

Consolidated

Financial Statements and Supplemental Information June 30, 2017 and 2016

KUB Board of Commissioners

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phone: (865) 637-4161 fax: (865) 524-2952 web: cj-pc.com

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Commissioners Knoxville Utilities Board Knoxville, Tennessee

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Knoxville Utilities Board (KUB), a component unit of the City of Knoxville, Tennessee, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise KUB's basic financial statements as listed in the index.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of KUB as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Board of Commissioners Knoxville Utilities Board Knoxville, Tennessee

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 27 and the required supplementary information on pages 67 through 70 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise KUB's basic financial statements. The supplemental information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2017, on our consideration of KUB's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering KUB's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Coulter & Justus, P.C.

Knoxville, Tennessee October 18, 2017

Knoxville Utilities Board (KUB), comprised of the Electric Division, Gas Division, Water Division, and Wastewater Division (Divisions), is reported as a component unit enterprise fund in the financial statements of the City of Knoxville. KUB's responsibility is to oversee the purchase, production, distribution, and processing of electricity, natural gas, water, and wastewater services. A seven-member Board of Commissioners (Board) governs KUB. The Board has all powers to construct, acquire, expand, and operate the Divisions. It has full control and complete jurisdiction over the management and operation of the Divisions including setting rates. KUB's accounts are maintained in conformity with the Uniform System of Accounts of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the Uniform System of Accounts of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC), and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), as applicable.

This discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of KUB's financial activity, (c) identify major changes in KUB's financial position, and (d) identify any financial concerns.

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) focuses on the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 activities, resulting changes and current known facts, and should be read in conjunction with KUB's consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Highlights

System Highlights

As of June 30, 2017, KUB served 456,304 customers. KUB added 4,408 new customers in fiscal year 2017, representing growth of one percent. Fiscal year 2017 was KUB's strongest year of customer growth since the recession of 2008.

KUB's electric system experienced a record peak in demand of 1,328 megawatt hours in February 2015. KUB's electric system had a strong year for reliability with only 1.95 hours of service interruption for the average customer in fiscal year 2017. The natural gas system's peak demand occurred February 2015 at 136,356 dekatherms.

The third of three annual rate increases for each Division previously adopted by the KUB Board went into effect in fiscal year 2017. These rate increases provide additional revenue to help fund each system's respective Century II infrastructure program.

KUB's electric system was impacted by a storm event in May 2017 that resulted in a cost of \$1.2 million to the system. KUB has applied for \$0.9 million in reimbursements in fiscal year 2018 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to offset the cost of the 2017 event.

KUB's energy sales in fiscal year 2017 were impacted by an extremely mild winter in Knoxville. Natural gas sales dropped approximately 2.5 percent from the prior year, while warmer temperatures in the spring and summer months offset reduced electric sales volumes from the mild winter.

KUB's Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Public Fueling Station opened in fiscal year 2017 to promote clean burning fuel in the Knoxville area. It joins 13 other CNG stations in Tennessee cities. KUB's CNG fleet has planned growth of 100 vehicles by 2020.

The Knoxville News Sentinel recognized KUB as one of Knoxville's Top Workplaces in 2017. KUB was among 30 outstanding companies selected for the award. Companies were measured on several qualities, such as company leadership, career opportunities, workplace flexibility, compensation and benefits, and the impact company policies have on innovation, productivity and morale of its workforce.

KUB's electric system maintains its Diamond level designation by the American Public Power Association's (APPA) Reliable Public Power Provider (RP3) program from 2015, the highest level of recognition of the program.

KUB's treatment plants continue to meet high standards of operation. KUB's Kuwahee, Eastbridge, Loves Creek, and Fourth Creek wastewater treatment plants were awarded Operational Excellence awards from the Tennessee Kentucky Water Environment Association for having zero permit violations within the 2016 calendar year. The treatment plants additionally won awards at various levels based on performance from the National Association of Clean Water Agencies for peak performance. The Eastbridge wastewater treatment plant achieved a Platinum award for continued outstanding compliance performance over multiple years. Kuwahee, Loves Creek, and Fourth Creek wastewater treatment plants won Gold Awards for having no permit violations in 2016.

KUB continued to maintain certification with the National Biosolids Partnership following a rigorous review process and independent audit that was conducted in December 2016. (Biosolids are nutrient-rich organic matter produced by wastewater treatment and is a registered fertilizer with the Tennessee Department of Agriculture).

Century II Infrastructure Program

Century II is KUB's proactive long-range program to improve and maintain the electric, natural gas, water and wastewater systems for its customers. It includes maintenance and asset replacement strategies for each system and establishes sustainable replacement cycles. Century II moves KUB into its second century of service by improving each system through sound planning, resource allocation, and continued, but accelerated, investment.

KUB's Century II programs were resumed in 2011, after a break due to the economic recession. At that time, the KUB Board endorsed ten-year funding plans for the electric and water systems, which include a combination of rate increases and debt issues to fully fund the Century II programs. The Board adopted three years of electric and water rate increases to help fund those plans. All three of those rate increases, adopted in 2011, have gone into effect.

In 2013, the Board extended the same long-term funding approach for Century II to include the natural gas and wastewater systems. The Board formally endorsed and adopted by resolution ten-year funding plans for the natural gas and wastewater systems, which include a combination of rate increases and debt issues.

In April 2014, KUB management provided the Board an updated assessment of the overall condition of each utility system, including a recommendation for annual rate increases for each division for the next three fiscal years.

In June 2014, the Board approved the three annual rate increases for all KUB Divisions, of which all three rate increases have gone into effect. The third electric rate increase generated \$5 million in additional annual revenue, while the third gas rate increase generated \$1.8 million in additional annual revenue. The third water rate increase produced \$2 million in additional annual revenue and the third wastewater rate increase produced \$4.7 million of additional annual sales revenue.

The natural gas system South Loop project was completed in October 2015, which included the installation of a new 8-mile transmission main in the southwest portion of KUB's service territory. The South Loop will provide additional system capacity to meet the increased natural gas demands of the University of Tennessee, in addition to other potential growth opportunities in that portion of KUB's gas service territory.

In fiscal year 2015, KUB concluded the smart grid pilot project, of which a portion of the project was funded by a United States Department of Energy Smart Grid Investment Grant (SGIG). This grant was received by

KUB in 2009 as part of the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA). Based upon the success of that pilot, KUB formed a plan to move forward with a Century II Grid Modernization initiative, which includes advanced metering for all KUB customers, a telecommunication system linking critical KUB infrastructure, and an increased investment in automation technology to help operate KUB's energy and water distribution systems. Over the course of ten years, KUB plans to spend \$126.5 million in this effort. The deployment is funded in large part by debt issues and incremental rate increases. As of June 30, 2017, KUB completed the first-year deployment of advanced meters. KUB replaced approximately 17 percent of its electric meters, installed network communication devices on 15 percent of its gas meters, and replaced 28 percent of its water meters, spending approximately \$15 million on the Grid Modernization deployment.

In June 2017, the Board adopted the next three annual rate increases for all KUB Divisions. The electric rate increases are effective October 2017, October 2018, and October 2019 and are expected to provide an additional \$10.9 million, \$11.2 million, and \$5.7 million in annual revenue, respectively, to help fund the Electric Division. The gas rate increases are effective October 2017, October 2018, and October 2019 and are expected to provide an additional \$2.2 million, \$2.3 million, and \$2.3 million in annual revenue, respectively, to help fund the Gas Division. The water rate increases are effective July 2017, July 2018, and July 2019 and are expected to provide an additional \$3.1 million, \$3.1 million, and \$3.3 million in annual revenue, respectively, to help fund the Water Division. The wastewater rate increases are effective July 2017, July 2018, and July 2019 and are expected to provide an additional \$4.3 million, \$4.2 million, and \$4.5 million in annual revenue, respectively, to help fund the Wastewater Division.

In fiscal year 2017, KUB completed the transition to a new disinfection system at the Mark B. Whitaker (MBW) Water Treatment plant.

KUB is currently in the process of implementing a Water Plant Redundancy initiative to ensure that high quality, reliable water service will be provided to customers over the long term. KUB maintains a single water treatment plant for its system. In lieu of building a second treatment facility to ensure capacity will be available to meet the needs of current and future water customers, KUB will invest approximately \$120 million in various redundant facilities at the site of its existing Mark B. Whitaker Water Treatment Plant over the next 12 years.

For the fiscal year, KUB stayed on track with its overall Century II capital budget and production goals. The electric system replaced 2,345 poles and 11.3 miles of underground electric cable. 5.4 miles of gas steel main were replaced for the natural gas system. 11.5 miles of galvanized water main and 6.3 miles of cast iron water main were replaced for the water system. 17.4 miles of wastewater system main were rehabilitated or replaced.

Consent Decree

In February 2005, a Consent Decree was entered into federal court regarding the operation of KUB's wastewater system. Under the terms of the Consent Decree, the remediation of identified sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) on KUB's wastewater system had to be completed by June 30, 2016. KUB completed all the requirements of the Consent Decree for the collection system two years in advance of the deadline.

The Consent Decree also required KUB to perform an evaluation of the wet weather performance and capacity of its wastewater treatment plants. In July 2007, KUB submitted a Composite Correction Plan (CCP) for its wastewater treatment plants to EPA for review. The development and filing of the CCP was a requirement of the federal order of February 2005. The CCP includes recommended improvements to KUB's Kuwahee and Fourth Creek treatment plants to address wet weather capacity issues noted in prior assessments. The EPA approved the CCP in January 2009 including a recommended schedule of plant improvements that extends beyond the expiration date of the original Consent Decree. An amendment to the Consent Decree incorporating and establishing this schedule was agreed to by all parties and was entered on June 23, 2009. The purpose of the Amendment is to allow KUB to complete a portion of work

outlined in the CCP after the Consent Decree deadline of June 30, 2016. The CCP provides for a biologically enhanced high-rate clarification (the BEHRC) secondary treatment system to be installed at the Fourth Creek treatment plant by June 30, 2018 and at the Kuwahee treatment plant by June 30, 2021. The total cost of such improvements is estimated to be approximately \$120 million.

KUB's funding plan for the Consent Decree includes long-term bonds and a series of rate increases phased in over the term of the order. Bond proceeds fund all types of wastewater capital projects, the majority of which are related to the Consent Decree. As of June 30, 2017, the Wastewater Division had issued \$505 million in bonds to fund system capital improvements since the inception of the Consent Decree. The Board approved two 50 percent rate increases, which went into effect in April 2005 and January 2007. The Board also approved an 8 percent rate increase, which was effective in September 2008, two 12 percent rate increases, which were effective in April 2011 and October 2012, three 6 percent rate increases effective October 2014, October 2015 and October 2016 and three 5 percent rate increases effective July 2017, July 2018, and July 2019. KUB anticipates additional bond issues and rate increases over the next decade to help fund wastewater capital improvements.

KUB successfully completed the first cycle of Maintenance Operation Management (MOM) requirements one year before the deadline by inspecting 99.5% of manholes and gravity mains, smoke testing 99.9% of gravity mains, performing required inspections of pump stations and the related force mains, and completing all Corrective Action Plan/Engineering Report (CAP/ER) projects. KUB initiated the second MOM cycle that continues to focus on the prevention of SSOs. As part of the Century II initiative, formally known as the PACE10 program, KUB has installed storage tanks providing 34 million gallons of wastewater storage to control wet weather overflows and rehabilitated or replaced approximately 352.3 miles of collection system pipe. KUB also continues to maintain a proactive operations and maintenance plan for the wastewater collection system including inspection, grease control, and private lateral enforcement. The result of the Pace10/Century II initiative has been an 83 percent reduction in SSOs.

As of June 30, 2017, the Wastewater Division had completed its thirteenth full year under the Consent Decree, spending \$531.7 million on capital investments to meet Consent Decree requirements.

Financial Highlights

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to Fiscal Year 2016

KUB's consolidated net position increased \$36.1 million. This increase was \$2.1 million more than the prior year's change in net position.

Operating revenue increased \$36.1 million or 4.9 percent, the result of lower natural gas sales volumes offset in part by additional revenues from system rate increases and a modest increase in billable wastewater volumes and a 5.2 percent increase in billed water sales. Purchased energy expense (power and natural gas) increased \$21.3 million or 4.8 percent, the combined effect of \$18.8 million increase in purchased power and an increase of \$2.5 million in purchased gas, reflecting higher TVA rates and natural gas commodity prices. Margin from sales (operating revenue less purchased energy expense) was up \$14.8 million or 5 percent compared with the prior fiscal year.

Operating expenses (excluding purchased power and purchased gas expense) increased \$13 million or 5.8 percent. Operating and maintenance (O&M) expenses were \$7.3 million or 5.9 percent higher than the previous year. Depreciation expense increased \$3.7 million or 5.3 percent. Taxes and tax equivalents increased \$2 million or 6.5 percent, reflecting higher plant in service levels.

Interest income was \$0.8 million more than the prior fiscal year. Interest expense increased \$1.3 million or 3.4 percent, reflecting the interest costs on new revenue bonds issued during fiscal year 2017 to fund system capital improvements.

Capital contributions increased \$0.8 million, the result of more assets contributed by developers.

Total plant assets (net) increased \$82.2 million or 4.7 percent over the last fiscal year.

Long-term debt represented 51 percent of KUB's consolidated capital structure, compared to 50.4 percent last fiscal year. Capital structure equals long-term debt (including the current and long-term portion of revenue bonds and notes), plus net position.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to Fiscal Year 2015

KUB's consolidated net position increased \$34 million. This increase was \$2 million less than the prior year's change in net position. A restatement to the fiscal year 2014's net position based on a change in method of accounting for the pension reduced the total net position by \$0.8 million during fiscal year 2015. This change resulted in a net increase of \$35.2 million or 3.9 percent in KUB's consolidated net position in fiscal year 2015.

Operating revenue decreased \$30.3 million or 4 percent, the result of lower electric and natural gas sales volumes offset in part by additional revenues from system rate increases and a modest increase in billed water sales and wastewater volumes. Purchased energy expense (power and natural gas) decreased \$39.9 million or 8.3 percent, the combined effect of \$17.4 million decrease in purchased power and a decrease of \$22.5 million in purchased gas. Margin from sales (operating revenue less purchased energy expense) was up \$9.5 million or 3.3 percent compared with the prior fiscal year.

Operating expenses (excluding purchased power and purchased gas expense) increased \$9.6 million or 4.5 percent. Operating and maintenance (O&M) expenses were \$1.2 million or one percent higher than the previous year. Depreciation expense increased \$6.7 million or 10.8 percent. Taxes and tax equivalents increased \$1.8 million or 6 percent, reflecting higher plant in service levels.

Interest income was \$0.5 million more than the prior fiscal year. Interest expense increased \$1.2 million or 3.1 percent, reflecting interest costs on revenue bonds issued during fiscal year 2015 to fund system capital improvements.

Capital contributions increased \$0.6 million, the result of more contributed assets from developers.

Total plant assets (net) increased \$92 million or 5.6 percent over the last fiscal year.

Long-term debt represented 50.4 percent of KUB's consolidated capital structure, compared to 52 percent last fiscal year. Capital structure equals long-term debt (including the current and long-term portion of revenue bonds and notes), plus net position.

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Knoxville Utilities Board Consolidated Financial Statements

KUB's financial performance is reported under three basic consolidated financial statements: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows.

Statement of Net Position

KUB reports its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position in the Statement of Net Position. Assets are classified as current, restricted, plant in service, or other assets.

Liabilities are classified as current, other, or long-term debt. Net position is classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted. Net position tells the user what KUB has done with its accumulated earnings, not just the balance.

Net investment in capital assets reflects the book value of all capital assets less the outstanding balances of debt used to acquire, construct, or improve those assets.

Restricted net position includes assets that have been limited to specific uses by KUB's bond covenants or through resolutions passed by the KUB Board.

Unrestricted net position is a residual classification; the amount remaining after reporting net position as either invested in capital or restricted is reported there.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

KUB reports its revenues and expenses (both operating and non-operating) on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. In addition, any capital contributions or assets donated by developers are reported on this statement.

Total revenue less total expense equals the change in net position for the reporting period. Net position at the beginning of the period is increased or decreased, as applicable, by the change in net position for the reporting period.

The change in net position for the reporting period is added to the net position segment of the Statement of Net Position.

Statement of Cash Flows

KUB reports cash flows from operating activities, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities on the Statement of Cash Flows. This statement tells the user the sources and uses of cash during the reporting period.

The statement indicates the beginning cash balance and ending cash balance and how it was either increased or decreased during the reporting period.

The statement also reconciles cash flow to operating income as it appears on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Condensed Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed consolidated Statement of Net Position for KUB compared to the prior two fiscal years.

Statements of Net Position As of June 30

(in thousands of dollars)		2017		2016		2015
Current, restricted and other assets	\$	350,196	\$	318,650	\$	413,061
Capital assets, net		1,825,293		1,743,105		1,651,147
Deferred outflows of resources	_	33,495	_	34,235		28,388
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	_	2,208,984	_	2,095,990		2,092,596
Current and other liabilities		167,410		159,519		152,535
Long-term debt outstanding		1,037,622		972,365		1,005,062
Deferred inflows of resources	_	5,267	_	1,512	_	6,378
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	-	1,210,299	-	1,133,396		1,163,975
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		786,361		772,012		650,464
Restricted		17,977		16,201		14,892
Unrestricted		194,347		174,381		263,265
Total net position	\$	998,685	\$	962,594	\$	928,621

Normal Impacts on Statement of Net Position

The following is a description of activities which will normally impact the comparability of the Statement of Net Position presentation.

- Change in net position (from Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position): impacts (increase/decrease) current and other assets and/or capital assets and unrestricted net position.
- Issuing debt for capital: increases deferred outflows of resources and long-term debt.
- Spending debt proceeds on new capital: reduces current assets and increases capital assets.
- Spending of non-debt related current assets on new capital: (a) reduces current assets and increases capital assets and (b) reduces unrestricted net position and increases net investment in capital assets.
- Principal payment on debt: (a) reduces current and other assets and reduces long-term debt and (b) reduces unrestricted net position and increases net investment in capital assets.
- Reduction of capital assets through depreciation: reduces capital assets and net investment in capital
 assets.

Impacts and Analysis

Current, Restricted and Other Assets

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to Fiscal Year 2016

Current, restricted and other assets increased \$31.5 million or 9.9 percent. This increase reflects a \$15 million increase in general fund cash (including cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, and long-term investments), an increase in inventories of \$8 million primarily from Grid Modernization materials, an increase of \$3.6 million in operating contingency reserves, a \$2.5 million increase in other current assets, and an increase in accounts receivable of \$1.5 million. KUB under recovered its wholesale gas costs by \$3.7 million in fiscal year 2017 compared to a \$2.2 million under recovery in fiscal year 2016. The under recovery of costs will be collected from customers next fiscal year through adjustments to rates via the Purchased Gas Adjustment.

An offset to the increases was the under recovery of \$1.4 million in purchased power costs from electric system customers through its Purchased Power Adjustment mechanism in fiscal year 2016, as compared to a \$4 million over recovery in fiscal year 2017. Fiscal year 2016's under recovery of costs was collected from customers during fiscal year 2017 through adjustments to rates via the Purchased Power Adjustment.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to Fiscal Year 2015

Current, restricted and other assets decreased \$94.4 million or 22.9 percent. The decrease was primarily attributable to the utilization of \$46.1 million in bond proceeds to fund system capital projects. General fund cash (including cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, and long-term investments) decreased \$45.9 million. The net pension asset decreased \$6 million due to the recognition of a net pension liability of \$5 million during fiscal year 2016. Accounts receivable decreased \$4.9 million. Gas storage decreased \$1.4 million, reflecting lower commodity prices for natural gas for slightly higher storage volumes compared to the prior fiscal year.

These decreases were offset by an increase in inventories of \$2.1 million and an increase of \$4.6 million in operating contingency reserves. KUB under recovered its wholesale gas costs by \$2.2 million in fiscal year 2016 compared to a \$1.1 million over recovery in fiscal year 2015. The under recovery of costs will be collected from customers next fiscal year through adjustments to rates via the Purchased Gas Adjustment. Another offset to the decrease was the under recovery of \$1.4 million in purchased power costs from electric system customers through its Purchased Power Adjustment mechanism in fiscal year 2016, as compared to a \$0.5 million over recovery in fiscal year 2015. This under recovery of costs will be collected from customers next fiscal year through adjustments to rates via the Purchased Power Adjustment.

Capital Assets

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to Fiscal Year 2016

Capital assets (net) increased \$82.2 million or 4.7 percent. Major capital expenditures (reflected in both plant additions and work in progress) in fiscal year 2017 included \$34.4 million for various electric distribution system improvements, \$30.9 million related to wastewater Century II projects, \$9.2 million for water plant and system improvements, \$8.3 million for pole replacements for the electric system, \$7.7 million for water main replacement, \$7.3 million for construction of gas mains and service extensions, \$6.2 million for utility asset replacements and relocations for the gas and water system to accommodate Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) highway improvement project system, and \$5.2 million for trucks and equipment.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to Fiscal Year 2015

Capital assets (net) increased \$92 million or 5.6 percent. Major capital expenditures (reflected in both plant additions and work in progress) in fiscal year 2016 included \$32.6 million related to wastewater Century II projects, \$25.1 million for various electric distribution system improvements, \$15.1 million for installation of new gas main and service extensions, \$13.5 million for main replacement for the water system, \$8.4 million for upgrades to various information systems, \$8.4 million for utility asset replacements and relocations to accommodate Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) highway improvement projects, and \$7.5 million for water plant and system improvements.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

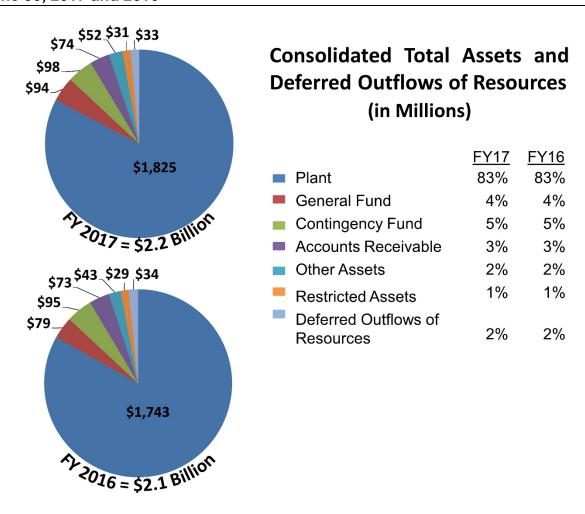
Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to Fiscal Year 2016

Deferred outflows of resources decreased \$0.7 million compared to the prior year, reflecting a decrease in pension outflow of \$1.2 million offset by a \$0.5 million increase in unamortized bonds refunding costs when compared to the prior fiscal year.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to Fiscal Year 2015

Deferred outflows of resources increased \$5.8 million compared to the prior year, reflecting an increase in pension outflow of \$7.2 million and a \$1.4 million decrease in unamortized bonds refunding costs when compared to the prior fiscal year.

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Current and Other Liabilities

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to Fiscal Year 2016

Current and other liabilities increased \$7.9 million or 4.9 percent compared to the prior fiscal year. This reflects an increase of \$6.5 million in accounts payable, an increase in the current portion of revenue bonds of \$3 million, and an increase in accrued interest on revenue bonds of \$0.2 million. Purchased power cost was also over recovered by \$4 million. The over recoveries of costs will be flowed back to KUB's electric customers during fiscal year 2018 through adjustments to rates via the Purchased Power Adjustment and Purchased Gas Adjustment.

These increases were offset by a decline in the actuarially determined net pension obligation of \$5 million and accrued expenses were \$0.9 million lower than the prior fiscal year. The outstanding balance on TVA conservation loans declined by \$2.2 million as KUB ceased issuance of any new loans in fiscal year 2016.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to Fiscal Year 2015

Current and other liabilities increased \$7 million or 4.6 percent. This was primarily due to an actuarially determined net pension obligation of \$5 million recognized during fiscal year 2016. The current portion of

revenue bonds increased \$1.2 million and accrued interest on revenue bonds increased \$1.5 million. Accrued expenses were \$1.9 million higher than the prior fiscal year.

The increases were offset by the reductions to the over recovered purchased power cost and over recovered purchased gas cost liabilities of \$0.5 million and \$1.1 million, respectively. The over recoveries of cost were flowed back to KUB's electric and gas customers during fiscal year 2016 through adjustments to rates via the Purchased Power Adjustment and Purchased Gas Adjustment.

Long-term Debt

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to Fiscal Year 2016

Long-term debt increased \$65.3 million or 6.7 percent. Revenue bonds totaling \$97 million were sold in July 2016. Also in July 2016, revenue refunding bonds of \$20.9 were sold and in March 2017, \$48.8 million in revenue refunding bonds were sold to refinance bonds sold in 2009 and 2005, respectively. The additional issuances offset by the defeased bonds and schedule debt repayments accounted for the change in long-term debt. During the fiscal year, \$31.9 million of bond debt was repaid, which included additional principal payments required from the July 2016 revenue bond issuance.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to Fiscal Year 2015

Long-term debt decreased \$32.7 million or 3.3 percent. The decrease was primarily due to \$31.1 million of long-term bond debt that shifted to current liabilities as payable within the next year. During the fiscal year, \$29.8 million of bond debt was repaid.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

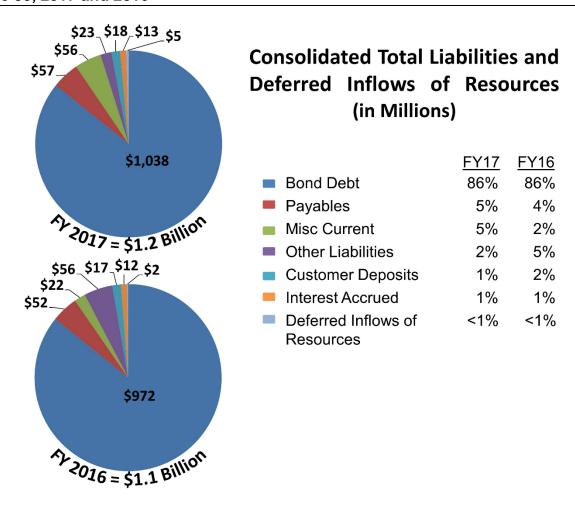
Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to Fiscal Year 2016

Deferred inflows increased \$3.8 million compared to the prior fiscal year due to differences in pension inflows.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to Fiscal Year 2015

Deferred inflows decreased \$4.9 million compared to the prior fiscal year due to differences in pension inflows.

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Net Position

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to Fiscal Year 2016

Net position increased by \$36.1 million in fiscal year 2017. Unrestricted net position increased \$20 million or 11.4 percent compared to the previous fiscal year, reflecting a \$15 million increase in general fund cash. Net investment in capital assets increased \$14.3 million or 1.9 percent, the result of net capital assets increasing \$82.2 million and a \$68.3 million increase in current portion of revenue bonds and total long-term debt. Restricted net position increased \$1.8 million compared to the prior year.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to Fiscal Year 2015

Net position increased by \$34 million in fiscal year 2016. Net investment in capital assets increased \$121.5 million or 18.7 percent, the result of net capital assets increasing \$92 million and a \$32.7 million decrease in long term debt. Restricted net position increased \$1.3 million compared to the prior year. Unrestricted net position decreased \$88.9 million or 33.8 percent compared to the previous fiscal year, reflecting a decrease in unused bond proceeds and general fund cash.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed consolidated Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for KUB compared to the prior two fiscal years.

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

(in thousands of dollars)	2017		2016			2015
Operating revenues	\$	769,496	\$	733,362	\$	763,704
Less: Purchased energy expense		460,594	_	439,301	_	479,166
Margin from sales		308,902		294,061		284,538
Operating expenses						
Treatment		16,211		16,618		15,319
Distribution and collection		65,309		59,536		62,319
Customer service		14,151		13,893		13,725
Administrative and general		34,897		33,239		30,741
Depreciation		72,022		68,370		61,708
Taxes and tax equivalents	_	33,483	_	31,440	_	29,649
Total operating expenses		236,073		223,096		213,461
Operating income		72,829		70,965		71,077
Interest income		2,140		1,388		917
Interest expense		(40,470)		(39,143)		(37,968)
Other income/(expense)		(416)		(408)		1,340
Change in net position before capital contributions		34,083		32,802		35,366
Capital contributions		2,008		1,170		606
Change in net position	\$_	36,091	\$	33,972	\$	35,972

Normal Impacts on Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following is a description of activities which will normally impact the comparability of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presentation.

- Operating revenue is largely determined by volume of sales for the fiscal year. Any change (increase/decrease) in retail rates would also be a cause of change in operating revenue.
- Purchased energy expense is determined by volume of power purchases from TVA and volume of natural gas purchases for the fiscal year. Also, any change (increase/decrease) in wholesale power and/or gas rates would result in a change in purchased energy expense.
- Operating expenses (distribution, customer service, administrative and general) are normally impacted by changes in areas including, but not limited to, labor cost (staffing, wage rates), active employee and retiree medical expenses, and system maintenance.
- Depreciation expense is impacted by plant additions and retirements during the fiscal year.
- Taxes and equivalents are impacted by plant additions/retirements, changes in property tax rates, and gross margin levels.

- Interest income is impacted by level of interest rates and investments.
- Interest expense on debt is impacted by level of outstanding debt and the interest rate(s) on the outstanding debt.
- Other income/(expenses) is impacted by miscellaneous non-operating revenues and expenses.
- Capital contributions are impacted by a donation of facilities/infrastructure to KUB by developers and governmental agencies. The contributions are recognized as revenue and recorded as plant in service based on the fair market value of the asset(s).

Impacts and Analysis

Change in Net Position

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to Fiscal Year 2016

KUB's consolidated net position increased \$36.1 million. This increase was \$2.1 million more than the prior year's change in net position.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to Fiscal Year 2015

KUB's consolidated net position increased \$34 million. This increase was \$2 million less than the prior year's change in net position. A restatement to the fiscal year 2014's net position based on a change in method of accounting for pension expense reduced the total net position by \$0.8 million during fiscal year 2015.

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Margin from Sales

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to Fiscal Year 2016

Operating revenue was \$36.1 million or 4.9 percent higher than the previous fiscal year. Both electric and natural gas sales were impacted by another extremely mild winter. Electric Division operating revenue increased \$24.5 million due to the result of additional revenue from KUB's one percent electric rate increase, the flow through of TVA rate adjustments, and the flow through of prior year under recovered purchased power costs to electric customers. Gas Division revenue increased \$3.4 million for the fiscal year, the net result of 2.5 percent lower billed sales due to the warmer winter offset by additional revenue generated from the gas rate increase. Water Division revenue increased \$3.3 million, the result of additional revenue from the water rate increase and a 5.2 percent increase in billed water sales volumes. Wastewater Division revenue was \$4.8 million higher than the previous year due to additional revenue from the wastewater rate increase offset by a 0.3 percent decrease in billable wastewater volumes.

Wholesale energy expense increased \$21.3 million or 4.8 percent. Purchased power expense increased \$18.8 million compared to last year, reflecting higher wholesale rates from TVA. Purchased gas expense was \$2.5 million higher, reflecting higher commodity prices for natural gas offset by overall lower customer demand for the fiscal year.

Margin from sales (operating revenue less purchased energy expense) increased \$14.8 million compared to the previous year. The increase reflects additional revenue from the electric, natural gas, water, and wastewater rate increases offset by lower natural gas sales volumes.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to Fiscal Year 2015

Operating revenue was \$30.3 million or 4 percent lower than the previous fiscal year. Sales in both the Electric and Gas Divisions were impacted by the second mildest winter in the last forty years. Electric Division operating revenue decreased \$12.2 million due to the net effect of additional revenue from KUB's one percent electric rate increase, a 3.1 percent decline in total power sales, the flow through of TVA rate adjustments, and the flow through of prior year over recovered purchased power costs to electric customers. Gas Division revenue decreased \$25.7 million for the fiscal year, the net result of 10.2 percent lower billed sales due to the warmer winter, lower purchased gas commodity prices flowed through to customer rates, and additional revenue generated from rate increases. Water Division revenue increased \$3.1 million, the result of additional revenue from the water rate increases and a 0.8 percent increase in water sales volumes. Wastewater Division revenue was \$4.4 million higher than the previous year due to additional revenue from wastewater rate increases, as well as a 1.1 percent increase in wastewater billed volumes.

Wholesale energy expense decreased \$39.9 million or 8.3 percent. Purchased power expense decreased \$17.4 million compared to last year due to lower customer demand. Purchased gas expense was \$22.5 million lower due to less customer demand and reduced commodity prices for natural gas during the fiscal year.

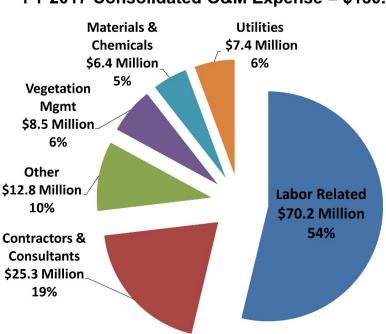
Margin from sales (operating revenue less purchased energy expense) increased \$9.5 million compared to the previous year. The increase reflects additional revenue from the electric, natural gas, water, and wastewater rate increases offset by lower electric and natural gas sales volumes.

Operating Expenses

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to Fiscal Year 2016

Operating expenses (excluding wholesale purchased energy expense) increased \$13 million or 5.8 percent compared to fiscal year 2016. Operating expenses include operations and maintenance (O&M) expense, depreciation, and taxes/tax equivalents. O&M expenses can be further classified as treatment, distribution and collection, customer service, and administrative and general.

- Treatment expenses were \$0.4 million lower than the prior year, reflecting lower outside contractor and consultant expenses for the wastewater system.
- Distribution and collection expenses increased \$5.8 million or 9.7 percent, primarily due to increased labor related expenses, outside contractor use, and costs related to storm events.
- Customer service expenses rose \$0.2 million or 1.9 percent.
- Administrative and general expenses increased \$1.7 million or 5 percent, primarily due to an increase in labor related expenses.



FY 2017 Consolidated O&M Expense = \$130.6 Million

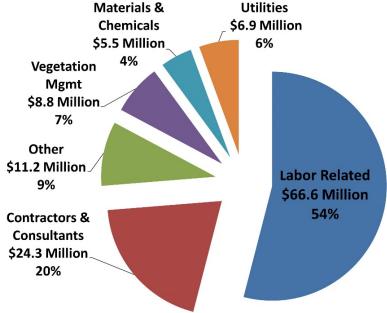
- Depreciation expense increased \$3.7 million or 5.3 percent. KUB added \$213.7 million in assets during fiscal year 2016. A full year of depreciation expense was recorded on these capital investments and a partial year of depreciation expense was incurred on \$156.7 million in assets placed in service during fiscal year 2017.
- Taxes and tax equivalents increased \$2 million or 6.5 percent due to increased plant in service levels. Tax equivalent payments to taxing jurisdictions in which KUB's utility systems are located are based on a combination of net plant values and margin from energy sales.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to Fiscal Year 2015

Operating expenses (excluding wholesale purchased energy expense) increased \$9.6 million or 4.5 percent compared to fiscal year 2015. Operating expenses include operations and maintenance (O&M) expense, depreciation, and taxes/tax equivalents. O&M expenses can be further classified as treatment, distribution and collection, customer service, and administrative and general.

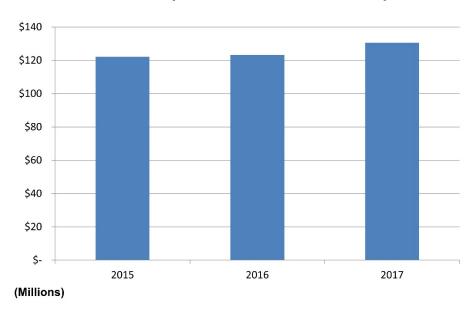
- Treatment expenses were \$1.3 million or 8.5 percent higher than the prior year, reflecting higher labor related expenses for the water and wastewater system and increased outside contractor expenses for the wastewater system.
- Distribution and collection expenses decreased \$2.8 million or 4.5 percent, primarily due to reduced use of outside contractors and consultants offset by increased labor related expenses.
- Customer service expenses rose \$0.2 million or 1.2 percent.
- Administrative and general expenses increased \$2.5 million or 8.1 percent, primarily due to an increase in pension expense.





- Depreciation expense increased \$6.7 million or 10.8 percent. KUB added \$94.5 million in assets during fiscal year 2015. A full year of depreciation expense was recorded on these capital investments and a partial year of depreciation expense was incurred on \$213.7 million in assets placed in service during fiscal year 2016.
- Taxes and tax equivalents increased \$1.8 million or 6 percent due to increased plant in service levels. Tax equivalent payments to taxing jurisdictions in which KUB's utility systems are located are based on a combination of net plant values and margin from sales.

Consolidated Operation & Maintenance Expense



Other Income and Expense

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to Fiscal Year 2016

Interest income increased \$0.8 million compared to the prior fiscal year, reflecting modest increases in short-term interest rates over the prior fiscal year.

Interest expense increased \$1.3 million or 3.4 percent, reflecting interest expense from new bonds issued during fiscal year 2017.

Other income (net) was consistent with the prior fiscal year. Future reimbursements by FEMA of \$0.9 million were recognized as non-operating income in fiscal year 2017 for the May 2017 storm.

Capital contributions by developers were \$0.8 million higher than last fiscal year.

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to Fiscal Year 2015

Contributions in aid of construction increased \$7.4 million compared to the prior fiscal year. This was primarily due to a \$4 million contribution from the University of Tennessee, representing the remaining portion of the University's contribution for the natural gas South Loop project.

Interest income increased \$0.5 million compared to the prior fiscal year.

Interest expense increased \$1.2 million or 3.1 percent, reflecting interest expense from bonds issued in fiscal year 2015.

Other income (net) decreased \$1.7 million. Reimbursements of \$1.6 million were recognized as non-operating income in fiscal year 2015 for the February 2015 ice storm. KUB recorded a \$0.8 million loss on disposition of assets in fiscal year 2016 compared to a \$0.1 million loss in fiscal year 2015.

Capital contributions by developers were \$0.6 million higher than last fiscal year.

Capital Assets

Capital Assets As of June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

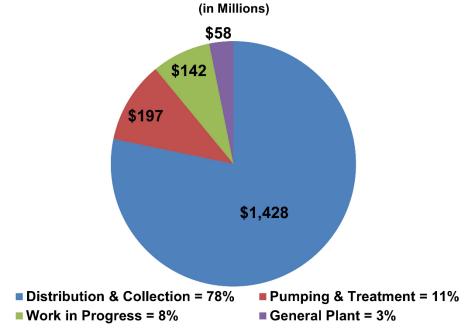
(in thousands of dollars)	2017		2016		2015
Production Plant (Intakes)	\$ 58	\$	58	\$	62
Pumping and Treatment Plant	196,884		194,450		174,660
Distribution and Collection Plant					
Mains and metering	\$ 804,007	\$	755,850	\$	685,480
Services and meters	108,974		92,121		89,086
Electric station equipment	53,178		56,487		34,643
Poles, towers and fixtures	113,640		104,867		93,780
Overhead conductors	90,886		84,937		79,199
Line transformers	60,424		59,587		56,774
Other accounts	196,598	_	195,751	_	192,417
Total Distribution & Collection Plant	\$ 1,427,707	\$	1,349,600	\$	1,231,379
General Plant	58,881	_	55,791		51,234
Total Plant Assets	\$ 1,683,530	\$	1,599,899	\$	1,457,335
Work In Progress	141,763	_	143,206		193,812
Total Net Plant	\$ 1,825,293	\$	1,743,105	\$	1,651,147

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Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to Fiscal Year 2016

As of June 30, 2017, KUB had \$1.8 billion invested in capital assets, as reflected in the schedule of capital assets, which represents a net increase (including additions, retirements, and depreciation) of \$82.2 million or 4.7 percent over the end of the last fiscal year.

FY 2017 Consolidated Capital Assets = \$1.8 Billion



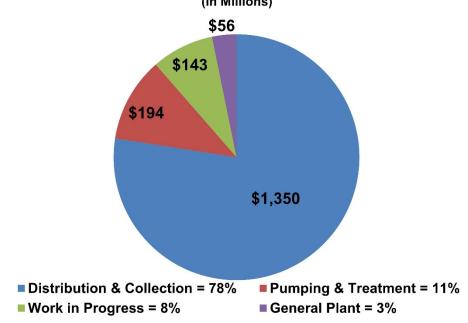
Major capital asset additions during the year were as follows:

- \$34.4 million for various electric distribution system improvements
- \$30.9 million related to wastewater Century II projects
 - \$12.4 million for wastewater treatment plant upgrades
 - \$10.6 million for sewer trunk line rehabilitation and replacement
 - \$5.3 million for sewer mini-basin rehabilitation and replacement
 - \$2.6 million for pump station construction and improvements
- \$9.2 million for water plant and system improvements
- \$8.3 million for pole replacements for the electric system
- \$7.7 million for main replacement for the water system
- \$7.3 million for construction of gas mains and service extensions
- \$6.2 million for replacement and relocation of utility assets for the gas and water system to accommodate TDOT highway improvement projects
- \$5.2 million for trucks and equipment

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to Fiscal Year 2015

As of June 30, 2016, KUB had \$1.7 billion invested in capital assets, as reflected in the schedule of capital assets, which represents a net increase (including additions, retirements, and depreciation) of \$92 million or 5.6 percent over the end of the last fiscal year.

FY 2016 Consolidated Capital Assets = \$1.7 Billion (in Millions)



Major capital asset additions during the year were as follows:

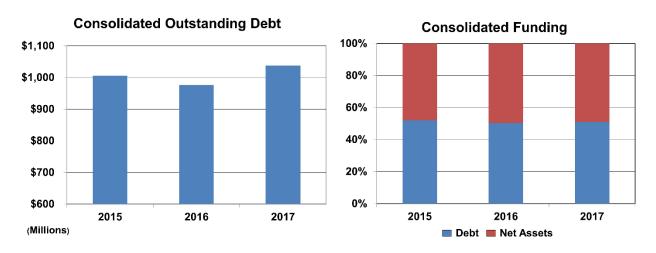
- \$32.6 million related to wastewater Century II projects
 - \$15.8 million for sewer mini-basin rehabilitation and replacement
 - \$7.7 million for sewer trunk line rehabilitation and replacement
 - \$5.3 million for pump station design and construction
 - \$3.8 million for wastewater treatment plant upgrades
- \$25.1 million for various electric distribution system improvements
- \$15.1 million for installation of new gas main and service extensions
- \$13.5 million for main replacement for the water system
- \$8.4 million for upgrades to various information systems
- \$8.4 million for replacement and relocation of utility assets to accommodate TDOT highway improvement projects
- \$7.7 million for pole replacements for the electric system
- \$7.5 million for water plant and system improvements

Debt Administration

KUB's outstanding debt was \$1.04 billion at June 30, 2017. Debt as a percentage of capital structure was 51 percent in 2017, 50.4 percent in 2016, and 52 percent at the end of fiscal year 2015.

Outstanding Debt As of June 30

(in thousands of dollars)	2017	2016	2015		
Revenue bonds	\$ 1,037,500	\$ 976,430	\$	1,006,260	
Total outstanding debt	\$ 1,037,500	\$ 976,430	\$	1,006,260	



KUB will pay \$393.8 million in principal payments over the next ten years, representing 38 percent of outstanding bonds.

Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to Fiscal Year 2016

As of June 30, 2017, KUB had \$1.04 billion in outstanding debt (including the current portion of revenue bonds) compared to \$976.4 million last year, an increase of \$61.1 million. KUB's weighted average cost of debt as of June 30, 2017 was 3.85 percent (3.62 percent including the impact of Build America Bonds rebates).

KUB sold \$40 million in electric system revenue bonds in July 2016 for the purpose of funding electric system capital improvements. The true interest cost of the bonds, which were sold through a competitive bidding process, was 2.75 percent.

KUB sold \$23.4 million in electric system revenue refunding bonds in March 2017 for the purpose of refinancing existing electric system bonds at lower interest rates. KUB will realize a total debt service savings of \$3.2 million over the life of the bonds (\$2.8 million on a net present value basis). The true interest cost of the bonds, which were sold through a competitive bidding process, was 2.18 percent.

KUB sold \$12 million in gas system revenue bonds in July 2016 for the purpose of funding gas system capital improvements. The true interest cost of the bonds, which were sold through a competitive bidding process, was 2.78 percent.

KUB sold \$8.1 million in gas system revenue refunding bonds in March 2017 for the purpose of refinancing existing gas system bonds at lower interest rates. KUB will realize a total debt service savings of \$1.2 million over the life of the bonds (\$1 million on a net present value basis). The true interest cost of the bonds, which were sold through a competitive bidding process, was 2.09 percent.

KUB sold \$25 million in water system revenue bonds in July 2016 for the purpose of funding water system capital improvements. The true interest cost of the bonds, which were sold through a competitive bidding process, was 2.72 percent.

KUB sold \$20.9 million in water system revenue refunding bonds in July 2016 for the purpose of refinancing existing debt at lower interest rates. KUB will realize a total debt service savings of \$2.5 million over the life of the bonds (\$2.2 million on a net present value basis). The true interest cost of the bonds, which were sold through a competitive bidding process, was 2.07 percent.

KUB sold \$5.3 million in water system revenue refunding bonds in March 2017 for the purpose of refinancing existing debt at lower interest rates. KUB will realize a total debt service savings of \$0.7 million over the life of the bonds (\$0.6 million on a net present value basis). The true interest cost of the bonds, which were sold through a competitive bidding process, was 2.14 percent.

KUB sold \$20 million in wastewater system revenue bonds in July 2016 for the purpose of funding wastewater system capital improvements. The true interest cost of the bonds, which were sold through a competitive bidding process, was 2.72 percent.

KUB sold \$12 million in wastewater system revenue refunding bonds in March 2017 for the purpose of refinancing existing wastewater system bonds at lower interest rates. KUB will realize a total debt service savings of \$1.4 million over the life of the bonds (\$1.3 million on a net present value basis). The true interest cost of the bonds, which were sold through a competitive bidding process, was 1.95 percent.

KUB's outstanding debt is rated by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service. As of June 30, 2017, Standard & Poor's rated the revenue bonds of the Water Division AAA, the Electric and Wastewater Divisions AA+ and the revenue bonds of the Gas Division AA. Moody's Investors Service rated the bonds of the Electric, Gas and Wastewater Divisions Aa2.

As part of the rating process for the \$25 million in water revenue bonds and \$20.9 million in water revenue refunding bonds, Moody's upgraded its rating on KUB's water system bonds to Aa1 from Aa2. Aa1 is the second to highest bond credit rating assigned by Moody's Investors Service. In its formal rating report, Moody's stated "the upgrade to Aa1 reflects the well-managed financial operations of the water system that continues to provide for solid debt service coverage and liquidity, a mature service area, and a manageable debt profile." The AAA bond rating from Standard and Poor's was reaffirmed. In its formal rating report on the water bonds, Standard and Poor's noted "based on our financial management assessment we view KUB to be '1' on a scale of 1-6, with '1' being the strongest."

Fiscal Year 2016 Compared to Fiscal Year 2015

As of June 30, 2016, KUB had \$976.4 million in outstanding debt (including the current portion of revenue bonds) compared to \$1 billion last year, a decrease of \$29.8 million. KUB's weighted average cost of debt as of June 30, 2016 was 3.95 percent.

KUB's outstanding debt is rated by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service. As of June 30, 2016, Standard & Poor's rated the revenue bonds of the Water Division AAA, the Electric and Wastewater Divisions AA+ and the revenue bonds of the Gas Division AA. Moody's Investors Service rated the bonds of all four Divisions Aa2.

Impacts on Future Financial Position

KUB anticipates a net increase of 3,100 customers during fiscal year 2018.

In June 2017, the KUB Board adopted the next three years of rate increases for all four Divisions to help fund the ongoing Century II infrastructure programs for each system. The first of those rate increases go into effect during fiscal year 2018.

The first approved electric rate increase will be effective October 2017. The rate increase will provide \$10.9 million in additional annual Electric Division revenue.

The first approved natural gas rate increase will be effective October 2017. The rate increase will result in \$2.2 million in additional annual Gas Division revenue.

The first approved water rate increase will be effective July 2017. The rate increase will result in additional annual Water Division revenue of \$3.1 million.

The first approved wastewater rate increase will be effective July 2017. The rate increase will provide additional annual Wastewater Division revenue of \$4.3 million.

KUB sold \$40 million in electric system revenue bonds in August 2017 for the purpose of funding electric system capital improvements. The true interest cost of the bonds, which were sold through a competitive bidding process, was 3.08 percent.

KUB sold \$12 million in natural gas system revenue bonds in August 2017 for the purpose of funding natural gas system capital improvements. The true interest cost of the bonds, which were sold through a competitive bidding process, was 3.07 percent.

KUB sold \$20 million in water system revenue bonds in August 2017 for the purpose of funding water system capital improvements. The true interest cost of the bonds, which were sold through a competitive bidding process, was 3.05 percent.

KUB sold \$25 million in wastewater system revenue bonds in August 2017 for the purpose of funding wastewater system capital improvements. The true interest cost of the bonds, which were sold through a competitive bidding process, was 3.08 percent.

All ratings by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service were reaffirmed as part of the issuance process for the aforementioned bonds.

KUB long-term debt includes \$127.2 million of Build America Bond (BABs). The BABs were sold on a taxable basis with the United States Treasury providing a rebate to KUB for a percentage of the interest cost. The interest rebates were subject to federal sequestration during the fiscal year and were reduced by 6.9 percent. Any future actions by Congress may also affect the anticipated rebates for future fiscal years.

GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, and GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. KUB has not elected early implementation of these standards and has not completed the process of evaluating the impact of these statements on its financial statements.

No other facts, decisions, or conditions are currently known which would have a significant impact on KUB's financial position or results of operations during fiscal year 2017.

Financial Contact

KUB's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of KUB's financial position and results of operations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2017 and 2016. If you have questions about the statements or need additional financial information, contact KUB's Chief Financial Officer at 445 South Gay Street, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902.

Knoxville Utilities Board Consolidated Statements of Net Position June 30, 2017 and 2016

		2017		2016
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	78,955,536	\$	78,946,397
Short-term investments		14,967,295		-
Short-term contingency fund investments		43,754,509		25,699,396
Other current assets		3,395,190		859,383
Accrued interest receivable		78,019		43,237
Accounts receivable, less allowance of uncollectible accounts				
of \$652,627 in 2017 and \$805,684 in 2016		74,433,839		72,945,320
Inventories		18,475,991		10,524,829
Prepaid expenses		868,425		886,725
Gas storage	_	7,884,634	_	8,010,091
Total current assets	_	242,813,438	_	197,915,378
Restricted assets:				
Bond funds		20 964 065		20 025 445
Other funds		30,864,965 31,434		28,935,445
		•		21,418
TVA contract proceeds	-	74,619	-	
Total restricted assets	-	30,971,018	-	28,956,863
Plant in service		2,522,407,685		2,397,423,083
Less accumulated depreciation		(838,877,792)		(797,524,421)
	_	1,683,529,893	_	1,599,898,662
Retirement in progress		2,070,321		1,327,498
Construction in progress		139,692,725		141,878,991
Net plant in service		1,825,292,939		1,743,105,151
Other consta				
Other assets:		E 4 700 404		CO 404 00E
Long-term contingency fund investments		54,728,134		69,184,035
TVA conservation program receivable		6,022,815		8,153,192
Under recovered purchased power cost				1,379,643
Under recovered purchased gas cost		3,744,086		2,178,653
Other	-	11,916,691	-	10,882,837
Total other assets	-	76,411,726	-	91,778,360
Total assets	-	2,175,489,121	-	2,061,755,752
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension outflow		9,090,810		10,357,291
Unamortized bond refunding costs		24,403,793		23,877,411
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	33,494,603	-	34,234,702
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,208,983,724	\$	2,095,990,454
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Knoxville Utilities BoardConsolidated Statements of Net Position June 30, 2017 and 2016

		2017		2016
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position				20.0
Current liabilities:				
Current portion of revenue bonds	\$	34,055,000	\$	31,050,000
Sales tax collections payable		1,309,383	·	1,238,516
Accounts payable		57,143,487		50,663,005
Accrued expenses		20,709,745		21,610,050
Customer deposits plus accrued interest		18,447,639		17,135,891
Accrued interest on revenue bonds		12,994,768		12,755,853
Total current liabilities	-	144,660,022	_	134,453,315
Other liabilities:				
TVA conservation program		6,236,061		8,412,853
Accrued compensated absences		9,074,278		9,061,226
Customer advances for construction		3,295,196		2,247,599
Net pension liability		61,136		5,040,160
Over recovered purchased power cost		3,957,673		-
Other		124,777		303,673
Total other liabilities	_	22,749,121	_	25,065,511
Long-term debt:				
Revenue bonds		1,003,445,000		945,380,000
Unamortized premiums/discounts	_	34,177,284	_	26,985,541
Total long-term debt	_	1,037,622,284	_	972,365,541
Total liabilities	-	1,205,031,427	_	1,131,884,367
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension inflow	_	5,267,517	_	1,512,267
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	5,267,517	_	1,512,267
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	1,210,298,944	_	1,133,396,634
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		786,361,325		772,012,085
Restricted for:				
Debt service		17,870,197		16,179,592
Other		106,053		21,418
Unrestricted	_	194,347,205	_	174,380,725
Total net position	_	998,684,780	_	962,593,820
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$ _	2,208,983,724	\$ _	2,095,990,454

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Knoxville Utilities Board Consolidated Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position June 30, 2017 and 2016

		2017		2016
Operating revenues				
Electric	\$	539,569,078	\$	515,031,267
Gas		91,610,079		88,193,346
Water		50,234,004		46,899,326
Wastewater	_	88,082,619		83,238,147
Total operating revenues	_	769,495,780		733,362,086
Operating expenses				
Purchased power		417,004,982		398,205,855
Purchased gas		43,589,444		41,095,212
Treatment		16,211,491		16,617,907
Distribution and collection		65,309,186		59,535,776
Customer service		14,150,687		13,893,287
Administrative and general		34,897,376		33,239,284
Provision for depreciation		72,022,197		68,369,697
Taxes and tax equivalents	_	33,482,117		31,439,759
Total operating expenses	_	696,667,480	,	662,396,777
Operating income	_	72,828,300		70,965,309
Non-operating revenues (expenses)				
Contributions in aid of construction		4,328,656		10,258,938
Interest and dividend income		2,139,753		1,388,168
Interest expense		(40,468,883)		(39,142,974)
Amortization of debt costs		(204,369)		(297,772)
Write-down of plant for costs recovered through contributions		(4,328,656)		(10,258,938)
Other	_	(211,826)		(110,775)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	_	(38,745,325)		(38,163,353)
Change in net position before capital contributions		34,082,975		32,801,956
Capital contributions	_	2,007,985		1,170,274
Change in net position		36,090,960		33,972,230
Net position, beginning of year	_	962,593,820		928,621,590
Net position, end of year	\$_	998,684,780	\$	962,593,820

Knoxville Utilities Board Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows June 30, 2017 and 2016

		2017		2016
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash receipts from customers	\$	765 002 462	\$	725 166 400
Cash receipts from other operations	Φ	765,083,462 12,678,406	Φ	735,166,499 14,425,337
Cash payments to suppliers of goods or services		(544,820,189)		(524,357,750)
Cash payments to suppliers of goods of services Cash payments to employees for services		(58,297,150)		(55,202,648)
Payment in lieu of taxes		(29,127,961)		(27,404,220)
Cash receipts from collections of TVA conservation loan program participants		2,525,020		3,067,056
Cash payments for TVA Conservation loan program		(2,571,436)		(3,034,941)
Net cash provided by operating activities		145,470,152	_	142,659,333
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Net proceeds from bond issuance		172,176,578		-
Principal paid on revenue bonds and notes payable		(105,590,000)		(29,830,000)
(Increase) decrease in unused bond proceeds		-		46,053,950
Interest paid on revenue bonds and notes payable		(40,229,968)		(37,693,370)
Acquisition and construction of plant		(158,857,535)		(171,820,155)
Changes in bond funds, restricted		(1,929,520)		(2,781,338)
Customer advances for construction		1,071,598		301,071
Proceeds received on disposal of plant		242,537		269,540
Cash received from developers and individuals for capital purposes		4,328,656	_	10,258,938
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	•	(128,787,654)	_	(185,241,364)
Cash flows from investing activities:		4		
Purchase of investment securities		(44,751,575)		(10,460,222)
Maturities of investment securities		25,633,000		6,292,200
Interest received		2,024,860		1,388,160
Other property and investments		420,356	_	(584,244)
Net cash used in investing activities		(16,673,359)	_	(3,364,106)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		9,139		(45,946,137)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		78,946,397	_	124,892,534
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	78,955,536	\$ _	78,946,397
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income	\$	72,828,300	\$	70,965,309
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		74,082,536		70,236,319
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		(1,488,519)		4,980,351
Inventories		(7,951,162)		(2,103,762)
Prepaid expenses		143,757		1,360,432
TVA conservation program receivable		2,130,377		1,874,818
Other assets		(2,709,883)		576,770
Sales tax collections payable		70,867		(12,629)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		5,635,936		1,332,656
TVA conservation program payable		(2,176,792)		(1,923,829)
Unrecovered purchased power cost		5,337,316		(1,880,165)
Underrecovered gas costs		(1,565,433)		(3,242,414)
Customer deposits plus accrued interest		1,311,748		670,600
Other liabilities	φ.	(178,896)	_ –	(175,123)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	145,470,152	\$ =	142,659,333
Noncash capital activities:				
Acquisition of plant assets through developer contributions	\$	2,007,985	\$	1,170,274

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Knoxville Utilities Board Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

1. Description of Business

Knoxville Utilities Board (KUB), comprised of the Electric Division, Gas Division, Water Division, and Wastewater Division (Divisions), is reported as a component unit enterprise fund in the financial statements of the City of Knoxville. KUB's responsibility is to oversee the purchase, production, distribution, and processing of electricity, natural gas, water, and wastewater services. A seven-member Board of Commissioners (Board) governs KUB. The Board has all powers to construct, acquire, expand, and operate the Divisions. It has full control and complete jurisdiction over the management and operation of the Divisions including setting rates. KUB's accounts are maintained in conformity with the Uniform System of Accounts of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the Uniform System of Accounts of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC), and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), as applicable.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

In conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), KUB follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34 (Statement No. 34), *Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* as amended by GASB Statement No. 63 (Statement No. 63), *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position.* Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities. Under Statement No. 63, financial statements include deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, in addition to assets and liabilities, and report *net position* instead of net assets. In addition, KUB follows GASB Statement No. 62 (Statement No. 62), *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements* as it relates to certain items for regulatory accounting. Regulatory accounting allows a regulated utility to defer a cost (a regulatory asset) or recognize an obligation (a regulatory liability) if it is probable that through the rate making process, there will be a corresponding increase or decrease in future revenues. Accordingly, KUB has recognized certain regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities in the accompanying Statements of Net Position.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied is determined by measurement focus. The transactions are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the Statement of Net Position. Net position (i.e., total assets and deferred outflows of resources net of total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted for capital activity and debt service, and unrestricted components.

Recently Adopted New Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2016, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 82 (Statement No. 82), *Pension Issues – An amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73.* The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, the selection of assumptions and treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes and the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee contribution obligations. Statement No. 82 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Electric, Gas, Water and Wastewater Divisions. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

KUB issues separate financial reports, which include financial statements and required supplementary information, for the Electric, Gas, Water, and Wastewater Divisions. These reports may be obtained by writing Knoxville Utilities Board, P.O. Box 59017, Knoxville, TN 37950-9017.

Plant

Plant and other property are stated on the basis of original cost. The costs of current repairs and minor replacements are charged to operating expense. The costs of renewals and improvements are capitalized. The original cost of utility plant assets retired or otherwise disposed of and the cost of removal less salvage value is charged to accumulated depreciation. When other property is retired, the related asset and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and the gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

The provision for depreciation of plants in service is based on the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from three to sixty-seven years, and is computed using the straight-line method. Pursuant to FERC/NARUC, the caption "Provision for depreciation" in the consolidated Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position does not include depreciation for transportation equipment of \$2,060,340 in fiscal year 2017 and \$1,866,622 in fiscal year 2016. Under regulatory accounting, interest costs are expensed as incurred with construction of plant assets.

Operating Revenue

Operating revenue consists primarily of charges for services provided by the principal operations of KUB. Operating revenue is recorded when the service is rendered, on a cycle basis, and includes an estimate of unbilled revenue. Revenues are reported net of bad debt expense of \$1,524,318 in fiscal year 2017 and \$1,820,030 in fiscal year 2016.

Non-operating Revenue

Non-operating revenue consists of revenues that are related to financing and investing types of activities and result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Expense

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which there are both restricted and unrestricted assets available, it is KUB's policy to apply those expenses to restricted assets to the extent such are available and then to unrestricted assets.

Net Position

GASB Statement No. 63 requires the classification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets; net position-restricted; and net position-unrestricted.

These classifications are defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- Net position-restricted This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced
 by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability
 relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the
 recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.

Net position-unrestricted – This component of net position consists of assets, deferred
outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the
determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Contributions in Aid of Construction and Capital Contributions

Contributions in aid of construction are cash collections from customers or others for a particular purpose, generally the construction of new facilities to serve new customers in excess of the investment KUB is willing to make for a particular incremental revenue source. KUB reduces the plant account balances to which contributions relate by the actual amount of the contribution and recognizes the contributions as non-operating revenue in accordance with Statement No. 62.

Capital contributions represent contributions of utility plant infrastructure constructed by developers and others in industrial parks and other developments, and transferred to KUB upon completion of construction and the initiation of utility service. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, such contributions are recognized as revenues and capital assets upon receipt.

Inventories

Inventories, consisting of plant materials and operating supplies, are valued at the lower of average cost or replacement value.

Pension Plan and Qualified Excess Benefit Arrangement

KUB's employees are participants in the Knoxville Utilities Board Pension Plan as authorized by the Charter of the City of Knoxville §1107(J) (Note 10). KUB's policy is to fully fund the annual actuarially determined contributions. As required by GASB Statement No. 68, KUB measures net pension liability as total pension liability less the amount of the Plan's fiduciary net position. The amounts reported as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 must be based upon a plan measurement date within the prior twelve months. Therefore, KUB's measurements as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 are based on a December 31, 2016 and 2015 measurement date, respectively. The net pension asset is \$123,941 as of June 30, 2017 and the net pension liability is \$5,040,160 as of June 30, 2016.

KUB implemented a qualified governmental excess benefit arrangement (QEBA) under IRC section 415(m), which was created by Congress to allow the payment of pension benefits that exceed the IRC section 415(b) limits (and therefore cannot be paid from a qualified retirement plan). The QEBA is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, administered by KUB (Note 11). As required by GASB Statement No. 73, KUB measures the total pension liability of the QEBA. The amounts reported as of June 30, 2017 must be based upon a plan measurement date within the prior twelve months. Therefore, KUB's measurements as of June 30, 2017 will be based on the December 31, 2016 measurement date. The total pension liability of the QEBA is \$185,077 as of June 30, 2017.

The total pension liability is \$61,136 as of June 30, 2017 and \$5,040,160 as of June 30, 2016.

Investments

Investments are carried at fair value as determined by quoted market prices at the reporting date.

Self-Insurance

KUB has established self-insurance programs covering portions of workers' compensation, employee health, environmental liability, general liability, property and casualty liability, and automobile liability claims. A liability is accrued for claims as they are incurred. When applicable, claims in excess of the self-insured risk are covered by KUB's insurance carrier. Additionally, KUB provides certain lifetime health benefits to eligible retired employees under a self-insurance plan administered by a third party.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are based on historical experience and various other assumptions that KUB believes are reasonable under the circumstances. However, future events are subject to change and the best estimates and judgments routinely require adjustment. Estimates are used for, but not limited to, inventory valuation, allowance for uncollectible accounts, depreciable lives of plant assets, unbilled revenue volumes, pension trust valuations, OPEB trust valuations, insurance liability reserves, and potential losses from contingencies and litigation. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Restricted and Designated Assets

Certain assets are restricted by bond resolutions for the construction of utility plant and debt repayment. Certain additional assets are designated by management for contingency purposes and economic development.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, KUB considers all unrestricted and undesignated highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are items related to the acquisition of assets or related debt which are amortized over the life of the asset or debt. Deferred inflows of resources are items related to the acquisition of assets or related debt which are amortized over the life of the asset or debt. KUB records costs associated with the gain or loss on refunding of debt as either a deferred outflow or inflow based on the parameters of Statement No. 65. Deferred outflows of resources also include employer pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability and before the end of the employer's reporting period in accordance with Statement No. 71. Deferred inflows and deferred outflows also include the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and differences between expected and actual experience in accordance with Statement No. 68.

Debt Premium/Discount

KUB records unamortized premium and discount on debt as a separate line item in the Long Term Debt section of the Financial Statements. Amortization of these amounts is recorded over the life of the applicable debt as amortization expense.

Debt Issuance Costs

In accordance with regulatory accounting, KUB records debt issuance costs as an Other Asset. Amortization of these amounts is recorded over the life of the applicable debt as amortization expense.

Deferred Gain/Loss on Refunding of Debt

KUB records costs associated with the gain or loss on refunding of debt as either a deferred outflow or inflow based on the parameters of Statement No. 65. In accordance with FERC presentation, amortization of these amounts is recorded over the life of the applicable debt as amortization expense.

Compensated Absences

KUB accrues a liability for earned but unpaid paid-time off (PTO) days.

TVA Conservation Program

KUB previously served as a fiscal intermediary for TVA whereby loans were made to KUB customers by TVA to be used in connection with TVA's Energy Right Residential Program. While KUB still holds existing loans, no loans were made through this program after October 31, 2015.

Subsequent Events

KUB has evaluated events and transactions through October 18, 2017, the date these financial statements were issued, for items that should potentially be recognized or disclosed. KUB sold \$40 million in electric system revenue bonds in August 2017 for the purpose of funding electric system capital improvements in fiscal year 2018. The true interest cost of the bonds, which were sold through a competitive bidding process, was 3.08 percent. Debt service payments including principal and interest range from \$399,311 to \$2,070,006 with maturity in fiscal year 2048. KUB sold \$12 million in gas system revenue bonds in August 2017 for the purpose of funding gas system capital improvements in fiscal year 2018. The true interest cost of the bonds, which were sold through a competitive bidding process, was 3.07 percent. Debt service payments including principal and interest range from \$385,214 to \$628,356 with maturity in fiscal year 2047. KUB sold \$20 million in water system revenue bonds in August 2017 for the purpose of funding water system capital improvements in fiscal year 2018. The true interest cost of the bonds, which were sold through a competitive bidding process, was 3.05 percent. Debt service payments including principal and interest range from \$521,651 to \$1,068,056 with maturity in fiscal year 2047. KUB sold \$25 million in wastewater system revenue bonds in August 2017 for the purpose of funding wastewater system capital improvements in fiscal year 2018. The true interest cost of the bonds, which were sold through a competitive bidding process, was 3.08 percent. Debt service payments including principal and interest range from \$704,046 to \$1,315,806 with maturity in fiscal year 2047.

KUB's electric system was impacted by a storm event in May 2017 that resulted in a cost of \$1.2 million to the system. KUB has applied for \$0.9 million in reimbursements in fiscal year 2018 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to offset the cost of the 2017 event.

In May 2017, the KUB Board approved a \$12 million line of credit for fiscal year 2018 for the Gas Division. As of October 18, 2017, there have been no draws on this line of credit.

Purchased Power Adjustment

In October 2002, the Board adopted a Purchased Power Adjustment (PPA) to address changes in wholesale power costs. The PPA was established in response to an amendment to KUB's power supply contract under which, among other things, TVA relinquished its regulatory authority over KUB retail electric rates. The PPA allows KUB to promptly adjust retail electric rates in response to wholesale rate changes or adjustments, thus ensuring that KUB will recover the costs incurred for purchased power. These changes in electric costs are reflected as adjustments to the base electric rates established by the Board. The rate-setting authority vested in the Board by the City Charter meets the "self-regulated" provisions of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, and KUB meets the remaining criteria of Statement No. 62.

TVA implemented a fuel cost adjustment in October 2006 applied on a quarterly basis to wholesale power rates. TVA's quarterly fuel cost adjustment became a monthly fuel cost adjustment effective October 2009. KUB flows changes to wholesale power rates from TVA's fuel cost adjustment mechanism directly through to its retail electric rates via the PPA.

In April 2011, TVA modified its wholesale rate structure to demand and energy billing for its distributors. In response, KUB revised its PPA to include a deferred accounting component to ensure appropriate matching of revenue and expense and cost recovery. KUB will adjust its retail rates on an annual basis to flow any over or under recovery of wholesale power costs through to its customers via the PPA.

Under the PPA mechanism, KUB tracks the actual over/(under) recovered amount in the Over/(Under) Recovered Purchased Power Cost accounts. These accounts are rolled into the PPA rate adjustments thereby assuring that any over/(under) recovered amounts are promptly passed on to the KUB's electric customers. The amount of over/(under) recovered cost was \$3,957,673 at June 30, 2017 and (\$1,379,643) at June 30, 2016.

Purchased Gas Adjustment

In November 1990, the Board implemented a deferred Purchased Gas (Cost) Adjustment (PGA) mechanism, which allows KUB to flow changes in purchased gas costs through to its customers. These changes in gas costs are reflected as adjustments to the base gas rates established by the Board. The rate-setting authority vested in the Board by the City Charter meets the "self-regulated" provisions of GASB Statement No. 62 (Statement No. 62), Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.

The PGA is intended to ensure that KUB recovers the total cost of natural gas purchased, transported and/or reserved for delivery to its sales and transportation customers on an equitable basis. The PGA is also intended to ensure that no excess or deficient cost recovery from KUB's customers occurs.

Under the PGA mechanism, KUB tracks the actual over/(under) recovered amount in the Over/(Under) Recovered Purchased Gas Cost accounts. These accounts are rolled into the PGA rate adjustment on June 30 of each year thereby ensuring that any over/(under) recovered amounts are passed on to KUB's gas system customers. The amount of over/(under) recovered cost was (\$3,744,086) at June 30, 2017 and (\$2,178,653) at June 30, 2016.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2015, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 75 (Statement No. 75), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The Statement addresses reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees. Statement No. 75 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

In November 2016, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 83 (Statement No. 83), *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. The objective of this Statement is to define asset retirement obligations as a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations is required to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets to recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. Statement No. 83 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018.

In January 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 84 (Statement No. 84), *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. Statement No. 84 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.

In March 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 85 (Statement No. 85), *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Statement No. 85 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

In May 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 86 (Statement No. 86), *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt. The Statement provides guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with existing resources or resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt, are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. Statement No. 86 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

In June 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 87 (Statement No. 87), *Leases*. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. Statement No. 87 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

KUB has not elected early implementation of these standards and has not completed the process of evaluating the impact of these statements on its financial statements.

3. Deposits and Investments

KUB follows the provisions of Statement No. 40 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3. This Statement establishes and modifies disclosure requirements for state and local governments related to deposit and investment risks. KUB classifies its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by Statement No. 72 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Fair Value Measurement and Application.

KUB's investment policy provides the framework for the administration and investment of cash deposits. The investment policy follows Tennessee State law and defines the parameters under which KUB funds should be invested. State law authorizes KUB to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit; repurchase agreements; money market funds; and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Interest Rate Risk. KUB's primary investment objectives are to place investments in a manner to ensure the preservation of capital, remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements, and maximize yield of return. KUB minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by adhering to Tennessee State law requirements for the investment of public funds. This includes limiting investments to those types described above and limiting maturity horizons. The maximum maturity is four years from the date of investment. KUB also limits its exposure by holding investments to maturity unless cash flow requirements dictate otherwise.

Credit Risk. KUB's investment policy, as required by state law, is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable income to be derived, as well as the probable safety of their capital.

Custodial Credit Risk. KUB's investment policy limits exposure to custodial credit risk by restricting investments to a standard set forth by state law. All deposits in excess of federal depository insurance limits are collateralized with government securities held in KUB's name by a third-party custodian bank(s) acting as KUB's agent(s), or through the State of Tennessee's collateral pool. Financial institutions that participate in the collateral pool are subject to special assessment; therefore, the deposits are considered insured. A portion of KUB's investments are generally held in the State of Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is a part of the State Pooled Investment Fund and is sponsored by the State of Tennessee Treasury Department. Tennessee Code Annotated ¶9-4-701 et seq. authorizes local governments to invest in the LGIP. None of KUB's investments are exposed to custodial credit risk.

Classification of deposits and investments per Statement of Net Position:

	2017		2016
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 78,955,536	\$	78,946,397
Short-term investments	14,967,295		-
Short-term contingency fund investments	43,754,509		25,699,396
Other assets			
Long-term contingency fund investments	54,378,356		68,914,368
Restricted assets			
Bond fund	30,864,965		28,935,445
Other funds	 31,434	_	21,418
	\$ 222,952,095	\$	202,517,024

The above amounts do not include accrued interest of \$349,778 in fiscal year 2017 and \$269,667 in fiscal year 2016. Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis.

Investments and maturities of KUB's deposits and investments as held by financial institutions as of June 30, 2017:

		Deposit and	(in Years)			
		Fair Less				
	_	Value	_	Than 1	_	1-5
Supersweep NOW and Other Deposits	\$	89,821,990	\$	89,821,990	\$	-
State Treasurer's Investment Pool		1,501,570		1,501,570		-
Agency Bonds		118,143,335		56,296,804		61,846,531
Certificates of Deposits	_	15,708,765	_	15,708,765		-
	\$_	225,175,660	\$	163,329,129	\$	61,846,531

KUB categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by Statement No. 72 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset with a maturity at purchase greater than one year. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

• U.S. Agency bonds of \$61,846,531, which have a maturity at purchase of greater than one year, are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

KUB measures investments with a maturity at purchase of one year or less at amortized cost, which is considered a fair value equivalent due to their nature. Investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool are measured at net asset value (NAV) per share.

4. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of the following:

	2017	2016
Wholesale and retail customers		
Billed services	\$ 45,629,784	\$ 42,412,998
Unbilled services	25,250,090	26,904,562
Other	4,206,592	4,433,444
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	 (652,627)	 (805,684)
	\$ 74,433,839	\$ 72,945,320

5. Accounts Payable and Accruals

Accounts payable and accruals consist of the following:

	2017		2016
Trade accounts	\$ 57,143,487	\$	50,663,005
Salaries and wages	2,445,767		2,129,489
Advances on pole rental	2,101,729		2,135,320
Self-insurance liabilities	1,891,789		1,758,352
Other current liabilities	 14,270,460		15,586,889
	\$ 77,853,232	\$_	72,273,055

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6. Long-Term Obligations

		Balance June 30,								Balance June 30,		Amounts Due Within
Electric		2016		Additions		Payments		Defeased		2017		One Year
W-2005 - 3.0 - 4.5%	\$	29,480,000	\$	-	\$	1,940,000	5	25,525,000	\$	2,015,000	\$	2,015,000
Y-2009 - 2.5 - 5.0%	Ψ	5,275,000	Ψ	_	Ψ.	1,675,000	*	-	Ψ	3,600,000	Ψ	1,750,000
Z-2010 - 1.45 - 6.35%		23,920,000		_		1,305,000		_		22,615,000		1,330,000
AA-2012 - 3.0 - 5.0%		33,850,000		_		2,540,000		_		31,310,000		2,670,000
BB-2012 - 3.0 - 4.0%		33,225,000		_		675,000		_		32,550,000		700,000
CC-2013 - 3.0 - 4.0%		9,485,000				450,000		_		9,035,000		475,000
DD-2014 - 2.0 - 4.0%		39,325,000		_		700,000		_		38,625,000		725,000
				-				-				
EE-2015 - 2.0 - 5.0%		28,425,000		-		150,000		-		28,275,000		150,000
FF-2015 - 2.0 - 5.0%		35,000,000		40.000.000		675,000		-		34,325,000		700,000
GG-2016 - 2.0-5.0%		-		40,000,000		-		-		40,000,000		775,000
HH-2017 - 2.5-5.0%	φ-		φ.	23,445,000	φ-	- 40 440 000	φ.		φ.	23,445,000	_	55,000
Total bonds	\$_	237,985,000	\$	63,445,000	۵.		\$	25,525,000	\$ _		\$	11,345,000
Unamortized Premium		9,728,282		3,222,526		697,187		172,680		12,080,941		-
Total long term debt	\$_	247,713,282	\$,	66,667,526	\$	10,807,187	\$	25,697,680	\$	277,875,941	\$ _	11,345,000
Gas												
L-2005 - 3.0 - 4.75%	\$	10,020,000	\$	-	\$	725,000	\$	9,295,000	\$	-	\$	-
N-2007 - 4.0 - 5.0%		550,000		-		550,000		-		-		-
P-2010 - 3.3 - 6.2%		12,000,000		-		540,000		-		11,460,000		570,000
Q-2012 - 2.0 - 4.0%		22,645,000		-		2,065,000		-		20,580,000		2,125,000
R-2012 - 2.0 - 4.0%		9,400,000		-		400,000		-		9,000,000		425,000
S-2013 - 2.0 - 4.0%		11,430,000		-		570,000		-		10,860,000		595,000
T-2013 - 2.0 - 4.6%		24,400,000		-		500,000		-		23,900,000		500,000
U-2015 - 2.0 - 3.5%		11,680,000		_		100,000		_		11,580,000		615,000
V-2016 - 2.125-5.0%		-		12,000,000		225,000		_		11,775,000		225,000
W-2017 - 5.0%		_		8,065,000		-		_		8,065,000		675,000
Total bonds	\$	102,125,000	\$	20,065,000	\$	5,675,000	8	9,295,000	\$	107,220,000	\$	5,730,000
Unamortized Premium		3,488,853	٠,	1,595,609	Ť	289,649	•	123,105	٠.	4,671,708	-	-
Total long term debt	\$	105,613,853	\$	21.660.609	\$	5,964,649		9,418,105	\$	111,891,708	<u>_</u>	5,730,000
Water	Ψ=	100,010,000	Ψ.	21,000,003	Ψ=	3,304,043	٠,	3,410,103	Ψ.	111,031,700	Ψ_	3,730,000
S-2005 - 3.5 - 5.0%	\$	6 205 000	\$		\$	465,000	\$	5,830,000	\$		\$	
	Ф	6,295,000	Φ	-	Ф	,	Φ	5,630,000	Ф	-	Ф	-
T-2007 - 4.0 - 5.5%		750,000		-		750,000		40.075.000		4 075 000		-
U-2009 - 3.0 - 4.5%		22,625,000		-		875,000		19,875,000		1,875,000		925,000
W-2011 - 2.0 - 4.0%		22,800,000		-		550,000		-		22,250,000		550,000
X-2012 - 3.0 - 5.0%		8,665,000		-		515,000		-		8,150,000		535,000
Y-2013 - 3.0 - 4.0%		8,970,000		-		280,000		-		8,690,000		300,000
Z-2013 - 2.0 - 5.0%		23,675,000		-		500,000		-		23,175,000		500,000
AA-2014 - 2.0 - 4.0%		7,725,000		-		150,000		-		7,575,000		150,000
BB-2015 - 2.0 - 5.0%		22,835,000		-		100,000		-		22,735,000		865,000
CC-2015 - 2.0 - 4.0%		19,650,000		-		375,000		-		19,275,000		400,000
DD-2016 - 3.0-5.0%		-		25,000,000		275,000		-		24,725,000		475,000
EE-2016 - 2.0-5.0%		-		20,875,000		-		-		20,875,000		100,000
FF-2017 - 3.0-5.0%		-		5,310,000	_	-		-	_	5,310,000	_	470,000
Total bonds	\$	143,990,000	\$	51,185,000	\$	4,835,000	\$	25,705,000	\$	164,635,000	\$	5,270,000
Unamortized Premium	_	2,702,182		3,085,193		270,448		159,623		5,357,304		-
Total long term debt	\$	146,692,182	\$	54,270,193	\$	5,105,448	\$	25,864,623	\$	169,992,304	\$	5,270,000
Wastewater	_				-				-			
2005 B - 3.0 - 5.0%	\$	14,635,000	\$	-	\$	1,470,000	\$	13,165,000	\$	-	\$	-
2008 - 4.0 - 6.0%		6,550,000		-		4,600,000		-		1,950,000		1,950,000
2010 - 6.3 - 6.5%		30,000,000		-		-		-		30,000,000		-
2010C - 1.18 - 6.1%		64,500,000		_		1,400,000		_		63,100,000		1,500,000
2012A - 2.0 - 4.0%		14,595,000		_		840,000		_		13,755,000		985,000
2012B - 1.25 - 5.0%		62,350,000		_		975,000		_		61,375,000		1,000,000
2013A - 2.0 - 4.0%		111,715,000		_		620,000		_		111,095,000		635,000
2014A - 2.0 - 4.0%		29,200,000				450,000				28,750,000		475,000
2015A - 3.0 - 5.0%		129,360,000				125,000				129,235,000		2,835,000
		29,425,000		-		450,000		-				
2015B - 3.0 - 5.0%		29,425,000		20,000,000				-		28,975,000		475,000
2016 - 2.0 - 5.0%		-		20,000,000		350,000		-		19,650,000		450,000
2017A - 3.0 - 5.0%	φ-	402 220 000	φ.	11,965,000	φ-	- 44 200 000 4		12 165 000	φ-	11,965,000	φ	1,405,000
Total bonds	\$_	492,330,000	\$	31,965,000	\$	11,280,000	Þ ;	13,165,000	\$	499,850,000	\$	11,710,000
Unamortized Premium		11,066,224	φ.	1,684,616		600,100		83,409	φ.	12,067,331	_	- 44 740 000
Total long term debt	\$_	503,396,224	\$.	33,649,616	\$.	11,880,100	Ď,	13,248,409	\$.	511,917,331	\$_	11,710,000
Consolidated	_				_						_	
Total bonds	\$	976,430,000	\$	166,660,000	\$	31,900,000	\$	73,690,000	\$	1,037,500,000	\$	34,055,000
Total unamortized premiun		26,985,541		9,587,944		1,857,384		538,817	_	34,177,284	.—	<u> </u>
Total long term debt	\$_	1,003,415,541	\$	176,247,944	\$_	33,757,384	₿,	74,228,817	\$	1,071,677,284	\$	34,055,000

E lectric		Balance June 30, 2015		Additions		Payments	ı	Defeased		Balance June 30, 2016		Amounts Due Within One Year
W-2005 - 3.0 - 4.5%	\$	31,350,000	\$	_	\$	1,870,000	\$	_	\$	29,480,000	\$	1,940,000
X-2006 - 4.0 - 5.0%	Ψ	1,825,000	۳	-	Ψ	1,825,000	۳	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Y-2009 - 2.5 - 5.0%		6,875,000		-		1,600,000		-		5,275,000		1,675,000
Z-2010 - 1.45 - 6.35%		25,205,000		-		1,285,000		-		23,920,000		1,305,000
AA-2012 - 3.0 - 5.0%		34,840,000		-		990,000		-		33,850,000		2,540,000
BB-2012 - 3.0 - 4.0%		33,875,000		-		650,000		-		33,225,000		675,000
CC-2013 - 3.0 - 4.0%		9,535,000		-		50,000		-		9,485,000		450,000
DD-2014 - 2.0 - 4.0%		40,000,000		-		675,000		-		39,325,000		700,000
EE-2015 - 2.0 - 5.0%		28,550,000		-		125,000		-		28,425,000		150,000
FF-2015 - 2.0 - 5.0%	_	35,000,000			_	-			_	35,000,000	_	675,000
Total bonds	\$	247,055,000	\$	-	\$	9,070,000	\$	-	\$	237,985,000	\$	10,110,000
Unamortized premium		10,345,326				617,044		-		9,728,282	_	-
Total long term debt	\$_	257,400,326	\$		\$_	9,687,044	;		\$_	247,713,282	\$	10,110,000
Gas	_		_		_				_		_	
L-2005 - 3.0 - 4.75%	\$	10,715,000	\$	-	\$	695,000	\$	-	\$	10,020,000	\$	725,000
N-2007 - 4.0 - 5.0%		550,000		-		-		-		550,000		550,000
O-2010 - 2.0 - 3.0%		3,475,000		-		3,475,000		-		-		-
P-2010 - 3.3 - 6.2%		12,000,000		-		700.000		-		12,000,000		540,000
Q-2012 - 2.0 - 4.0%		23,345,000 9,600,000		-		700,000		-		22,645,000		2,065,000
R-2012 - 2.0 - 4.0% S-2013 - 2.0 - 4.0%				-		200,000		-		9,400,000		400,000
T-2013 - 2.0 - 4.6%		11,480,000 24,600,000		-		50,000 200,000		-		11,430,000 24,400,000		570,000 500,000
U-2015 - 2.0 - 4.6% U-2015 - 2.0 - 3.5%		11,780,000		-		100,000		-		11,680,000		100,000
Total bonds	\$	107.545.000	\$		\$	5,420,000	2		\$	102,125,000	\$	5,450,000
Unamortized premium	Ψ	3,794,404	Ψ	_	Ψ	305,551	Ψ	-	Ψ	3,488,853	Ψ	3,430,000
Total long term debt	\$	111,339,404	\$		\$	5,725,551	\$	-	\$	105,613,853	\$	5,450,000
Water	=		•		-				-		_	
S-2005 - 3.5 - 5.0%	\$	6,735,000	\$	-	\$	440,000	\$	-	\$	6,295,000	\$	465,000
T-2007 - 4.0 - 5.5%		1,450,000		-		700,000		-		750,000		750,000
U-2009 - 3.0 - 4.5%		23,450,000		-		825,000		-		22,625,000		875,000
W-2011 - 2.0 - 4.0%		23,350,000		-		550,000		-		22,800,000		550,000
X-2012 - 3.0 - 5.0%		9,150,000		-		485,000		-		8,665,000		515,000
Y-2013 - 3.0 - 4.0%		9,235,000		-		265,000		-		8,970,000		280,000
Z-2013 - 2.0 - 5.0%		24,150,000		-		475,000		-		23,675,000		500,000
AA-2014 - 2.0 - 4.0%		7,875,000		-		150,000		-		7,725,000		150,000
BB-2015 - 2.0 - 5.0%		23,005,000		-		170,000		-		22,835,000		100,000
CC-2015 - 2.0 - 4.0%		20,000,000				350,000				19,650,000	_	375,000
Total bonds	\$	148,400,000	\$	-	\$	4,410,000	\$	-	\$	143,990,000	\$	4,560,000
Unamortized premium Total long term debt	\$	2,866,890 151,266,890	· \$	-	\$	164,708 4,574,708	\$	-	\$	2,702,182 146,692,182	_{\$} -	4,560,000
	Ψ=	131,200,090	. Ψ		Ψ=	4,374,700	=Ψ=		Ψ=	140,092,102	Ψ=	4,300,000
Wastewater	•	10015000	•		•	4 440 000	•		•	44.005.000	•	4 470 000
2005 B - 3.0 - 5.0%	\$	16,045,000	\$	-	\$	1,410,000	\$	-	\$	14,635,000	\$	1,470,000
2008 - 4.0 - 6.0%		11,000,000		-		4,450,000		-		6,550,000		4,600,000
2010 - 6.3 - 6.5%		30,000,000		-		1 250 000		-		30,000,000		1 400 000
2010C - 1.18 - 6.1%		65,750,000		-		1,250,000		-		64,500,000		1,400,000
2012A - 2.0 - 4.0% 2012B - 1.25 - 5.0%		15,415,000		-		820,000 925,000		-		14,595,000		840,000
2012B - 1.25 - 5.0% 2013A - 2.0 - 4.0%		63,275,000 112,325,000		-		610,000		-		62,350,000 111,715,000		975,000 620,000
2014A - 2.0 - 4.0%		29,625,000		-		425,000		-		29,200,000		450,000
2015A - 3.0 - 5.0%		129,825,000		_		465,000				129,360,000		125,000
2015B - 3.0 - 5.0%		30,000,000		-		575,000		-		29,425,000		450,000
Total bonds	\$	503,260,000	\$		\$	10,930,000			\$	492,330,000	\$	10,930,000
Unamortized premium	Ψ	11,625,190	φ	- -	Ψ	558,966	Ψ	-	Ψ	11,066,224	Ψ	-
Total long term debt	\$	514,885,190	\$		\$	11,488,966	\$	_	\$	503,396,224	\$	10,930,000
Consolidated	-	,, - -			-	, -,	= `-		-	, , -	-	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total Bonds	\$	1,006,260,000	\$	-	\$	29,830,000	\$	_	\$	976,430,000	\$	31,050,000
Total unamortized premiu		28,631,810	Ψ	-	*	1,646,269	*	-	+	26,985,541	7	-
Total long term debt	_	1,034,891,810	\$	_	\$	31,476,269	\$		\$	1,003,415,541	\$	31,050,000
-		•	•		-				•	•	_	

Debt service over remaining term of the debt is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest	Total
2018	\$ 34,055,000	\$	39,422,834	\$ 73,477,834
2019	35,040,000		38,389,369	73,429,369
2020	36,505,000		36,926,784	73,431,784
2021	37,995,000		35,381,435	73,376,435
2022	39,695,000		33,690,656	73,385,656
2023-2027	210,555,000		143,394,707	353,949,707
2028-2032	199,505,000		105,909,140	305,414,140
2033-2037	163,750,000		73,703,315	237,453,315
2038-2042	170,100,000		42,256,045	212,356,045
2043-2047	102,475,000		11,490,950	113,965,950
2048-2050	 7,825,000	_	552,150	8,377,150
Total	\$ 1,037,500,000	\$	561,117,385	\$ 1,598,617,385

The Divisions have pledged sufficient revenue, after deduction of all current operating expenses (exclusive of tax equivalents), to meet bond principal and interest payments of revenue bonds when due. Such bond requirements are being met through monthly deposits to the bond funds as required by the bond covenants. As of June 30, 2017 these requirements had been satisfied.

During fiscal year 2006, KUB's Electric Division issued Series W 2005 bonds in part to retire certain existing debt and fund electric system capital improvements. Concurrent with the issuance of these bonds, KUB transferred funds to an irrevocable trust to pay a portion of the Series U 2001 bonds, as such amounts mature. During fiscal year 2009, KUB's Electric Division issued Series Y 2009 bonds to fund electric system capital improvements. During fiscal year 2011, KUB's Electric Division issued series Z 2010 bonds to fund electric system capital improvements. The bonds were issued as federally taxable Build America Bonds with a 35 percent interest payment rebate to be received from the United States Government for each interest payment. Effective October 1, 2016 these bonds became subject to a 6.9 percent reduction in rebate payment amounts due to the United States Government sequestration. The sequestration is effective until intervening Congressional action, at which time the sequestration rate is subject to change. During fiscal year 2012, KUB's Electric Division issued Series AA 2012 bonds to retire a portion of outstanding Series V 2004 bonds. During fiscal year 2013, KUB's Electric Division issued Series BB 2012 bonds to fund electric system capital improvements. KUB's Electric Division also issued Series CC 2013 bonds to retire a portion of outstanding Series X 2006 bonds. During fiscal year 2015, KUB's Electric Division issued Series EE 2015 bonds to retire a portion of outstanding Series Y 2009 bonds. KUB's Electric Division also issued Series DD 2014 and Series FF 2015 to fund electric system capital improvements. During fiscal year 2017, KUB's Electric Division issued Series GG 2016 bonds to fund electric system capital improvements. KUB's Electric Division also issued Series HH 2017 bonds to retire a portion of outstanding Series W 2005 bonds as follows. On April 7, 2017, \$23.5 million in revenue refunding bonds with an average interest rate of 4.1 percent were issued to advance refund \$25.5 million of outstanding bonds with an average interest rate of 4.6 percent. The net proceeds of \$26.1 million (after payment of \$0.2 million in issuance costs plus premium of \$2.5 million and an additional issuer equity contribution of \$0.3 million) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. This refunding decreases total debt service payments over the next 11 years by \$3.2 million resulting in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$2.8 million. In the current and prior years, certain revenue bonds were defeased by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds.

Accordingly, the liability for the defeased bonds, \$53 million at June 30, 2017, and the trust account assets are not included in the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2006, KUB's Gas Division issued Series L 2005 bonds in part to retire certain existing debt and fund gas system capital improvements. Concurrent with the issuance of these bonds, KUB transferred funds to an irrevocable trust to pay a portion of the Series J 2001 bonds, as such amounts mature. During fiscal year 2008, KUB's Gas Division issued Series N 2007 to fund gas system capital improvements. During fiscal year 2011, KUB's Gas Division issued Series P 2010 bonds to fund gas system capital improvements. The bonds were issued as federally taxable Build America Bonds with a 35 percent interest payment rebate to be received from the United States Government for each interest payment. Effective October 1, 2016, these bonds became subject to a 6.9 percent reduction in rebate payment amounts due to the United States Government sequestration. The sequestration is effective until intervening Congressional action, at which time the sequestration rate is subject to change. During fiscal year 2012, KUB's Gas Division issued Series Q 2012 bonds to retire Series K 2004 bonds. During fiscal year 2013, KUB's Gas Division issued Series R 2012 bonds to fund gas system capital improvements. KUB's Gas Division also issued Series S 2013 bonds to retire Series M 2006 outstanding bonds. During fiscal year 2014. KUB's Gas Division issued Series T 2013 to fund gas system capital improvements. During fiscal year 2015, KUB's Gas Division issued Series U 2015 bonds to retire Series N 2007 outstanding bonds. During fiscal year 2017, KUB's Gas Division issued Series V 2016 bonds to fund gas system capital improvements. KUB's Gas Division also issued Series W 2017 bonds to retire outstanding Series L 2005 bonds as follows. On April 7, 2017, \$8.1 million in revenue refunding bonds with an average interest rate of 5 percent were issued to currently refund \$9.3 million of outstanding bonds with an average interest rate of 4.4 percent. The net proceeds of \$9.4 million (after payment of \$0.1 million in issuance costs plus premium of \$1.3 million and an additional issuer equity contribution of \$0.1 million) were used to refund the bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be refunded and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. This refunding decreases total debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$1.2 million resulting in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1 million.

During fiscal year 2006, KUB's Water Division issued Series S 2005 bonds to retire certain existing debt and fund water system capital improvements. Concurrent with the issuance of these bonds, KUB transferred funds to an irrevocable trust to pay a portion of the Series P 2001 bonds, as such amounts mature. During fiscal year 2008, KUB's Water Division issued Series T 2007 bonds to fund water system capital improvements. During fiscal year 2010, KUB's Water Division issued Series U 2009 bonds to fund water system capital improvements. During fiscal year 2012, KUB's Water Division issued Series W 2011 bonds to fund water system capital improvements. KUB's Water Division also issued Series X 2012 bonds to retire Series Q 2004 bonds. During fiscal year 2013, KUB's Water Division issued Series Y 2013 bonds to retire a portion of outstanding Series R 2005 bonds. During fiscal year 2014, KUB's Water Division issued Series Z 2013 bonds to fund water system capital improvements. During fiscal year 2015, KUB's Water Division issued Series BB 2015 bonds to retire a portion of outstanding Series T 2007 bonds. KUB's Water Division also issued Series AA 2014 and Series CC 2015 bonds to fund water system capital improvements. During fiscal vear 2017. KUB's Water Division issued Series DD 2016 bonds to fund water system capital improvements. KUB's Water Division also issued Series EE 2016 bonds to retire a portion of outstanding Series U 2009 bonds as follows. On August 5, 2016, \$20.9 million in revenue refunding bonds with an average interest rate of 2.5 percent were issued to advance refund \$19.9 million of outstanding bonds with an average interest rate of 4.18 percent. The net proceeds of \$22 million (after payment of \$0.3 million in issuance costs plus premium of \$1 million and an additional issuer equity contribution of \$0.4 million) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. This refunding decreases total debt service payments over the next 16 years by \$2.5 million resulting in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$2.2 million.

KUB's Water Division also issued Series FF 2017 bonds to retire outstanding Series S 2005 bonds as follows. On April 7, 2017, \$5.3 million in revenue refunding bonds with an average interest rate of 4.1 percent were issued to currently refund \$5.8 million of outstanding bonds with an average interest rate of 4.3 percent. The net proceeds of \$5.9 million (after payment of \$0.1 million in issuance costs plus premium of \$0.6 million and an additional issuer equity contribution of \$0.1 million) were used to refund the bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be refunded and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. This refunding decreases total debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$0.7 million resulting in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$0.6 million. In the current and prior years, certain revenue bonds were defeased by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the liability for the defeased bonds, \$19.9 million at June 30, 2017, and the trust account assets are not included in the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2006, KUB's Wastewater Division issued Series 2005B bonds in part to retire certain existing debt and fund wastewater system capital improvements. Concurrent with the issuance of these bonds, KUB transferred funds to an irrevocable trust to pay a portion of the Series 1998 bonds and Series 2001A bonds, as such amounts mature. During fiscal year 2009, KUB's Wastewater Division issued Series 2008 bonds to fund wastewater system capital improvements. During fiscal year 2010, KUB's Wastewater Division issued Series 2010 bonds to fund capital improvements. These bonds were issued as federally taxable Build America Bonds with a 35 percent interest payment rebate to be received from the United States Government for each interest payment. Effective October 1, 2016, these bonds became subject to a 6.9 percent reduction in rebate payment amounts due to the United States Government sequestration. The sequestration is effective until intervening Congressional action, at which time the sequestration rate is subject to change. During fiscal year 2011, KUB's Wastewater Division issued Series 2010C bonds to fund capital improvements. These bonds were issued as federally taxable Build America Bonds with a 35 percent interest payment rebate to be received from the United States Government for each interest payment. Effective October 1, 2016, these bonds became subject to a 6.9 percent reduction in rebate payment amounts due to the United States Government sequestration. The sequestration is effective until intervening Congressional action, at which time the sequestration rate is subject to change. During fiscal year 2012, KUB's Wastewater Division issued Series 2012A bonds to retire Series 2004A bonds. During fiscal year 2013, KUB's Wastewater Division issued Series 2012B bonds to fund wastewater system capital improvements. KUB's Wastewater Division also issued Series 2013A bonds to retire a portion of outstanding Series 2005A bonds. During fiscal year 2015, KUB's Wastewater Division issued Series 2015A bonds to retire a portion of outstanding Series 2005A, Series 2007, and Series 2008 bonds. KUB's Wastewater Division also issued Series 2014A and Series 2015B bonds to fund wastewater system capital improvements. During fiscal year 2017, KUB's Wastewater Division issued Series 2016 bonds to fund wastewater system capital improvements. KUB's Wastewater Division also issued Series 2017A bonds to retire outstanding Series 2005B bonds as follows. On April 7, 2017, \$12 million in revenue refunding bonds with an average interest rate of 4.4 percent were issued to currently refund \$13.2 million of outstanding bonds with an average interest rate of 4.3 percent. The net proceeds of \$13.2 million (after payment of \$0.1 million in issuance costs plus premium of \$1.3 million) were used to refund the bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be refunded and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. This refunding decreases total debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$1.4 million resulting in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1.3 million. In the current and prior years, certain revenue bonds were defeased by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the liability for the defeased bonds, \$15.7 million at June 30, 2017, and the trust account assets are not included in the financial statements.

Other liabilities consist of the following:

		Balance June 30, 2016		Increase		Decrease		Balance June 30, 2017
TVA conservation program Accrued compensated	\$	8,412,853	\$	469,575	\$	(2,646,367)	\$	6,236,061
absences Customer advances		9,061,226		15,234,380		(15,221,328)		9,074,278
for construction		2,247,599		2,267,651		(1,220,054)		3,295,196
Other	_	303,673	_	193,396	_	(372,292)	_	124,777
	\$_	20,025,351	\$_	18,165,002	\$_	(19,460,041)	\$_	18,730,312
		Balance June 30, 2015		Increase		Decrease		Balance June 30, 2016
TVA conservation program Accrued compensated	\$	June 30,	\$	Increase 1,174,926	\$	Decrease (3,098,755)	\$	June 30,
	\$	June 30, 2015	\$		\$		\$	June 30, 2016
Accrued compensated absences	\$	June 30, 2015 10,336,682	\$	1,174,926	\$	(3,098,755)	\$	June 30, 2016 8,412,853
Accrued compensated absences Customer advances	\$	June 30, 2015 10,336,682 8,616,844	\$	1,174,926 16,943,202	\$	(3,098,755) (16,498,820)	\$	June 30, 2016 8,412,853 9,061,226

7. Lease Commitments

KUB has non-cancelable operating lease commitments for office equipment, property, and vehicles, summarized for the following fiscal years:

2018	\$	349,871
2019		326,280
2020	_	229,300
Total operating minimum lease payments	\$	905,451

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8. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity was as follows:

		June 30, 2016		Increase		Decrease		June 30, 2017
Production Plant (Intakes)	\$	742,503	\$	-	\$	-	\$	742,503
Pumping and Treatment Plant		297,973,884		10,152,622		(2,923,971)		305,202,535
Distribution and Collection Plant								
Mains and metering		934,793,860		68,837,071		(9,373,360)		994,257,571
Services and meters		160,978,776		24,804,848		(7,846,872)		177,936,752
Electric station equipment		152,233,167		3,292,850		(862,286)		154,663,731
Poles, towers and fixtures		148,060,617		13,309,400		(1,004,435)		160,365,582
Overhead conductors		136,774,702		9,610,604		(2,447,909)		143,937,397
Line transformers		96,843,152		3,281,186		(831,121)		99,293,217
Other accounts		300,410,274		8,641,296		(1,649,261)		307,402,309
Total Distribution & Collection Plant	\$ -	1,930,094,548	\$	131,777,255	\$	(24,015,244)	\$ -	2,037,856,559
General Plant	_	168,612,148		14,760,666	_	(4,766,726)	_	178,606,088
Total Plant Assets	\$	2,397,423,083	\$	156,690,543	\$	(31,705,941)	\$	2,522,407,685
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(797,524,421)		(74,213,237)		32,859,866		(838,877,792)
Net Plant Assets	ς -	1,599,898,662	\$	82,477,306	\$	1,153,925	\$	1,683,529,893
Not I fall About	Ψ	1,000,000,002	Ψ	02,477,000	Ψ	1,100,020	Ψ	1,000,020,000
Work In Progress		143,206,489		154,828,582		(156,272,025)		141,763,046
Total Net Plant	\$	1,743,105,151	\$	237,305,888	\$	(155,118,100)	\$	1,825,292,939
	_						-	_
		Balance						Balance
		June 30, 2015		Increase		Decrease		June 30, 2016
Production Plant (Intakes)	\$	June 30, 2015 742,503	\$	-	\$	-	\$	June 30, 2016 742,503
Production Plant (Intakes) Pumping and Treatment Plant	\$	June 30, 2015	\$	Increase - 27,948,957		Decrease (2,131,084)		June 30, 2016
, ,	\$	June 30, 2015 742,503	\$	-		-		June 30, 2016 742,503
Pumping and Treatment Plant	\$	June 30, 2015 742,503	\$	-	•	-)	June 30, 2016 742,503
Pumping and Treatment Plant Distribution and Collection Plant	\$	June 30, 2015 742,503 272,156,011	\$	- 27,948,957	•	(2,131,084) (11,856,977)	June 30, 2016 742,503 297,973,884
Pumping and Treatment Plant Distribution and Collection Plant Mains and metering	\$	June 30, 2015 742,503 272,156,011 856,463,692	\$	- 27,948,957 90,187,145	•	(2,131,084))	June 30, 2016 742,503 297,973,884 934,793,860
Pumping and Treatment Plant Distribution and Collection Plant Mains and metering Services and meters	\$	June 30, 2015 742,503 272,156,011 856,463,692 155,306,743	\$	27,948,957 90,187,145 10,562,942	•	(2,131,084) (11,856,977 (4,890,909)))	June 30, 2016 742,503 297,973,884 934,793,860 160,978,776
Pumping and Treatment Plant Distribution and Collection Plant Mains and metering Services and meters Electric station equipment	\$	June 30, 2015 742,503 272,156,011 856,463,692 155,306,743 125,338,097	\$	27,948,957 90,187,145 10,562,942 27,775,476	•	(2,131,084) (11,856,977 (4,890,909 (880,406))))	June 30, 2016 742,503 297,973,884 934,793,860 160,978,776 152,233,167
Pumping and Treatment Plant Distribution and Collection Plant Mains and metering Services and meters Electric station equipment Poles, towers and fixtures	\$	June 30, 2015 742,503 272,156,011 856,463,692 155,306,743 125,338,097 134,306,063	\$	27,948,957 90,187,145 10,562,942 27,775,476 14,897,225	•	(2,131,084) (11,856,977 (4,890,909 (880,406 (1,142,671))))	June 30, 2016 742,503 297,973,884 934,793,860 160,978,776 152,233,167 148,060,617
Pumping and Treatment Plant Distribution and Collection Plant Mains and metering Services and meters Electric station equipment Poles, towers and fixtures Overhead conductors	\$	June 30, 2015 742,503 272,156,011 856,463,692 155,306,743 125,338,097 134,306,063 128,493,727	\$	90,187,145 10,562,942 27,775,476 14,897,225 9,622,260	•	(2,131,084) (11,856,977 (4,890,909 (880,406 (1,142,671 (1,341,285)	934,793,860 160,978,776 152,233,167 148,060,617 136,774,702 96,843,152 300,410,274
Pumping and Treatment Plant Distribution and Collection Plant Mains and metering Services and meters Electric station equipment Poles, towers and fixtures Overhead conductors Line transformers	\$	June 30, 2015 742,503 272,156,011 856,463,692 155,306,743 125,338,097 134,306,063 128,493,727 92,547,983	\$	90,187,145 10,562,942 27,775,476 14,897,225 9,622,260 5,192,889	_	(2,131,084) (11,856,977 (4,890,909 (880,406 (1,142,671 (1,341,285 (897,720)))))	June 30, 2016 742,503 297,973,884 934,793,860 160,978,776 152,233,167 148,060,617 136,774,702 96,843,152
Pumping and Treatment Plant Distribution and Collection Plant Mains and metering Services and meters Electric station equipment Poles, towers and fixtures Overhead conductors Line transformers Other accounts Total Distribution & Collection Plant		June 30, 2015 742,503 272,156,011 856,463,692 155,306,743 125,338,097 134,306,063 128,493,727 92,547,983 290,373,861 1,782,830,166	\$	27,948,957 90,187,145 10,562,942 27,775,476 14,897,225 9,622,260 5,192,889 11,327,465 169,565,402	_ \$	(2,131,084) (11,856,977 (4,890,909 (880,406 (1,142,671 (1,341,285 (897,720 (1,291,052 (22,301,020))))))) \$	June 30, 2016 742,503 297,973,884 934,793,860 160,978,776 152,233,167 148,060,617 136,774,702 96,843,152 300,410,274 1,930,094,548
Pumping and Treatment Plant Distribution and Collection Plant Mains and metering Services and meters Electric station equipment Poles, towers and fixtures Overhead conductors Line transformers Other accounts Total Distribution & Collection Plant General Plant	\$	June 30, 2015 742,503 272,156,011 856,463,692 155,306,743 125,338,097 134,306,063 128,493,727 92,547,983 290,373,861 1,782,830,166	\$	27,948,957 90,187,145 10,562,942 27,775,476 14,897,225 9,622,260 5,192,889 11,327,465 169,565,402	_ \$	(2,131,084) (11,856,977 (4,890,909 (880,406 (1,142,671 (1,341,285 (897,720 (1,291,052 (22,301,020))))))))	June 30, 2016 742,503 297,973,884 934,793,860 160,978,776 152,233,167 148,060,617 136,774,702 96,843,152 300,410,274 1,930,094,548
Pumping and Treatment Plant Distribution and Collection Plant Mains and metering Services and meters Electric station equipment Poles, towers and fixtures Overhead conductors Line transformers Other accounts Total Distribution & Collection Plant		June 30, 2015 742,503 272,156,011 856,463,692 155,306,743 125,338,097 134,306,063 128,493,727 92,547,983 290,373,861 1,782,830,166	\$	27,948,957 90,187,145 10,562,942 27,775,476 14,897,225 9,622,260 5,192,889 11,327,465 169,565,402	_ \$	(2,131,084) (11,856,977 (4,890,909 (880,406 (1,142,671 (1,341,285 (897,720 (1,291,052 (22,301,020))))))))	June 30, 2016 742,503 297,973,884 934,793,860 160,978,776 152,233,167 148,060,617 136,774,702 96,843,152 300,410,274 1,930,094,548
Pumping and Treatment Plant Distribution and Collection Plant Mains and metering Services and meters Electric station equipment Poles, towers and fixtures Overhead conductors Line transformers Other accounts Total Distribution & Collection Plant General Plant	\$	June 30, 2015 742,503 272,156,011 856,463,692 155,306,743 125,338,097 134,306,063 128,493,727 92,547,983 290,373,861 1,782,830,166	- - - \$	27,948,957 90,187,145 10,562,942 27,775,476 14,897,225 9,622,260 5,192,889 11,327,465 169,565,402	_ \$	(2,131,084) (11,856,977 (4,890,909 (880,406 (1,142,671 (1,341,285 (897,720 (1,291,052 (22,301,020)))))) \$	June 30, 2016 742,503 297,973,884 934,793,860 160,978,776 152,233,167 148,060,617 136,774,702 96,843,152 300,410,274 1,930,094,548
Pumping and Treatment Plant Distribution and Collection Plant Mains and metering Services and meters Electric station equipment Poles, towers and fixtures Overhead conductors Line transformers Other accounts Total Distribution & Collection Plant General Plant Total Plant Assets	\$	June 30, 2015 742,503 272,156,011 856,463,692 155,306,743 125,338,097 134,306,063 128,493,727 92,547,983 290,373,861 1,782,830,166 154,807,001 2,210,535,681	- - - \$	27,948,957 90,187,145 10,562,942 27,775,476 14,897,225 9,622,260 5,192,889 11,327,465 169,565,402 16,109,904 213,624,263	\$ \$	(2,131,084) (11,856,977 (4,890,909 (880,406 (1,142,671 (1,341,285 (897,720 (1,291,052 (22,301,020 (2,304,757 (26,736,861))))))) \$	June 30, 2016 742,503 297,973,884 934,793,860 160,978,776 152,233,167 148,060,617 136,774,702 96,843,152 300,410,274 1,930,094,548 168,612,148 2,397,423,083
Pumping and Treatment Plant Distribution and Collection Plant Mains and metering Services and meters Electric station equipment Poles, towers and fixtures Overhead conductors Line transformers Other accounts Total Distribution & Collection Plant General Plant Total Plant Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation Net Plant Assets	\$	June 30, 2015 742,503 272,156,011 856,463,692 155,306,743 125,338,097 134,306,063 128,493,727 92,547,983 290,373,861 1,782,830,166 154,807,001 2,210,535,681 (753,200,620 1,457,335,061	- - - *) *	27,948,957 90,187,145 10,562,942 27,775,476 14,897,225 9,622,260 5,192,889 11,327,465 169,565,402 16,109,904 213,624,263 (70,652,307 142,971,956	- - s	(2,131,084) (11,856,977 (4,890,909 (880,406 (1,142,671 (1,341,285 (897,720 (1,291,052 (22,301,020 (2,304,757 (26,736,861 26,328,506 (408,355))))))))))))) \$))\$	June 30, 2016 742,503 297,973,884 934,793,860 160,978,776 152,233,167 148,060,617 136,774,702 96,843,152 300,410,274 1,930,094,548 168,612,148 2,397,423,083 (797,524,421) 1,599,898,662
Pumping and Treatment Plant Distribution and Collection Plant Mains and metering Services and meters Electric station equipment Poles, towers and fixtures Overhead conductors Line transformers Other accounts Total Distribution & Collection Plant General Plant Total Plant Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$	June 30, 2015 742,503 272,156,011 856,463,692 155,306,743 125,338,097 134,306,063 128,493,727 92,547,983 290,373,861 1,782,830,166 154,807,001 2,210,535,681	- - - - - - - - - - - - -	27,948,957 90,187,145 10,562,942 27,775,476 14,897,225 9,622,260 5,192,889 11,327,465 169,565,402 16,109,904 213,624,263 (70,652,307	- - - *	(2,131,084) (11,856,977 (4,890,909 (880,406 (1,142,671 (1,341,285 (897,720 (1,291,052 (22,301,020 (2,304,757 (26,736,861 26,328,506))))))))))))))))))))))	June 30, 2016 742,503 297,973,884 934,793,860 160,978,776 152,233,167 148,060,617 136,774,702 96,843,152 300,410,274 1,930,094,548 168,612,148 2,397,423,083 (797,524,421)

Beginning

Ending

9. Risk Management

KUB is exposed to various risks of loss related to active and retiree medical claims; injuries to workers; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; environmental damages; and natural disasters. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported.

These liabilities are included in accrued expenses in the Statement of Net Position. The liability is KUB's best estimate based on available information. At June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, the amount of these liabilities was \$1,891,790 and \$1,758,352, respectively, resulting from the following changes:

		2017	2016
Balance, beginning of year	\$	1,758,352	\$ 1,699,525
Current year claims and changes in estimates		16,041,816	14,043,332
Claims payments	_	(15,908,378)	(13,984,505)
Balance, end of year	\$	1,891,790	\$ 1,758,352

10. Pension Plan

Description of Plan

The Knoxville Utilities Board Pension Plan (the Plan) is a governmental plan as defined by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA" or the "Act"), is not subject to any of the provisions of the Act, and was revised January 1, 2017 to include all prior approved amendments. The Plan is a single-employer contributory, defined benefit pension plan established by Knoxville Utilities Board ("KUB") Resolution No. 980 dated February 18, 1999, effective July 1, 1999, as authorized by the Charter of the City of Knoxville §1107(J). The Plan is designed to provide retirement, disability and death benefits to KUB employees. KUB administers the Plan through an Administrative Committee consisting of seven KUB employees that are appointed by KUB's President and CEO. Any amendments to the Plan involving costs not approved in the operating budget must be adopted by KUB's Board of Commissioners, upon recommendation by KUB's President and CEO. All other amendments to the Plan may be approved by KUB's President and CEO upon 60 days notification to the Board's Audit and Finance Committee. The Plan issues a financial report, which includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing the Knoxville Utilities Board Retirement System, P.O. Box 59017, Knoxville, TN 37950-9017.

Effective January 1, 2011, KUB closed the Plan such that persons employed or re-employed by KUB on or after January 1, 2011, are not eligible to participate, but that eligible employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, who have not separated from service, shall continue as Participants and to accrue benefits under the Plan.

Participants in the Plan consisted of the following as of December 31:

	2016	2015
Inactive plan members:		
Terminated vested participants	43	39
Retirees and beneficiaries	605	628
Active plan members	<u>662</u>	<u>692</u>
Total	<u>1,310</u>	<u>1,359</u>

Retirement Benefits

The Plan provides three benefit arrangements for KUB participants, retirees, and beneficiaries.

The Plan provides pension benefits through the Career Equity Program ("CEP") for eligible employees hired on or after January 1, 1999, and for eligible former "City System Plan A" participants who elected CEP coverage as of July 1, 1999. The guaranteed pension benefit payable to a participant who has completed five or more years of service (or reached the normal retirement date, if earlier) upon termination of KUB employment shall be a lump sum equal to the participant's average compensation times their benefit percentage, as defined in the Plan document, or an annuity may be chosen by the participant.

In addition, the Plan provided retirement benefits through "Plan A" for former City System Plan A participants who elected not to participate in the CEP. Plan A is a closed plan and is not available to KUB employees hired after July 1, 1999. Plan A provides for early retirement benefits with 25 years of service and normal retirement benefits at age 62 or later. Benefits provided to Plan A participants include several different forms of monthly annuity payments.

The Plan also provides retirement benefits through "Plan B" for former "City System Plan B" participants. Plan B is a closed plan providing benefits to participants not covered by Social Security. Benefits provided to Plan B participants include several different forms of monthly annuity payments available to participants.

Effective January 1, 2012, KUB began to provide for additional monthly supplements, which are not subject to cost of living adjustments, to certain former employees and surviving dependents of former employees who are eligible for and have elected coverage under the KUB retiree medical plan and are eligible for Medicare. This was done to address the loss of drug coverage under the KUB retiree medical plan and to assist such individuals in obtaining prescription drug coverage under Medicare Part D.

Contributions

Participation in Plan A requires employee contributions of 3% of the first \$4,800 of annual earnings and 5% of annual earnings in excess of \$4,800. KUB contributions are determined by the enrolled actuary of the Plan and equal the amount necessary to provide the benefits under the Plan determined by the application of accepted actuarial methods and assumptions. The method of funding shall be consistent with Plan objectives.

Plan Funding

KUB maintains a Funding Policy for the Plan in accordance with Tennessee State Law. The primary goal of the Policy is to document the method KUB has adopted to provide assurance that future KUB and employee contributions and current Plan assets will be sufficient to fund all benefits expected to be paid to current active, inactive and retired Plan participants and their beneficiaries. Per the Funding Policy, KUB fully funds its annual Actuarially Determined Contribution.

Investments

The Plan's investments are held by State Street Bank and Trust Company (the "Trustee"). The Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established by the Retirement System Investment Committee and approved by the KUB Board of Commissioners and may only be amended by the KUB Board of Commissioners. It is the policy of the Retirement System Investment Committee to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The following was the Plan's adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2016:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic equity – large cap	20% - 50%
Domestic equity – mid cap	0% - 15%
Domestic equity – small cap	0% - 15%
Domestic equity – convertible securities	0% - 10%
Non-U.S. equity	0% - 20%
Real estate equity	0% - 10%
Fixed income – aggregate bonds	5% - 25%
Fixed income – long-term bonds	10% - 25%
Cash and deposits	0% - 5%

Contributions of \$4,816,913 and \$5,669,380 for 2015 and 2014, respectively, were made during the Plan sponsor's fiscal years ending June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2015 valuation using the Individual Entry Age Normal funding method. The objective under this method is to fund each participant's benefits under the Plan as payments which are level as a percentage of salary, starting on the original participation date (employment date) and continuing until the assumed retirement, termination, disability or death. The actuarial valuation for the Plan year ending December 31, 2016 resulted in an actuarially determined contribution of \$3,756,283 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, based on the Plan's current funding policy.

Subsequent to June 30, 2017, the actuarial valuation for the Plan year ending December 31, 2017 was completed. The actuarial valuation resulted in an actuarially determined contribution of \$3,156,661 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, based on the Plan's current funding policy. For the Plan year ending December 31, 2017, the Plan's actuarial funded ratio was 105.44 percent.

The actuarial valuations for the Plan years ending December 31, 2016 and 2017, which determine the actuarially determined contribution for future fiscal years ending June 30, 2018 and 2019, have not been audited.

Net Pension Liability

The below summarizes the disclosures of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27("GASB 68"), which requires measurement of the net pension liability as total pension liability less the amount of the Plan's fiduciary net position. The amounts reported as of June 30 must be based upon a plan measurement date within the prior twelve months. Therefore, KUB's measurements as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 will be based on the December 31, 2016 and 2015 measurement date, respectively.

GASB 68 requires certain disclosures related to the net pension liability of the Plan as disclosed below:

		2016	2015
Total pension liability	\$	204,390,738 \$	204,502,350
Plan fiduciary net position	_	(204,514,679)	(199,462,190)
Plan's net pension (asset) liability	\$	(123,941) \$	5,040,160
	_		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the			
total pension liability		100.06%	97.54%

Changes in Net Pension Liability are as follows:

				Increase		
			((Decrease)		
	Т	otal Pension	PI	an Fiduciary	1	Net Pension
		Liability	1	Net Position	Lia	ability (Asset)
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$	204,502,350	\$	199,462,190	\$	5,040,160
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		4,226,985		-		4,226,985
Interest		14,966,559		-		14,966,559
Differences between Expected						
and Actual Experience		(2,233,762)		-		(2,233,762)
Changes of Assumptions		(2,932,883)		-		(2,932,883)
Contributions - employer		-		5,243,146		(5,243,146)
Contributions - rollovers		-		549,781		(549,781)
Contributions - member		-		5,294		(5,294)
Net investment income		-		13,834,111		(13,834,111)
Benefit payments		(14,138,511)		(14,138,511)		-
Administrative expense		<u>-</u>		(441,332)		441,332
Net changes		(111,612)		5,052,489		(5,164,101)
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$	204,390,738	\$	204,514,679	\$	(123,941)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Amortization method	Level dollar closed period with 27 years remaining as of January
	1, 2014 and 26 years remaining as of January 1, 2015
Discount rate	7.5%
Salary increase	From 2.80% to 5.15% for January 1, 2014 and January 1, 2015,
	based on years of service
Mortality	Sex distinct RP-2000 Combined Mortality projected to 2024
	using Scale AA
Inflation	2.8 %

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of Plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are summarized in the following table. The real rate of return reported for fixed income is for aggregate fixed income. The Plan has both aggregate and long duration fixed income.

	Long Term	Expected
	Real Rate	of Return
Asset Class	2016	2015
Domestic equity	5.6%	7.2%
Non-U.S. equity	7.2%	7.4%
Real estate equity	6.3%	6.5%
Debt securities	1.6%	3.7%
Cash and deposits	0.6%	2.6%

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent as of January 1, 2016 and 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that participant contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that KUB contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of December 31, 2016, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (6.5 percent) or one percent higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current		1%	
	Decrease		ecrease Discount		Increase	
	 (6.5%)	Ra	ate (7.5%)		(8.5%)	
Plan's net pension liability	\$ 16,434,925	\$	(123,941)	\$	(14,585,088)	

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Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2017, KUB recognized pension expense of \$4,674,543.

The impact of experience gains or losses and assumptions changes on the Total Pension Liability are recognized in the pension expense over the average expected remaining service life of all active and inactive members, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. As of December 31, 2015, this average was 5.00 years. During the measurement year, there was an experience gain of \$2,233,762 with \$446,752 of that recognized in the current year and in each of the next four years, resulting in a deferred inflow of \$1,787,010. Unrecognized experience gains from prior periods were \$1,512,267 of which \$378,067 was recognized as a reduction in pension expense in the current year and resulted in a deferred inflow of \$1,134,200.

During the measurement year, there were no benefit changes. There was a gain due to assumption changes of \$2,932,884 with \$586,577 of that recognized in the current year and in each of the next four years, resulting in a deferred inflow of \$2,346,307.

The impact of investment gains or losses is recognized over a period of five years. During the measurement year, there was an investment loss of \$802,197. \$160,439 of that loss was recognized in the current year and an identical amount will be recognized in each of the next four years. Net unrecognized investment losses from prior periods were \$7,522,599 of which \$1,482,006 was recognized as an increase in pension expense in the current year. The combination of unrecognized investment losses this year along with the net unrecognized investment losses from prior periods results in a net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments as of December 31, 2016 of \$6,682,351. The table below summarizes the current balances of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources along with the net recognition over future years. In addition, KUB recorded a deferred outflow of resources of \$2,408,459 at June 30, 2017 for employer contributions made between December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2017.

	 rred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ -	\$ 2,921,210
Changes in assumptions	-	2,346,307
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	6,682,351	-
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	2,408,459	
Total	\$ 9,090,810	\$ 5,267,517

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

Year ended J	Jun	e 30:
2018	\$	2,639,508
2019		231,049
2020		1,825,626
2021		(872,890)
Thereafter		-

53

For the year ended June 30, 2016, KUB recognized pension expense of \$4,665,035.

The impact of experience gains or losses and assumption changes on the Total Pension Liability are recognized in the pension expense over the average expected remaining service life of all active and inactive members, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. As of December 31, 2014, this average was 5.00 years. During the measurement year, there were no assumption or benefit changes. There was an experience gain of \$1,890,334 with \$378,067 of that recognized in the current year and in each of the next four years.

The impact of investment gains or losses is recognized over a period of five years. During the measurement year, there was an investment loss of \$15,382,915. \$3,076,583 of that loss was recognized in the current year and an identical amount will be recognized in each of the next four years. Unrecognized investment gains from prior periods were \$6,378,310 of which \$1,594,577 was recognized as a reduction in pension expense in the current year.

Experience gains this year created a deferred inflow of resources of \$1,512,267. The combination of unrecognized investment losses this year along with unrecognized net investment gains from prior periods results in a net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments as of December 31, 2015 of \$7,522,599. The table below summarizes the current balances of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources along with the net recognition over future years. In addition, KUB recorded a deferred outflow of resources of \$2,834,692 at June 30, 2016 for employer contributions made between December 31, 2015 and June 30, 2016.

	 rred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ -	\$ 1,512,267
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	7,522,599	-
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	 2,834,692	
Total	\$ 10,357,291	\$ 1,512,267

11. Qualified Excess Benefit Arrangement

Description

In fiscal year 2017, KUB implemented a qualified governmental excess benefit arrangement (QEBA) under IRC section 415(m), which was created by Congress to allow the payment of pension benefits that exceed the IRC section 415(b) limits (and therefore cannot be paid from a qualified retirement plan). The QEBA is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, administered by KUB. The number of participants in any given year for the QEBA is determined by the number of KUB Pension Plan participants who exceed the current year's section 415(b) limitations, as calculated by the KUB Pension Plan actuary. The amount of QEBA benefit will be the amount specified by the terms of the KUB Pension Plan without regard to Section 415(b) limitations minus the amount payable from the KUB Pension Plan as limited by Section 415(b). QEBA benefits are not subject to cost of living adjustments.

There are 689 active employees eligible for the KUB Pension Plan who are potentially eligible to receive QEBA benefits. There are no inactive employees or retirees currently in the QEBA. The KUB Pension Plan was closed effective January 1, 2011, such that persons employed or reemployed by KUB on or after January 1, 2011, are not eligible to participate, but that eligible

employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, who have not separated from service, shall continue as Participants and accrue benefits under the KUB Pension Plan. The KUB Pension Plan was amended to include the provision of QEBA benefits, therefore, amendments to the QEBA require the same authority as amendments to the KUB Pension Plan. As required by federal tax law, the QEBA is unfunded within the meaning of the federal tax laws. KUB may not pre-fund the QEBA to cover future liabilities beyond the current year. KUB has established procedures to pay for these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, funded by KUB. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the GASB's criteria.

Implementation of GASB 73

In fiscal year 2016, KUB adopted GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68 ("GASB 73"). GASB 73 extends a similar approach of financial reporting to plans meeting specific criteria that are not administered through trusts that GASB 68 established for pension plans. GASB 73 requires measurement of the total pension liability of the QEBA. The amounts reported as of June 30 must be based upon a plan measurement date within the prior twelve months. Therefore, KUB's measurements as of June 30, 2017 will be based on the December 31, 2016 measurement date.

GASB 73 requires certain disclosures related to the total pension liability of the QEBA, as disclosed below:

	2016
Total pension liability	\$ 185,077
Deferred outflows	-
Deferred inflows	-
Net impact on Statement of Net Position	\$ 185,077
Covered payroll	\$44,437,747
Total pension liability as a % of covered payroll	0.42%

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Changes in total pension liability of the QEBA are as follows:

	Increas	e (Decrease)
		ll Pension iability
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$	-
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		-
Interest		-
Changes of Benefits		185,077
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		-
Changes of Assumptions		-
Contributions – employer		-
Contributions – rollovers		-
Contributions – member		-
Net investment income		-
Benefit payments		-
Net changes		185,077
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$	185,077

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability of the QEBA was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016 and projected to December 31, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Amortization method	Level dollar closed period with 25 years remaining as of January 1, 2016
	,
Salary increase	From 2.80% to 5.15%, based on years of service
Mortality	Sex distinct RP-2000 Combined Mortality projected to 2024 using Scale AA
Inflation	2.8 percent

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2013. The actuarial assumptions for GPB lump sum benefit election and post-disability behavior were adopted effective January 1, 2016 based upon a special experience study completed in early 2016.

Discount rate

The QEBA is not funded. In accordance with paragraph 31 of GASB 73, the discount rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index. This rate was 3.78% at December 31, 2016.

Sensitivity of the total pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total pension liability of the QEBA as of December 31, 2016, calculated using the discount rate of 3.78 percent, as well as what the QEBA's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (2.78 percent) or one percent higher (4.78 percent) than the current rate:

		1%		Current	1%
	Decrease (2.78%)			Discount	Increase
			Ra	te (3.78%)	(4.78%)
QEBA's total pension liability	\$	202.189	\$	185.077	\$ 170.430

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2017, KUB recognized pension expense of \$185,077 for the QEBA. This amount is not expected to be the same as KUB's contribution to the QEBA (\$0), but instead represents the change in the net impact on KUB's Statement of Net Position plus employer contributions.

The impact of experience gains or losses and assumption changes on the total pension liability are recognized in the pension expense over the average expected remaining service life of all active and inactive members, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. As of December 31, 2015, this average was 5 years. During the measurement year, there were no assumption changes or experience gains or losses. The benefit change of \$0.2 million is due to the implementation of the QEBA. Benefit changes are reflected immediately in the total pension liability of the QEBA.

12. Defined Contribution Plan

The KUB Asset Accumulation 401(k) Plan (the "401(k) Plan") is a defined contribution 401(k) employee retirement savings plan covering eligible KUB employees established by the KUB Board of Commissioners in accordance with the Charter of the City of Knoxville, Tennessee. The 401(k) Plan's assets are held in trust under an agreement between KUB and Fidelity Management Trust Company. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011 may participate and receive a matching contribution of 50 percent of their own contribution up to a maximum match of 3 percent. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011 have an enhanced 401(k) due to the closure of the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. They may participate and receive a matching contribution of 50 percent of their own contribution up to a maximum match of 3 percent. They also receive a nonelective KUB contribution of from 3 percent to 6 percent, depending on years of service, whether they contribute or not.

Matching contributions were previously remitted to the KUB Pension Plan (a separate defined benefit plan) in the name of the participant for employees hired prior to January 1, 2011. As of December 9, 2015, these Pension match assets moved from the KUB Pension Plan to the 401(k) Plan. Effective December 9, 2015, all matching contributions are remitted to the 401(k) Plan. The match and nonelective contributions for employees hired on or after January 1, 2011 are paid directly by KUB. KUB funded 401(k) matching contributions and nonelective contributions of \$1,963,541 and \$1,739,057, respectively, for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

13. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) established standards for the measurement, recognition, and reporting of other post-employment benefits (OPEB). OPEB includes post-employment benefits other than pension, which, for KUB, is presently limited to post-employment health care. GASB Statement No. 45 (Statement No. 45) requires the recognition of the accrued OPEB liability for the respective year, plus the disclosure of the total unfunded liability.

KUB currently provides post-employment health care benefits to 567 former employees and 580 covered dependents. The cost of coverage is shared with retirees and beneficiaries. KUB recognizes its share of the cost of post-employment health care benefits as an expense as claims are paid.

KUB amended its Group Health Plan in 1999, eliminating post-employment health care benefits for all employees hired on or after July 1, 1999. As of June 30, 2017, 334 active employees were eligible for individual and dependent coverage at separation. To qualify, the employee must meet the Rule of 80 (age plus years of service) with a minimum of 20 years of service, and be enrolled in medical coverage on their last day.

In May 2006, the State of Tennessee adopted Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 8, Chapter 50, Part 12 authorizing governmental entities to establish Trusts for the purpose of pre-funding their respective OPEB liabilities.

Although Statement No. 45 does not require pre-funding of the liability, KUB has determined that it is in the long-term economic interest of KUB and its ratepayers to establish a Trust to pre-fund KUB's OPEB liability.

Knoxville Utilities Board Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust (the "Trust") is a single-employer Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan established by the Knoxville Utilities Board (KUB) Board of Commissioners through Resolution No. 1168, as amended, dated October 18, 2007. The applicable documentation was submitted to the State Funding Board and, in December 2007, the State Funding Board approved the Trust. The Trust was also approved by the Internal Revenue Service in June 2008. KUB administers the Trust through a Board of Trustees consisting of seven KUB employees that are appointed by KUB's President and CEO. Any amendments to the Trust involving costs not approved in the operating budget must be approved by KUB's Board of Commissioners, upon recommendation by KUB's President and CEO. All other amendments to the Trust may be approved by KUB's President and CEO upon 60 days notification to the Board's Audit and Finance Committee. The investment of all deposits to the Trust is governed by an Investment Policy, which was adopted by the KUB Board and approved by the State Funding Board.

KUB makes annual contributions to the Trust at an actuarially determined rate. Based on the date of retirement, certain retired plan members are required to contribute specified amounts monthly to maintain health insurance. Those who retired prior to July 1983 have no required monthly premiums for themselves or dependents. The retirees, or their surviving dependents, who retired between August 1983 and January 1998 are required to pay \$250 per month for pre-Medicare family health insurance. For individuals who retired after January 1998, the required monthly premium for pre-Medicare health insurance is \$250 for single coverage and \$500 for family coverage. There is currently no premium for Medicare eligible retirees or dependents.

An actuarial valuation of KUB's Postretirement Benefit Plan was performed for the Trust as of January 1, 2014 for fiscal year June 30, 2016 and January 1, 2015 for fiscal year June 30, 2017. The following table presents the OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the Trust, and changes in the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year ending June 30:

	2017	2016
a) Net OPEB Obligation/(Asset) at		
beginning of fiscal year	\$ (171,064)	\$ (174,410)
b) Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	620,015	953,221
c) Interest on Net OPEB Obligation/(Asset)	(12,830)	(13,081)
d) Adjustment to ARC	 (16,427)	 (16,427)
e) Annual OPEB Cost (b+c-d)	623,612	956,567
f) Employer Contributions	620,015	953,221
g) Net OPEB Obligation/(Asset) at		
end of fiscal year (a+e-f)	\$ (167,467)	\$ (171,064)

KUB's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Trust, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2017 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Actuarial Valuation Date	Employer Fiscal Year	Annual Required Contribution	Fiscal Year Actual Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
1/1/2013	6/30/2015	3,497,372	3,497,372	100.00%	(174,410)
1/1/2014	6/30/2016	953,221	953,221	100.00%	(171,064)
1/1/2015	6/30/2017	620,015	620,015	100.00%	(167,467)

Total contributions to the OPEB Trust for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were \$620,015. The contribution to the Trust was consistent with the annual required contribution, as determined by the Postretirement Benefit Plan's actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015, which was \$620,015. As of June 30, 2017, the employer's OPEB obligation has been exceeded by \$167,467.

The actuarial valuation for the Plan as of January 1, 2017 has been completed. The valuation determined that the Plan's actuarial accrued liability was \$45,473,686. The actuarial value of the Plan's assets was \$48,934,219. As a result, the Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability was (\$3,460,533). The Plan's actuarial funded ratio was 108 percent. Due to the future implementation of GASB 75, the contributions made for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 and 2019 will be the actuarially determined contribution instead of the annual required contribution and the actuarial cost method used to determine the contributions will change from the projected unit credit cost method to the entry age normal cost method. The actuarially determined contribution for fiscal years ending June 30, 2018 and 2019 will be zero. See Required Supplementary Information for OPEB Schedule of Funding Progress.

The actuarial valuations dated January 1, 2016 and 2017, which determine the actuarially determined contribution for future fiscal years ending June 30, 2018 and 2019, have not been audited.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Trust assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Identification of actuarial methods and significant assumptions used to determine the annual required contribution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017:

I. Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit cost method
II. Actuarial value of assets	Smoothed market value with
	phase-in method using a
	smoothing period of 5 years
III. Investment return	7.5%, based on the expected portfolio return
Projected salary increases	From 2.8% to 5.15%, based on years of service
Healthcare cost Trend:	
Medicare	2015 - 2030+, ranging from 4.5% to 7.27%
Non-Medicare	2015 - 2030+, ranging from 4.5% to 8.48%
IV. Amortization method	Level dollar closed (30-year)
Remaining amortization period	21 years

The Trust issues a financial report, which includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing the Knoxville Utilities Board Retirement System, P.O. Box 59017, Knoxville, TN 37950-9017.

14. Related Party Transactions

KUB, in the normal course of operations, is involved in transactions with the City of Knoxville. Such transactions for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 are summarized as follows:

2017		2016
\$ 15,360,561	\$	14,383,228
18,524,684 2 561 261		17,428,232 2,183,335
\$	\$ 15,360,561	\$ 15,360,561 \$ 18,524,684

With respect to these transactions, accounts receivable from the City of Knoxville included in the balance sheet at year end were:

	2017	2016
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,136,541	\$ 902,254

15. Natural Gas Supply Contract Commitments

For fiscal year 2017, the Gas Division hedged 59 percent of its total gas purchases via gas supply contracts. As of June 30, 2017, the Gas Division had hedged the price on approximately 9 percent of its anticipated gas purchases for fiscal year 2018.

KUB contracts separately for the purchase, transportation and storage of natural gas. Purchase commitments for the next five years are as follows:

Firm obligations related to purchased gas - demand

		2018		2019		2020	2021	2022
Transportation								
Tennessee Gas Pipeline	\$	3,270,828	\$	3,270,828	\$	1,090,276	\$ - \$	-
East Tennessee Natural Gas		10,066,388		10,066,388		2,748,496	-	-
Storage								
Tennessee Gas Pipeline		1,787,976		1,787,976		595,992	-	-
East Tennessee Natural Gas		757,460		757,460		-	-	-
Saltville Natural Gas	_	1,870,560	_	1,870,560	_	1,483,600	1,290,120	1,290,120
Demand Total	\$_	17,753,212	\$	17,753,212	\$_	5,918,364	\$ 1,290,120 \$	1,290,120

Firm obligations related to purchased gas - commodity

	2018		2019	2020	2021	2022
Baseload						
ConocoPhillips	\$ 539,120	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Shell Energy	1,545,810		-	-	-	-
BP Energy Company	7,539,459		7,044,621	1,647,925	-	-
CNX Gas	1,650,458		-	-	-	-
NJR Energy Services	960,986		892,628	-	-	-
Commodity Total	\$ 12,235,833	\$_	7,937,249	\$ 1,647,925	\$ -	\$ -

The total commodity values presented here are based upon firm supply obligations with each individual natural gas supplier. The firm obligations value for ConocoPhillips, Shell Energy, and BP Energy Company are based upon firm supply obligations and locked prices with those suppliers. The firm obligations value for BP Energy Company, CNX Gas, and NJR Energy Services are based upon firm supply obligations and the applicable NYMEX strip prices on June 30, 2017.

16. Other Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of business, there are various lawsuits pending against KUB. Management has reviewed these lawsuits with counsel, who is vigorously defending KUB's position and is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on KUB's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In February 2005, a Consent Decree was entered into federal court regarding the operation of KUB's wastewater system. Under the terms of the Consent Decree, the remediation of identified sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) on KUB's wastewater system had to be completed by June 30, 2016. KUB completed all the requirements of the Consent Decree for the collection system two years in advance of the deadline.

The Consent Decree also required KUB to perform an evaluation of the wet weather performance and capacity of its wastewater treatment plants. In July 2007, KUB submitted a Composite Correction

Plan (CCP) for its wastewater treatment plants to EPA for review. The development and filing of the CCP was a requirement of the federal order of February 2005. The CCP includes recommended improvements to KUB's Kuwahee and Fourth Creek treatment plants to address wet weather capacity issues noted in prior assessments. The EPA approved the CCP in January 2009 including a recommended schedule of plant improvements that extends beyond the expiration date of the original Consent Decree. An amendment to the Consent Decree incorporating and establishing this schedule was agreed to by all parties and was entered on June 23, 2009. The purpose of the Amendment is to allow KUB to complete a portion of work outlined in the CCP after the Consent Decree deadline of June 30, 2016. The CCP provides for a biologically enhanced high-rate clarification (the BEHRC) secondary treatment system to be installed at the Fourth Creek treatment plant by June 30, 2018 and at the Kuwahee treatment plant by June 30, 2021. The total cost of such improvements is estimated to be approximately \$120 million.

KUB's funding plan for the Consent Decree includes long-term bonds and a series of rate increases phased in over the term of the order. Bond proceeds fund all types of wastewater capital projects, the majority of which are related to the Consent Decree. As of June 30, 2017, the Wastewater Division had issued \$505 million in bonds to fund system capital improvements since the inception of the Consent Decree. The Board approved two 50 percent rate increases, which went into effect in April 2005 and January 2007. The Board also approved an 8 percent rate increase, which was effective in September 2008, two 12 percent rate increases, which were effective in April 2011 and October 2012, three 6 percent rate increases effective October 2014, October 2015 and October 2016 and three 5 percent rate increases effective July 2017, July 2018, and July 2019. KUB anticipates additional bond issues and rate increases over the next decade to help fund wastewater capital improvements.

KUB successfully completed the first cycle of Maintenance Operation Management (MOM) requirements one year before the deadline by inspecting 99.5% of manholes and gravity mains, smoke testing 99.9% of gravity mains, performing required inspections of pump stations and the related force mains, and completing all Corrective Action Plan/Engineering Report (CAP/ER) projects. KUB initiated the second MOM cycle that continues to focus on the prevention of SSOs. As part of the Century II initiative, formally known as the PACE10 program, KUB has installed storage tanks providing 34 million gallons of wastewater storage to control wet weather overflows and rehabilitated or replaced approximately 352.3 miles of collection system pipe. KUB also continues to maintain a proactive operations and maintenance plan for the wastewater collection system including inspection, grease control, and private lateral enforcement. The result of the Pace10/Century II initiative has been an 83 percent reduction in SSOs.

As of June 30, 2017, the Wastewater Division had completed its thirteenth full year under the Consent Decree, spending \$531.7 million on capital investments to meet Consent Decree requirements.

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17. Segment Information

The following financial information represents identifiable activities for which the revenue bonds and other revenue backed debt are outstanding for the respective Divisions:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2017							
	Electric	Gas Water	Wastewater					
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Current assets	\$ 126,944,697	\$ 37,997,762 \$ 28,286,134	\$ 49,584,845					
Restricted assets	16,094,418	3,221,379 3,663,847	7,991,374					
Net capital assets	548,723,543	271,284,847 298,532,602	706,751,947					
Other assets	26,584,693	14,107,476 11,262,940	24,456,617					
Total assets	\$ 718,347,351	\$ 326,611,464 \$ 341,745,523	\$ 788,784,783					
Deferred outflows of resources	7,909,536	2,645,831 4,607,518	18,331,718					
Total assets and deferred outflows of								
resources	\$ 726,256,887	\$ 329,257,295 \$ 346,353,041	\$ 807,116,501					
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Current liabilities	\$ 95,388,231	\$ 19,167,104 \$ 10,304,921	\$ 19,799,766					
Other liabilities	16,555,532	3,026,258 1,606,795	1,560,536					
Long-term debt	266,530,941	106,161,708 164,722,304	500,207,331					
Total liabilities	\$ 378,474,704	\$ 128,355,070 \$ 176,634,020	\$ 521,567,633					
Deferred inflows of resources	2,528,408	895,478 684,777	1,158,854					
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of								
resources	\$ 381,003,112	\$ 129,250,548 \$ 177,318,797	\$ 522,726,487					
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 275,291,471	\$ 160,724,983 \$ 134,010,490	\$ 216,334,381					
Restricted	11,360,213	1,874,535 1,732,368	3,009,134					
Unrestricted	58,602,091	37,407,229 33,291,386	65,046,499					
Total net position	\$ 345,253,775	\$ 200,006,747 \$ 169,034,244	\$ 284,390,014					

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2016							
	Electric	Gas Water	Wastewater					
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Current assets	\$ 105,152,996	\$ 28,023,783 \$ 20,524,335	\$ 44,214,264					
Restricted assets	14,749,362	3,149,495 3,356,910	7,701,096					
Net capital assets	511,260,136	263,531,420 281,257,624	687,055,971					
Other assets	37,107,982	16,503,157 10,007,552	28,159,669					
Total assets	\$ 668,270,476	\$ 311,207,855 \$ 315,146,421	\$ 767,131,000					
Deferred outflows of resources	8,543,965	3,004,672 3,273,002	19,413,063					
Total assets and deferred outflows of								
resources	\$ 676,814,441	\$ 314,212,527 \$ 318,419,423	\$ 786,544,063					
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Current liabilities	\$ 87,318,966	\$ 16,464,233 \$ 10,801,558	\$ 19,868,558					
Other liabilities	16,598,461	3,410,619 2,295,413	2,761,018					
Long-term debt	237,603,282	100,163,853 142,132,182	492,466,224					
Total liabilities	\$ 341,520,709	\$ 120,038,705 \$ 155,229,153	\$ 515,095,800					
Deferred inflows of resources	725,888	257,085 196,595	332,699					
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of								
resources	\$ 342,246,597	\$ 120,295,790 \$ 155,425,748	\$ 515,428,499					
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 268,462,479	\$ 159,696,458 \$ 138,069,365	\$ 205,783,783					
Restricted	10,120,406	1,820,408 1,522,884	2,737,312					
Unrestricted	55,984,959	32,399,871 23,401,426	62,594,469					
Total net position	\$ 334,567,844	\$ 193,916,737 \$ 162,993,675	\$ 271,115,564					

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Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2017							
	Electric	Gas	Water	Wastewater				
Operating revenues	\$546,364,012	\$ 91,868,316	\$ 50,769,639	\$ 88,517,210				
Operating expenses	497,323,835	69,495,685	29,123,189	36,725,972				
Provision for depreciation	31,450,260	12,261,903	9,792,630	18,517,403				
Total operating expenses	528,774,095	81,757,588	38,915,819	55,243,375				
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Operating income	17,589,917	10,110,728	11,853,820	33,273,835				
Non-operating expense	(8,324,347)	(4,020,718)	(5,937,091)	(20,463,169)				
Change in net position before capital contributions	9,265,570	6,090,010	5,916,729	12,810,666				
Capital contributions	1,420,361		123,840	463,784				
Change in net position	10,685,931	6,090,010	6,040,569	13,274,450				
Net position								
Beginning of year	334,567,844	193,916,737	162,993,675	271,115,564				
End of year	\$345,253,775	\$ 200,006,747	\$ 169,034,244	\$ 284,390,014				

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2016						
	Electric Gas		Water			Vastewater	
Operating revenues	\$521,369,202	\$	88,441,144	\$	47,453,401	\$	83,645,509
Operating expenses	472,905,855		65,567,807		27,052,009		36,048,577
Provision for depreciation	29,490,370		11,481,432		9,055,221		18,342,674
Total operating expenses	502,396,225		77,049,239		36,107,230		54,391,251
Operating income	18,972,977		11,391,905		11,346,171		29,254,258
Non-operating expense	(8,270,894)		(3,815,512)		(5,652,869)		(20,424,080)
Change in net position before capital contributions	10,702,083		7,576,393		5,693,302		8,830,178
Capital contributions	178,396		-		301,196		690,682
Change in net position	10,880,479		7,576,393		5,994,498		9,520,860
Net position							
Beginning of year	323,687,365		186,340,344		156,999,177		261,594,704
End of year	\$334,567,844	\$	193,916,737	\$	162,993,675	\$	271,115,564
	·		·		·		·

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

	2017							
	Electric	Gas			Water		Wastewater	
Net cash provided by	Ф 5 0 004 000	Φ.	00 070 005	Φ.	40 704 057	Φ.	40 505 405	
operating activities Net cash used in capital and	\$ 58,301,306	\$	20,879,095	\$	16,704,257	\$	49,585,495	
related financing activities	(49,016,710)		(17,822,101)		(12,212,926)		(49,735,917)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(6,881,167)		(701,913)		(4,488,917)		(4,601,363)	
Net increase (decrease) in	(-,,,		<u> </u>		(,,- ,		(, = = , = = - ,	
cash and cash equivalents	2,403,429		2,355,081		2,414		(4,751,785)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	34,791,786		11,036,149		9,392,817		23,725,645	
Cash and cash equivalents,								
end of year	\$ 37,195,215	\$	13,391,230	<u>\$</u>	9,395,231	\$	18,973,860	

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

	2016						
	Electric	Gas	Water	Wastewater			
Net cash provided by							
operating activities	\$ 50,904,883	\$ 22,442,923	\$ 20,792,761	\$ 48,518,765			
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(59,358,278)	(36,629,153)	(32,331,239)	(56,922,694)			
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,226,670)	(1,040,540)	,	(723,696)			
Net increase (decrease) in	(1,220,070)	(1,040,040)	(373,133)	(723,030)			
cash and cash equivalents	(9,680,065)	(15,226,770)	(11,911,677)	(9,127,625)			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	44,471,851	26,262,919	21,304,494	32,853,270			
Cash and cash equivalents,	A 04 - 04 - 00	.	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A 00 7 0			
end of year	\$ 34,791,786	\$ 11,036,149	\$ 9,392,817	\$ 23,725,645			

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Knoxville Utilities Board Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)]/(c)
January 1, 2008	\$ -	\$108,329,141	\$108,329,141	0%	\$31,234,509	346.8%
January 1, 2009	14,593,487	100,726,738	86,133,251	14%	31,846,091	270.5%
January 1, 2010	21,275,643	58,475,364	37,199,721	36%	30,069,028	123.7%
January 1, 2011	40,749,815	64,289,254	23,539,439	63%	28,878,791	81.5%
January 1, 2012	37,907,357	61,603,466	23,696,109	62%	28,269,123	83.8%
January 1, 2013	38,571,803	63,341,531	24,769,728	61%	27,566,340	89.9%
January 1, 2014	43,409,955	46,889,808	3,479,853	93%	26,724,154	13.0%
January 1, 2015	47,705,478	47,745,640	40,162	100%	25,816,884	0.2%
* January 1, 2016	48,510,796	45,118,624	(3,392,172)	108%	25,243,127	(13.4%)
* January 1, 2017	48,934,219	45,473,686	(3,460,533)	108%	25,197,854	(13.7%)

^{*} The actuarial valuations dated January 1, 2016 and 2017, which determine the annual required contribution for future fiscal years ending June 30, 2018 and 2019, have not been audited.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2017

(Unaudited)

	*Year ended December 31					
		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$	4,226,985	\$	4,157,062	\$	4,092,808
Interest		14,966,559		14,812,784		14,698,657
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,233,762)		(1,890,334)		-
Changes of assumptions		(2,932,883)		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(14,138,511)		(15,350,926)		(15,533,167)
Net change in total pension liability		(111,612)		1,728,586		3,258,298
Total pension liability - beginning		204,502,350		202,773,764		199,515,466
Total pension liability - ending (a)		204,390,738	\$	204,502,350	\$	202,773,764
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	5,243,146	\$	5,991,887	\$	5,908,541
Contributions - participants	•	555.075	*	487,546	*	475,854
Net investment income		13,788,263		(95,430)		22,292,369
Other additions		45,848		30,879		29,733
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(14,044,511)		(15,274,926)		(15,405,167)
Administrative expense		(441,332)		(397,160)		(378,085)
Death benefits		(94,000)		(76,000)		(128,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position**		5,052,489		(9,333,204)		12,795,245
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning**		199,462,190		208,795,394		196,000,149
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)**	\$	204,514,679	\$	199,462,190	\$	208,795,394
Plan's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(123,941)	\$	5,040,160	\$	(6,021,630)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability		100.06%		97.54%		102.97%
Covered payroll	\$	44,437,747	\$	44,446,743	\$	44,076,351
Plan's net pension liability as a percentage of						
covered payroll		(0.28%)		11.34%		(13.66%)

Notes to Schedule:

^{*} Information not reflected prior to 2014 due to changes in actuary methodologies required under GASB 67, which was implemented in 2014.

^{**} Excludes amounts related to 401(k) matching contributions.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions

June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

	*Year ended December 31					
		2016	2015	2014		
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation to the actuarially	\$	5,243,146 \$	5,991,887 \$	5,908,541		
determined contribution		5,243,146	5,991,887	5,908,541		
Contribution deficiency	\$	- \$	- \$	-		
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$	44,437,747 \$	44,446,743 \$	44,076,351		
covered payroll		11.80%	13.48%	13.41%		

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Dates: January 1, 2013, January 1, 2014 and January 1, 2015

Timing: Actuarially determined contributions for a plan year are based upon 50% of the

amounts determined at the actuarial valuations for each of the two prior plan years.

Key methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method: Individual entry age
Asset valuation method: 5-year smoothed market

Amortization method: Level dollar closed period with 26 years remaining as of January 1, 2015 Discount rate: 8% at January 1, 2013, 7.5% at January 1, 2014 and January 1, 2015 Salary increases: From 2.58% to 7.92% for January 1, 2013 and from 2.80% to 5.15% for

January 1, 2014 and January 1, 2015, based on years of service

Mortality: Sex distinct RP-2000 Combined Mortality projected to 2018 using Scale AA for the January 1, 2013

valuation. Sex distinct RP-2000 Combined Mortality projected to 2024 using Scale AA for the

January 1, 2014 and January 1, 2015 valuations.

Inflation: 2.8 percent

^{*} Schedule of Employer Contribution information is not reflected prior to 2014 due to changes in actuary methodologies required under GASB 67, which was implemented 2014.

Required Supplementary Information – Qualified Governmental Excess Benefit Arrangement

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

	Year ended December 31 2016
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ -
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	-
Changes of benefit terms	185,077
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	-
Net change in total pension liability	185,077
Total pension liability - beginning	-
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 185,077
Covered payroll	\$44,437,747
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	0.42%

Notes to Schedule:

^{*} There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 73 to pay related benefits.

Supplemental Information - Schedule of Insurance in Force June 30, 2017

(Unaudited) Schedule 1

Crime

Covers losses resulting from employee dishonesty, robbery, burglary, and computer fraud. Limits of coverage - \$5,000,000; \$250,000 retention.

Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance

Covers KUB personnel appropriately authorized to make decisions on behalf of KUB (including but not limited to Commissioners, President and CEO, Senior Vice Presidents, Vice Presidents, and Directors) for wrongful acts. Limits of coverage - \$20,000,000; \$1,000,000 corporate deductible, \$0 individual deductible.

Employment Practices Liability

Coverage for costs related to actual or alleged employment practices violations for amounts exceeding specified amount (\$500,000). Limits of coverage - \$10,000,000.

Fiduciary

Covers losses resulting from wrongful acts related to KUB's Pension, 401(k), and OPEB Trust funds. Limits of coverage - \$10,000,000; \$150,000 deductible.

Pollution Legal Liability

New conditions coverage for losses exceeding specified amount per occurrence (\$1,000,000). Limits of coverage - \$20,000,000.

Property Insurance

This coverage provides protection of KUB's property for fire, extended coverage, vandalism and malicious mischief, and coverage on boilers and machinery. Also included are flood and earthquake damage and mechanical failure. Limits of coverage - \$250,000,000 per occurrence (subject to certain sublimits); \$2,500,000 deductible per occurrence.

Travel Accident

Covers losses related to employees' business travel. Limits of coverage - \$1,500,000 aggregate.

Excess Insurance for General Liability

As a government entity, KUB's liability is limited under the Tennessee Governmental Tort Liability Act (TCA §29-20-403). KUB is self-insured for up to the first \$700,000 of any accident and has insurance of \$1,000,000 above this retention.

Excess Insurance for Workers' Compensation

Covers all losses exceeding specified amount per occurrence (\$1,000,000). Limits of coverage - Statutory; stop loss coverage applies for aggregate losses over \$5,000,000.

Employee Health Plan Stop Loss Coverage

KUB's employee health plan is self-funded. KUB has purchased stop loss insurance, which covers KUB's exposure to annual expenses in excess of \$450,000 per individual participant.



phone: (865) 637-4161 fax: (865) 524-2952 web: cj-pc.com

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

Board of Commissioners Knoxville Utilities Board Knoxville, Tennessee

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Knoxville Utilities Board (KUB), a component unit of the City of Knoxville, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise KUB's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Board of Commissioners Knoxville Utilities Board Knoxville, Tennessee

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of Report

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

Coulter & Justus, P.C.

Knoxville, Tennessee October 18, 2017