765)			
Sanitation		487,318		30,746		3,284,976		-		2,828,404			
Planning and Development		165,452		247,019		-		-		81,567			
Library		(202,644)		37,221		-		-		239,865			
Recreation		2,681,097		962,592		-		-		(1,718,505)			
Interest and Fiscal Costs		3,457,485		<u>-</u>		-		-		(3,457,485)			
Total Governmental Activities		18,431,507		1,640,139		3,721,702		13,194		(13,056,472)			
							Gover	nmental					
							Act	ivities					
GENERAL REVENUES													
Taxes:													
Sales Tax							20),761,372					
Property Tax							4	1,127,380					
Utility Tax							1	1,231,330					
Franchise Taxes							1	1,400,613					
Investment Income								(116,354)					
Miscellaneous								149,924					
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets								(51,795)					
Total General Revenues							27	7,502,470					
SPECIAL EVENT - TRANSFER OF OPER	ΡΑΤΙΟΙ	NS						(716,425)					
OF LOIME EVENT - HARROLER OF OFER		10						(110,720)					
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							13	3,729,573					
Net Position - Beginning of Year							32	2,276,181					
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR							\$ 46	3,005,754					

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund		General Fund		General Fund		General Fund		General Fund		General Fund		General Fund		General Fund		Pensi	on Tax Fund		Economic Development		ormwater and Improvements Fund		ax Increment ancing District Fund		itwood Bound - eserve Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	Total	l Governmental Funds
ASSETS																														
Cash and Investments	\$	4,027,784	\$	116,439	\$	2,314,209	\$	12,918,118	\$	817,076	\$	2,506,610	\$	4,620,012	\$	27,320,248														
Receivables, Net:																														
Sales Tax and Other Receivables		2,574,900				584,906		567,901		1,167,517		-		561,970		5,457,194														
Property Tax Receivables		368,775		610,384		-		34		-		-		30		979,223														
Due From Other Funds Prepaid Assets		175,676 77,509		-		-		- 2,141		-		-		774,378 34,866		950,054 114,516														
Restricted Assets		77,509		-		-		2, 14 1 15,468,647		-		3,363,606		1,665,853		20,498,106														
Nestricted Assets	-		-					13,400,041				3,303,000		1,000,000		20,490,100														
Total Assets	\$	7,224,644	\$	726,823	\$	2,899,115	\$	28,956,841	\$	1,984,593	\$	5,870,216	\$	7,657,109	\$	55,319,341														
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																														
LIABILITIES																														
Accounts Payable	\$	203,244	\$	-	\$	-	\$	236,098	\$	-	\$	-	\$	179,692	\$	619,034														
Other Current Liabilities		143,436		-		-		15,081		-		-		-		158,517														
Deposits Payable		186,403		-		-		-		-		-		-		186,403														
Due to Other Funds		-		596,598		-		-		774,379		-		175,676		1,546,653														
Funds Held for Others		79,755		596.598				251.179		774.070				-		79,755														
Total Liabilities		1,416,550		596,598		-		251,179		774,379		-		355,368		3,394,074														
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																														
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes		281,059		219,370		-		34		-		-		30		500,493														
Unavailable Revenue - Grants		-		-		-		-		-		-		52,332		52,332														
FUND BALANCES																														
Nonspendable		77,509		-		-		2,141		-		-		34,866		114,516														
Restricted For:		-		-		-		-		-		-		-																
Capital Improvements		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,598,582		4,598,582														
Library		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,902		3,902														
Sewer Improvements Debt Service		-		-		- 2,899,115		-		- 1,210,214		5,870,216		161,555 2,450,474		161,555 12,430,019														
Stormwater and Park Improvements		-		-		2,099,113		28,703,487		1,210,214		5,670,210		2,450,474		28,703,487														
Unassigned		5,449,526		(89,145)		-		20,703,407		-		-		-		5,360,381														
Total Fund Balances	-	5,527,035		(89,145)		2,899,115		28,705,628		1,210,214		5,870,216		7,249,379		51,372,442														
		-,- ,		(==, -=)		, ,		-,,		, -,		-,,		, -,	-	,- ,														
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources. and Fund Balances	\$	7,224,644	¢	726,823	\$	2,899,115	\$	28,956,841	\$	1,984,593	¢	5,870,216	¢	7,657,109	\$	55,319,341														
nesources, and rund balances	φ	1,224,044	φ	120,023	Ψ	2,099,115	Ψ	20,900,04 I	Ψ	1,904,093	Ψ	J,01U,∠10	Ψ	7,007,109	Ψ	JJ,J 18,J4 I														

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI RECONCILIATION TO THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 51,372,442
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Nondepreciable Depreciable Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 66,076,324 47,250,411 (19,517,591)	93,809,144
Certain assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Net Pension Asset Total OPEB Liability		11,925,878 (1,839,527)
Pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related Amounts Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related Amounts Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Related Amounts Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Related Amounts	102,114 (9,124,177) 403,842 (199,533)	(8,817,754)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.		(827,248)
Long-term liabilities, not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated Absences Bonds and Certificates Payable	(1,838,793) (98,467,599)	(100,306,392)
Deferred loss on refunding		136,386
Adjustment for deferred inflows of resources not considered available in the fund statements.		 552,825
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 46,005,754

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund	Pension Tax Fund	Economic Development	Stormwater and Park Improvements Fund	Tax Increment Financing District Fund	Brentwood Bound - Reserve Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE								
Taxes	\$ 11,157,374	\$ 1,003,145	\$ 3,709,045	\$ 3,484,162	\$ 3,631,558	\$ -	\$ 3,154,487	\$ 26,139,771
Licenses and Permits	1,692,077	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,692,077
Charge for Service	246,151	-	-	953,482	-	-	-	1,199,633
Fines and Forfeits	111,821	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,821
Intergovernmental	292,457	-	-	3,284,976	-	-	50,415	3,627,848
Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	144,269	144,269
Investment Income	5,062	-	434	1,453	-	(106,948)	(16,355)	(116,354)
Miscellaneous	93,612			32,814			23,498	149,924
Total Revenues	13,598,554	1,003,145	3,709,479	7,756,887	3,631,558	(106,948)	3,356,314	32,948,989
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administrative	1,012,382	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,012,382
Legislative	96,749	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,749
Community Service	90,025	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,025
Municipal Operating	1,699,532	1,092,290	-	-	-	-	-	2,791,822
Police	3,572,281	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,572,281
Fire	2,623,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,623,490
Judicial	185,887	-	-	-	-	-	-	185,887
Public Works	1,322,307	-	-	-	-	-	83,034	1,405,341
Sanitation	589,552	-	-	-	-	-	-	589,552
Planning and Development	470,121	-	-	-	-	-	-	470,121
Library	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,047	8,047
Recreation	-	-	-	2,332,611	-	-	-	2,332,611
Investment Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	20,937,840	-	-	2,116,886	23,054,726
Debt Service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,722,847	5,722,847
Interest and Fiscal Costs			3,180	41,034			3,413,271	3,457,485
Total Expenditures	11,662,326	1,092,290	3,180	23,311,485	-	_	11,344,085	47,413,366
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURE	1,936,228	(89,145)	3,706,299	(15,554,598)	3,631,558	(106,948)	(7,987,771)	(14,464,377)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of Capital Assets	24,813	_	_	40,385	-	-	33,715	98,913
Transfer In	· <u>-</u>	_	_	2,500,000	-	-	12,772,032	15,272,032
Transfer Out	(1,723,814)	_	(2,573,845)	(2,462,950)	(3,195,373)	(15,079)	(5,300,971)	(15,272,032)
Capital Lease Proceeds	-	_	-	-	-	-	212,000	212,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,699,001)		(2,573,845)	77,435	(3,195,373)	(15,079)	7,716,776	310,913
							(71.0	(740
SPECIAL EVENT - TRANSFER OF OPERATIONS							(716,425)	(716,425)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	237,227	(89,145)	1,132,454	(15,477,163)	436,185	(122,027)	(987,420)	(14,869,889)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	5,289,808		1,766,661	44,182,791	774,029	5,992,243	8,236,799	66,242,331
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,527,035	\$ (89,145)	\$ 2,899,115	\$ 28,705,628	\$ 1,210,214	\$ 5,870,216	\$ 7,249,379	\$ 51,372,442

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ (14,869,889)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the difference between capital asset additions of \$21,968,225, net book value on disposal of capital assets of \$150,709 and depreciation in the current period.

20,192,119

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

(19,688)

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

The City recognized amortization of deferred refunding of \$36,668. This is offset by \$5,722,846 in bond payments, new capital lese obligation, and amortization of bond premiums and discounts of \$172,286.

Principal Payments Capital Lease Obligations Premium and Deferred Refunding Costs Amortization	\$ 5,722,846 (212,000) 135,618	
g	,	5,646,464
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	\$ 121,093	
Accrued Interest	23,912	
Pension Expense	2,685,250	
OPEB Expense	 (49,688)	 2,780,567
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 13,729,573

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – PENSION TRUST FUND DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS	
Investments:	
Money Market Funds	\$ 392,613
Mutual Funds:	
Domestic Equities	25,072,364
International Equities	10,339,143
Fixed Income	5,096,279
Real Estate Investment Trust	4,531,826
External Investment Pool	7,857,793
Total Investments	53,290,018
Due from Other Funds	596,598
Total Assets	53,886,616
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	15,999
Total Liabilities	15,999
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Pensions	53,870,617
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 53,886,616

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - PENSION TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

ADDITIONS Net Investment Income: Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Instruments, Interest, and Dividends Investment Expense Total Net Investment Income	\$	6,315,224 (111,396) 6,203,828
Employer Contributions Plan Member Contributions		1,176,680 253,789
Total Additions, Net		7,634,297
DEDUCTIONS Deductions Paid Administrative Expenses Total Deductions	_	2,632,087 25,350 2,657,437
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		4,976,860
Net Position - Beginning of Year		48,893,757
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	53,870,617

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Brentwood, Missouri (City) was created in 1919. The City operates under a Mayor Council form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), public works, recreation, community development, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below:

Reporting Entity

The City defines its financial reporting entity in accordance with Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (Section 2100). A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the primary government is financially accountable or closely related. The City is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of a potential component unit's governing body and is able to impose its will on that potential component unit, or there is a potential for the potential component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. The City has no component units.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Following the government-wide financial statements are separate financial statements for governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, court fines, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Tax Increment Financing District Fund – The Tax Increment Financing District Fund is a Special Revenue Fund used to account for payments in lieu of taxes and economic activities taxes related to specific economic development projects.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Pension Tax Fund – The Pension Tax Fund is a Special Revenue Fund used to accumulate taxes for the Pension Trust Fund.

Stormwater and Park Improvements Fund – This fund is used to account for improvements to park and recreational facilities and stormwater systems, which will be funded by a $\frac{1}{2}$ % sales tax.

Economic Development Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, Tax Increment Refunding Revenue bonds' principal and interest. Brentwood Hanley Station and Brentwood Eager Road include this fund.

Brentwood Bound Reserve Fund – This fund is used to account for the amounts reserved according to the certificates of participation bond issue associated with the Brentwood Bound capital project.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Pension Trust Fund – The Pension Trust Fund is used to account for assets of the Police and Firemen's Pension Trust Fund.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges and various other functions of the City. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Cash and Investments

The City considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, requires that all investments be reported in the financial statements at fair value. Fair value is established as readily determinable current market value for equity and debt securities.

The City's investment policy and state statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities. The Pension Trust Fund is also authorized to invest in corporate stocks and bonds as allowed by state law.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Allowance for Uncollectibles

Other receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles of \$132,948.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the year-end are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are equally offset by a fund balance categorized as nonspendable, which indicates that this portion of the fund balance is not in a spendable form or is required to remain intact. An expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for the payment of construction projects and tax increment financing bonds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Due To/From Other Funds

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loans receivable (reported in "advances to" asset accounts) are equally offset by a fund balance amount, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" since they are not a component of net current position. Current portions of long-term interfund loans receivable (reported in "due from" asset accounts) are considered "available spendable resources" and are subject to elimination upon consolidation.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets (in addition to donated capital assets received in a service concession arrangement) are reported at the acquisition value rather than the fair value. Infrastructure acquired prior to the implementation of GASB 34 has been reported.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation is being computed on the straight-line method, using asset lives as follows:

Buildings and Other Improvements	20 – 50 Years
Machinery and equipment	5 – 30 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Infrastructure	20 Years

Compensated Absences

Earned vacation time is required to be used within one year of accrual. Upon termination, accumulated vacation is generally paid to the employee. Sick leave is generally paid upon termination. The City allows employees to accumulate unused sick leave to a maximum of 120 days (general) and 60 days (fire). A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability

The City calculates and records a total other post-employment benefit liability (OPEB) in the government-wide financial statements. The total OPEB is, in general, the cumulative difference between the actuarial required contribution and the actual contributions since January 1, 2014, the date of implementation. Details relating to the City's postretirement health care benefits provided, OPEB liability, and its calculation are provided at Note 7.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value or refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has one type which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources, property taxes and grant money earned but not yet available. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

In the government-wide financial statements, components of pension expense that are recognized over a period of time are classified as either deferred outflows of resources (using plan assets that are applicable to a future reporting period) or deferred inflows of resources (acquiring plan assets that are applicable to a future reporting period). Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability are required to be reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Pensions

The City records a net pension (asset) liability in the government-wide financial statements for defined benefit plans. The (asset) liability is calculated as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total pension liability), less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS) and additions to/deductions from LAGERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LAGERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Details of the City's defined benefit plans are provided in Note 5.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Policies

The fund balance amounts are reported in the following applicable categories listed from the most restrictive to the least restrictive:

Nonspendable – The portion of fund balance that is not in a spendable form or is required to remain intact.

Restricted – The portion of fund balance that is subject to external restrictions and constrained to specific purposes imposed by agreement, through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed – The portion of fund balance with constraints or limitations by formal action (ordinance) of the Board of Aldermen, the highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned – The portion of fund balance that the City intends to use for a specific purpose, as determined by the applicable City officials to which the Board of Aldermen has designated authority. The Board of Aldermen has authorized the City Administrator as the official authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose.

Unassigned – Amounts that are available for any purpose; these positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The City's policy is to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in the General Fund equal to 15% of budgeted operating expenditures. The City's policy is to maintain a minimum assigned fund balance in the Storm Water and Park Improvements and Sewer Improvements Funds equal to 15% of budgeted operating expenditures.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the City will spend the most restricted amounts before the least restricted. The order in the use of funds therefore would be restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, based on the assessed value of the property. Taxes are levied in October and are due and payable on or before December 31.

Property tax revenue is recognized to the extent it is collected within 60 days after year-end in the fund financial statements. Property taxes not collected within 60 days of year-end are recognized as a deferred outflow of resources, unavailable revenue-property taxes, for fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue in the government- wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property Tax Revenue (Continued)

All property tax assessment, billing, and collection functions are handled by the St. Louis County government. Taxes collected are remitted to the City by the St. Louis County Collector (the County Collector) in the month subsequent to the actual collection date. Taxes held by the County Collector, if any, are included in property taxes receivable in the accompanying fund financial statements.

Property Tax Receivable

During 2021 and 2020, the City Aldermen approved a \$2.2230 and \$2.3140 tax levy, respectively, per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible taxable property, for purpose of City taxation, as follows:

	 2021	2020		
General Operating	\$ 0.3950	\$	0.4030	
Pension	1.0340		1.0660	
Library	 0.7940		0.8450	
Total	\$ 2.2230	\$	2.3140	

Interfund Transactions

In the fund financial statements, the City has the following types of transactions among funds:

Transfers – Legally authorized transfers are reported when incurred as transfers in by the recipient fund and as transfers out by the disbursing fund.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are payment-in-lieu of taxes and other charges and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The City's bank deposits are required by state law and the City's policy to be secured by the deposit of certain securities specified at RSMo 30.270 with the City or trustee institution. The value of the securities must amount to the total of the City's cash not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits (Continued)

At December 31, 2021, the City's bank balances were entirely secured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

Investments

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments:

			Maturities								
Investment		Fair		No	Less Than		1 - 5		6 - 10	Credit	
		Value		Maturity	One Year		Years	Years		Risk	
Primary Government											
Money Market Funds	\$	10,930,863	\$	10,930,863	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-		
Short Term Investments		4,648,997		-	4,648,99	97	-		-	Aaa	
Fixed Income											
Federal Farm Credit Bank		416,061		-		-	416,061			Aaa	
Federal Home Loan Bank		671,061		-		-	671,061			Aaa	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp		747,203		-		-	747,203			Aaa	
Federal National Mortgage		3,933,486		-	566,08	38	3,367,398			Aaa	
US Treasury Notes		10,611,026		-	10,611,02	26	-			Aaa	
Total Primary Government											
Investments		31,958,697		10,930,863	15,826,11	1	5,201,723		-		
Fiduciary Funds											
Money Market Funds		392,613		392,613		-	-		-	Aaa-mf	
Mutual Fund:											
Domestic Equities		25,072,364		25,072,364		-	-		-	N/A	
International Equities		10,339,143		10,339,143		-	-		-	N/A	
Fixed Income		5,096,279		5,096,279		-	-			BB	
Real Estate Investment Trust		4,531,826		-		-	-		4,531,826	N/A	
Private Investment Fund		7,857,793		-		-	-		7,857,793	N/A	
Total Fiduciary Investments		53,290,018		40,900,399		Ξ.			12,389,619		
Grand Total Investments	\$	85,248,715	\$	51,831,262	\$ 15,826,11	1	\$ 5,201,723	\$	12,389,619		

The above investments are measured at fair market value based on the exit price for these investments at the fiscal year end date.

Fair Value Measurements

The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GASB 72 requires a government to use valuation techniques that are appropriate under the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value. This Statement establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes and ranks the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value based on observability. The accounting standards break down the fair value hierarchy into three levels, based on how observable the inputs are that make up the valuation. The most observable inputs are classified as Level 1, inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly are classified as Level 2, and the unobservable inputs are classified as Level 3.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Level 1 – Fair value is determined using unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that are accessible on the measurement date.

Level 2 – Fair value is determined using quoted market prices for similar asset or liability in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar asset or liability in inactive market; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; market-corroborated inputs.

Level 3 – Fair value is determined using unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The following tables display information regarding investments measured using the fair value hierarchy at December 31, 2021:

Investment	Total Level I		Lev	/el II	Level III		
Primary Government			 				
Money Market Funds	\$	10,930,863	\$ 10,930,863	\$	-	\$	-
Short Term Investments		4,648,997	4,648,997		-		-
Fixed Income		16,378,837	16,378,837		-		-
Total Primary Government							
Investments		31,958,697	31,958,697		-		-
Fiduciary Funds							
Money Market Funds		392,613	392,613		-		-
Mutual Fund:							-
Domestic Equities		25,072,364	25,072,364		-		-
International Equities		10,339,143	10,339,143		-		-
Fixed Income		5,096,279	5,096,279		-		
Real Estate Investment Trust		4,531,826	-		-		4,531,826
Private Investment Fund		7,857,793	 _				7,857,793
Total Fiduciary Investments		53,290,018	40,900,399		-		12,389,619
Grand Total Investments	\$	85,248,715	\$ 72,859,096	\$		\$	12,389,619

Investment Policies

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

In accordance with their policies, the City and the Police and Fire Fighters' Pension Plan (fiduciary investment policy) address credit risk by diversifying their investment portfolio. In addition, the City's policy states that the City will minimize credit risk by establishing a pre-approved list of financial institutions and companies that the City is restricted to when purchasing commercial paper; conducting regular credit monitoring and due diligence of these issuers; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions and broker/dealers with which the City will do business for broker services and repurchase agreements.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Investment Policies (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes.

It is the City's policy to minimize interest rate risk by maintaining an effective duration of less than 3 years and holding at least 25% of the portfolio's total market value in securities with a maturity of 12 months or less.

The Police and Fire Fighters' Pension Plan requires active managers to manage the effective duration of their portfolio type comparable to their peers and relative to specific indices outlined in the Plan's policies.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer.

It is the City's policy that no more than 5% of the total market value of the portfolio may be invested in any one issuer for commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and 15% for repurchase agreements.

It is the Police and Fire Fighters' Pension Plan policy to diversify the portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized. No more than 5% of the total value of the portfolio may be invested in any one company at the time of purchase. Investments used to fund future uplift benefits for the Police and Fire Fighters' Pension Plan are limited as follows:

	Pension	
	Plan Target	Range
Domestic Large Cap Equities	25%	20-30%
Domesitc Small/Mid Cap Equities	15%	10-20%
International Equities	20%	15-25%
Fixed-Income Investments	30%	25-35%
Real Estate	10%	0-15%

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned, or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In accordance with its policy, the City addresses custodial risk by diversifying the investment portfolio.

NOTE 3 LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt as of December 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

<u>Description</u>	Amount
Certificates of Participation (Direct Borrowings of Debt):	
2014 certificates of participation issue of \$5,760,000 used for renovating the existing recreation complex and such other capital improvements. Interest rates range from 2.0% to 3.5%. Maturity date is October 1, 2024. To secure the payment of all of the City's obligations under this agreement, to the extent permitted by law, the Trustee retains a security interest in that portion of the project. Upon an event of default, the Trustee may, and upon receipt of a Directive will, by notice in writing delivered to the City, declare the principal and interest portion of payment represented by all certificates outstanding to the end of the then current fiscal year immediately due and payable.	\$ 1,835,000
2017 certificates of participation issue of \$5,105,000 used for advance refunding of the 2009 issue. Interest rates range from 2.00% to 3.50%. Maturity date is October 1, 2030. To secure the payment of all of the City's obligations under this agreement, to the extent permitted by law, the Trustee retains a security interest in that portion of the property. Upon an event of default, the Trustee may, and upon receipt of a Directive will, by notice in writing delivered to the City, declare the principal and interest portion of payment represented by all certificates outstanding to the end of the then current fiscal year immediately due and payable.	5,005,000
2018 certificates of participation issue of \$43,390,000 used for acquiring real property design, engineer and construction of Manchester Renewal Project. Interest rates range from 3.00% to 4.00%. Maturity date is October 1, 2043. To secure the payment of all of the City's obligations under this agreement, to the extent permitted by law, the Trustee retains a security interest in that portion of the property. Upon an event of default, the Trustee may, and upon receipt of a Directive will, by notice in writing delivered to the City, declare the principal and interest portion of payment represented by all certificates outstanding to the end of the then current fiscal year immediately due and payable.	42.490,000
2019 certificates of participation issue of \$41,770,000 used for acquiring real property design, engineer and construction of Manchester Renewal Project. Interest rates range from 3.00% to 4.00%. Maturity date is October 1, 2043. To secure the payment of all of the City's obligations under this agreement, to the extent permitted by law, the Trustee retains a security interest in that portion of the property. Upon an event of default, the Trustee may, and upon receipt of a Directive will, by notice in writing delivered to the City, declare the principal and interest portion of payment represented by all certificates outstanding to the end of the then	, .55,366
current fiscal year immediately due and payable.	40,220,000
Total Certificates of Participation	\$ 89,550,000

NOTE 3 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A summary of principal debt service requirements is as follows:

	Certificates of Participation							
Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total		
2022	\$	2,155,000	\$	3,211,618	\$	5,366,618		
2023		2,220,000		3,147,118		5,367,118		
2024		3,260,000		3,085,108		6,345,108		
2025		2,800,000		2,972,508		5,772,508		
2026		2,905,000		2,867,658		5,772,658		
2027-2031		16,215,000		12,635,575		5,772,658		
2032-2036		19,635,000		9,212,875		28,850,575		
2037-2041		23,510,000		5,335,895		28,847,875		
2042-2043		16,850,000		968,450		28,845,895		
Total	\$	89,550,000	\$	43,436,805	\$	120,941,013		

Tax Increment Revenue Bonds

The City has tax increment revenue bonds, which are special limited obligations of the City, payable solely from payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the increase in assessed value of real property, incremental increases in economic activity taxes in the project area, and monies on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Fund. The bonds do not constitute a general obligation of the City.

Bonds outstanding at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

			Date of			Balance
	Date	Date of	Annual	Interest	Original	December 31,
	Issued	Maturity	Payment	Rate	Amount	2021
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds:						
Brentwood Eager Road – A	12/21/2007	11/1/2023	May 1	0.5%	\$ 7,675,000	\$ 1,020,000
Brentwood Eager Road – B	12/27/2007	11/1/2023	May 1	0.5%	13,235,000	3,315,000
Hanley Station Refunding	5/4/2015	11/1/2026	May 1	3.2%-4.0%	6,135,000	1,660,000
Total						\$ 5,995,000

There is no future repayment schedule for these bonds as they are secured by tax revenue that cannot be estimated. As the tax revenue is received, it is remitted to the bond company as payment, but there is no way to estimate the portion that will be received in the future. Also, interest rates are subject to change and it is impossible to be certain what portion of the bonds will be paid out in the future.

If an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Trustee may, and shall upon the written request of the owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the bonds then outstanding, by notice in writing delivered to the City, declare the principal of all bonds then outstanding and the interest accrued thereon immediately due and payable.

NOTE 3 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Capital Lease Agreements

At December 31, 2021, the City is obligated under leases that are classified as capital leases.

In 2020, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement for an ambulance. The lease is for a total of \$348,120 and calls for annual payments of \$115,880. The final payment under this lease is due in April 2023. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	F	Principal		nterest	Total		
2022	\$	113,807	\$	2,073	\$	115,880	
2023		57,523		417		57,940	
Total	\$	171,330	\$	2,490	\$	173,820	

In 2021, the City entered into a tax-exempt, State and Municipal Lease/Purchase Agreement to purchase one Sanitation truck. Total amount financed is \$212,000 for a threeyear period at 1.39% fixed rate. The lease calls for annual payments of \$71,896. Payment frequency of the lease is semi-annually. The final payment under this lease is due November 2023. Prepayment made is at a purchase price equal to (a) the then current outstanding principal balance shown above; plus (b) a prepayment premium calculated as a percentage of the then current outstanding principal balance, in the following amount: 3%, with respect to any prepayment during the first full year of the Lease Term; 2%, with respect to any prepayment during the second full year of the Lease Term; and 1%, with respect to any prepayment during the third full year of the Lease Term and thereafter; plus (c) unpaid interest accrued on the outstanding principal balance to the prepayment date; and plus (d) all other amounts then payable under this Lease. There is no prepayment penalty if Lessee is using funds other than proceeds of a grant or an actual or anticipated refinancing. The lease shall provide for lessee to terminate the agreement at the end of any fiscal period if insufficient funds are available to make the scheduled payments due the following fiscal year. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	F	Principal	Ir	terest	 Total
2022	\$	70,174	\$	1,721	\$ 71,895
2023		71,153		743	 71,896
Total	\$	141,327	\$	2,464	\$ 143,791

The above vehicles purchased under these capital lease agreements are included in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements, net of accumulated depreciation. As of December 31, 2021, the total cost is \$560,120 and the total accumulated depreciation is \$113,530.

NOTE 3 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Capital Lease Agreements (Continued)

The following is a summary of the changes in the City's long-term debt:

	Balance December 31, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2021	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds, Notes Payable , and					
Direct borrowings:					
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds	\$ 9,440,000	\$ -	\$ 3,445,000	\$ 5,995,000	\$ -
Certificates of Participation	91,645,000	-	2,095,000	89,550,000	2,155,000
Capital Leases	289,700	212,000	182,847	318,853	183,981
Less: Unamortized Discount, Net	(19,787)	-	(3,298)	(16,489)	-
Plus: Unamortized Premium, Net	2,795,818		175,584	2,620,234	
Total Bonds, Notes Payable,	·	· .			
and Capital Lease Obligations	104,150,731	212,000	5,895,133	98,467,598	2,338,981
Compensated Absences Payable	1,959,886	274,384	395,477	1,838,793	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 106,110,617	\$ 486,384	\$ 6,290,610	\$ 100,306,391	\$ 2,338,981

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund. Certificates of participation are liquidated by the appropriate related fund. Tax increment revenue bonds are liquidated by the respective debt service funds that relate to the specific economic development project. Capital leases are liquidated by the Capital Improvements Fund.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity was as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2020 Additions		Additions	D	eductions	Balance December 31, 2021		
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	4,698,428	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,698,428
Construction in Progress		40,863,106		20,654,221		139,431		61,377,896
Total Capital Assets not								
being Depreciated		45,561,534		20,654,221		139,431		66,076,324
Capital Assets being Depreciated:								
Buildings		26,223,375		355,019		200,055		26,378,339
Equipment		3,496,378		292,612		-		3,788,990
Vehicles		4,247,957		393,565		191,522		4,450,000
Infrastructure		12,220,843		412,239		•		12,633,082
Total Capital Assets being								
Depreciated		46,188,553		1,453,435		391,577		47,250,411
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings		6,309,088		733,917		49,347		6,993,658
Equipment		2,401,600		248,500		_		2,650,100
Vehicles		3,141,135		352,935		191,521		3,302,549
Infrastructure		6,281,239		290,045		· -		6,571,284
Total Accumulated Depreciation		18,133,062	_	1,625,397		240,868		19,517,591
Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net		28,055,491		(171,962)		150,709		27,732,820
Total Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$	73,617,025	\$	20,482,259	\$	290,140	\$	93,809,144

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Administrative	\$ 212,130
Police	408,893
Fire	297,705
Public Works	151,341
Sanitation	66,571
Building maintenance	217,934
Recreation	270,505
Library	318
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,625,397

NOTE 5 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

A. Police and Fire Pension Plan (PFPP)

Plan Description and Provisions

Substantially all of the City's full-time police and fire employees participate in the PFPP, a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The Plan was created and is governed by City ordinance in accordance with Missouri state statutes. Contribution requirements are established by City ordinance. The Plan is included in the financial statements of the City as a Pension Trust Fund and does not issue a separate financial statement. The Plan may be amended under the provisions of the original ordinance.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Pension Trust Fund are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the Plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Administrative costs of the Plan are paid by a portion of the City's contribution and the earnings from its investments.

As of January 1, 2022, (the most recent actuarial valuation date), membership in the PFPP is comprised of the following:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	46
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	6
Active Employees	52
Total	104

NOTE 5 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

A. Police and Fire Pension Plan (PFPP) (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The Pension Plan provides that a member with 10 or more years of service may retire at age 55 and receive a monthly retirement benefit equal to 3.5% of final two-year average salary times the number of years of service, up to 20 years plus 1 % of final two-year average salary for each of the next 10 years. Upon the death of the retired member, two-thirds of the monthly benefit will be continued to his/her widow until their death or remarriage. Children's benefits are also payable. The Plan also provides death and disability benefits.

Employees of the police and fire departments are required to pay 6% of their base salary to the Pension Plan. Payments are deducted from the employees' salaries and remitted by the City to the Pension Trust Fund on a biweekly basis. Other funding is provided to the Pension Trust Fund in the form of ad valorem tax. If an employee leaves the employment of the City with less than 10 years of service, the accumulated contributions are refunded to the employee.

Net Pension (Asset) Liability

The City's net pension (asset) liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension (asset) liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The information presented in the required supplementary schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal
Asset Valuation Method At market value
Amortization Method Level dollar

Amortization Period 20 year open period that is reset each year

Actuarial Assumptions

Investment Rate of Return: 7.00%
Projected Salary Increases 4.50%
Inflation Rate 2.75%

Cost of Living Provision 2.0% annually, maximum 20.0% increase

Mortality

Pre-retirement: PRI-2012 table for males and females; projected mortality improvement based on Scale MP-2021 Post-retirement: PRI-2012 table for males and females; projected mortality improvement based on

Scale MP-2021

NOTE 5 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

A. Police and Fire Pension Plan (PFPP) (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) (b) (a) - (b)			Incre	ease (De	crease)		
(a) (b) (a) - (b) Balances - December 31, 2020 \$ 45,548,716 \$ 48,893,742 \$ (3,345,026) Changes for the Year: \$ 1,075,076 - 1,075,076		To	otal Pension	Plan I	Fiduciary	N	et Pension
Balances - December 31, 2020 \$ 45,548,716 \$ 48,893,742 \$ (3,345,026) Changes for the Year: Service Cost 1,075,076 - 1,075,076			Liability	Net I	Position	Lia	bility (Asset)
Changes for the Year: Service Cost 1,075,076 - 1,075,076			(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Service Cost 1,075,076 - 1,075,076	Balances - December 31, 2020	\$	45,548,716	\$ 48	3,893,742	\$	(3,345,026)
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Changes for the Year:						
Interest 3,093,531 - 3,093,531	Service Cost		1,075,076		-		1,075,076
	Interest		3,093,531		-		3,093,531
Difference Between Expected	Difference Between Expected						
and Actual Experience (170,885) - (170,885)	and Actual Experience		(170,885)		-		(170,885)
Changes of Assumptions	Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - Employer - 1,176,680 (1,176,680)	Contributions - Employer		-	1	,176,680		(1,176,680)
Contributions - Employee - 253,789 (253,789)	Contributions - Employee		-		253,789		(253,789)
Net Investment Income - 6,315,224 (6,315,224)	Net Investment Income		-	6	3,315,224		(6,315,224)
Benefit Payments, Including	Benefit Payments, Including						
Refunds (2,632,987) (2,632,087) (900)	Refunds		(2,632,987)	(2	2,632,087)		(900)
Administrative Expense - (136,731) 136,731	Administrative Expense		-		(136,731)		136,731
Other Changes	Other Changes		<u>-</u>		-		
Net Changes 1,364,735 4,976,875 (3,612,140)	Net Changes		1,364,735	4	,976,875		(3,612,140)
Balances - December 31, 2021 <u>\$ 46,913,451</u> <u>\$ 53,870,617</u> <u>\$ (6,957,166)</u>	Balances - December 31, 2021	\$	46,913,451	\$ 53	3,870,617	\$	(6,957,166)

The plan fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2021, was 116.58% of the total pension liability. The covered payroll as of December 31, 2021, was \$4,229,810 and the net pension liability was -183.85% of covered payroll.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	Rate			
	1	% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,935,756)	\$ (6,957,166)	\$ (12,622,589)

NOTE 5 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

A. Police and Fire Pension Plan (PFPP) (Continued)

<u>Investments</u>

The following investment allocation was used to develop the long-term rate of return assumption:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
	Allocation	Rate of Return
Asset Class:		
US Equity - Large Cap	30.00%	8.26%
US Equity - Small/Mid Cap	17.00%	9.29%
Non-US Equity - Developed	20.00%	9.06%
US Corporate Bonds - Core	15.00%	3.76%
US Corporate Bonds - Long Duration	10.00%	4.38%
Real Estate	8.00%	7.85%

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimates of projected arithmetic average rates of return were developed for each asset class assuming a 30-year time horizon. The expected arithmetic average rates of return are weighted by the target asset allocation percentages and adjusted by the annual variance of the portfolio divided by two to arrive at the geometric average rate of return of the portfolio over a 30-year horizon.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the money-weighted rate of return was 13.55%.

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized government-wide pension expense of \$(2,852,826). The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred		Deferred
	Outflows of			Inflows of
	Resou	ırces	<u>F</u>	Resources
Differences in Experience	\$	-	\$	(645,287)
Changes in Assumptions		-		(461,409)
Excess (Deficit) Investment Returns		-		(4,935,295)
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date				
Total	\$	-	\$	(6,041,991)

NOTE 5 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

A. Police and Fire Pension Plan (PFPP) (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

Year Ending December 31,	Amount		
2022	\$	(1,710,871)	
2023		(2,501,251)	
2024		(1,186,423)	
2025		(641,464)	
2026		(1,982)	
Thereafter		-	
Total	\$	(6,041,991)	

B. Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS)

Plan Description

All of the City's full-time employees (as defined), excluding police and firemen, and under certain circumstances elected officials, are eligible to participate in LAGERS. LAGERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established in 1967 and administered in accordance with RSMo. 70.600-70.755. As such, it is LAGERS responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and is tax exempt. The responsibility for the operations and administration of LAGERS is vested in the LAGERS Board of Trustees consisting of seven persons. LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the LAGERS website at www.molagers.org.

NOTE 5 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

B. Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS) (Continued)

Benefits Provided

LAGERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits to employees of participating political subdivisions. All benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees who retire on or after age 60 (55 for police and fire) with 5 or more years of service are entitled to an allowance for life based upon the benefit program then in effect for their political subdivision. Employees may retire with an early retirement benefit with a minimum of 5 years of credited service and after attaining age 55 and receive a reduced allowance. The LAGERS Board of Trustees establishes the benefit plans and provisions that are available for adoption. The political subdivision's governing body adopts all benefits of the plan.

	2021
	Valuation
Benefit Multiplier	2.0%
Final Average Salary	3 Years
Member Contributions	0%

Benefit terms provide for annual post retirement adjustments to each member's retirement allowance subsequent to the member's retirement date. The annual adjustment is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index and is limited to 4% per year.

Employees Covered By Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	45
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	47
Active Employees	51
Total	143

Contributions

The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the employer do not contribute to the pension plan. Employer contribution rates are 5.42% (General) of annual covered payroll.

NOTE 5 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

B. Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The employer's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the February 28, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal and modified terminal funding
Amortization Method A level percentage of payroll amortization method is

used to amortize the UAAL over a closed period of years. If the UAAL (excluding the UAAL associated with benefit changes) is negative, then this amount is amortized over the greater of (i) the remaining

amortization period or (ii) 15 years.

Remaining Amortization Period 15 years

Asset Valuation Method

Inflation

Salary Increases

Investment Rate of Return

5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor
2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation
2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation
7.00%, net of investment expenses

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the

type of eligibility condition.

The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of General groups and 75% of the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of Police, Fire and Public Safety groups.

Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

NOTE 5 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

B. Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS) (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension (Asset) Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances - December 31, 2019	\$ 13,038,096	\$ 14,820,234	\$ (1,782,138)	
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost	273,241	-	273,241	
Interest	935,753	-	935,753	
Difference Between Expected				
and Actual Experience	(1,395,207)	-	(1,395,207)	
Changes of Assumptions	(264,313)	-	(264,313)	
Contributions - Employer	-	152,232	(152,232)	
Contributions - Employee	-	-	-	
Net Investment Income	-	3,842,056	(3,842,056)	
Benefit Payments, Including				
Refunds	(540,221)	(540,221)	-	
Administrative Expense	-	(13,460)	13,460	
Other Changes		(1,244,780)	1,244,780	
Net Changes	(990,747)	2,195,827	(3,186,574)	
Balances - December 31, 2020	\$ 12,047,349	\$ 17,016,061	\$ (4,968,712)	

Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

Data

		Rate	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
Total Pension Liability (TPL)	\$ 13,709,252	\$ 12,047,349	\$ 10,674,780
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	17,016,061_	17,016,061	17,016,061
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (3,306,809)	\$ (4,968,712)	\$ (6,341,281)

NOTE 5 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

B. Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS) (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the employer recognized government-wide pension expense of \$167,616. The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred		Deferred		
Outflows of			Inflows of	
Re	Resources		Resources	
\$	35,720	\$	(1,069,002)	
	-		(197,478)	
	-		(1,815,706)	
	66,394			
\$	102,114	\$	(3,082,186)	
	Ot Re	Outflows of Resources \$ 35,720	Outflows of Resources \$ 35,720 \$	

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

Year Ending December 31,	 Amount		
2022	\$ (928,183)		
2023	(767,033)		
2024	(786,005)		
2025	(565,245)		
2026	-		
Thereafter	-		
Total	\$ (3,046,466)		

NOTE 6 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, *Deferred Compensation Plans*, the City does not report the assets and associated liabilities within their financial statements as the deferred compensation plan is now a trust fund whose assets are not held by the City in a fiduciary capacity.

NOTE 7 POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City sponsors a Postretirement Health Plan (the Plan), which is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. A stand-alone financial report is not available for the Plan. The City pays \$250 per month toward the cost for the City's medical insurance for the retiree. Spouses are not included in the plan. In order to be eligible, retirees must be at least age 55 with at least 5 years of service (20 years of service for police and fire employees). Coverage ends when the retiree reaches age 65.

The City also provides a Deductible Reimbursement Program (DRP). Retirees can receive up to 75% of their in- network deductible for medical expenses. The DRP applies to both individual and family in-network deductible amounts.

As of January 1, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, membership consisted of 108 active employees and 14 retirees.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	T	otal OPEB Liability
Balances - December 31, 2020	\$	1,873,176
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		82,849
Interest		35,046
Difference Between Expected and		
Actual Experience		-
Changes of Assumptions		(36,863)
Contributions - Employer		-
Contributions - Employee		-
Net Investment Income		-
Benefit Payments, Including		
Refunds		(114,681)
Administrative Expense		-
Other Changes		-
Net Changes		(33,649)
Balances - December 31, 2021	\$	1,839,527

NOTE 7 POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$49,688. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred
	Oı	utflows of	I	nflows of
	R	esources	R	Resources
Differences in Experience	\$	80,580	\$	(18,415)
Changes in Assumptions		323,262		(181,118)
Excess (Deficit) Investment Returns		-		-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		-		-
Total	\$	403,842	\$	(199,533)

Significant Assumptions

Health Care Trend Rates	

Initial Health Care Cost Trend Rate 4.00%
Ultimate Health Care Cost

Trend Rate Constant for all years

Fiscal Year the Ultimate Rate is

Reached ---

Additional Information

Valuation Date January 1, 2020

Measurement Date December 31, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Discount Rate 2.25% Inflation Rate 3.00%

Salary Rate Increase Police & Fire: 4.50%

All Others: 4.00%

Funded Ratio 0.00%

Covered Payroll \$ 7,608,426

Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of
Covered Payroll 24.18%

NOTE 7 POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The City does not have a dedicated Trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits. Per GASB 75, the discount rate should be a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rate of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale).

A rate of 2.25% is used, which is the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High-Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2021.

The net OPEB liability is generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Sensitivity Testing of the Net OPEB Liability

	Discount Rate
	1% Decrease
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,958,127
	Health Care Trend_
	1% Decrease
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,744,346

NOTE 8 RESTRICTED ASSETS

The following assets were reported as restricted:

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds:		
Brentwood Hanley Station:		
Debt Service Reserve Fund	\$	227,323
Debt Service Fund		8
Economic Activity Tax Revenue Fund		42,819
Pilots Fund		48,249
Municipal Revenue Fund		13,212
Redemption Fund		132
Extraordinary Fund		30,880
Police and Fire Station:		
Revenue Fund		499,453
Reserve Fund		1
Refunding Library:		
Revenue Fund		4,777
Reserve Fund		23,569
Recreation Complex:		
Revenue Fund		(4,766)
Reserve Fund		535,938
Brentwood Eager Road:		
Debt Service Fund		2
Economic Activity Tax Revenue Fund		205,933
Municipal Revenue Fund		18,343
Redemption Fund		4,644
Brentwood Bound:		
Reserve Fund		15,336
Subtotal Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		1,665,853
Major Funds:		
Revenue Fund		3,363,606
Stormwater and Park Improvements		15,468,647
Subtotal Major Funds		18,832,253
-		
Total	\$ 2	20,498,106

NOTE 9 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Individual interfund transactions are as follows:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,723,814
Capital Improvements Fund	728,814	1,730,647
Economic Development	-	2,573,845
Stormwater and Park Improvements Fund	2,500,000	2,462,950
Sewer Improvements Fund	20,000	-
Tax Increment Financing District Fund	-	3,195,373
Brentwood Bound - Revenue Fund	4,527,082	-
Eager Road - Pilots Fund	1,242,969	1,243,155
Eager Road - Debt Service	30,375	-
Eager Road - Economic Activity Fund	1,159,612	1,193,756
Brentwood Eager Road Redemption Fund	2,659,538	-
Municipal Revenue Fund	-	253,001
Police and Firehouse - Revenue Fund	83,716	-
Redemption Fund	782,618	-
Brentwood Hanley Station - Debt Service Reserve Fund	-	1,490
Brentwood Hanley Station - Pilots Fund	644,158	755,941
Brentwood Hanley Station - Economic Activity Tax Revenue Fund	112,023	92,302
Brentwood Hanley Station - Municipal Revenue Fund	36,402	30,680
Rec Complex - Revenue Fund	646,931	-
Brentwood Bound - Reserve Fund	-	15,078
Total	\$ 15,272,032	\$ 15,272,032

Interfund transfers were used to 1) move revenues from the fund that ordinance or budget requires to collect them to the fund that ordinance or budget requires to expend them, 2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance capital improvements and other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization, or 3) move revenues in excess of current year expenditures to other funds.

NOTE 10 INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

Individual interfund assets and liabilities are as follows:

Fund	Du	e to Other	Due	From Other		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	175,676		
Pension Trust Fund		-		596,598		
Pension Tax Fund		-		-		
Library Fund		675		-		
Sewer Improvements Fund		175,000		-		
Tax Increment Financing District Fund		774,379		-		
Eager Road - Pilots Fund		-		50,074		
Eager Road - Economic Activity Fund		-		102,769		
Brentwood Hanley Station - Pilots Fund		-		599,083		
Brentwood Hanley Station - Economic Activity Tax Revenue Fund		-		22,452		
Stormwater and Park Improvements Fund		-		-		
Total	\$	950,054	\$	1,546,652		

The outstanding balances between funds results mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid during the next year.

NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Leases

The City leases various office equipment under the terms of certain operating lease agreements with terms in excess of one year. Annual aggregate lease payments remaining under the terms of these operating lease agreements as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	 Amount			
2022	\$ 15,856			
2023	 15,856			
Total	\$ 31,712			

Total operating lease rental expenditures of approximately \$16,000 for the year ended December 31, 2021 are included in contractual services expenditures of the respective funds.

Claims and Legal Actions

The City generally follows the practice of recording liabilities resulting from claims and legal actions only when they become fixed and determinable in amount. There are currently no pending lawsuits against the City in excess of insurance coverage that will have a material effect on the basic financial statements of the City at December 31, 2021.

Construction Commitments

The City has entered into approximately \$34.1 million in construction contracts for Brentwood Bound projects, of which approximately \$12,405,000 was incurred as of December 31, 2021.

NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The City, along with various other local municipal governments, participates in an insurance trust for workers' compensation and for general liability matters (St. Louis Area Insurance Trust SLAIT). The purpose of this trust is to distribute the cost of self-insurance over similar entities. The trust requires an annual premium payment to cover estimated claims payable and reserves for claims from each entity. The members of the trust have no legal interest in the assets, liabilities, or fund balances of the insurance trust. However, the City retains a contingent liability to fund its pro rata share of any deficit incurred by the trust should the trust cease operations at some future date. The trust has contracted with an insurance agent to handle all administrative matters, including processing of claims filed. The City's premium payment to the trust during 2021 was \$582,067.

The City also purchases commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 13 UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

The government-wide statement of net position reflects an unrestricted net position of (\$7,486,106). This total is comprised of net position from operations.

NOTE 14 RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$31,418,278 of restricted net position, all of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTE 15 TAX INCREMENT REVENUES PLEDGED

The City has pledged a portion of future tax revenues to repay tax increment revenue bonds issued to finance certain improvements in the City. The bonds are payable solely from the incremental taxes generated by increased sales and assessed property values in the improved area. Incremental taxes were projected to produce 100% of the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds per Note III is payable through November 2026. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total incremental tax revenues were \$3,390,488 and \$3,315,225, respectively.

NOTE 16 FEDERAL FORFEITURE ACTIVITY

The City had \$8,100 in revenues plus a carryover balance of \$117,011 from the prior year and \$2,030 in expenditures, resulting in an ending balance of \$123,081 as of December 31, 2021, for Federal forfeitures.

NOTE 17 COMMUNICATIONS - JOINT VENTURE

Dispatching services for the fire and police departments are provided by the East Central Dispatching Center, a consortium created by adjacent cities. The fee paid by each city is based primarily on the number of calls for service (911) attributed to each city.

The administration of the joint dispatching venture is overseen by a Board of Directors, comprised of the City Manager or City Administration, from each of the participating municipalities. This joint venture was developed in order to share operating costs thereby saving overall expenses incurred by each participating municipality. In addition, the joint effort is expected to improve equipment and increase the likelihood of obtaining grant funds.

This joint venture has not currently enhanced or hindered the City's financial operations. During the year end of December 31, 2021, the City paid approximately \$305,462 to the East Central Dispatching Center for dispatching services. The City remains liable for their representative share of current and potential liabilities. A separately issued financial report can be obtained for this entity at the City's finance department.

NOTE 18 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The effect on the City's financial statements of the following statements issued, but not yet adopted, has not yet been determined.

This report does not incorporate GASB Statement No. 87, Leases; GASB 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period; and GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020; GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates; GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements; GASB Statement No. 96, Subscriptions-Based Information Technology Arrangements.

The City will adopt and implement these statements at the required time.

NOTE 19 TAX ABATEMENT

The City is involved, through St. Louis County, in a tax abatement agreement with local businesses under the Urban Redevelopment Corporations under Ch. 353 of the RSMos. Under this program, localities may grant property tax abatements of up to 50% of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of providing Urban Redevelopment Corporations real property tax abatements.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City abated property taxes totaling \$34,848 under this program, which includes a property tax abatement to Drury Brentwood.

NOTE 20 TRANSFER OF OPERATION

On January 19, 2021, the City transferred the assets and liabilities of the Library Fund to The Brentwood Public Library for the purpose of operating and managing the financial resources of the library. As a result, the City transferred the Library Fund's portion of pooled cash and investments of \$716,425 to the Brentwood Public Library. This transfer is separately presented as a special event in the Statement of Activities and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.



CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual		
REVENUE		_						
Taxes	\$	10,083,545	\$	10,083,545	\$	11,157,374		
Licenses and Permits		1,742,510		1,742,510		1,692,077		
Charge for Service		329,068		329,068		246,151		
Fines and Forfeits		101,500		101,500		111,821		
Intergovernmental		1,000		1,000		292,457		
Investment Income		12,000		12,000		5,062		
Miscellaneous		131,400		131,400		93,612		
Total Revenues		12,401,023		12,401,023		13,598,554		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administrative		921,794		921,794		1,012,382		
Legislative		121,150		121,150		96,749		
Community Service		148,120		148,120		90,025		
Municipal Operating		1,722,964		1,722,964		1,699,532		
Police		3,608,957		3,608,957		3,572,281		
Fire		2,643,653		2,643,653		2,623,490		
Judicial		192,310		192,310		185,887		
Public Works		1,425,050		1,425,050		1,322,307		
Sanitation		574,200		574,200		589,552		
Planning and Development		564,550		564,550		470,121		
Total Expenditures		11,922,748		11,922,748		11,662,326		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		478,275		478,275		1,936,228		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of Capital Assets		15,000		15,000		24,813		
Transfer In		30,000		30,000		-		
Transfer Out		203,814		203,814		(1,723,814)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		248,814		248,814		(1,699,001)		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		727,089		727,089		237,227		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		5,289,808		5,289,808		5,289,808		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR								
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	6,016,897	\$	6,016,897	\$	5,527,035		

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 BUDGETS

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General, Library, Capital Improvements, Stormwater and Park Improvements, and Sewer Improvements Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments from all interested parties for a proposed budget.
- b. The budget for the coming year is formally adopted on or before the last day of the year end.
- c. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level or by projects as approved by City Aldermen. Management may authorize transfers of appropriations within a department. Intergovernmental receipts and related expenditures are not budgeted.
- d. Current year budget includes amendments. Budget amendments must be approved by the Board of Aldermen.

The City does not prepare an annual budget for the Tax Increment Financing District Fund.

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY – POLICE AND FIREMEN'S PENSION PLAN YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY									
Service Cost	\$ 1,075,076	\$ 975,627	\$ 987,952	\$ 862,262	\$ 873,508	\$ 856,997	\$	911,385	\$ 872,741
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	3,093,531	2,999,176	2,990,156	2,928,849	2,890,237	2,743,827		2,581,402	2,488,476
Benefit Changes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Difference Between Expected and									
Actual Experience	(170,885)	(170,797)	(462,479)	(767,072)	(1,875,293)	233,688		(419,422)	(594,509)
Assumption Changes	-	-	(1,150,077)	-	621,100	-		691,868	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(2,632,987)	(2,266,467)	(2,233,405)	(1,971,406)	(1,944,498)	(1,541,407)		(1,348,319)	(1,530,080)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,364,735	1,537,539	132,147	1,052,633	565,054	2,293,105		2,416,914	1,236,628
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 45,548,716	 44,011,177	 43,879,030	42,826,397	 42,261,343	 39,968,238	_	37,551,324	 36,314,696
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 46,913,451	\$ 45,548,716	\$ 44,011,177	\$ 43,879,030	\$ 42,826,397	\$ 42,261,343	\$	39,968,238	\$ 37,551,324
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION									
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1,176,680	\$ 1,785,335	\$ 397,090	\$ 1,086,902	\$ 1,082,011	\$ 1,060,604	\$	1,069,204	\$ 1,063,302
Contributions - Employee	253,789	260,509	242,756	242,775	235,839	253,969		242,378	235,939
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	6,315,224	5,458,715	7,540,570	(1,793,599)	5,239,800	2,904,092		67,432	1,716,003
Benefit Payments, Including Returns	(2,632,087)	(2,266,467)	(2,233,405)	(1,971,406)	(1,944,498)	(1,541,407)		(1,348,319)	(1,530,080)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(136,731)	(65,138)	(91,617)	(69,136)	(73,814)	(113,544)		(109,978)	(143,392)
Other		_						_	<u> </u>
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	4,976,875	5,172,954	5,855,394	 (2,504,464)	4,539,338	2,563,714		(79,283)	 1,341,772
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 48,893,742	 43,720,788	 37,865,394	 40,369,858	 35,830,520	 33,266,806	_	33,346,089	 32,004,317
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 53,870,617	\$ 48,893,742	\$ 43,720,788	\$ 37,865,394	\$ 40,369,858	\$ 35,830,520	\$	33,266,806	\$ 33,346,089
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (6,957,166)	\$ (3,345,026)	\$ 290,389	\$ 6,013,636	\$ 2,456,539	\$ 6,430,823	\$	6,701,432	\$ 4,205,235
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	114.83%	107.86%	99.34%	86.29%	94.26%	84.78%		83.23%	88.80%
Cover Payroll	\$ 4,229,810	\$ 4,157,216	\$ 3,942,030	\$ 4,061,737	\$ 3,845,669	\$ 4,135,232	\$	4,039,625	\$ 3,945,875
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-183.85%	-86.16%	7.37%	148.06%	63.88%	155.51%		165.89%	106.57%

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially Determined Contributions Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined	\$ 806,688	\$ 1,056,538	\$ 1,609,097	\$ 851,367	\$ 1,244,693	\$ 1,235,596	\$ 1,135,772	\$ 1,085,346	\$ 1,510,076	\$ 1,153,072
Contributions	1,176,680	913,246	1,082,039	1,086,902	1,082,011	1,060,604	1,069,204	1,063,302	1,033,187	1,008,122
Contribution (Excess) Deficiency	\$ (369,992)	\$ 143,292	\$ 527,058	\$ (235,535)	\$ 162,682	\$ 174,992	\$ 66,568	\$ 22,044	\$ 476,889	\$ 144,950
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,229,810	\$ 4,157,216	\$ 3,942,030	\$ 4,061,737	\$ 3,845,669	\$ 4,135,232	\$ 4,039,625	\$ 3,945,875	\$ 3,982,928	\$ 3,604,276
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	37.16%	21.97%	27.45%	26.76%	28.14%	25.65%	26.47%	26.95%	25.94%	27.97%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Valuation Date: January 1 of each year

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal Asset Valuation Method: At market value Amortization Method Level dollar

Amortization Period 20 year open period that is reset each year

Actuarial Assumptions

Investment Rate of Return: 7%
Projected Salary Increases 4.50%
Inflation rate 2.75%

Cost of Living Provision 2.0% annually, maximum 20.0% increase

Mortality Pre-retirement: PRI-2012 Annuitant Blue Collar table for males and females; projected mortality improvement based on Scale MP-2021

Post-retirement: PRI-2012 Annuitant Blue Collar table for males and females; projected mortality improvement based on Scale MP-2021

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Annual Dollar-Weighted					· ·					
Rate of Return, Net of Expenses	13.55%	12.67%	20.33%	-3.76%	15.00%	8.94%	0.26%	5.49%	17.34%	9.72%

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY – MISSOURI LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (LAGERS) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 2021	2020		2019		2018		2017	2016		2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	 _		_	 _		_		_			
Service Cost	\$ 273,241	\$	270,979	\$ 265,526	\$	251,183	\$	229,092	\$	249,834	\$ 281,534
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	935,753		888,413	848,752		831,335		819,539		771,846	779,390
Benefit Changes	-		-	-		-		-		-	-
Difference Between Expected and	(4.205.207)		E0 E44	45.004		(047.700)		(204 474)		(404.020)	(540,440)
Actual Experience	(1,395,207)		59,514	15,621		(247,780)		(321,171)		(164,630)	(519,418)
Assumption Changes Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(264,313) (540,221)		(592,939)	(578,379)		(623,926)		(528,962)		455,661 (756,429)	(507,903)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	 (990,747)		625,967	 551,520		210,812		198,498		556,282	 33,603
Net Change in Total Lension Elability	(990,747)		025,907	331,320		210,012		190,490		330,202	33,003
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 13,038,096		12,412,129	 11,860,609		11,649,797		11,451,299		10,895,017	 10,861,414
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 12,047,349	\$	13,038,096	\$ 12,412,129	\$	11,860,609	\$	11,649,797	\$	11,451,299	\$ 10,895,017
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION											
Contributions - Employer	\$ 152,232	\$	133,498	\$ 135,939	\$	146,039	\$	168,196	\$	206,925	\$ 267,161
Contributions - Employee	· -		· -	, -		35,733		· -		· -	-
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	3,842,056		189,243	926,656		1,655,545		1,476,398		(29,333)	281,632
Benefit Payments, Including Returns	(540,221)		(592,939)	(578,379)		(623,926)		(528,962)		(756,429)	(507,903)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(13,460)		(18,961)	(16,060)		(11,866)		(10,873)		(10,011)	(11,464)
Other	 (1,244,780)		48,059	(261,290)		87,393		(48,803)		(129,746)	201,015
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,195,827		(241,100)	206,866		1,288,918		1,055,956		(718,594)	230,441
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 14,820,234		15,061,334	 14,854,468		13,565,550		12,509,594		13,228,188	 12,997,747
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 17,016,061	\$	14,820,234	\$ 15,061,334	\$	14,854,468	\$	13,565,550	\$	12,509,594	\$ 13,228,188
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (4,968,712)	\$	(1,782,138)	\$ (2,649,205)	\$	(2,993,859)	\$	(1,915,753)	\$	(1,058,295)	\$ (2,333,171)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage											
of the Total Pension Liability	141.24%		113.67%	121.34%		125.24%		116.44%		109.24%	121.42%
·											
Cover Payroll	\$ 2,773,340	\$	2,909,528	\$ 2,839,638	\$	2,820,669	\$	2,619,240	\$	2,483,304	\$ 2,952,595
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage											
of Covered Payroll	-179.16%		-61.25%	-93.29%		-106.14%		-73.14%		-46.62%	-79.02%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

The schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68, The schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68, which was implemented in 2015, and will become a ten year presentation when the information for the years after 2021 become available.

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially Determined Contributions Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined	\$ 149,093	\$ 138,306	\$ 121,698	\$ 146,915	\$ 145,195	\$ 180,101	\$ 242,983	\$ 310,699	\$ 366,738	\$ 372,566
Contributions	149,093	138,306	121,698	146,915	145,195	180,101	242,983	310,699	366,738	372,617
Contribution (Excess) Deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (51)
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,752,667	\$ 2,881,371	\$ 2,897,563	\$ 2,880,687	\$ 2,792,215	\$ 2,572,868	\$ 2,963,201	\$ 3,106,992	\$ 3,303,950	\$ 3,268,123
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	5.42%	4.80%	4.20%	5.10%	5.20%	7.00%	8.20%	10.00%	11.10%	10.30%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Valuation Date:

Mortality:

Actuarially determined contribution rates were calculated as of February 28 prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal and modified terminal funding. Amortization Method: Level percent of payroll, closed.

Remaining Amortization

Period: 15 years

Asset Valuation Method:

5 year smoothed market; 20% corridor. Inflation: 2.75% wage inflation and 2.25% price inflation. Salary Increases: 2.75% to 6.75%, including wage inflation.

Investment Rate of Return: 7.00%, net of investment expenses.

Retirement Age: Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.

> The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The preretirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of General groups and 75% of the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of Police, Fire and Public Safety groups.

Other Information: None

(59)

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

The following required supplementary information relates to the City's other post-employment benefits program.

	2021		2020	2019	2018
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY					
Service Cost	\$	82,849	\$ 84,548	\$ 81,017	\$ 81,017
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability		35,046	48,484	46,932	46,949
Benefit Changes		-	-	-	-
Difference Between Expected and					
Actual Experience		-	118,106	-	(30,035)
Assumption Changes		(36,863)	184,944	-	14,359
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(114,681)	(100,289)	(114,348)	(103,520)
Other Changes		_		_	61,799
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(33,649)	335,793	13,601	70,569
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		1,873,176	 1,537,383	 1,523,782	 1,453,213
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	1,839,527	\$ 1,873,176	\$ 1,537,383	\$ 1,523,782
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage					
of the Total Pension Liability		116.58%	107.86%	99.34%	86.29%
,					
Covered Payroll	\$	7,608,426	\$ 7,298,899	\$ 7,246,406	\$ 7,246,406
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage		0.4.4007	05.0001	04.0004	04.0004
of Covered Payroll		24.18%	25.66%	21.22%	21.03%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

The schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 75, The schedule is required by GASE Statement No. 75, which was implemented in 2018, and will become a ten year presentation when the information for the years after 2021 become available.



CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI NOTES TO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Sewer Improvements Fund – This fund is used to monitor the funding of sewer improvements throughout the City, which are funded by special assessments.

Capital Improvements Fund – The Capital Improvements Fund is a Capital Projects Fund used to account for improvements to park and recreational facilities and infrastructure improvements, which are funded by a ½% sales tax and general obligation bond proceeds.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for specific purpose.

Library Fund – This fund is used to account for property taxes levied for the Brentwood Public Library.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Debt Service Funds (Brentwood Hanley Station and Eager Road) – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the Tax Increment Refunding Revenue bonds' principal and interest. Brentwood Hanley Station and Brentwood Eager Road include this fund.

Debt Service Reserve Fund (Brentwood Hanley Station) – This fund is used to account for the amounts reserved according to the Tax Increment Refunding Revenue bond issue.

Pilots Funds (Brentwood Hanley Station and Eager Road) – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, Tax Increment Refunding Revenue bonds' principal and interest. Brentwood Hanley Station and Brentwood Eager Road include this fund.

Municipal Revenue Fund (Brentwood Hanley Station) – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, Tax Increment Refunding Revenue bonds' principal and interest.

Redemption and Extraordinary Funds – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, Tax Increment Refunding Revenue bonds' principal and interest. Brentwood Hanley Station and Brentwood Eager Road include this fund.

Revenue Funds (Refunding Library – Lease, Rec Complex, Police and Firehouse, and Brentwood Bound)— This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of the certificates of participation principal and interest. Police and Fire Station, Refunding Library, Brentwood Bound, and Recreation Complex include this fund.

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI NOTES TO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Brentwood Eager Road Redemption Fund – This fund is used to account for debt service payments related to the Brentwood Eager Road debt obligation.

Reserve Funds (Refunding Library, Rec Complex, and Police and Firehouse) – This fund is used to account for the amounts reserved according to the certificates of participation bond issue. Police and Fire Station, Refunding Library, and Recreation Complex include this fund.

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Sewer Improvements Fund Library Fund		rary Fund	lm	Capital Brentwood Hanley Station - Debt Merovements Fund Service Reserve Fund			Brentwood Hanley Station - Debt Service Fund		Brentwood Hanley Station - Economic Activity Tax Revenue Fund		ntwood Hanley ation - Pilots Fund	Brentwood Hanley Station - Municipal Revenue Fund		
ASSETS															
Cash and Investments	\$	318,198	\$	4,578	\$	4,286,993	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Receivables, Net:															
Sales Tax and Other Receivables		25,342		-		536,628		-		-		-	-		-
Property Tax Receivables		-		-		30		-		-					-
Due from other Funds		-		-		-		-		-		22,452	599,083		-
Prepaid Assets Restricted Assets		-		-		34,866		-		-		40.040	40.040		-
Restricted Assets								227,323		8		42,819	 48,249		13,212
Total Assets	\$	343,540	\$	4,578	\$	4,858,517	\$	227,323	\$	8	\$	65,271	\$ 647,332	\$	13,212
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES															
LIABILITIES															
Accounts Payable	\$	6,985	\$	-	\$	172,707	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Due to Other Funds		175,000		676				-					 		
Total Liabilities		181,985		676		172,707		-		-		-	-		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES															
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes		-		-		30		-		-		-	-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Grants		-		-		52,332		-		-		-	-		-
FUND BALANCES															
Nonspendable		-		-		34,866		-		-		-	-		-
Restricted For:															
Capital Improvements		-		-		4,598,582		-		-		-	-		-
Library		-		3,902		-		-		-		-	-		-
Sewer Improvements		161,555		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Debt Service		-						227,323		8		65,271	 647,332		13,212
Total Fund Balances		161,555		3,902		4,633,448		227,323		8		65,271	 647,332		13,212
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of															
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	343,540	\$	4,578	\$	4,858,517	\$	227,323	\$	8	\$	65,271	\$ 647,332	\$	13,212

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS	Redempti	ion Fund	Extraordinary Fund		Refunding Library - Lease Revenue Fund		Refunding Library - Reserve Fund		Rec Complex - Revenue Fund		Rec Complex - Reserve Fund				Road - Pilots Fund
Cash and Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,496	\$	-	\$	(39,271)	\$	-	\$ 4
Receivables, Net: Sales Tax and Other Receivables															
Property Tax Receivables		-		-		_		_		-		-		-	-
Due from other Funds		_		_		<u>-</u>		-		-		-		102,769	50,074
Prepaid Assets		-		-		_		_		-		-		-	-
Restricted Assets		132		30,880		4,777		23,569		(4,766)		535,938		205,933	
Total Assets	\$	132	\$	30,880	\$	4,777	\$	69,065	\$	(4,766)	\$	496,667	\$	308,702	\$ 50,078
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES															
LIABILITIES															
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Due to Other Funds						-								-	
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES															
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes		-		-		_		-		-		-		-	-
Unavailable Revenue - Grants		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
FUND BALANCES															
Nonspendable		-		-		_		-		-		-		-	-
Restricted For:															
Capital Improvements		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Library		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Sewer Improvements		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Debt Service		132		30,880		4,777		69,065		(4,766)		496,667		308,702	 50,078
Total Fund Balances		132		30,880		4,777		69,065		(4,766)		496,667		308,702	 50,078
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of															
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	132	\$	30,880	\$	4,777	\$	69,065	\$	(4,766)	\$	496,667	\$	308,702	\$ 50,078

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Municipal Revenue Fund		Police and Firehouse - Reserve Fund		Police and Firehouse - Revenue Fund	Brentwood Bound - Revenue Fund		Brentwood Eager Road Redemption Fund		al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS	<u></u>									_
Cash and Investments Receivables, Net:	\$	-	\$ 4,01	14	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,620,012
Sales Tax and Other Receivables Property Tax Receivables		-		-	-		-		-	561,970 30
Due from other Funds		-		-	-		-		-	774,378
Prepaid Assets Restricted Assets		18,343	499,45	53	- 1		15,336		4,644	 34,866 1,665,853
Total Assets	\$	18,343	\$ 503,46	67	\$ 1	\$	15,336	\$	4,644	\$ 7,657,109
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 179,692 175,676
Total Liabilities		-		<u>-</u> -	-				-	355,368
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Taxes Unavailable Revenue - Grants		-		-	-		-		-	30 52,332
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable		_		_	_		_		_	34,866
Restricted For:										01,000
Capital Improvements		-		-	-		-		-	4,598,582
Library		-		-	-		-		-	3,902
Sewer Improvements		-		_	-		-			161,555
Debt Service		18,343	503,46		1_		15,336		4,644	 2,450,474
Total Fund Balances		18,343	503,46		1_		15,336		4,644	 7,249,379
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			_		_					
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	18,343	\$ 503,46	67	\$ 1	\$	15,336	\$	4,644	\$ 7,657,109

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Sewer Improvements Fund	Library Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Brentwood Hanley Station - Debt Service Reserve Fund	Brentwood Hanley Station - Debt Service Fund	Brentwood Hanley Station - Economic Activity Tax Revenue Fund	Brentwood Hanley Station - Pilots Fund	Brentwood Hanley Station - Municipal Revenue Fund
REVENUE								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,894,644	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Assessments	144,269	-	50,415	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	144,209	_	3,805	(4,029)	8	6	89	4
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,003	(4,029)	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	144,269		2,948,864	(4,029)	8	6	89	4
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public Works	83,034	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library	-	8,047	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	2,116,886	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:								
Principal	-	-	182,846	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Costs	- 00.004	- 0.047	48		97,800	4,240		
Total Expenditures	83,034	8,047	2,299,780		97,800	4,240		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	61,235	(8,047)	649,084	(4,029)	(97,792)	(4,234)	89	4
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	33,715	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer In	20,000	-	728,814	-	97,794	112,023	644,158	36,402
Transfer Out	-	-	(1,730,647)	(1,490)	-	(92,302)	(755,941)	(30,679)
Capital Lease Proceeds			212,000					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	20,000	· 	(756,118)	(1,490)	97,794	19,721	(111,783)	5,723
SPECIAL EVENT - TRANSFER OF OPERATIONS	-	(716,425)	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	81,235	(724,472)	(107,034)	(5,519)	2	15,487	(111,694)	5,727
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	80,320	728,374	4,740,482	232,842	6	49,784	759,026	7,485
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 161,555	\$ 3,902	\$ 4,633,448	\$ 227,323	\$ 8	\$ 65,271	\$ 647,332	\$ 13,212

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Redemption Fund	Extraordinary Fund	Refunding Library - Lease Revenue Fund	Refunding Library - Reserve Fund	Rec Complex - Revenue Fund	Rec Complex - Reserve Fund	Eager Road - Economic Activity Fund	Eager Road - Pilots Fund
REVENUE								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	21	8	-	-	14	(9,814)	185	169
Miscellaneous		-					23,498	
Total Revenues	21	8	-	-	14	(9,814)	23,683	169
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:								
Principal	785,000	-	-	-	610,000	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Costs					74,735		2,136	
Total Expenditures	785,000				684,735		2,136	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(784,979)	8	-	-	(684,721)	(9,814)	21,547	169
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer In	782,618	-	-	-	646,931	-	1,159,612	1,242,969
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,193,756)	(1,243,155)
Capital Lease Proceeds								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	782,618				646,931		(34,144)	(186)
SPECIAL EVENT - TRANSFER OF OPERATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,361)	8	-	-	(37,790)	(9,814)	(12,597)	(17)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	2,493	30,872	4,777	69,065	33,024	506,481	321,299	50,095
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 132	\$ 30.880	\$ 4.777	\$ 69.065	\$ (4.766)	\$ 496.667	\$ 308.702	\$ 50.078

CITY OF BRENTWOOD, MISSOURI COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Municipal Revenue Fund		Eager Road - Debt Service		Police and Firehouse - Reserve Fund	1	Police and Firehouse - levenue Fund	ntwood Bound - evenue Fund	entwood Eager ad Redemption Fund	al Non Major overnmental Funds
REVENUE				_						
Taxes	\$	235,215	\$ -	,	\$ -	\$	24,628	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,154,487
Intergovernmental		-	-		-		-	-	-	50,415
Assessments		-	-		-		-	-	-	144,269
Investment Income		89	-		(6,994)		5	59	20	(16,355)
Miscellaneous		-	-		-		-	-	 <u> </u>	23,498
Total Revenues		235,304	-		(6,994)		24,633	59	20	3,356,314
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public Works		-	-		-		-	-	-	83,034
Library		-	-		-		-	-	-	8,047
Capital Outlay		-	-		-		-	-	-	2,116,886
Debt Service:										
Principal		-	-		-		10,001	1,475,000	2,660,000	5,722,847
Interest and Fiscal Costs		1,255	30,375	_			147,437	3,055,245		3,413,271
Total Expenditures		1,255	30,375	-	-		157,438	4,530,245	2,660,000	11,344,085
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		234,049	(30,375)	,	(6,994)		(132,805)	(4,530,186)	(2,659,980)	(7,987,771)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of Capital Assets		-	-		-		-	-	-	33,715
Transfer In		-	30,375		-		83,716	4,527,082	2,659,538	12,772,032
Transfer Out		(253,001)	-		-		-	-	-	(5,300,971)
Capital Lease Proceeds				_	-		-	 -	<u>-</u>	212,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(253,001)	30,375		<u> </u>		83,716	 4,527,082	2,659,538	7,716,776
SPECIAL EVENT - TRANSFER OF OPERATIONS		-	-		-		-	-	-	(716,425)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(18,952)	-		(6,994)		(49,089)	(3,104)	(442)	(987,420)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		37,295	2		510,461		49,090	 18,440	 5,086	8,236,799
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	18.343	\$ 2		\$ 503.467	\$	1_	\$ 15.336	\$ 4.644	\$ 7.249.379