OFFICIAL STATEMENT

NEW ISSUES Book-Entry-Only Water Ratings: S&P: "AAA"

Moody's: "Aa1"

Wastewater Ratings: S&P: "AA+'

Moody's: "Aa2"

(See "MISCELLANEOUS: Ratings" herein)

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing law and assuming compliance with certain tax covenants of the Knoxville Utilities Board ("KUB"), interest on the Bonds will be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax. For an explanation of certain tax consequences under federal law which may result from the ownership of the Bonds, see the discussion under the heading "LEGAL MATTERS – Tax Matters" herein. Under existing law, the Bonds and the income therefrom will be exempt from all state, county and municipal taxation in the State of Tennessee, except Tennessee franchise and excise taxes. (See "LEGAL MATTERS – Tax Matters" herein).

\$36,505,000 CITY OF KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

\$9,045,000 Water System Revenue Bonds, Series KK-2020 \$27,460,000 Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020B

Dated: October 30, 2020 Due: As shown herein

The \$9,045,000 Water System Revenue Bonds, Series KK-2020 ("Water Bonds" or "Series KK-2020 Bonds"), and the \$27,460,000 Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020B ("Wastewater Bonds" or "Series 2020B Bonds"), collectively, referred to as the "Bonds" are issuable in book-entry-only form. The Bonds will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). DTC will act as securities depository of the Bonds. So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Bonds, as the nominee for DTC, principal and interest with respect to the Bonds shall be payable to Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC, which will, in turn, remit such principal and interest to the DTC participants for subsequent disbursements to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. Individual purchases of the Bonds will be made in book-entry-only form only, in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof and will bear interest at the annual rates as shown on the inside cover. Interest on the Water Bonds will be payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 each year, commencing March 1, 2021. Interest on the Wastewater Bonds will be payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 each year, commencing April 1, 2021. Beneficial Owners of the Bonds will not receive physical delivery of Bond certificates. (See "The Bonds" - Book-Entry-Only System herein.)

The Bonds are being issued to provide funds to pay the costs of extensions and improvements to the Water System and the Wastewater System, as described herein, and to pay the cost of issuing the Bonds as more fully described in a subsequent part of this *Official Statement*.

The Bonds will be issued pursuant to and secured by bond resolutions of the City of Knoxville ("City") and will be payable solely from the net revenues of the Water System and the Wastewater System, respectively, of the City of Knoxville, which are operated by the Knoxville Utilities Board ("KUB"). The Bonds do not constitute a debt of the City within the meaning of any constitutional, City Charter or statutory limitation, and neither the faith and credit of the State of Tennessee nor the faith and credit of the City or any other political subdivision are pledged to the payment of the principal of or premium or interest on the Bonds.

A portion of the Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity as described herein.

Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the City of Knoxville subject to the approval of the legality thereof by Bass, Berry & Sims PLC, Knoxville, Tennessee, Bond Counsel, whose opinions will be delivered with the Bonds. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for Knoxville Utilities Board by Hodges, Doughty & Carson, PLLC, Knoxville, Tennessee, General Counsel to the Knoxville Utilities Board. It is expected the Bonds will be available for delivery in book-entry-only form, through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York on or about October 30, 2020.

Cumberland Securities Company, Inc.

Municipal Advisor

WATER SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS SERIES KK-2020

Maturity		Interest	371.13		CUCID44	Maturity	A 4	Interest	37° .1.1		CHCID**
(March 1)	<u>Amount</u>	Rate	<u>Yield</u>		CUSIP**	(March 1)	<u>Amount</u>	Rate	<u>Yield</u>		CUSIP**
2021	\$ 210,000	5.00 %	0.17 %		499818Z47	2032	\$ 265,000	3.00 %	1.40 %	c	4998182F8
2022	170,000	5.00	0.18		499818Z54	2033	275,000	3.00	1.50	c	4998182G6
2023	180,000	5.00	0.20		499818Z62	2034	285,000	3.00	1.55	c	4998182H4
2024	190,000	5.00	0.25		499818Z70	2035	290,000	3.00	1.65	c	4998182J0
2025	195,000	5.00	0.35		499818Z88	2036	300,000	3.00	1.75	c	4998182K7
2026	205,000	5.00	0.50		499818Z96	2037	310,000	3.00	1.80	c	4998182L5
2027	215,000	5.00	0.65		4998182A9	2038	320,000	3.00	1.85	c	4998182M3
2028	230,000	5.00	0.79		4998182B7	2039	330,000	3.00	1.90	c	4998182N1
2029	240,000	5.00	0.94		4998182C5	2040	335,000	3.00	1.95	c	4998182P6
2030	250,000	3.00	1.15	c	4998182D3	2041	350,000	3.00	2.00	c	4998182Q4
2031	260,000	3.00	1.25	c	4998182E1						
	\$ 1,110,000	3.00 %	Term Bo	nd]	Due June 1, 204	14 @ 1	2.11 %	4998182	2T8		
	\$ 1,210,000	3.00 %	Term Bo	nd]	Due June 1, 204	47 @ i	2.16 %	4998182	2W1		
	\$ 1,320,000	3.00 %	Term Bo	nd 1	Due June 1, 205	50 @ 2	2.19 %	4998182	2Z4		

c = Yield to call on March 1, 2029

WASTEWATER SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS SERIES 2020B

Maturity (April 1)		Interest Rate	Yield		CUSIP**	Maturity (April 1)	Amount	Interest Rate	Yield		CUSIP**
(April 1)	Amount	Kate	Ticiu		CUSII	(April 1)	Amount	Kate	1 ICIU		COSII
2021	\$ 550,000	4.00 %	0.22 %		499815ZB7	2032	\$ 805,000	3.00 %	1.47 %	c	499815ZN1
2022	555,000	4.00	0.23		499815ZC5	2033	830,000	3.00	1.60	c	499815ZP6
2023	580,000	4.00	0.26		499815ZD3	2034	855,000	3.00	1.67	c	499815ZQ4
2024	600,000	4.00	0.31		499815ZE1	2035	880,000	3.00	1.77	c	499815ZR2
2025	625,000	4.00	0.39		499815ZF8	2036	905,000	3.00	1.82	c	499815ZS0
2026	650,000	4.00	0.54		499815ZG6	2037	935,000	3.00	1.86	c	499815ZT8
2027	675,000	4.00	0.70		499815ZH4	2038	965,000	3.00	1.90	c	499815ZU5
2028	705,000	4.00	0.85		499815ZJ0	2039	990,000	3.00	1.99	c	499815ZV3
2029	730,000	4.00	1.00		499815ZK7	2040	1,020,000	3.00	2.03	c	499815ZW1
2030	760,000	3.00	1.21	c	499815ZL5	2041	1,050,000	3.00	2.07	c	499815ZX9
2031	785,000	3.00	1.34	c	499815ZM3	2042	1,085,000	3.00	2.10	c	499815ZY7
	\$ 3,450,00	00 3.00 %	6 Tern	ı Bo	nd Due June 1	, 2045	@ 2.14 %	c 49981	5A32		
	\$ 6,475,00	00 3.00 %	6 Tern	ı Bo	nd Due June 1	, 2050	@ 2.19 %	c 49981	5A81		

c = Yield to call on April 1, 2021

^{**} Copyright, American Bankers Association (the "ABA"). CUSIP data herein are provided by CUSIP Global Services, which is managed on behalf of the ABA by S&P Global Market Intelligence, a division of S&P Global Inc. The CUSIP numbers listed above are being provided solely for the convenience of Bondholders only at the time of issuance of the Bonds and the Municipality makes no representation with respect to such numbers nor undertakes any responsibility for their accuracy now or at any time in the future. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part of such maturity or as a result of the procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to all or a portion of certain maturities of the Bonds.

This Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information contained herein is subject to change.

This Official Statement may contain forecasts, projections, and estimates that are based on current expectations but are not intended as representations of fact or guarantees of results. If and when included in this Official Statement, the words "expects," "forecasts," "projects," "intends," "anticipates," "estimates," and analogous expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements as defined in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and any such statements inherently are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Official Statement. The Issuer disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein to reflect any change in the Issuer's expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions, or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

This *Official Statement* and the Appendices hereto contain brief descriptions of, among other matters, KUB, the Bonds, the Resolution, the Disclosure Certificate (as defined herein), and the security and sources of payment for the Bonds. Such descriptions and information do not purport to be comprehensive or definitive. The summaries of various constitutional provisions and statutes, the Resolution, the Disclosure Certificate, and other documents are intended as summaries only and are qualified in their entirety by reference to such documents and laws, and references herein to the Bonds are qualified in their entirety to the forms thereof included in the Resolution.

The Bonds have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, and the Resolution has not been qualified under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, in reliance on exemptions contained in such Acts. This *Official Statement* does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation, or sale.

No dealer, broker, salesman, or other person has been authorized by the Issuer or the Underwriter to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this *Official Statement*, and, if given or made, such other information or representations should not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Issuer or the Underwriter. Except where otherwise indicated, all information contained in this *Official Statement* has been provided by KUB. The information set forth herein has been obtained by KUB from sources which are believed to be reliable but is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by, and is not to be construed as a representation of the Underwriter. The information contained herein is subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this *Official Statement* nor any sale made hereunder shall under any circumstances create an implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Issuer, or the other matters described herein since the date hereof or the earlier dates set forth herein as of which certain information contained herein is given.

In connection with this offering, the Underwriter may over-allot or effect transactions which stabilize or maintain the market prices of the Bonds at a level above that which might otherwise prevail in the open market. Such stabilizing, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

CITY OF KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE KNOXVILLE UTILITIES BOARD

COMMISSIONERS

Kathy Hamilton, Chair

Adrienne Simpson-Brown, Vice Chair

Jerry Askew

Celeste Herbert

Sara Hedstrom Pinnell

Tyvi Small

John Worden

OFFICERS

Gabriel J. Bolas II, President and Chief Executive Officer

Mark A. Walker, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Susan F. Edwards, Senior Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer

H. Edward Black, Senior Vice President and Chief Technology Officer

Derwin G. Hagood, Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer

John W. Williams III, Vice President of Construction

GENERAL COUNSEL

Hodges, Doughty & Carson, PLLC Knoxville, Tennessee

UNDERWRITERS

Water System Revenue Bonds Series KK-2020

Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC New York, New York

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Cumberland Securities Company, Inc. Knoxville, Tennessee

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Coulter & Justus, P.C. Knoxville, Tennessee

Wastewater System Revenue Bonds Series 2020B

Piper Sandler & Co. Minneapolis, Minnesota

BOND COUNSEL

Bass, Berry & Sims PLC Knoxville, Tennessee

REGISTRATION AND PAYING AGENT

Regions Bank Nashville, Tennessee

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APPENDIX F: SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF WASTEWATER BOND

RESOLUTIONS

SUMMARY STATEMENT

The information set forth below is provided as a summary for convenient reference only; the information is not and does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by the information and financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Official Statement. No person is authorized to distribute or rely upon all or any part of the information in this "Summary Statement" without the balance of this Official Statement, including, all exhibits and appendices hereto.

The Bonds	City of Knoxville, Tennessee (the "City") \$9,045,000 Water System Revenue Bonds, Series KK-2020 ("Water Bonds" or "Series KK-2020 Bonds"), and the \$27,460,000 Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020B ("Wastewater Bonds" or "Series 2020B Bonds"), dated October 30, 2020. The Water Bonds and the Wastewater Bonds will be collectively referred to as the "Bonds".
Purpose	The Bonds are being issued to provide funds to pay the costs of extensions and improvements to the Water System and the Wastewater System, as described herein, and to pay the cost of issuing the Bonds as more fully described in a subsequent part of this <i>Official Statement</i> .
Security	The Bonds will be issued pursuant to and secured by bond resolutions of the City and will be payable solely from the net revenues of the Systems, respectively, as further described herein.
Redemption	The Water Bonds maturing on and after March 1, 2030 will be subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Board on or after March 1, 2029 at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest as provided herein. The Wastewater Bonds maturing on and after April 1, 2030 will be subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Board on or after April 1, 2029 at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest as provided herein.
Rates	Rates and fees for services provided by the Systems are established by the Board of Commissioners of the Knoxville Utilities Board (the "Board"). The Water System and the Wastewater System are not otherwise subject to rate regulation, and KUB is not aware of any pending legislation which would make its rates and fees subject to regulation.

Rate Covenants......The bond resolutions require the Board to fix rates as to each System to provide revenues sufficient to pay related expenses and obligations and to meet a 1.20 debt service coverage ratio, all as more fully hereinafter described.

Additional Water

Revenue Bonds......The City, acting by and through KUB, or KUB may issue additional bonds, notes or other obligations pursuant to the Water Bond Resolutions (as defined herein), provided that all payments required to be made to the Water Debt Service Fund and into any reserve fund which may be required under resolutions authorizing parity indebtedness are current as of the date of issuance of the additional bonds, notes or other obligations, on a parity and equality of lien with the outstanding parity indebtedness with respect to the lien and claim of such additional bonds, notes or other obligations to the net revenues of the Water System and the money on deposit in the Water Debt Service Fund for the purpose of (i) refunding any outstanding parity indebtedness, subordinate bonds, notes, loan agreements or other obligations, provided that after the issuance of such additional parity indebtedness, the Aggregate Debt Service (as defined in the Water Bond Resolutions) on all outstanding parity indebtedness, including the additional parity indebtedness to be issued, in any fiscal year shall not increase by more than ten percent (10%) after the issuance of such additional parity indebtedness; (ii) for the purpose of financing the completion or equipping of improvements to the Water System for which outstanding parity indebtedness have previously been issued but only to the extent necessary to complete such improvements in the manner contemplated at the time of the issuance of the outstanding parity indebtedness that financed such improvements; and (iii) for the purposes of refunding any outstanding parity indebtedness or any prior lien bonds, subordinated bonds, notes or other obligations or extending, improving or replacing the Water System or for any other lawful purpose under applicable law, if one of the following conditions shall have been met: (A) the Net Revenues (as defined in the Water Bond Resolutions) for any twelve-month period selected by the Board ending within the twelve months prior to the date of the issuance of the additional parity indebtedness must have been equal to at least 120% of the Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service (as defined in the Water Bond Resolutions) on outstanding parity indebtedness plus the Debt Service on the additional parity indebtedness proposed to be issued or (B) the estimated Net Revenues of the Water System for each of the three fiscal years next succeeding the issuance of the additional parity indebtedness, must be equal at least to 120% of Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service, any other outstanding parity indebtedness and all outstanding prior lien bonds plus the Debt Service on the additional parity indebtedness proposed to be issued; provided, however, that if the additional parity indebtedness is to be issued for the acquisition or construction of any extension, improvement or replacement to the Water System, then the estimate of Net Revenues may be for the three fiscal years ensuing after the time that such improvement, extension or replacement is expected to be placed in service.

Additional Wastewater Revenue Bonds.....

.The City, acting by and through KUB, or KUB may issue additional bonds, notes or other obligations pursuant to the Wastewater Bond Resolution provided that all payments required to be made to the Wastewater Debt Service Fund and into any reserve fund which may be required under resolutions authorizing parity indebtedness are current as of the date of issuance of the additional bonds, notes or other obligations, on a parity and equality of lien with the outstanding parity indebtedness under the Wastewater Bond Resolution, with respect to the lien and claim of such additional bonds, notes or other obligations to the net revenues of the Wastewater System and the money on deposit in the Wastewater Debt Service Fund (i) for the purpose of refunding any outstanding parity indebtedness, subordinate bonds, notes, loan agreements or other obligations, provided that after the issuance of such additional parity indebtedness, the Aggregate Debt Service (as defined in the Wastewater Resolution) on all outstanding parity indebtedness, including the additional parity indebtedness to be issued, in any fiscal year shall not increase by more than ten percent (10%) after the issuance of such additional parity indebtedness; (ii) for the purpose of financing the completion or equipping of improvements to the Wastewater System for which outstanding parity indebtedness have previously been issued but only to the extent necessary to complete such improvements in the manner contemplated at the time of the issuance of the outstanding parity indebtedness that financed such improvements; and (iii) for the purposes of refunding any outstanding parity indebtedness or any prior lien bonds, subordinated bonds, notes or other obligations or extending, improving or replacing the Wastewater System or for any other lawful purpose under applicable law, if one of the following conditions shall have been met: (A) the Net Revenues (as defined in the Wastewater Bond Resolution) for any twelve-month period selected by the Board ending within the twelve months prior to the date of the issuance of the additional parity indebtedness must have been equal to at least 120% of the Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service (as defined in the Wastewater Bond Resolution) on outstanding parity indebtedness plus the Debt Service on the additional parity indebtedness proposed to be issued or (B) the estimated Net Revenues of the Wastewater System for each of the three fiscal years next succeeding the issuance of the additional parity indebtedness, must be equal at least to 120% of Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service, any other outstanding parity indebtedness and all outstanding prior lien bonds plus the Debt Service on the additional parity indebtedness proposed to be issued; provided, however, that if the additional parity indebtedness is to be issued for the acquisition or construction of any extension, improvement or replacement to the Wastewater System, then the estimate of Net Revenues may be for the three fiscal years ensuing after the time that such improvement, extension or replacement is expected to be placed in service.

Combined Operation of Any System Permitted

 preceding the issuance of such Parity Bonds shall be equal to at least 1.2 times the highest combined principal and interest requirement for any period of twelve consecutive months beginning on July 1 of any succeeding calendar year on all bonds outstanding and to be then issued directly payable from the revenues of the Combined Systems.

If within twelve months prior to the issuance of the Parity Bonds, the Board shall have put into effect a revised schedule of rates for the Combined Systems or any part thereof, then the net earnings of the Combined Systems for the Twelve-Month Period, as certified by independent consultants, that would have resulted from such revised rates had they been in effect for the Twelve-Month Period, may be used in lieu of the actual net earnings for such Twelve-Month Period.

Tax Matters.....

..In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing law and assuming compliance with certain tax covenants by KUB, interest on the Bonds will be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax. For an explanation of certain tax consequences under federal law which may result from the ownership of the Bonds, see the discussion under the heading "LEGAL MATTERS – Tax Matters" herein. Under existing law, the Bonds and the income therefrom will be exempt from all state, county and municipal taxation in the State of Tennessee, except Tennessee franchise and excise taxes. (See "LEGAL MATTERS – Tax Matters" herein).

Registration and

Paying Agent Regions Bank, Nashville, Tennessee.

Bond Counsel Bass, Berry & Sims PLC, Knoxville, Tennessee.

Municipal Advisor...... Cumberland Securities Company, Inc.

Underwriters...... Water Bonds: Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC, New York, New York.

Wastewater Bonds: Piper Sandler & Co., Minneapolis, Minnesota.

herein. The Bonds will be issued with CUSIP numbers through the facilities of The Depository

Trust Company, New York, New York.

Disclosure...... In accordance with Rule 15c2-12 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as

amended, the City, acting by and through KUB, will provide the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") through the operation of the Electronic Municipal Market Access system ("EMMA") and the State Information Depository ("SID") established in Tennessee, if any, annual financial statements and other pertinent credit information, including the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of KUB for the Systems. For additional information, see the section entitled "MISCELLANEOUS - Continuing Disclosure" for additional

information.

cover hereof. For more information concerning the City and the Board or the *Official Statement*, Cumberland Securities Company, Inc., Knoxville, Tennessee, Telephone: (865) 988-2663.

WATER DIVISION For the Years Ended June 30

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Operating Revenues	\$44,173,190	\$47,453,401	\$50,769,639	\$54,365,215	\$58,073,479
Operating Expenses* Net Income Before	(22,694,149)	(23,334,846)	(25,036,614)	(25,679,753)	(27,921,639)
Depreciation & Taxes	\$21,479,041	\$24,118,555	\$25,733,025	\$28,685,462	\$30,151,840
Other Revenue	134,691	194,146	307,829	588,153	885,864
FICA Tax Expense	(678,049)	<u>(740,757)</u>	<u>(791,923)</u>	(846,313)	(906,770)
Income Available for Debt Service	\$20,935,683	\$23,571,944	\$25,248,931	\$28,427,302	\$30,130,934
Debt Service on Senior Bonds	\$8,894,814	\$10,162,232	\$10,759,521	\$11,630,115	\$13,024,114
Bond Coverage	2.35x	2.32x	2.35x	2.44x	2.31x

WASTEWATER DIVISION

For the Years Ended June 30

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Operating Revenues	\$79,206,028	\$83,645,509	\$88,517,210	\$94,715,764	\$98,482,153
Operating Expenses* Net Income Before	(30,889,188)	(31,511,199)	(31,930,440)	(30,939,200)	(35,653,145)
Depreciation & Taxes	\$48,316,840	\$52,134,310	\$56,586,770	\$63,776,564	\$62,829,008
Other Revenue	301,292	461,544	641,747	1,205,290	1,906,274
FICA Tax Expense	(725,205)	(747,389)	<u>(778,144)</u>	(820,374)	(888,376)
Income Available for Debt Service	\$47,892,927	\$51,848,465	\$56,450,373	\$64,161,480	\$63,846,906
Debt Service on Senior Bonds	\$29,023,441	\$30,819,779	\$31,494,379	\$32,372,447	\$33,447,001
Bond Coverage	1.65x	1.68x	1.79x	1.98x	1.91x

Source: The above amounts have been derived from the Annual Audited Financial Statements for the Knoxville Utilities Board, Water and Wastewater Divisions and should be read in conjunction therewith.

^{*} Excluding Provision for Depreciation and Taxes.

\$36,505,000

CITY OF KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

\$9,045,000 Water System Revenue Bonds, Series KK-2020 \$27,460,000 Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020B

SECURITIES OFFERED

AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

This *Official Statement*, which includes the cover page and "Summary Statement" hereof and the appendices hereto, is furnished in connection with the offering by the City of Knoxville, Tennessee (the "City") of its \$9,045,000 Water System Revenue Bonds, Series KK-2020 ("Water Bonds" or "Series KK-2020 Bonds"), and the \$27,460,000 Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020B ("Wastewater Bonds" or "Series 2020B Bonds"). The Water Bonds and the Wastewater Bonds will be collectively referred to as the "Bonds".

The Water Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Act, the City Charter, other applicable statutes, and pursuant to Resolution No. 2075 duly adopted by the City Council of the City on April 20, 1954, as amended and supplemented by Resolution No. 3633 duly adopted by the City on March 19, 1968; Resolution No. R-26-88 duly adopted by the City on February 9, 1988; Resolution No. R-318-90 duly adopted by the City on October 30, 1990; Resolution No. R-470-92 duly adopted by the City on October 13, 1992; Resolution No. R-474-93 duly adopted by the City on October 26, 1993; Resolution No. R-8-98 duly adopted by the City on January 27, 1998; Resolution No. R-65-01 duly adopted by the City on February 20, 2001; Resolution No. R-151-01 duly adopted by the City on March 20, 2001; Resolution No. R-482-01 duly adopted by the City on October 30, 2001; Resolution No. R-57-04 duly adopted by the City on March 2, 2004; Resolution No. R-263-05 duly adopted by the City on July 5, 2005; Resolution No. R-346-07 duly adopted by the City on August 28, 2007; Resolution No. R-211-09 duly adopted by the City on June 30, 2009; Resolution No. R-133-10 duly adopted by the City on May 4, 2010; Resolution No. R-285-2011 duly adopted by the City on October 4, 2011; Resolution No. R-337-2011 adopted by the City on December 13, 2011; Resolution No. R-323-2012 adopted by the City on November 13, 2012; Resolution No. R-243-2013 adopted by the City on July 23, 2013; Resolution No. R-214-2014 adopted by the City on June 24, 2014; Resolution No. R-83-2015 adopted by the City on March 3, 2015; Resolution No. R-127-2015 adopted by the City on March 31, 2015; Resolution No. R-316-2016 adopted by the City on June 21, 2016; Resolution No. R-318-2016 adopted by the City on June 21, 2016; Resolution No. R-50-2017 adopted by the City on January 31, 2017; Resolution No. R-226-2017 adopted by the City on July 18, 2017; Resolution No. R-228-2018 adopted by the City on June 20, 2018; Resolution No. R-207-2019 adopted by the City on June 4, 2019; Resolution No. R-98-2020 adopted by the City on March 24, 2020; and Resolution No. R-262-2020 adopted by the City on September 8, 2020. Resolution Nos. 2075, 3633, R-26-88, R-318-90, R-470-92, R-474-93, R-8-98, R-65-01, R-151-01, R-482-01, R-57-04, R-263-05, R-346-07, R-211-09, R-133-10, R-285-2011, R-337-2011, R-323-2012, R-243-2013, R-214-2014, R-83-2015, R-127-2015, R-316-2016, R-318-2016, R-50-2017, R-226-2017, R-228-2018, R-207-2019, R-98-2020 and R-262-2020 are hereinafter sometimes collectively referred to as the "Water Bond Resolutions." All Water System Revenue Bonds issued pursuant to such Water Bond Resolutions are hereinafter referred to as the "Water System Bonds."

The Wastewater Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Act, the City Charter, other applicable statutes for the purpose of providing funds to pay for the construction of improvements to and extending of the City's Wastewater System, and pursuant to Resolution No. R-129-90 adopted by the City on May 15, 1990, as amended and supplemented by Resolution No. R-130-90 adopted May 15, 1990, Resolution No. R-473-93 adopted by the City on October 26, 1992, Resolution No. R-5-98 adopted by the City on January 27, 1998, and Resolution No. R-67-01 adopted by the City on February 20, 2001; Resolution No. R-148-01 adopted by the City on March 20, 2001; Resolution No. R-56-04 adopted by the City on

March 2, 2004; Resolution No. R-264-05 adopted by the City on July 5, 2005; Resolution No. R-347-07 adopted by the City on August 28, 2007; Resolution No. R-252-08 adopted by the City on July 29, 2008; Resolution No. R-11-S adopted by the City on December 15, 2009; Resolution No. R-134-2010 adopted by the City on May 4, 2010; Resolution No. R-334-2010 adopted by the City on November 2, 2010; Resolution No. R-338-2011 adopted by the City on December 13, 2011; Resolution No. R-291-2012 adopted by the City on October 16, 2012; Resolution No. R-324-2012 adopted by the City on November 13, 2012; Resolution No. R-212-2014 adopted by the City on June 24, 2014; Resolution No. R-84-2015 adopted by the City on March 3, 2015; Resolution No. R-128-2015 adopted by the City on March 31, 2015; Resolution No. R-317-2016 adopted by the City on June 21, 2016; Resolution No. R-49-2017 adopted by the City on January 31, 2017; Resolution No. R-225-2017 adopted by the City on July 18, 2017; Resolution No. R-233-2018 adopted by the City on June 20, 2018; Resolution No. R-208-2019 adopted by the City on June 4, 2019; Resolution No. R-99-2020 adopted by the City on March 24, 2020; and Resolution No. R-261-2020 adopted by the City on September 8, 2020. Resolution Nos. R-129-90, R-130-90, R-473-93, R-5-98, R-67-01, R-148-01, R-481-01, R-56-04, R-264-05, R-347-07, R-252-08, R-11-S, R-134-2010, R-334-2010, R-338-2011, R-291-2012, R-324-2012, R-212-2014, R-84-2015, R-128-2015, R-317-2016, R-49-2017, R-225-2017, R-233-2018, R-208-2019, R-99-2020 and R-261-2020 are hereinafter sometimes collectively referred to as the "Wastewater Bond Resolutions." All Wastewater System Revenue Bonds issued pursuant to such Wastewater Bond Resolutions are hereinafter referred to as the "Wastewater System Bonds."

In 1939 the City Charter was amended to create the Knoxville Electric Power and Water Board which name was changed in 1947 to the Knoxville Utilities Board ("KUB"). KUB provides electric, gas, water and wastewater utility services through separate City owned electric, gas, water, and wastewater systems (collectively, the "Systems"), and is governed by a seven-member Board of Commissioners (the "Board").

The Bonds are being issued to provide funds to pay the costs of extensions and improvements to the Water System and the Wastewater System, and the payment of legal, fiscal, administrative costs incident thereto and incident to the issuance and sale of the Bonds.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS

General Terms

The Bonds will be initially dated October 30, 2020 and will be issued in book-entry-only form, without coupons, in denominations of \$5,000 each and integral multiples thereof.

The Water Bonds will bear interest from their dated date at the rate or rates per annum set forth on the inside cover page hereof, such interest (computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months) being payable semi-annually on the first days of March and September of each year, commencing on March 1, 2021.

The Wastewater Bonds will bear interest from their dated date at the rate or rates per annum set forth on the inside cover page hereof, such interest (computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months) being payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October of each year, commencing on April 1, 2021.

The Bonds will be initially registered only in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), which will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Regions Bank, Nashville, Tennessee (the "Registration Agent") will make all interest payments with respect to the Bonds on each interest payment date directly to Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, the registered owner as shown on the Bond registration records maintained by the Registration Agent as of the close of business on the fifteenth day of the month next preceding the interest payment date (the "Regular Record Date") by check or draft mailed to such owner at its address shown on said Bond registration records, without, except for final payment, the presentation or surrender of such registered Bonds, and all such payments shall discharge the obligations of KUB in respect of such Bonds to the extent of the payments so made. Payment of principal of the Bonds shall be made upon presentation and surrender of such Bonds to the Registration Agent as the same shall become due and payable.

Any interest on any Bond which is payable but is not punctually paid or duly provided for on any interest payment date (hereinafter "Defaulted Interest") shall forthwith cease to be payable to the registered owner on the relevant Regular Record Date; and, in lieu thereof, such Defaulted Interest shall be paid by KUB to the persons in whose names the Bonds are registered at the close of business on a date (the "Special Record Date") for the payment of such Defaulted Interest, which shall be fixed in the following manner: KUB shall notify the Registration Agent in writing of the amount of Defaulted Interest proposed to be paid on each Bond and the date of the proposed payment, and at the same time KUB shall deposit with the Registration Agent an amount of money equal to the aggregate amount proposed to be paid in respect of such Defaulted Interest or shall make arrangements satisfactory to the Registration Agent for such deposit prior to the date of the proposed payment, such money when deposited to be held in trust for the benefit of the persons entitled to such Defaulted Interest. Thereupon, not less than ten (10) days after the receipt by the Registration Agent of the notice of the proposed payment, the Registration Agent shall fix a Special Record Date for the payment of such Defaulted Interest which date shall be not more than fifteen (15) nor less than ten (10) days prior to the date of the proposed payment to the registered owners. The Registration Agent shall promptly notify KUB of such Special Record Date and, in the name and at the expense of KUB, not less than ten (10) days prior to such Special Record Date, shall cause notice of the proposed payment of such Defaulted Interest and the Special Record Date therefor to be mailed, first class postage prepaid, to each registered owner at the address thereof as it appears in the Bond registration records maintained by the Registration Agent as of the date of such notice. Nothing contained in the Bond Resolutions or the Wastewater Bond Resolutions (the "Resolutions") or in the Bonds shall impair any statutory or other rights in law or in equity of any registered owner arising as a result of the failure of KUB to punctually pay or duly provide for the payment of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds when due.

So long as Cede & Co. is the Registered Owner of the Bonds, as nominee of DTC, references herein to the Bondholders, Holders or Registered Owners of the Bonds shall mean Cede & Co. and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. See "The Book-Entry-Only System."

Optional Redemption

The Water Bonds maturing on and after March 1, 2030 will be subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Board on or after March 1, 2029 at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest as provided herein. The Wastewater Bonds maturing on and after April 1, 2030 will be subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Board on or after April 1, 2029 at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest as provided herein.

Mandatory Redemption Of The Bonds

Water Bonds. Subject to the credit hereinafter provided, the City, acting by and through KUB, shall redeem Water Bonds maturing March 1, 2044, March 1, 2047 and March 1, 2050 on the redemption dates set forth on the following table, in aggregate principal amounts equal to the respective dollar amounts set forth below opposite the respective redemption dates at a price of par plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption. DTC, as securities depository for the Water Bonds or such Person as shall then be serving as the securities depository for the Bonds, shall determine the interest of each Participant in the Water Bonds to be redeemed using its procedures generally in use at that time. If DTC, or another securities depository is no longer serving as securities depository for the Water Bonds, the Water Bonds to be redeemed within a maturity shall be selected by the Registration Agent by lot or such other random manner as the Registration Agent in its discretion shall select. The dates of redemption and principal amount of Water Bonds to be redeemed on said dates are as follows:

Final Maturity	Redemption Date	Principal Amount of Water Bonds Redeemed
March 1, 2044	March 1, 2042	\$360,000
	March 1, 2043	\$370,000
	March 1, 2044*	\$380,000
March 1, 2047	March 1, 2045	\$390,000
	March 1, 2046	\$405,000
	March 1, 2047*	\$415,000
March 1, 2050	March 1, 2048	\$425,000
	March 1, 2049	\$440,000
5 . 1	March 1, 2050*	\$455,000

^{*}Final Maturity of Water Bonds

Wastewater Bonds. Subject to the credit hereinafter provided, the City, acting by and through KUB, shall redeem Wastewater Bonds maturing April 1, 2045 and April 1, 2050 on the redemption dates set forth on the following table, in aggregate principal amounts equal to the respective dollar amounts set forth below opposite the respective redemption dates at a price of par plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption. DTC, as securities depository for the Wastewater Bonds or such Person as shall then be serving as the securities depository for the Bonds, shall determine the interest of each Participant in the Wastewater Bonds to be redeemed using its procedures generally in use at that time. If DTC, or another securities depository is no longer serving as securities depository for the Wastewater Bonds, the Wastewater Bonds to be redeemed within a maturity shall be selected by the Registration Agent by lot or such other random manner as the Registration Agent in its discretion shall select. The dates of redemption and principal amount of Wastewater Bonds to be redeemed on said dates are as follows:

Final Maturity	Redemption Date	Principal Amount of Wastewater Bonds Redeemed
April 1, 2045	April 1, 2043	\$1,115,000
	April 1, 2044	\$1,150,000
	April 1, 2045*	\$1,185,000
April 1, 2050	April 1, 2046	\$1,220,000
	April 1, 2047	\$1,255,000
	April 1, 2048	\$1,295,000
	April 1, 2049	\$1,335000
	April 1, 2050*	\$1,370,000
astewater Bonds		

^{*}Final Maturity of Wastewater Bonds

At its option, to be exercised on or before the forty-fifth (45th) day next preceding any such redemption date, the City, acting by and through KUB, may (i) deliver to the Registration Agent for cancellation Bonds of the applicable series to be redeemed, in any aggregate principal amount desired, and/or (ii) receive a credit in respect of its redemption obligation under this mandatory redemption provision for any Bonds of the maturity to be redeemed which prior to said date have been purchased or redeemed (otherwise than through the operation of this mandatory sinking fund redemption provision) and canceled by the Registration Agent and not theretofore applied

as a credit against any redemption obligation under this mandatory sinking fund provision. Each Bond so delivered or previously purchased or redeemed shall be credited by the Registration Agent at 100% of the principal amount thereof on the obligation of KUB on such payment date and any excess shall be credited on future redemption obligations in chronological order, and the principal amount of Bonds to be redeemed by operation of this mandatory sinking fund provision shall be accordingly reduced.

Selection Of Bonds For Redemption And Notice Of Redemption

If less than all the Bonds of a series shall be called for redemption, the maturities to be redeemed shall be designated by the Board, in its discretion. If less than all the principal amount of the Bonds of a maturity shall be called for redemption, the interests within the maturity to be redeemed shall be selected as follows:

- (i) if the Bonds are being held under a Book-Entry-Only System by DTC, or a successor Depository, the amount of the interest of each DTC Participant in the Bonds to be redeemed shall be determined by DTC, or such successor Depository, by lot or such other manner as DTC, or such successor Depository, shall determine; or
- (ii) if the Bonds are not being held under a Book-Entry-Only System by DTC, or a successor Depository, the Bonds within the maturity to be redeemed shall be selected by the Registration Agent by lot or such other random manner as the Registration Agent in its discretion shall determine.

Notice of call for redemption, whether optional or mandatory, shall be given by the Registration Agent not less than twenty (20) nor more than sixty (60) days prior to the date fixed for redemption by sending an appropriate notice to the registered owners of the Bonds to be redeemed by first-class mail, postage prepaid, at the addresses shown on the Bond registration records of the Registration Agent as of the date of the notice; but neither failure to mail such notice nor any defect in any such notice so mailed shall affect the sufficiency of the proceedings for the redemption of any of the Bonds for which proper notice was given. The notice may state that it is conditioned upon the deposit of moneys in an amount equal to the amount necessary to effect the redemption with the Registration Agent no later than the redemption date ("Conditional Redemption"). As long as DTC, or a successor Depository, is the registered owner of the Bonds, all redemption notices shall be mailed by the Registration Agent to DTC, or such successor Depository, as the registered owner of the Bonds, as and when above provided, and neither the District nor the Registration Agent shall be responsible for mailing notices of redemption to DTC Participants or Beneficial Owners. Failure of DTC, or any successor Depository, to provide notice to any DTC Participant will not affect the validity of such redemption. From and after any redemption date, all Bonds called for redemption shall cease to bear interest if funds are available at the office of the Registration Agent for the payment thereof and if notice has been duly provided as set forth in the Resolution. In the case of a Conditional Redemption, the failure of the Board to make funds available in part or in whole on or before the redemption date shall not constitute an event of default, and the Registration Agent shall give immediate notice to the Depository or the affected Bondholders that the redemption did not occur and that the Bonds called for redemption and not so paid remain outstanding.

ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The tables on the following pages set forth the estimated sources and uses of funds in connection with the issuance of the Bonds.

The Water Bonds

Sources:

Principal amount of the Water Bonds	\$	9,045,000.00
Reoffering Premium	\$	958,042.40
Total Sources	\$1	0,003,042.40

Uses:			
Underwriter's Discount	\$	19,48	34.48
Cost of Issuance	\$	62,92	24.00
Project Fund	\$	9,920,63	33.92
Total Uses:	\$1	10,003,04	12.40
The Wastewater Bonds			
Sources:			
Principal amount of the Wastewater Bonds	\$2	27,460,00	00.00
Reoffering Premium	\$	2,613,41	1.40
Total Sources	\$3	30,073,41	1.40
Uses:			
Underwriter's Discount	\$	172,81	7.23
Cost of Issuance	\$	138,74	18.00
Project Fund			
Total Uses:	\$3	30,073,41	1.40

PAYMENT OF BONDS

The Bonds will bear interest from their date or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, on the dates provided herein, such interest being computed upon the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. Interest on each Bond shall be paid by check or draft of the Registration Agent to the person in whose name such Bond is registered at the close of business on the 15th day of the month next preceding the interest payment date. The principal of and premium, if any, on the Bonds shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the principal corporate trust office of the Registration Agent.

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

SECURITY FOR THE WATER SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS, SERIES KK-2020

Pledge Under the Water Bond Resolutions

The Water Bonds constitute and, when issued, will be part of an issue known as "Water System Revenue Bonds" under the Water Bond Resolutions. All Water Bonds are limited obligations of the City payable solely and ratably from the net revenues of the Water System of the City and are on a parity and equality of lien with the City's outstanding: (i) Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series X-2012, dated April 20, 2012; (ii) Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series Y-2013, dated March 15, 2013; (iii) Water System Revenue Bonds, Series Z-2013, dated October 1, 2013; (iv) Water System Revenue Bonds, Series AA-2014, dated September 18, 2014; (v) Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series BB-2015, dated May 1, 2015; (vi) Water System Revenue Bonds, Series CC-2015, dated May 20, 2015; (vii) Water System Revenue Bonds, Series DD-2016, dated August 5, 2016; (viii) Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series EE-2016, dated August 5, 2016; (ix) Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series FF-2017, dated April 7, 2017; (x) Water System Revenue Bonds, Series GG-2017, dated September 15, 2017; (xi) Water System Revenue Bonds, Series HH-2018, dated September 14, 2018; (xii) Water System Revenue Bonds, Series JJ-2020, dated May 22, 2020 (collectively, the "Outstanding Water System Bonds"). The Water Bonds, the Outstanding Water System Bonds and any future parity Water Bonds are sometimes hereinafter referred to as the "Water System Bonds".

Neither the Water Bonds nor any of the Outstanding Water System Bonds are general obligations of the City, and no owner thereof shall have the right to compel the City to exercise its taxing power to pay principal of or premium or interest on the Water Bonds or any Outstanding Water System Bonds of the City.

Rate Covenant

The Water Bond Resolutions provide that the Board will fix rates and collect charges for water and the services, facilities and commodities furnished by the Water System to provide revenues sufficient to pay expenses and obligations related to the Water System and to meet a 1.20 debt service coverage ratio. See APPENDIX E "Summary of Certain Provisions of the Water Bond Resolutions – Rate Covenant" for additional information.

Additional Water Bonds

The City, acting through the Board, has covenanted in the Water Bond Resolutions that it will incur no indebtedness payable from the revenues of the Water System having priority over the Water System Bonds, including the Water Bonds.

The City, acting by and through KUB, or KUB may issue additional Water Bonds, notes or other obligations pursuant to the Water Bond Resolutions, provided that all payments required to be made to the Water Debt Service Fund and into any reserve fund which may be required under resolutions authorizing parity indebtedness are current as of the date of issuance of the additional Water Bonds, notes or other obligations, on a parity and equality of lien with the outstanding parity indebtedness with respect to the lien and claim of such additional Water Bonds, notes or other obligations to the net revenues of the Water System and the money on deposit in the Water Debt Service Fund for the purpose of (i) refunding any outstanding parity indebtedness, subordinate Water Bonds, notes, loan agreements or other obligations, provided that after the issuance of such additional parity indebtedness, the Aggregate Debt Service (as defined in the Water Bond Resolutions) on all outstanding parity indebtedness, including the additional parity indebtedness to be issued, in any fiscal year shall not increase by more than ten percent (10%) after the issuance of such additional parity indebtedness; (ii) for the purpose of financing the completion or equipping of improvements to the Water System for which outstanding parity indebtedness have previously been issued but only to the extent necessary to complete such improvements

in the manner contemplated at the time of the issuance of the outstanding parity indebtedness that financed such improvements; and (iii) for the purposes of refunding any outstanding parity indebtedness or any prior lien Water Bonds, subordinated Water Bonds, notes or other obligations or extending, improving or replacing the Water System or for any other lawful purpose under applicable law, if one of the following conditions shall have been met: (A) the Net Revenues (as defined in the Water Bond Resolutions) for any twelve-month period selected by the Board ending within the twelve months prior to the date of the issuance of the additional parity indebtedness must have been equal to at least 120% of the Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service (as defined in the Water Bond Resolutions) on outstanding parity indebtedness plus the Debt Service on the additional parity indebtedness proposed to be issued or (B) the estimated Net Revenues of the Water System for each of the three fiscal years next succeeding the issuance of the additional parity indebtedness, must be equal at least to 120% of Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service, any other outstanding parity indebtedness and all outstanding prior lien Water Bonds plus the Debt Service on the additional parity indebtedness proposed to be issued; provided, however, that if the additional parity indebtedness is to be issued for the acquisition or construction of any extension, improvement or replacement to the Water System, then the estimate of Net Revenues may be for the three fiscal years ensuing after the time that such improvement, extension or replacement is expected to be placed in service. See APPENDIX E "Summary of Certain Provisions of the Water Bond Resolution - Additional Indebtedness" for additional information.

SECURITY FOR THE WASTEWATER SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2020B

Pledge Under the Bond Resolution

The Wastewater Bonds constitute and, when issued, will be part of an issue known as "Wastewater System Revenue Bonds" under the Wastewater System Bond Resolutions. All Wastewater Bonds are limited obligations of the City payable solely and ratably from the net revenues of the Wastewater System of the City and are on a parity and equality of lien with the City's outstanding: (i) Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010C (Federally Taxable Build America Bonds), dated December 8, 2010; (ii) Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A, dated April 20, 2012; (iii) Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B, dated December 18, 2012; (iv) Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A, dated March 15, 2013; (v) Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A, dated September 18, 2014; (vi) Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A, dated May 1, 2015; (vii) Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2015B, dated May 20, 2015; (viii) Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, dated August 5, 2016; (ix) Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A, dated April 7, 2017; (x) Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B, dated September 15, 2017; (xi) Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, dated September 14, 2018; (xii) Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2019, dated August 20, 2019; and (xiii) Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A, dated May 22, 2020 (collectively, the "Outstanding Wastewater System Bonds"). The Wastewater Bonds, the Outstanding Wastewater System Bonds and any future parity bonds are sometimes hereinafter referred to as the "Wastewater System Bonds".

Neither the Wastewater Bonds nor any of the Outstanding Wastewater System Bonds are general obligations of the City, and no owner thereof shall have the right to compel the City to exercise its taxing power to pay principal of or premium or interest on the Wastewater Bonds or any other Outstanding Wastewater System Bonds of the City.

Rate Covenant

The Wastewater Bond Resolutions provide that the Board will fix rates and collect charges for the treatment of wastewater and the services, facilities and commodities furnished by the Wastewater System to provide revenues sufficient to pay expenses and obligations related to the Wastewater System and to meet a 1.20 debt service coverage ratio. See APPENDIX F "Summary of Certain Provisions of the Wastewater Bond Resolutions – Rate Covenant" for additional information.

Additional Wastewater Bonds

The City and the Board have covenanted in the Wastewater Bond Resolutions that it will incur no indebtedness payable from the revenues of the Wastewater System having priority over the Wastewater System Bonds, including the Wastewater Bonds.

The City, acting by and through KUB, or KUB may issue additional bonds, notes or other obligations pursuant to the Wastewater Bond Resolutions provided that all payments required to be made to the Wastewater Debt Service Fund and into any reserve fund which may be required under resolutions authorizing parity indebtedness are current as of the date of issuance of the additional bonds, notes or other obligations, on a parity and equality of lien with the outstanding parity indebtedness under the Wastewater Bond Resolution, with respect to the lien and claim of such additional bonds, notes or other obligations to the net revenues of the Wastewater System and the money on deposit in the Wastewater Debt Service Fund (i) for the purpose of refunding any outstanding parity indebtedness, subordinate bonds, notes, loan agreements or other obligations, provided that after the issuance of such additional parity indebtedness, the Aggregate Debt Service (as defined in the Wastewater Resolution) on all outstanding parity indebtedness, including the additional parity indebtedness to be issued, in any fiscal year shall not increase by more than ten percent (10%) after the issuance of such additional parity indebtedness; (ii) for the purpose of financing the completion or equipping of improvements to the Wastewater System for which outstanding parity indebtedness have previously been issued but only to the extent necessary to complete such improvements in the manner contemplated at the time of the issuance of the outstanding parity indebtedness that financed such improvements; and (iii) for the purposes of refunding any outstanding parity indebtedness or any prior lien bonds, subordinated bonds, notes or other obligations or extending, improving or replacing the Wastewater System or for any other lawful purpose under applicable law, if one of the following conditions shall have been met: (A) the Net Revenues (as defined in the Wastewater Resolution) for any twelve-month period selected by the Board ending within the twelve months prior to the date of the issuance of the additional parity indebtedness must have been equal to at least 120% of the Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service (as defined in the Wastewater Resolution) on outstanding parity indebtedness plus the Debt Service on the additional parity indebtedness proposed to be issued or (B) the estimated Net Revenues of the Wastewater System for each of the three fiscal years next succeeding the issuance of the additional parity indebtedness, must be equal at least to 120% of Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service, any other outstanding parity indebtedness and all outstanding prior lien bonds plus the Debt Service on the additional parity indebtedness proposed to be issued; provided, however, that if the additional parity indebtedness is to be issued for the acquisition or construction of any extension, improvement or replacement to the Wastewater System, then the estimate of Net Revenues may be for the three fiscal years ensuing after the time that such improvement, extension or replacement is expected to be placed in service. See APPENDIX F "Summary of Certain Provisions of the Wastewater Bond Resolutions - Additional Indebtedness" for additional information.

BASIC DOCUMENTATION

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

The Bonds, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., DTC's partnership nominee. When the Bonds are issued, ownership interests will be available to purchasers only through a book-entry-only system maintained by DTC (the "Book-Entry-Only System"). One or more fully-registered bond certificates will be issued for each maturity, in the entire aggregate principal amount of the Bonds and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC and its Participants. DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Bank Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for securities that its participants (the "Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the settlement among Direct Participants of securities transactions, such as transfers and pledges, in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry-only changes in DTC Participants' accounts, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC, in turn, is owned by a number of its Direct Participants and Members of the National Securities Clearing Corporation, Government Securities Clearing Corporation, MBS Clearing Corporation, and Emerging Markets Clearing Corporation, (the "NSCC", "GSCC", "MBSCC", and "EMCC", also subsidiaries of DTCC), as well as by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. (the "NYSE"), the American Stock Exchange LLC and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others, such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct DTC Participant, either directly or indirectly (the "Indirect Participants" and, together with the Direct Participants, the "Participants"). The rules applicable to DTC and its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchase of Ownership Interests. Purchases of the Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond (a "Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase, but Beneficial Owners are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through whom such Beneficial Owners entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Bonds, except as specifically provided in the Bonds in the event that use of the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued.

Payments of Principal and Interest. Principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts, upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Registration Agent on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records, unless DTC has reason to believe it will not receive payment on such date. Payments by Direct and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with municipal securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name", and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the City or the Registration Agent subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, principal, tender price and interest payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as

may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Registration Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants shall be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners shall be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

Notices. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the bond documents. Beneficial Owners of the Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners, or in the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the Registration Agent and request that copies of the notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within a maturity are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such maturity to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the City as soon as practicable after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

NONE OF THE CITY, KUB, THE MUNICIPAL ADVISOR, THE UNDERWRITER OR THE REGISTRATION AGENT WILL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO SUCH PARTICIPANTS OR THE PERSONS FOR WHOM THEY ACT AS NOMINEES WITH RESPECT TO THE PAYMENT TO, OR THE PROVIDING OF NOTICE FOR, SUCH PARTICIPANTS OR THE PERSONS FOR WHOM THEY ACT AS NOMINEES.

Transfers of Bonds. To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co. or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of the Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

None of the City, KUB, the Municipal Advisor, the Registration Agent or the Underwriter will have any responsibility or obligation, legal or otherwise, to any party other than to the registered owners of any Bond on the registration books of the Registration Agent.

NO ASSURANCE REGARDING DTC PRACTICES

The foregoing information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's Book-Entry-Only System has been obtained from sources that the City acting by and through KUB, believes to be reliable, but the City, KUB, the Registration Agent and the Underwriter do not take any responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Bonds as nominee of DTC, references herein to the holders or registered owners of the Bonds will mean Cede & Co. and will not mean the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds.

None of the City, KUB, the Registration Agent, the Municipal Advisor or the Underwriter will have any responsibility or obligation to the Participants, DTC or the persons for whom they act with respect to (i) the accuracy of any records maintained by DTC or by any Direct or Indirect Participant of DTC, (ii) payments or the providing of notice to Direct Participants, the Indirect Participants or the Beneficial Owners or (iii) any other action taken by DTC or its partnership nominee as owner of the Bonds.

For more information on the duties of the Registration Agent, please refer to the Resolution.

DEBT LIMITATIONS

Pursuant to Title 7, Chapter 34, Tennessee Code Annotated, as amended, there is no limit on the amount of bonds that may be issued when the City uses the statutory authority granted therein to issue bonds.

DISPOSITION OF BOND PROCEEDS

Water Bonds

The proceeds of the sale of the Water Bonds shall be applied as follows:

- (a) an amount equal to interest accrued on the Water Bonds, if any, from the dated date until the date of delivery of the Water Bonds, if any, shall be deposited to the Water Debt Service Fund to be used to pay interest on the Water Bonds on the first interest payment date following delivery of the Water Bonds; and
- (b) the remainder of the proceeds of the sale of the Water Bonds shall be used to pay the costs of the construction of improvements to and extensions to the Water System, cost related to the issuance and sale of the Water Bonds, including necessary legal, accounting and fiscal expenses, printing, engraving, advertising and similar expenses, administrative and clerical costs, rating agency fees, Registration Agent Fees and other necessary miscellaneous expenses incurred in connection with the issuance and sale of the Water Bonds (as more fully described in the Water Bond Resolutions) and other necessary miscellaneous expenses incurred in connection with the issuance and sale of the Water Bonds.

Wastewater Bonds

The proceeds of the sale of the Wastewater Bonds shall be applied as follows:

- (a) an amount equal to interest accrued on the Wastewater Bonds from the dated date until the date of delivery of the Wastewater Bonds, if any, shall be deposited to the Wastewater Debt Service Fund to be used to pay interest on the Bonds on the first interest payment date following delivery of the Wastewater Bonds; and
- (b) the remainder of the proceeds of the sale of the Wastewater Bonds shall be used to pay the costs of the construction of improvements to and extensions to the Wastewater System, cost related to the issuance and sale of the Wastewater Bonds, including necessary legal, accounting and fiscal expenses, printing, engraving, advertising and similar expenses, administrative and clerical costs, rating agency fees, Registration Agent Fees and other necessary miscellaneous expenses incurred in connection with the issuance and sale of the Wastewater Bonds (as more fully described in the Wastewater Bond Resolutions) and other necessary miscellaneous expenses incurred in connection with the issuance and sale of the Wastewater Bonds.

DISCHARGE AND SATISFACTION OF BONDS

The respective series of Bonds may be discharged and deemed paid as described in Appendix E and Appendix F, which are "Summaries of Resolutions".

LEGAL MATTERS

LITIGATION

There are no suits pending or, to KUB's knowledge, threatened challenging the legality or validity of the Bonds or the right of KUB to sell or issue the Bonds, or that will have an adverse impact on KUB's ability to pay debt service on the Bonds.

TAX MATTERS

Federal

General. Bass, Berry & Sims PLC, Knoxville, Tennessee, is Bond Counsel for the Bonds. Their opinion under existing law, relying on certain statements by KUB and assuming compliance by KUB with certain covenants, is that interest on the Bonds:

- is excluded from a bondholder's federal gross income under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and
- is not a preference item for a bondholder under the federal alternative minimum tax.

The Code imposes requirements on the Bonds that KUB must continue to meet after the Bonds are issued. These requirements generally involve the way that Bond proceeds must be invested and ultimately used. If KUB does not meet these requirements, it is possible that a bondholder may have to include interest on the Bonds in its federal gross income on a retroactive basis to the date of issue. KUB has covenanted to do everything necessary to meet these requirements of the Code.

A bondholder who is a particular kind of taxpayer may also have additional tax consequences from owning the Bonds. This is possible if a bondholder is:

- an S corporation,
- a United States branch of a foreign corporation,
- a financial institution,
- a property and casualty or a life insurance company,
- an individual receiving Social Security or railroad retirement benefits,
- an individual claiming the earned income credit or
- a borrower of money to purchase or carry the Bonds.

If a bondholder is in any of these categories, it should consult its tax advisor.

Bond Counsel is not responsible for updating its opinion in the future. It is possible that future events or changes in applicable law could change the tax treatment of the interest on the Bonds or affect the market price of the Bonds. See also the section "CHANGES IN FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS" below.

Bond Counsel expresses no opinion on the effect of any action taken or not taken in reliance upon an opinion of other counsel on the federal income tax treatment of interest on the Bonds, or under State, local or foreign tax law.

Bond Premium. If a bondholder purchases a Bond for a price that is more than the principal amount, generally the excess is "bond premium" on that Bond. The tax accounting treatment of bond premium is complex. It is amortized over time and as it is amortized a bondholder's tax basis in that Bond will be reduced. The holder of a Bond that is callable before its stated maturity date may be required to amortize the premium over a shorter period, resulting in a lower yield on such Bonds. A bondholder in certain circumstances may realize a taxable gain upon the sale of a Bond with bond premium, even though the Bond is sold for an amount less than or equal to the

owner's original cost. If a bondholder owns any Bonds with bond premium, it should consult its tax advisor regarding the tax accounting treatment of bond premium.

Original Issue Discount. A Bond will have "original issue discount" if the price paid by the original purchaser of such Bond is less than the principal amount of such Bond. Bond Counsel's opinion is that any original issue discount on these Bonds as it accrues is excluded from a bondholder's federal gross income under the Internal Revenue Code. The tax accounting treatment of original issue discount is complex. It accrues on an actuarial basis and as it accrues a bondholder's tax basis in these Bonds will be increased. If a bondholder owns one of these Bonds, it should consult its tax advisor regarding the tax treatment of original issue discount.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding. Information reporting requirements apply to interest on tax-exempt obligations, including the Bonds. In general, such requirements are satisfied if the interest recipient completes, and provides the payor with a Form W-9, "Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification," or if the recipient is one of a limited class of exempt recipients. A recipient not otherwise exempt from information reporting who fails to satisfy the information reporting requirements will be subject to "backup withholding," which means that the payor is required to deduct and withhold a tax from the interest payment, calculated in the manner set forth in the Code. For the foregoing purpose, a "payor" generally refers to the person or entity from whom a recipient receives its payments of interest or who collects such payments on behalf of the recipient.

If an owner purchasing a Bond through a brokerage account has executed a Form W-9 in connection with the establishment of such account, as generally can be expected, no backup withholding should occur. In any event, backup withholding does not affect the excludability of the interest on the Bonds from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. Any amounts withheld pursuant to backup withholding would be allowed as a refund or a credit against the owner's Federal income tax once the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

State Taxes

Under existing law, the Bonds and the income therefrom are exempt from all present state, county and municipal taxes in Tennessee except (a) Tennessee excise taxes on interest on the Bonds during the period the Bonds are held or beneficially owned by any organization or entity, or other than a sole proprietorship or general partnership doing business in the State of Tennessee, and (b) Tennessee franchise taxes by reason of the inclusion of the book value of the Bonds in the Tennessee franchise tax base of any organization or entity, other than a sole proprietorship or general partnership, doing business in the State of Tennessee.

CHANGES IN FEDERAL AND STATE TAX LAW

From time to time, there are Presidential proposals, proposals of various federal committees, and legislative proposals in the Congress and in the states that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal and state tax matters referred to herein or adversely affect the marketability or market value of the Bonds or otherwise prevent holders of the Bonds from realizing the full benefit of the tax exemption of interest on the Bonds. Further, such proposals may impact the marketability or market value of the Bonds simply by being proposed. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposal might be enacted or whether if enacted it would apply to bonds issued prior to enactment. In addition, regulatory actions are from time to time announced or proposed and litigation is threatened or commenced which, if implemented or concluded in a particular manner, could adversely affect the market value, marketability or tax status of the Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether any such regulatory action will be implemented, how any particular litigation or judicial action will be resolved, or whether the Bonds would be impacted thereby. Purchasers of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed legislation, regulatory initiatives or litigation. The opinions expressed by Bond Counsel are based upon existing legislation and regulations as interpreted by relevant judicial and regulatory authorities as of the date of issuance and delivery of the Bonds, and Bond Counsel has expressed no opinion as of any date subsequent thereto or with respect to any proposed or pending legislation, regulatory initiatives or litigation.

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the foregoing matters.

CLOSING CERTIFICATES

Upon delivery of the Bonds, the Board and / or KUB will execute in a form satisfactory to Bond Counsel, certain closing certificates (which may be combined into one or more certificates) including the following: (i) A certificate as to the Official Statement, in final form, signed by the President & Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of KUB acting in their official capacity to the effect that to the best of their knowledge and belief, and after reasonable investigation, (a) neither the Official Statement, in final form, nor any amendment or supplement thereto, contains any untrue statements of material fact or omits to state any material fact necessary to make statements therein, in light of the circumstances in which they are made, misleading, (b) since the date of the Official Statement, in final form, no event has occurred which should have been set forth in such a memo or supplement, (c) there has been no material adverse change in the operation or the affairs of KUB since the date of the Official Statement, in final form, and having attached thereto a copy of the Official Statement, in final form, and (d) there is no litigation of any nature pending or threatened seeking to restrain the issuance, sale, execution and delivery of the Bonds, or contesting the validity of the Bonds or any proceeding taken pursuant to which the Bonds were authorized; (ii) a non-arbitrage certificate which supports the conclusions that based upon facts, estimates and circumstances in effect, upon delivery of the Bonds, the proceeds of the Bonds will not be used in a manner which would cause the Bonds to be arbitrage Bonds; (iii) certificates as to the delivery and payment, signed by the President and CEO and the CFO acting in their official capacity, evidencing delivery of and payment for the Bonds; and (iv) a signature identification and incumbency certificate, signed by the President and Chief Executive Officer and the CFO of KUB acting in their official capacities certifying as to the due execution of the Bonds.

APPROVAL OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Certain legal matters relating to the authorization and the validity of the Bonds are subject to the approval of Bass, Berry & Sims PLC, Knoxville, Tennessee, Bond Counsel. Bond counsel has not prepared the *Preliminary Official Statement* or the *Official Statement*, in final form, or verified their accuracy, completeness or fairness. Accordingly, bond counsel expresses no opinion of any kind concerning the *Preliminary Official Statement* or *Official Statement*, in final form, except for the information under the caption "LEGAL MATTERS-Tax Matters". The opinion of Bond Counsel will be limited to matters relating to authorization and validity of the Bonds and to the tax-exemption of interest on the Bonds under present federal income tax laws, both as described above. The legal opinion will be delivered with the Bonds and is included in APPENDIX A, hereto.

MISCELLANEOUS

RATINGS

S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") and Moody's Investor Services, Inc. ("Moody's") have given the Water Bonds the ratings of "AAA" and "Aa1", respectively. S&P and Moody's have given the Wastewater Bonds the ratings of "AA+" and "Aa2", respectively.

KUB furnished S&P and Moody's with certain information and materials concerning the Bonds, the City and KUB. Generally, S&P and Moody's base their ratings on such information and materials and also on such investigations, studies and assumptions that they may undertake independently. Such ratings reflect only the views of such organizations and explanations of the significance of such ratings should be obtained from such agencies.

There is no assurance that such ratings will continue for any given period of time or that the ratings may not be suspended, lowered or withdrawn entirely by S&P and Moody's, if circumstances so warrant. Due to the ongoing uncertainty regarding the economy of the United States of America, including, without limitation, matters such as the future political uncertainty regarding the United States debt limit, obligations issued by state and local governments, such as the Bonds, could be subject to a rating downgrade. Additionally, if a significant default or other financial crisis should occur in the affairs of the United States or of any of its agencies or political subdivisions, then such event could also adversely affect the market for and ratings, liquidity, and market value of outstanding debt obligations, including the Bonds. Any such downward change in or withdrawal of the ratings may have an adverse effect on the secondary market price of the Bonds.

Any explanation of the significance of the ratings may be obtained only from S&P and Moody's.

COMPETITIVE PUBLIC SALE

The Bonds were offered for sale at competitive public bidding on the sale date indicated in the *Official Notice of Sale*. Details concerning the public sale were provided to potential bidders and others in the *Preliminary Official Statement* dated September 30, 2020.

The successful bidder for the Water Bonds was an account led by Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC, New York, New York (the "Water Underwriters") who contracted with the City, acting by and through KUB, subject to the conditions set forth in the Official Notice of Sale and Bid Form, to purchase the Water Bonds at a purchase price of \$9,983,557.92 (consisting of the par amount of the Water Bonds, plus a reoffering premium of \$958,042.40 and less an underwriter's discount of \$19,484.48) or 110.376539% of par.

The successful bidder for the Wastewater Bonds was an account led by Piper Sandler & Co, Minneapolis, Minnesota (the "Wastewater Underwriters") who contracted with the City, acting by and through KUB, subject to the conditions set forth in the Official Notice of Sale and Bid Form, to purchase the Wastewater Bonds at a purchase price of \$29,900,594.17 (consisting of the par amount of the Wastewater Bonds, plus a reoffering premium of \$2,613,411.40 and less an underwriter's discount of \$172,817.23) or 108.887816% of par.

After the Bonds have been awarded, KUB will prepare an *Official Statement* in final form to be dated as of the sale date. The *Official Statement* in final form will include, among other matters, the identity of the winning bidders, the expected selling compensation to such underwriters and other information on the interest rates and offering prices or yields of the Bonds, all as supplied by the successful bidders. For additional information, see the section entitled LEGAL MATTERS - Closing Certificates contained herein.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR; RELATED PARTIES; OTHER

Municipal Advisor. Cumberland Securities Company, Inc. has served as Municipal Advisor (the "Municipal Advisor") to KUB for purposes of assisting with the development and implementation of a bond

structure in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The Municipal Advisor has not been engaged by KUB to compile, create, or interpret any information in the *Preliminary Official Statement* and *Official Statement* relating to KUB, including without limitation any of KUB's financial and operating data, whether historical or projected. Any information contained in the *Preliminary Official Statement* and *Official Statement* concerning KUB, any of its affiliates or contractors and any outside parties has not been independently verified by the Municipal Advisor, and inclusion of such information is not, and should not be construed as, a representation by the Municipal Advisor as to its accuracy or completeness or otherwise. The Municipal Advisor is not a public accounting firm and has not been engaged by KUB to review or audit any information in the *Preliminary Official Statement* in accordance with accounting standards.

Regions Bank. Regions Bank (the "Bank") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Regions Financial Corporation. The Bank provides, among other services, commercial banking, investments and corporate trust services to private parties and to State and local jurisdictions, including serving as registration, paying agent, filing agent or escrow agent related to debt offerings. The Bank will receive compensation for its role in serving as Registration and Paying Agent for the Bonds. In instances where the Bank serves KUB in other normal commercial banking capacities, it will be compensated separately for such services.

Official Statements. Certain information relative to the location, economy and finances of the Issuer is found in the Preliminary Official Statement, in final form and the Official Statement, in final form. Except where otherwise indicated, all information contained in this Official Statement has been provided by KUB. The information set forth herein has been obtained by KUB from sources which are believed to be reliable but is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by, and is not to be construed as a representation of, the Municipal Advisor or the Underwriter. The information contained herein is subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall under any circumstances create an implication that there has been no change in the affairs of KUB, or the other matters described herein since the date hereof or the earlier dates set forth herein as of which certain information contained herein is given.

Cumberland Securities Company, Inc. distributed the *Official Statement*, in final form, and the *Official Statement*, in final form on behalf of KUB and will be compensated and/or reimbursed for such distribution and other such services.

Bond Counsel. From time to time, Bass, Berry & Sims PLC has represented the Bank on legal matters unrelated to KUB and may do so again in the future.

Other. Among other services, Cumberland Securities Company, Inc. and the Bank may also assist local jurisdictions in the investment of idle funds and may serve in various other capacities, including Cumberland Securities Company's role as serving as KUB's Dissemination Agent. If KUB chooses to use one or more of these other services provided by Cumberland Securities Company, Inc. and/or the Bank, then Cumberland Securities Company, Inc. and/or the Bank may be entitled to separate compensation for the performance of such services.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

The financial statements of the Water Division and the Wastewater Division of KUB, as of June 30, 2019 for the year then ended, included in this *Official Statement*, have been audited by Coulter & Justus, P.C., independent accountants, as stated in their report appearing herein.

FUTURE BONDS

KUB does expect to occasionally sell, from time to time, additional Water System Bonds and Wastewater System Bonds to finance normal and customary extensions and improvements to such Systems, and to refinance certain outstanding bonds at lower interest rates.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

KUB will at the time the Bonds are delivered execute a Continuing Disclosure Certificate as to each of the Water System and Wastewater System under which it will covenant for the benefit of holders and Beneficial Owners of the Bonds to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to KUB by not later than twelve months after the end of each fiscal year commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 (the "Annual Report"), and to provide notice of the occurrence of certain significant events not later than ten business days after the occurrence of the events and notice of failure to provide any required financial information of KUB. The issuer will provide notice in a timely manner to the MSRB of a failure by KUB to provide the annual financial information on or before the date specified in the continuing disclosure agreement. The Annual Report (and audited financial statements if filed separately) and notices described above will be filed by KUB with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") at www.emma.msrb.org and with any State Information Depository which may be established in Tennessee (the "SID"). The specific nature of the information to be contained in the Annual Report or the notices of events is summarized below. These covenants have been made in order to assist the Underwriters in complying with Securities Exchange Act Rule 15c2-12(b), as it may be amended from time to time (the "Rule 15c2-12").

Five-Year History of Filing. While it is believed that all appropriate filings were made with respect to the ratings of KUB's outstanding bond issues, some of which were insured by the various municipal bond insurance companies, no absolute assurance can be made that all such rating changes of the bonds or various insurance companies which insured some transaction were made or made in a timely manner as required by Rule 15c2-12. KUB does not deem any of the forgoing omissions to be material, and therefore, in the judgment of KUB for the past five years, KUB has complied in all material respects with its existing continuing disclosure agreements in accordance with Rule 15c2-12.

Content of Annual Reports. KUB's Annual Report shall contain or incorporate by reference the audited financial statements of each System for the prior fiscal year, prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; provided, however, if KUB's audited financial statements are not available by the time the Annual Report is required to be filed, the Annual Report shall contain unaudited financial statements in a format similar to the financial statements contained herein, and the audited financial statements shall be filed when available. The Annual Report shall also include in a similar format the following information included in APPENDIX B entitled "SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION STATEMENT."

Water System.

- 1. Water Rates of the Water Division;
- 2. Operating Statistics and Number of Customers for such year;
- 3. Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Net Position Knoxville Utilities Board Water Division for the fiscal year;
- 4. The Ten Largest Water System Customers;
- 5. Bonds Outstanding;
- 6. Debt Service Requirements; and
- 7. Historical Debt Service Coverage on Outstanding Water Bonds.

Wastewater System.

- 1. Wastewater Rates of the Wastewater Division;
- 2. Operating Statistics and Number of Customers Wastewater for such year;
- 3. Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Knoxville Utilities Board Wastewater Division for the fiscal year;
- 4. The Ten Largest Wastewater System Customers;
- 5. Bonds Outstanding;
- 6. Debt Service Requirements; and
- 7. Historical Debt Service Coverages.

Any or all of the items listed above may be incorporated by reference from other documents, including *Official Statements* in final form for debt issues of KUB or the City or related public entities, which have been submitted to the MSRB's EMMA site. If the document incorporated by reference is a final *Official Statement*, in final form, it will be available from the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. KUB or the City shall clearly identify each such other document so incorporated by reference.

Reporting of Significant Events. KUB will file notice regarding material events with the MSRB and the SID, if any, as follows:

- 1. Upon the occurrence of a Listed Event (as defined in (3) below), KUB shall in a timely manner, but in no event more than ten (10) business days after the occurrence of such event, file a notice of such occurrence with the MSRB and SID, if any.
- 2. For Listed Events where notice is only required upon a determination that such event would be material under applicable Federal securities laws, KUB shall determine the materiality of such event as soon as possible after learning of its occurrence.
- 3. The following are the Listed Events:
 - a. Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
 - b. Non-payment related defaults, if material;
 - c. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
 - d. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
 - e. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
 - f. Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
 - g. Modifications to rights of Bondholders, if material;
 - h. Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;

- i. Defeasances:
- i. Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material;
- k. Rating changes;
- 1. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the obligated person;
- m. The consummation of a merger, consolidation or acquisition involving an obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;
- n. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;
- o. Incurrence of a financial obligation (which includes a debt obligation, a derivative instrument entered into connection with, or pledged as security or as a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation, or a guarantee of debt obligation or derivative instrument) of KUB, if material, or agreement as to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of KUB, any of which affect security holders, if material; and
- p. Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation (as described above) of KUB, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

Termination of Reporting Obligation. KUB's obligations under the Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds.

Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of a Disclosure Certificate, KUB may amend any Disclosure Certificate, and any provision of a Disclosure Certificate may be waived, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) If the amendment or waiver relates to the provisions concerning the Annual Report and reporting of material significant events it may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature or status of an obligated person with respect to the Bonds, or the type of business conducted;
- (b) The undertaking, as amended or taking into account such waiver, would, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the original issuance of the Bonds, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and
- (c) The amendment or waiver either (i) is approved by the holders of the applicable Bonds, or (ii) does not, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, materially impair the interests of the holders or Beneficial Owners of the Bonds.

In the event of any amendment or waiver of a provision of a Disclosure Certificate, KUB shall describe such amendment in the next Annual Report, and shall include, as applicable, a narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment or waiver and its impact on the type (or, in the case of a change of accounting principles, on the presentation) of financial information or operating data being presented by KUB. In addition, if the

amendment relates to the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements, (i) notice of such change shall be given, and (ii) the Annual Report for the year in which the change is made should present a comparison (in narrative form and also, if feasible, in quantitative form) between the financial statements as prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles.

Default. In the event of a failure of KUB to comply with any provision of a Disclosure Certificate, any holder or any beneficial owner may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause KUB to comply with its obligations under the Disclosure Certificate. A default under a Disclosure Certificate shall not be deemed an event of default, if any, under any Resolution and the sole remedy under each Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of KUB to comply with the Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance.

BONDHOLDER RISK - COVID-19

The world-wide outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, has spread to several counties and cities in the State of Tennessee, including the City, and is considered by the World Health Organization to be a Public Health Emergency of International Concern. The spread of COVID-19 has led to quarantine and other "social distancing" measures in affected regions. While effects of COVID-19 on the City and KUB may be temporary, the virus has affected travel, commerce and financial markets across the world. Additionally, U.S. and global stock markets have recently experienced significant volatility and overall declines that have attributed to COVID-19 concerns.

The City and KUB are unable to predict: (i) the extent or duration of the COVID-19 outbreak or any other epidemic or pandemic; (ii) the extent or duration of existing and additional quarantines, travel restrictions or other measures relating to COVID-19 or any other epidemic or pandemic; or (iii) whether and to what extent the COVID-19 outbreak or any other epidemic or pandemic may disrupt the local or global economy, manufacturing or the supply chain or whether any such disruption may adversely affect the operations of the Issuer. Given the evolving nature of the spread of the virus and the behavior of governments, businesses and individuals in response thereto, the City and KUB cannot accurately predict the magnitude of the impact of COVID-19 on the City and KUB and its financial condition. The City and KUB are proactively taking steps to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 and to preserve effective staffing for all essential Issuer operations.

Although KUB cannot accurately predict the magnitude of the ultimate impact of COVID-19 outbreak on KUB's finances, KUB is carefully monitoring the immediate effect of the COVID-19 outbreak on KUB's finances and is attempting to make projections as to the effect of the COVID-19 outbreak for the upcoming fiscal year. KUB's only source of revenues is each respective system revenues. KUB's water system revenues for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 was comparable to prior years. KUB's wastewater system revenues for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 was comparable to prior years

The administration for KUB has adopted a budget for the 2021 fiscal year commencing July 1, 2020 which does not anticipate a decrease in revenues. However, KUB has deferred projects in the 2021 fiscal year to accommodate for any financial impacts of the COVID-19 outbreak.

The Water System liquidity position remains strong. As of June 30, 2020, KUB had in excess of \$17.9 million in reserves for the Water System, which is approximately 19% of KUB's Water System budget. KUB's current liquidity position is expected to be adequate to fund essential services and make timely debt service payments on debt of the Water System.

The Wastewater System liquidity position remains strong. As of June 30, 2020, KUB had in excess of \$34.4 million in reserves for the Wastewater System, which is approximately 25% of KUB's Wastewater System budget. KUB's current liquidity position is expected to be adequate to fund essential services and make timely debt service payments on debt of the Wastewater system.

Various types of information regarding employment and income trends within the Issuer and Knox County are detailed in APPENDIX D. This information was assembled prior to the COVID-19 outbreak and may not be reflective of current financial conditions. For example, unemployment rates throughout the United States, including the City and the County, have increased significantly since the COVID-19 outbreak. Furthermore, APPENDIX D lists the largest employers in the County. The COVID-19 outbreak has affected businesses throughout the United States, including businesses in the County, and many of the employers listed in APPENDIX D have been forced to reduce their employment levels from the levels described in APPENDIX D. Given the fluidity of the current economic environment, the City and KUB are not able to provide sufficiently accurate updates to this information.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Use of the words "shall," "must," or "will" in the *Preliminary Official Statement* and *Official Statement* in summaries of documents or laws to describe future events or continuing obligations is not intended as a representation that such event will occur or obligation will be fulfilled but only that the document or law contemplates or requires such event to occur or obligation to be fulfilled.

Any statements made in the *Preliminary Official Statement* and *Official Statement* involving estimates or matters of opinion, whether or not so expressly stated, are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the estimates or matters of opinion will be realized. Neither the *Preliminary Official Statement* and *Official Statement* nor any statement which may have been made orally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the owners of the Bonds.

The references, excerpts and summaries contained herein of certain provisions of the laws of the State of Tennessee, and any documents referred to herein, do not purport to be complete statements of the provisions of such laws or documents, and reference should be made to the complete provisions thereof for a full and complete statement of all matters of fact relating to the Bonds, the security for the payment of the Bonds, and the rights of the holders thereof.

The *Preliminary Official Statement* and *Official Statement*, in final form, and any advertisement of the Bonds, is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the City and the purchasers of any of the Bonds. Any statements or information printed in the *Preliminary Official Statement* or this *Official Statement*, in final form, involving matters of opinions or of estimates, whether or not expressly so identified, is intended merely as such and not as representation of fact.

KUB, on behalf of the City, has deemed this *Official Statement* as "final" as of its date within the meaning of Rule 15c2-12.

CERTIFICATION OF ISSUER

On behalf of the City and KUB, we hereby certify that to the best of our knowledge and belief, the information contained herein as of this date is true and correct in all material respects, and does not contain an untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated where necessary to make the statement made, in light of the circumstance under which they were made, not misleading.

/s/	Gabriel Bolas II	
	President and CEO	
/ <u>s</u> /	Mark A. Walker	
	Senior Vice President and CFO	

KNOXVILLE UTILITIES BOARD

LEGAL OPINIONS

LAW OFFICES OF BASS, BERRY & SIMS PLC 900 SOUTH GAY STREET, SUITE 1700 KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE 37902

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel in connection with the issuance by the City of Knoxville, Tennessee (the "Issuer"), acting by and through the Knoxville Utilities Board, of \$9,045,000 Water System Revenue Bonds, Series KK-2020, dated October 30, 2020 (the "Bonds"). In such capacity, we have examined the law and such certified proceedings and other papers as we deemed necessary to render this opinion.

As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon the certified proceedings and other certifications of public officials and others furnished to us without undertaking to verify such facts by independent investigation.

Based on the foregoing, we are of the opinion, as of the date hereof, as follows:

- 1. The Bonds have been duly authorized, executed and issued in accordance with the constitution and laws of the State of Tennessee and are valid and binding obligations of the Issuer.
- 2. Resolution No. R-262-2020 of the City Council of the Issuer authorizing the Bonds has been duly and lawfully adopted, is in full force and effect and is a valid and binding agreement of the Issuer enforceable in accordance with its terms.
- The principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of the income and revenues to be derived from the operation of the water distribution and treatment system of the Issuer, subject only to the payment of the reasonable and necessary costs of operating, maintaining, repairing, and insuring said system and on a parity and equality of lien with the Issuer's outstanding Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series X-2012, dated April 20, 2012, maturing March 1, 2021 and thereafter, its outstanding Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series Y-2013, dated March 15, 2013, maturing March 1, 2021 and thereafter, its outstanding Water System Revenue Bonds, Series Z-2013, dated October 1, 2013, maturing March 1, 2021 and thereafter, its outstanding Water System Revenue Bonds, Series AA-2014, dated September 18, 2014, maturing March 1, 2021 and thereafter, its outstanding Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series BB-2015, dated May 1, 2015, maturing March 1, 2021 and thereafter, its outstanding Water System Revenue Bonds, Series CC-2015, dated May 20, 2015, maturing March 1, 2021 and thereafter, its outstanding Water System Revenue Bonds, Series DD-2016, dated August 5, 2016, maturing March 1, 2021 and thereafter, its outstanding Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series EE-2016, dated August 5, 2016, maturing March 1, 2021 and thereafter, its outstanding Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series FF-2017, dated April 7, 2017, maturing March 1,

2021 and thereafter, its outstanding Water System Revenue Bonds, Series GG-2017, dated September 15, 2017, maturing March 1, 2021 and thereafter, its outstanding Water System Revenue Bonds, Series HH-2018, dated September 14, 2018, maturing March 1, 2021 and thereafter, its outstanding Water System Revenue Bonds, Series II-2019, dated August 20, 2019, maturing March 1, 2021 and thereafter, and its outstanding Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series JJ-2020, dated May 22, 2020, maturing March 1, 2021 and thereafter. We express no opinion as to the sufficiency of such revenues for the payment of principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds. The owners of the Bonds shall have no recourse to the power of taxation of the Issuer.

- 4. Interest on the Bonds (including any original issue discount properly allocable to an owner thereof) is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax. The opinion set forth in the preceding sentence is subject to the condition that the Issuer comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Issuer has covenanted to comply with all such requirements. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements could cause interest on the Bonds to be so included in gross income retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. Except as set forth in this Paragraph 4, we express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.
- 5. Under existing law, the Bonds and the income therefrom are exempt from all present state, county and municipal taxation in Tennessee except (a) Tennessee excise taxes on all or a portion of the interest on any of the Bonds during the period such Bonds are held or beneficially owned by any organization or entity, other than a sole proprietorship or general partnership, doing business in the State of Tennessee, and (b) Tennessee franchise taxes by reason of the inclusion of the book value of the Bonds in the Tennessee franchise tax base or any organization or entity, other than a sole proprietorship or general partnership, doing business in the State of Tennessee.

It is to be understood that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds and the resolution authorizing the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity.

We express no opinion herein as to the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the Official Statement relating to the Bonds.

This opinion is given as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to update or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or changes in law that may hereafter occur.

Very truly yours,

29006509.1

Bass, Berry & Sims PLC

LAW OFFICES OF BASS, BERRY & SIMS PLC 900 SOUTH GAY STREET, SUITE 1700 KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE 37902

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel in connection with the issuance by the City of Knoxville, Tennessee (the "Issuer"), acting by and through the Knoxville Utilities Board, of \$27,460,000 Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020B, dated October 30, 2020 (the "Bonds"). In such capacity, we have examined the law and such certified proceedings and other papers as we deemed necessary to render this opinion.

As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon the certified proceedings and other certifications of public officials and others furnished to us without undertaking to verify such facts by independent investigation.

Based on the foregoing, we are of the opinion, as of the date hereof, as follows:

- 1. The Bonds have been duly authorized, executed and issued in accordance with the constitution and laws of the State of Tennessee and are valid and binding obligations of the Issuer.
- 2. Resolution No. R-261-2020 of the City Council of the Issuer authorizing the Bonds has been duly and lawfully adopted, is in full force and effect and is a valid and binding agreement of the Issuer enforceable in accordance with its terms.
- The principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds are payable solely 3. from and secured by a pledge of the income and revenues to be derived from the operation of the wastewater treatment and collection system of the Issuer, subject only to the payment of the reasonable and necessary costs of operating, maintaining, repairing, and insuring said system and on a parity and equality of lien with the Issuer's outstanding Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010C (Federally Taxable Build America Bonds), dated December 8, 2010, maturing April 1, 2021 and thereafter, its outstanding Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A, dated April 20, 2012, maturing April 1, 2021 and thereafter, its outstanding Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B, dated December 18, 2012, maturing April 1, 2021 and thereafter, its outstanding Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A, dated March 15, 2013, maturing April 1, 2021 and thereafter, its outstanding Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A, dated September 18, 2014, maturing April 1, 2021 and thereafter, its outstanding Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A, dated May 1, 2015, maturing April 1, 2021 and thereafter, its outstanding Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2015B, dated May 20, 2015, maturing April 1, 2021 and thereafter, its outstanding Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, dated August 5, 2016, maturing April 1, 2021 and thereafter, its outstanding Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A, dated April 7, 2017, maturing April 1, 2021 and thereafter, its outstanding Wastewater System

Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B, dated September 15, 2017, maturing April 1, 2021 and thereafter, its outstanding Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, dated September 14, 2018, maturing April 1, 2021, thereafter and its outstanding Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2019, dated August 20, 2019, maturing April 1, 2021 and thereafter, and its outstanding Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A, dated May 22, 2020, maturing April 1, 2021 and thereafter. We express no opinion as to the sufficiency of such revenues for the payment of principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds. The owners of the Bonds shall have no recourse to the power of taxation of the Issuer.

- 4. Interest on the Bonds (including any original issue discount properly allocable to an owner thereof) is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax. The opinion set forth in the preceding sentence is subject to the condition that the Issuer comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Issuer has covenanted to comply with all such requirements. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements could cause interest on the Bonds to be so included in gross income retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. Except as set forth in this Paragraph 4, we express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.
- 5. Under existing law, the Bonds and the income therefrom are exempt from all present state, county and municipal taxation in Tennessee except (a) Tennessee excise taxes on all or a portion of the interest on any of the Bonds during the period such Bonds are held or beneficially owned by any organization or entity, other than a sole proprietorship or general partnership, doing business in the State of Tennessee, and (b) Tennessee franchise taxes by reason of the inclusion of the book value of the Bonds in the Tennessee franchise tax base or any organization or entity, other than a sole proprietorship or general partnership, doing business in the State of Tennessee.

It is to be understood that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds and the resolution authorizing the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity.

We express no opinion herein as to the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the Official Statement relating to the Bonds.

This opinion is given as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to update or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or changes in law that may hereafter occur.

Very truly yours,

29006616.1

Bass, Berry & Sims PLC

THE WATER DIVISION

THE WATER DIVISION

INTRODUCTION

The Water Division has been owned and operated by the City since 1909. The Water Division consists of a complete system for the treatment, storage and distribution of water.

The Water Division distributes water to 80,449 customers on an exclusive basis covering 188 square miles throughout the City and on a non-exclusive basis in portions of Knox, Sevier and Jefferson counties.

SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY

The KUB service area is supplied with water from the Tennessee River. The river furnishes an abundant supply of water for the Mark B. Whitaker Plant (the "MBW"), which is KUB's sole water plant and has a capacity of 62 million gallons per day (MGD).

Tennessee Valley Authority reservoirs are upstream, providing the river a year-round flow far in excess of the City's needs. Even during drought conditions, Knoxville's water supply has been more than adequate to meet customer requirements. MBW's average flow for fiscal year 2019 was 34.5 MGD.

KUB is committed to delivering a reliable supply of high quality drinking water to its customers. KUB's water quality laboratory is one of the few utility laboratories in the state certified by the State Department of Health and Environment to perform the complicated analysis necessary to maintain compliance with all federal drinking water regulations. The Safe Drinking Water Act of 1986 provides for mandatory disinfection and filtration treatment processes, which the Water Division has constantly maintained.

Capital projects that have recently improved the water filtration facilities at MBW include new filter valves and actuators. Those upgrades provide more operational flexibility for the plant.

KUB's excellent track record in providing high quality, reliable water supply to its customers has been achieved by maintaining excess capacity. KUB's reliance on a single water treatment plant combined with rising customer expectations and the potential for natural and manmade impacts on the water system provided the impetus to reassess KUB's long-term strategy.

With an objective of achieving redundant firm capacity of approximately 38 MGD, two major options were considered, including (1) the construction of a second water plant on a different portion of KUB's water system and (2) a combination of projects that would provide redundancy at MBW and "harden" key elements of KUB's existing treatment processes at MBW.

After careful consideration, KUB is in the process of implementing redundancy and hardening at MBW through a series of capital projects, including the construction of a second full treatment train adjacent to the current plant. This additional treatment train will include dual

intakes upstream of MBW on the Holston and French Broad Rivers, additional filters/clarifiers, new pumping and storage facilities, and new high service transmission mains extending from MBW.

This approach will meet reliability goals, mitigate primary risk factors at MBW, and provide additional operational flexibility for day-to-day plant operations, while achieving a considerable savings compared to the construction of a second treatment plant. KUB will invest approximately \$149 million in various redundant facilities at its existing MBW Treatment Plant over a 14-year period that began in fiscal year 2017. This cost is significantly less than the estimated \$250 million it would cost to construct a second water plant with 40 MGD treatment capacity. The deployment will be funded by debt and incremental rate increases beginning fiscal year 2017. In April 2015, KUB management presented a modified long-term funding plan for the Water Division to the KUB Board of Commissioners that accommodates the projected level of capital investment. The water rate increases previously adopted by the Board for July 2015 and July 2016 were not modified.

KUB constructed a new Low Service Pump Station (LSPS) in May 2014 to address the reliability of the raw water pumping system at MBW. The system moves raw water from the Tennessee River to the MBW clarification system. The \$8.5 million project included a new 70 MGD pump station with four submersible pumps, a new electrical building, piping, and controls to help KUB provide safe, high quality water for many years to come.

In fiscal year 2017, KUB completed the transition to a new disinfection system at the MBW Treatment plant.

THE WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

KUB's water distribution system territory covers 188 square miles. The system includes 24 pump stations, 28 storage facilities, and 1,409 miles of water service main.

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 formally endorsed a ten-year funding plan for the water system, including a combination of rate increases and debt issues. The Board also approved three years of annual water rate increases for fiscal years 2012 through 2014.

In April 2014, KUB management provided the Board an updated assessment of the overall condition of each utility system and the progress made during the resumption of the Century II program. A revised ten-year funding plan for the water system, including recommendations for annual rate increases and debt issues to fully fund the programs for each division, was included in the assessment.

In June 2014, the Board approved three annual rate increases for the Water Division. The three rate increases were effective July 2014, July 2015 and July 2016. The July 2014, July 2015, and July 2016 rate increases provided an additional \$3.6 million, \$2 million, and \$2 million of additional annual Water Division revenue, respectively.

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 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 \$124.4 million in this effort, of which the Water Division's share is \$25.1 million. The deployment is funded in large part by debt issues and system revenues. As of June 30, 2019, KUB completed the third year of the four-year advanced meter deployment. KUB has replaced approximately 83 percent of its water meters, spending \$17.7 million on the advanced meter deployment. The advanced meter deployment is on track and on budget.

In May 2017, a new Century II funding resolution was adopted by the KUB Board to express the continued commitment to funding Century II programs for the next ten years. The funding will be achieved through a combination of rate increases and debt issues supplemented by cost savings and new revenue from net customer additions.

In June 2017, the Board approved the next phase of water rate increases to support the Century II program. The first two of three rate increase went into effect July 2017 and July 2018 generating \$3.1 million of additional annual Water Division revenue each. The remaining rate increase is effective in July 2019 and is expected to provide an additional \$3.3 million in annual revenue to help fund the Water Division.

KUB remains on track with its Century II water system infrastructure program. In fiscal year 2019, KUB replaced 5.6 miles of galvanized water main and 4.1 miles of cast iron main.

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 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. For purposes of this disclosure, presentation is on a consolidated basis unless division's share is specified.

Effective January 1, 2011, KUB closed the Plan 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 Plan.

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

	2018	2017
Inactive plan members:		
Terminated vested participants	21	34
Retirees and beneficiaries	588	602
Active plan members	<u>592</u>	<u>629</u>
Total	<u>1,201</u>	<u>1,265</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 compensate for the elimination 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 percent of the first \$4,800 of annual earnings and 5 percent 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, 2018:

Contributions of \$3,156,661 and \$3,756,283 for 2017 and 2016, respectively, were made during the Plan sponsor's fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Of these amounts, \$410,366 and \$488,317 are attributable to the Water Division. The fiscal year 2019 contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2017 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 Pension Plan actuarial valuation for the Plan year ending December 31, 2018 resulted in an actuarially determined contribution of \$2,585,824 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, based on the Plan's current funding policy. The Water Division's portion of this contribution is \$336,157. Subsequent to June 30, 2019, the actuarial valuation for the Plan year ending December 31, 2019 was completed. The actuarial valuation resulted in an actuarially determined contribution of \$3,167,680 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, based on the Plan's current funding policy. The Water Division's portion of this contribution is \$411,798. For the Plan year ending December 31, 2019, the Plan's actuarial funded ratio was 104.68 percent.

See Appendix B-2 for additional pension plan information.

QUALIFIED EXCESS BENEFIT ARRANGEMENT (QEBA)

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.

As of June 30, 2019, there are 568 active employees eligible for the KUB Pension Plan who are potentially eligible to receive QEBA benefits. There is currently one member receiving benefits under the QEBA. The KUB Pension Plan was closed effective January 1, 2011, 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 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.

Total Pension Liability of the QEBA

The below summarizes the disclosures of 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, 2019 and 2018 will be based on the December 31, 2018 and 2017 measurement dates, respectively. The Division's share of the total pension liability at June 30, 2019 is \$30,145 and at June 30, 2018 is \$36,444.

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

	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$231,883	\$280,341
Deferred outflows	(52,287)	(69,716)
Deferred inflows	47,260	
Net impact on Statement of Net Position	\$226,856	\$210,625
Covered payroll	\$42,150,040	\$43,309,374
Total pension liability as a % of covered payroll	0.55%	0.65%

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

	Increas	e (Decrease)
		l Pension
	L	i ability
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	280,341
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		941
Interest		9,676
Changes of Benefits		-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		(36,125)
Changes of Assumptions		(22,950)
Benefit payments		
Net changes		(48,458)
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	231,883

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation dates	January 1, 2019, for December 31, 2018; January 1, 2017,
	updated to December 31, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Amortization method	Level dollar, 30-year closed period with 22 years remaining
	as of January 1, 2019 and 24 years remaining as of January
	1, 2017.
Salary increase	From 2.80% to 5.15%, based on years of service
Mortality	Sex distinct MP2018 fully generational as of January 1, 2019
	and Sex distinct RP-2000 Combined Mortality projected to
	2024 using Scale AA as of January 1, 2017
Inflation	2.5% as of January 1, 2019 and 2.8% as of January 1, 2017

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018.

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 4.1% at December 31, 2018.

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, 2018, calculated using the discount rate of 4.1 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 (3.1 percent) or one percent higher (5.1 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current		1%	
	Decrease		Discount		Increase	
	(3.1%)		Rate (4.1%)		(5.1%)	
QEBA's total pension liability	\$	254,623	\$	231,883	\$	212,364

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, KUB recognized pension expense of \$29,543 for the QEBA (Division's share \$3,841). This amount is not expected to be the same as KUB's contribution to the QEBA (\$13,312), but instead represents the change in the net impact on KUB's Statement of Net Position plus employer contributions [\$226,856 - \$210,625 + \$13,312].

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, 2017, this average was 5 years. During the measurement year, there was an experience gain of \$36,125 with \$7,225 recognized in the current year and each of the next four years, resulting in a deferred inflow of \$28,900 (Division's share \$3,757). There was a deferred outflow at the end of the measurement year of \$8,210 from experience losses in prior years (Division's share \$1,067).

During the measurement year, there were no benefit changes. There was a decrease in the total pension liability due to assumption changes of \$22,950 with \$4,590 recognized in the current year and each of the next four years, resulting in a deferred inflow of \$18,360 (Division's share \$2,387). There was a deferred outflow at the end of the measurement year of \$44,077 from assumption changes in prior years (Division's share \$5,730). In addition, KUB recorded a deferred outflow of resources of \$7,242 at June 30, 2019 for contributions between December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2019 (Division's share \$942).

The table below summarizes the current balances of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources:

	 ed Outflows esources	 red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,210	\$ 28,900
Changes in assumptions	44,077	18,360
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	7,242	
Total	\$ 59,529	\$ 47,260
Division's share	\$ 7,739	\$ 6,144

\$7,242 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020 \$	5,614
2021	5,614
2022	5,614
2023	(11,815)
Thereafter	_

For the year ended June 30, 2018, KUB recognized pension expense of \$29,527 for the QEBA (Division's share \$3,838). This amount is not expected to be the same as KUB's contribution to the QEBA (\$3,979), but instead represents the change in the net impact on KUB's Statement of Net Position plus employer contributions [\$210,625 - \$185,077 + \$3,979].

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, 2016, this average was 5 years. During the measurement year, there was an experience loss of \$13,684 with approximately \$2,737 recognized in the current year and each of the next four years, resulting in a deferred outflow of \$10,947 (Division's share \$1,423).

During the measurement year, there were no benefit changes. There was an increase in the total pension liability due to assumption changes of \$73,461 with approximately \$14,692 recognized in the current year and each of the next four years, resulting in a deferred outflow of \$58,769 (Division's share \$7,640).

The table below summarizes the current balances of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources:

	 ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 10,947 58,769	\$	-
Changes in assumptions	30,709		_
Total	\$ 69,716	\$	_
Division's share	\$ 9,063	\$ -	

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Description of Trust

The Knoxville Utilities Board Other Post Employment Benefits Trust (the Trust) is a single-employer Other Post Employment Benefits Plan (the OPEB Plan) established by the Knoxville Utilities 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. 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. For purposes of this disclosure, presentation is on a consolidated basis unless division's share is specified.

Effective July 1, 1999, KUB closed the OPEB Plan such that persons employed or reemployed by KUB on or after July 1, 1999, are not eligible to participate, but that eligible employees hired prior to July 1, 1999, who are retired and who (prior to retirement) qualified for retiree medical insurance by meeting the "Rule of 80", the sum of age and at least 20 years of qualified service equal or exceed 80, accrue benefits under the Plan.

Participants in the OPEB Plan consisted of the following as of June 30:

	2019	2018
Retirees	554	562
Dependents of retirees	550	561
Eligible active employees	288	309
Total	1,392	1,432

Benefits

Other post-employment benefits may include, but shall not be limited to, medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, hearing, Medicare Part B or Part D premiums, life insurance, long-term care, and long-term disability. Only medical and pharmacy are currently provided to eligible retirees.

Contributions and Plan Funding

The primary goal of the Funding Policy for the Trust is to document the method KUB has adopted to provide assurance that future KUB and retiree contributions and current Trust assets will be sufficient to fund all benefits expected to be paid to Trust beneficiaries. Per the Funding

Policy, KUB's current practice is to fully fund its annual Actuarially Determined Contribution, which is determined by actuarial valuation.

Contributions are authorized by the terms of the Trust as established by KUB Resolution No. 1168, as amended, as approved by the Tennessee State Funding Board. KUB shall have the right at any time to amend, in whole or in part, the provisions of this Trust; however, no such amendment shall authorize or permit the assets of the Trust to be used for or diverted to purposes other than those expressed in the Declaration of Trust.

It shall be the sole and exclusive responsibility of KUB to determine the level of contributions KUB will make to the Trust for the purpose of financing other post-employment benefits accrued by its respective participants. Neither the Trust, nor the Trust's Board shall be responsible for collecting or otherwise determining the level of contributions needed by KUB to finance any other post-employment benefits offered by KUB. The assets of the Trust shall be expended solely to make payments for other post-employment benefits pursuant to and in accordance with the terms of the Trust and to pay the cost of administration.

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. KUB is responsible for determining the level of retired plan member contributions on an annual basis, as part of its review of healthcare cost sharing.

Investments

The Trust holds investments in a balanced fund, which invests in passively managed common trust index funds, managed and sponsored by State Street Global Advisors (SSgA), with an asset allocation mirroring the asset allocation of the Trust and rebalanced monthly. The Trust's Investment Policy was established and may only be amended by the KUB Board of Commissioners. The Trust's Investment Policy is to invest in a manner that will provide sufficient investment return to meet current and future retiree health benefits, while conforming to all governing State and Federal statutes. It allows investment of Trust assets in any type of security instrument allowed for in T.C.A 8-50-1203. The following was the Trust's adopted investment target allocations as set forth in the Trust's Investment Policy as of June 30, 2019:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic Equity: Large Cap Small Cap International	30% 8%
Equity: Developed	16%
Emerging	8%
Real Estate Equity Debt Securities	8% 30%
Total	100%

No contributions were made to the OPEB Trust for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018, based on the OPEB Plan's actuarial valuations as of January 1, 2017, and 2016.

The OPEB Plan actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 resulted in an actuarially determined contribution of \$311,324 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, based on the Plan's current funding policy. The Water Division's portion of this contribution is \$40,472. Subsequent to June 30, 2019, the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 was completed. The actuarial valuation resulted in an actuarially determined contribution of \$757,226 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, based on the Plan's current funding policy. The Water Division's portion of this contribution is \$98,439. The Plan's actuarial funded ratio was 86.3 percent.

See Appendix B-2 for additional OPEB information.

FISCAL YEAR 2020 FINANCIAL UPDATE

For the twelve months ending June 30, 2020, KUB's Water Division had earnings of \$14.3 million, representing an increase of \$4.2 million from the previous fiscal year. This increase is the result of the July 2019 rate increase offset by a 1.1 percent decrease in water sales volumes compared to last fiscal year.

KUB sold \$20 million in water system revenue bonds in July 2019 for the purpose of funding water system capital improvements. KUB sold \$19.5 million in water system revenue refunding bonds in April 2020 for the purpose of refinancing existing debt at lower interest rates. As of June 30, 2020, the Water Division had \$204.9 million in outstanding debt, representing a debt to capitalization ratio of 50.3 percent. The Water Division's current maximum debt service coverage ratio is 2.48.

Capital investment in water system infrastructure is approximately \$29 million for fiscal year 2020, reflecting KUB's continued commitment to the timely replacement of aging water pipe.

KUB's utility system was impacted by record rainfall in fiscal year 2019, including record-setting rainfall and widespread flooding in February 2019. KUB expects to receive reimbursements in fiscal year 2021 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to partially offset the cost of the 2019 storm and flood event.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Water Division chose to forego a proposed 5% rate increase for fiscal year 2021 to reduce financial impact on its customers.

WATER RATES

The current rate schedules of the Water Division are as follows:

WATER GENERAL SERVICE - RESIDENTIAL

Availability

Service under this rate schedule shall be available only to residential customers served individually through a separate meter.

An existing customer or applicant for service under this schedule may be required to execute a contract specifying, among other things, a minimum bill and minimum term for service under this schedule.

Rate

The Water Service Charge shall be calculated using the applicable rate tables provided below, based on the customer's meter size and monthly water usage.

In the event more than one meter is utilized to determine billed consumption, multiple customer charges may apply. Charges will apply without regard to ownership of the meter(s).

I. <u>Inside City Rate</u>

For water furnished to premises entirely within the corporate limits of the City of Knoxville:

Customer Charge	
5/8" meter	\$18.00
1" meter	\$32.10
1 ½" meter	\$44.00
2" meter	\$60.00

For meters greater than 2" the Customer Charges listed in the Water Nonresidential schedule shall be utilized.

	Commodity Char	rge	
First	2 Ccf	at	\$1.00 per Ccf
Over	2 Ccf	at	\$2.65 per Ccf

II. Outside City Rate

For water furnished to premises upon which any water faucet or other outlet is outside the corporate limits of the City of Knoxville:

	Customer Charge	
5/8" meter		\$19.40

J/O IIICICI	Ψ17.70
1" meter	\$36.40
1 ½" meter	\$50.40
2" meter	\$69.40

For meters greater than 2" the Customer Charges listed in the Water Nonresidential schedule shall be utilized.

\circ	11.	α 1
Comm	oditv	Charge

First	2 Ccf	at	\$1.05 per Ccf
Over	2 Ccf	at	\$3.20 per Ccf

Rules and Regulations

Service is subject to Rules and Regulations of KUB.

WATER GENERAL SERVICE - NONRESIDENTIAL

Availability

Service under this rate schedule shall be available to any commercial or industrial customer.

An existing customer or applicant for service under this schedule may be required to execute a contract specifying, among other things, a minimum bill and minimum term for service under this schedule.

Rate

The Water Service Charge shall be calculated using the applicable rate tables provided below, based on the customer's meter size and monthly water usage.

In the event more than one meter is utilized to determine billed consumption, multiple customer charges may apply. Charges will apply without regard to ownership of the meter(s).

I. Inside City / Industrial Park Rate

For water furnished to premises entirely within the corporate limits of the City of Knoxville or within the boundaries of an area recognized as an industrial park by the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development:

<u>Customer Charge</u>	
5/8" meter	\$18.00
1" meter	\$32.10
1 ½" meter	\$44.00
2" meter	\$60.00
3" meter	\$161.00
4" meter	\$266.00
6" meter	\$583.00
8" meter \$	1,026.00
10" meter \$	1,563.00
12" meter \$	2,311.00

	Commodity Charge
First	2 Ccf at \$ 2.15 per Ccf
Next	8 Ccf at \$ 4.55 per Ccf
Next	90 Ccf at \$ 5.65 per Ccf
Next	300 Ccf at \$ 4.20 per Ccf
Next	4,600 Ccf at \$ 2.60 per Ccf
Over	5,000 Ccf at \$ 1.20 per Ccf

II. Outside – City Rate

For water furnished to premises upon which any water faucet or other outlet is outside the corporate limits of the City of Knoxville, excluding premises within the boundaries of an area recognized as an industrial park by the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development:

Customer C	<u>Charge</u>
5/8" meter	\$19.40
1" meter	\$36.40
1 ½" meter	\$50.40
2" meter	\$69.40
3" meter	\$192.00
4" meter	\$321.00
6" meter	\$701.00
8" meter	\$1,231.00
10" meter	\$1,873.00
12" meter	\$2,775.00

	Commodity Charge
First	2 Ccf at \$2.55 per Ccf
Next	8 Ccf at \$5.30 per Ccf
Next	90 Ccf at \$6.85 per Ccf
Next	300 Ccf at \$4.90 per Ccf
Next	4,600 Ccf at \$3.15 per Ccf
Over	5,000 Ccf at \$1.45 per Ccf

Rules and Regulations

Service is subject to Rules and Regulations of KUB.

Schedule B – PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE

Availability

Under this schedule, KUB provides water supply to privately owned automatic sprinklers or hose outlets. Such service is available to any residential, commercial, or industrial customer.

Rate

The private Fire Service Charge shall be calculated using the table below based on the customer's fire line connections.

Monthly Service Charge pe	r Connection
Connection less than 4"	\$ 26.14
4" Connection	\$ 97.65
6" Connection	\$213.15
8" Connection	\$374.15
10" Connection	\$570.85
12" Connection and greater	\$843.85

These service charges shall be in addition to the charge for any water use through fire line connections. The amount of unmetered water so used, as determined by KUB, shall be paid for at KUB's applicable rate schedules.

No charge under this Schedule B shall be made where the water supply to private fire protection facilities is through one or more metered connection(s) for which payment is made under the Water General Service – Nonresidential Rate Schedule.

No credit for charges under this rate schedule shall be allowed against the Water General Service – Nonresidential Rate Schedule charge for water supplied through a fire line to one or more metered connection(s) where the fire line serves as a connecting line between the metered connection(s) and KUB's mains.

Rules and Regulations

Service is subject to Rules and Regulations of KUB.

SCHEDULE C – UNMETERED GOVERNMENT SERVICE

For water used from KUB's mains with KUB's permission by any department of a governmental entity through unmetered fire hydrants for purposes other than for public fire service:

I. Inside – City Rate

The total amount of water used monthly by each department of a governmental entity for such purposes through a fire hydrant within the corporate limits of the City of Knoxville shall be billed to each such department at the Inside City rates set forth in the Water General Service – Nonresidential Rate Schedule.

II. Outside – City Rate

The total amount of water used monthly by each department of a governmental entity for such purposes through a fire hydrant outside the corporate limits of the City of Knoxville shall be billed to each such department at the Outside City rates set forth in the Water General Service – Nonresidential Rate Schedule.

Rules and Regulations

Service is subject to Rules and Regulations of KUB.

SCHEDULE D – PUBLIC FIRE PROTECTION SERVICE

Availability

Service under this schedule shall be available only to a governmental entity that undertakes to provide public fire protection service for an area that contains at least four square miles. KUB reserves the right to require any applicant for service under this schedule to execute a contract specifying, among other things, a minimum bill and minimum term for service.

Rate

For public fire protection service rendered, the governmental entity shall pay KUB a fire protection service charge at the rate of \$524.21 per year for each KUB owned public fire hydrant located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the governmental entity and within areas provided public fire protection service by such governmental entity. In addition to the fire protection service

charge, the governmental entity shall pay for all water used for fire fighting at rates set forth in the Water General Service – Nonresidential Rate Schedule.

KUB may contract with other utility providers to supply public fire protection service to an eligible governmental entity in any service area (or portion thereof), where KUB determines it desirable to do so. Charges to a governmental entity for fire protection service provided under such a contract shall be at the same rate specified above, and the hydrants of the utility provider utilized under such a contract shall be deemed to be facilities owned by KUB for the sole purpose of calculating charges under this schedule.

Rules and Regulations

Service is subject to Rules and Regulations of KUB.

SCHEDULE E – SALES FOR RESALE

Availability

For water purchased on an interruptible basis for resale by a customer that does not use KUB as its sole supplier of water. This service shall be available only on an interruptible basis and only to the extent, in KUB's sole opinion, that such service can be supplied through existing facilities without adversely affecting water service to any other customer of KUB. Nothing contained herein shall prevent KUB from providing water for resale under the Water General Service – Nonresidential Rate Schedule.

Commodity Charge

\$1.70 per 100 Cubic Feet

Any unauthorized usage under this tariff shall be billed at the Outside City rates set forth in the Water General Service – Nonresidential Rate Schedule.

Rules and Regulations

Service is subject to Rules and Regulations of KUB.

KNOXVILLE UTILITIES BOARD WATER DIVISION CAPITALIZATION HISTORY

Fiscal Vear	A	Accumulated Earnings	Cont	Contributed Canital		Revenue Bonds		Revenue Notes		Total anitalization	Debt as % of Canitalization
	S	156,999,177	S		S	\$ 148,400,000	S		S	\$ 305,399,177	48.59%
9	S	162,993,675	S	ı	S	143,990,000	S	ı	S	306,983,675	46.90%
7	S	169,034,244	S	ı	S	164,635,000	S	ı	S	333,669,244	49.34%
8	S	177,840,321	S		S	179,165,000	8	ı	S	357,005,321	50.19%
6]	S	188,011,582	S		S	192,820,000	8	ı	S	380,831,582	50.63%

KNOXVILLE UTILITIES BOARD WATER DIVISION

OPERATING STATISTICS

for the Fiscal Years ending on June 30

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues:					
General Customers	\$ 38,163,045	\$ 40,492,731	\$ 43,184,877	\$ 45,251,923	\$ 47,996,074
Private Fire Protection	1,675,084	1,794,941	1,935,549	2,636,427	3,431,913
Public Fire Protection	2,892,212	3,128,501	3,295,537	3,547,621	3,668,547
Sales to Public Authorities	 466,711	 557,291	 1,094,941	 1,113,407	 1,121,460
Total Sales Revenues	\$ 43,197,052	\$ 45,973,464	\$ 49,510,904	\$ 52,549,378	\$ 56,217,994
Other Revenues	\$ 976,138	\$ 1,479,937	\$ 1,258,735	\$ 1,815,837	\$ 1,855,485
Total Revenues	\$ 44,173,190	\$ 47,453,401	\$ 50,769,639	\$ 54,365,215	\$ 58,073,479
Water Usage - (000s Gallons*):					
General Customers	7,665,155	7,650,968	7,786,268	7,636,582	7,579,777
Other	 279,391	314,592	 590,289	 561,798	530,320
Total	7,944,545	7,965,560	8,376,557	8,198,380	8,110,097
Number of Customers:					
General Customers	77,118	77,515	77,927	78,381	78,882
Private Fire Protection	1,432	1,460	1,511	1,537	1,564
Public Fire Protection	2	2	2	2	1
Other	 1	 3	 2	 3	 2
Total	78,553	78,980	79,442	79,923	80,449
Input to System (000s Gallons)	11,669,000	12,007,400	12,618,000	12,443,100	12,579,220
Source of Supply and					
Treatment Expense	\$ 3,789,101	\$ 4,186,197	\$ 4,375,320	\$ 4,352,170	\$ 3,984,176

KNOXVILLE UTILITIES BOARD WATER DIVISION

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For The Fiscal Years Ending on June 30

		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Operating Revenues:	S	44,173,190	↔	47,453,401	∽	50,769,639	↔	54,365,215	\$	58,073,479
Operation Expenses:										
Treatment	S	3,789,101	↔	4,186,197	S	4,375,320	S	4,352,170	\$	3,984,176
Distribution		13,045,508		12,644,428		13,986,235		14,940,310		15,417,999
Customer Service		1,653,476		1,666,099		1,718,639		1,611,813		1,886,682
Administrative and General		4,206,064		4,838,122		4,956,420		4,775,460		6,632,782
Provision for Deprec. & Amortization		7,794,763		9,055,221		9,792,630		10,379,928		10,315,031
Taxes and Tax Equivalents		3,621,768		3,717,163		4,086,575		4,151,052		4,418,426
Total Operating Expenses	ss	34,110,680	↔	36,107,230	S	38,915,819	∽	40,210,733	\$	42,655,096
Operating Income	\$	10,062,510	\$	11,346,171	↔	11,853,820	↔	14,154,482	⇔	15,418,383
Non-Operating Revenues / Expenses:										
Contributions in aid of construction	S	475,386	S	895,530	S	701,334	S	926,471	S	860,459
Interest and dividend income		134,691		194,146		307,829		588,153		885,864
Interest expense		(5,421,300)		(5,611,878)		(6,021,974)		(6,340,380)		(6,839,885)
Write-down of plant for costs										
recovered through contributions		(475,386)		(895,530)		(701,334)		(926,471)		(860,459)
Other		(22,730)		(235,137)		(222,946)		(233,257)		142,901
Total Non-Operating	⊗	(5,309,339)	↔	(5,652,869)	\$	(5,937,091)	\$	(5,985,484)	\$	(5,811,120)
Change in Net Position before	∽	4,753,171	↔	5,693,302	↔	5,916,729	↔	8,168,998	⇔	9,607,263
Capital contribution		232,696		301,196		123,840		49,129		563,998
Change in Net Position	8	4,985,867	↔	5,994,498	\$	6,040,569	↔	8,218,127	\$	10,171,261
Net Position, beginning of year Adjustment	8	152,112,627 (99,317)	↔	156,999,177	↔	162,993,675	↔	169,034,244 587,950	8	177,840,321
Net Position, end of year	∽	156,999,177	∞	162,993,675	s	169,034,244	∞	177,840,321	99	188,011,582

Source: The above amounts have been derived from the Annual Audited Financial Statements for the Knoxville Utilities Board, Water Division and the Board's internal financial records and should be read in conjunction therewith.

KNOXVILLE UTILITIES BOARD WATER DIVISION

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL HISTORY OF THE WATER DIVISION

OPERATING REVENUE FROM WATER SALES

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		Revenue
2010	Φ.	22.550.155
2010	\$	33,578,157
2011	\$	36,415,692
2012	\$	37,475,750
2013	\$	38,063,528
2014	\$	39,373,714
2015	\$	44,173,190
2016	\$	47,453,401
2017	\$	50,769,639
2018	\$	54,365,215
2019	\$	58,073,479

WATER SALES IN GALLONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Thousand Gallons
2010	0.020.770
2010	8,038,778
2011	8,391,634
2012	8,322,082
2013	7,984,756
2014	7,807,977
2015	7,944,545
2016	7,965,560
2017	8,376,557
2018	8,198,380
2019	8,110,097

TEN LARGEST WATER SYSTEM CUSTOMERS - 2019

The ten largest Water System customers, as of June 30, 2019, in order of total sales generated are listed below. Those ten water customers represent 20.34% of the total water sales based on revenue and 23.78% of the total water based on sales volume.

		Consumption	Sales	Percent of
	Customer	CCF	Revenue	Sales Revenue
1.	City of Knoxville	156,466	\$ 4,305,549	7.66%
2.	University of Tennessee	717,352	2,863,396	5.09%
3.	KCDC	167,042	716,036	1.27%
4.	Shady Grove Utility District	411,810	651,909	1.16%
5.	Public Building Authority	158,315	621,287	1.11%
6.	Knox County Schools	69,615	531,830	0.95%
7.	Dandridge Water Management Facility	297,166	469,550	0.83%
8.	KUB	186,613	445,652	0.79%
9.	University Health Systems Inc	212,519	427,186	0.76%
10.	Rohm & Haas Tennessee Inc	201,356	403,347	0.72%
	TOTAL	2,578,254	\$ 11,435,742	20.34%
Top 10	Vater Sales Revenue as Percent of Total Water Sales Revenue Vater Sales Volume(CCF)	10,842,376	\$ 56,217,994 20.34%	
Top 10	as Percent of Total Water Sales Volume	23.78%		

KNOXVILLE UTILITIES BOARD WATER DIVISION BONDS OUTSTANDING

The following table shows the outstanding bond indebtedness of the Water Division.

Unaudited

Amount Issued	Series	Due Date	Rates	Jur	June 30, 2020 (1)
10,050,000	Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series X-2012	03-01-29	Fixed	S	6,460,000
9,285,000	Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series Y-2013	03-01-30	Fixed		7,730,000
25,000,000	Water System Revenue Bonds, Series Z-2013	03-01-44	Fixed		21,600,000
8,000,000	Water System Revenue Bonds, Series AA-2014	03-01-44	Fixed		7,100,000
23,005,000	Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series BB-2015	03-01-33	Fixed		20,035,000
20,000,000	Water System Revenue Bonds, Series CC-2015	03-01-45	Fixed		18,025,000
25,000,000	Water System Revenue Bonds, Series DD-2016	03-01-46	Fixed		23,225,000
20,875,000	Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series EE-2016	03-01-33	Fixed		19,585,000
5,310,000	Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series FF-2017	03-01-27	Fixed		3,900,000
20,000,000	Water System Revenue Bonds, Series GG-2017	03-01-47	Fixed		19,025,000
19,995,000	Water System Revenue Bonds, Series HH-2018	03-01-48	Fixed		19,090,000
19,995,000	Water System Revenue Bonds, Series II-2019	03-01-49	Fixed		19,595,000
19,520,000	Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series JJ-2020	03-01-40	Fixed		19,520,000
\$ 226,035,000	TOTAL DEBT (June 30, 2020 - Unaudited)	udited)		\$	204,890,000
9,045,000	Water System Revenue Bonds, Series KK-2020	03-01-50	Fixed	S	9,045,000
\$ 235,080,000	TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS			S	213,935,000

NOTES:

(1) Amounts represent unaudited June 30, 2020 outstanding debt adjusted for current year payments and debt issuances. Totals are unaudited. For more information, see the notes to the Financial Statements in the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS included herein. The above figures do not include short-term notes outstanding, if any

KNOXVILLE UTILITIES BOARD
WATER DIVISION
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

% Principal Repaid on	All Debt	3.44%				18.32%					40.41%					%06:09					78.93%					94.20%					100.00%	
Œ (1)	Total	14,416,203	14,626,944	14,605,794	14,578,744	14,595,494	14,627,756	14,632,200	14,724,275	14,729,856	14,798,438	13,858,825	13,773,644	13,825,388	10,461,063	10,374,350	10,286,950	10,185,506	10,093,975	10,015,694	699,888,6	8,025,006	8,011,538	7,984,775	7,979,625	6,089,688	4,987,525	3,672,250	2,606,825	1,517,450	468,650	310,443,097
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE (1)	Interest	7,066,203 \$	7,121,944	6,800,794	6,478,744	6,165,494	5,872,756	5,572,200	5,249,275	4,939,856	4,618,438	4,288,825	3,988,644	3,685,388	3,366,063	3,129,350	2,886,950	2,640,506	2,388,975	2,130,694	1,858,669	1,575,006	1,336,538	1,089,775	834,625	574,688	392,525	247,250	136,825	57,450	13,650	96,508,097 \$
TOTAL	Principal	7,350,000 \$	7,505,000	7,805,000	8,100,000	8,430,000	8,755,000	9,060,000	9,475,000	9,790,000	10,180,000	9,570,000	9,785,000	10,140,000	7,095,000	7,245,000	7,400,000	7,545,000	7,705,000	7,885,000	8,030,000	6,450,000	6,675,000	6,895,000	7,145,000	5,515,000	4,595,000	3,425,000	2,470,000	1,460,000	455,000	\$ 213,935,000 \$
% Principal Repaid on	KK-2020 Bonds	2.32%				10.45%					23.05%					38.25%					55.89%					76.34%					100.00%	S
	Total	313,539	467,550	469,050	470,050	465,550	465,800	465,550	469,800	468,300	466,300	468,800	466,000	468,050	469,800	466,250	467,550	468,550	469,250	469,650	464,750	469,700	469,200	468,400	467,300	465,900	469,200	467,050	464,600	466,850	468,650	13,876,989
Water System Revenue Bonds, Series KK-2020	Interest (2)		297,550	289,050	280,050	270,550	260,800	250,550	239,800	228,300	216,300	208,800	201,000	193,050	184,800	176,250	167,550	158,550	149,250	139,650	129,750	119,700	109,200	98,400	87,300	75,900	64,200	52,050	39,600	26,850	13,650	4,831,989
Water	Principal	210,000 \$	170,000	180,000	190,000	195,000	205,000	215,000	230,000	240,000	250,000	260,000	265,000	275,000	285,000	290,000	300,000	310,000	320,000	330,000	335,000	350,000	360,000	370,000	380,000	390,000	405,000	415,000	425,000	440,000	455,000	9,045,000
e on Bonds ed)	Total	14,102,664 \$	14,159,394	14,136,744	14,108,694	14,129,944	14,161,956	14,166,650	14,254,475	14,261,556	14,332,138	13,390,025	13,307,644	13,357,338	9,991,263	9,908,100	9,819,400	9,716,956	9,624,725	9,546,044	9,423,919	7,555,306	7,542,338	7,516,375	7,512,325	5,623,788	4,518,325	3,205,200	2,142,225	1,050,600	'	296,566,108 \$
ding Fiscal Year Debt Service o as of June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)	Interest	6,962,664 \$	6,824,394	6,511,744	6,198,694	5,894,944	5,611,956	5,321,650	5,009,475	4,711,556	4,402,138	4,080,025	3,787,644	3,492,338	3,181,263	2,953,100	2,719,400	2,481,956	2,239,725	1,991,044	1,728,919	1,455,306	1,227,338	991,375	747,325	498,788	328,325	195,200	97,225	30,600	•	91,676,108 \$
Outstanding Fiscal Year Debt Service on Bond as of June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)	Principal	7,140,000 \$	7,335,000	7,625,000	7,910,000	8,235,000	8,550,000	8,845,000	9,245,000	9,550,000	9,930,000	9,310,000	9,520,000	9,865,000	6,810,000	6,955,000	7,100,000	7,235,000	7,385,000	7,555,000	7,695,000	6,100,000	6,315,000	6,525,000	6,765,000	5,125,000	4,190,000	3,010,000	2,045,000	1,020,000	'	204,890,000 \$
Fiscal	Year	2021 \$	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	S

NOTES:

⁽¹⁾ Amounts represent unaudited June 30, 2020 outstanding debt adjusted for current year payments and debt issuances. Totals are unaudited. For more information, see the notes to the Financial Statements in the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS included herein. The above figures do not include short-term notes outstanding, if any.

⁽²⁾ True Interest Cost of 2.35%.

KNOXVILLE UTILITIES BOARD WATER DIVISION

HISTORICAL DEBT COVERAGE ON OUTSTANDING WATER BONDS

For the Years Ended June 30

The historical coverage for the actual debt service requirements and the projected maximum annual debt service requirements (FY 2030) of the Outstanding Bonds and the Series KK-2020 Bonds for fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2019 is set forth below.

Operating Revenues Operating Expenses*	∞	2015 44,173,190 (22,694,149)	⇔	2016 47,453,401 (23,334,846)	⇔	2017 50,769,639 (25,036,614)	↔	2018 54,365,215 (25,679,753)	⇔	2019 58,073,479 (27,921,639)
Net Income Before Depreciation & Taxes Other Revenue FICA & Medicare Tax Expense	\$	21,479,041 134,691 (678,049)	↔	24,118,555 194,146 (740,757)	↔	25,733,025 307,829 (791,923)	↔	28,685,462 588,153 (846,313)	↔	30,151,840 885,864 (906,770)
Income available for debt service		20,935,683		23,571,944		25,248,931		28,427,302		30,130,934
Actual annual debt service requirements on outstanding bonds	€	8,894,814	8	10,162,232	↔	10,759,521	↔	11,630,115	8	13,024,114
Coverage		2.35 x		2.32 x		2.35 x		2.44 x		2.31 x
Maximum annual debt service requirements (FY 2030) on Outstanding Bonds and the Proposed Series KK-2020 Bonds **	€	14,798,438	€9	14,798,438	↔	14,798,438	€	14,798,438	€9	14,798,438
Coverage		1.41 x		1.59 x		1.71 x		1.92 x		2.04 x

^{*} Excluding Provision for Depreciation and Taxes

^{**} From Debt Service Requirements Chart.

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WATER DIVISION REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE WASTEWATER DIVISION

THE WASTEWATER DIVISION

INTRODUCTION

The Wastewater Division was established June 16, 1953 as a separate department of the City of Knoxville. On November 4, 1986, voters in the City elected to transfer operation of the City's Wastewater Division to KUB, effective July 1, 1987. While the Wastewater Division is a self-sustained financial entity, the operations of both the water distribution and wastewater collection and treatment systems have been merged to achieve operating efficiencies.

The wastewater system provides collection and treatment throughout the City and portions of East Knox County.

WASTEWATER SYSTEM

When established, the wastewater system had two treatment plants. The two treatment plants and the lines were adequate to serve the needs of the original City. However, the annexation of additional land and the needs of the population created a demand beyond the capacity of the system.

The system embarked upon a significant expansion program throughout the 1960s and 1970s. This included the acquisition of the sewage facilities of the Fountain City Sanitary District. In 1982, the City completed construction of its 40 million gallons per day (MGD) treatment facility at the mouth of Third Creek. In 1985 the capacity of the Fourth Creek Treatment Plant was expanded.

In July 1987, as a result of an earlier public referendum, the operation of the wastewater system was transferred from the City to KUB. In June of 1988, the East Knox Utility District was acquired by KUB. KUB acquired the Northeast Knoxville Utility District wastewater facilities in 2002. The present KUB wastewater system consists of four treatment plants, 77 pumping stations, and approximately 1,317 miles of service mains. The Third Creek Plant, now known as Kuwahee, is located at the mouth of Third Creek and serves the First Creek, Second Creek, Holston River, Baker Creek, and Goose Creek drainage areas and that portion of the Third Creek area within the original City boundaries. Secondly, the Loves Creek Treatment Plant is located at the mouth of Loves Creek and serves this entire drainage area. The Fourth Creek Treatment Plant is located at the mouth of Fourth Creek and serves the Fourth Creek drainage area, the Ten Mile Creek drainage area, and that portion of the Third Creek area outside the original city limits. The Eastbridge Treatment Plant, located on the Holston River, serves the Lyons Creek Drainage Basin and the Eastbridge Industrial Park.

In addition to the service areas outlined above, service is provided to other drainage basins through an agreement with West Knox Utility District. At the present time, the quantities of flow received from this utility district are small in comparison to total system flows.

Total flows through the wastewater system for the twelve months ended June 30, 2019 were 17.1 billion gallons. Average daily flow through the system was 46.8 MGD. The wastewater

system presently provides service to approximately 71,807 customers.

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.

In 2013, the Board extended the funding approach for Century II to include the wastewater system, although the Wastewater Division had maintained a ten-year funding plan since the inception of the federal Consent Decree (see below). The Board formally endorsed and adopted by resolution, a ten-year funding plan for the Wastewater Division, which included a combination of rate increases and debt issues to fully fund the wastewater system's Century II program.

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 three annual rate increases for the Wastewater Division. The three rate increases went into effect in October 2014, October 2015, and October 2016. Each rate increase provided an additional \$4.7 million of annual sales revenue.

In May 2017, a new Century II funding resolution was adopted by the KUB Board to express the continued commitment to funding Century II programs for the next ten years. The funding will be achieved through a combination of rate increases and debt issues supplemented by cost savings and new revenue from net customer additions.

In June 2017, the Board approved the next phase of wastewater rate increases to support the Century II program. The first two of the three approved wastewater rate increases went into effect in July 2017 and July 2018, generating \$4.3 million and \$4.2 million in additional annual revenue, respectively. The remaining rate increase is effective in July 2019 and is expected to provide an additional \$4.5 million in annual revenue to assist with the funding of the Wastewater Division.

In fiscal year 2019, KUB rehabilitated or replaced 16.9 miles of wastewater system main while staying within the Division's total capital budget. KUB remains on track and on budget in meeting all requirements of the Federal Consent Decree.

FEDERAL 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. KUB successfully completed the installation of the BEHRC system at the Fourth Creek treatment plant ahead of schedule in April 2018. Work is currently ongoing at the Kuwahee treatment plant and remains on schedule for completion before the deadline of June 30, 2021. The total cost of such improvements at the Kuwahee treatment plant is estimated to be approximately \$50 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, 2019, the Wastewater Division had issued \$542 million in bonds to fund wastewater 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 which were 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 manholes and gravity mains, smoke testing 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 385.7 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 80 percent reduction in SSOs.

As of June 30, 2019, the Wastewater Division had completed its 15th full year under the Consent Decree, spending \$545.6 million on capital investments to meet Consent Decree requirements.

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 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. For purposes of this disclosure, presentation is on a consolidated basis unless division's share is specified.

Effective January 1, 2011, KUB closed the Plan 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 Plan.

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

	2018	2017
Inactive plan members:		
Terminated vested participants	21	34
Retirees and beneficiaries	588	602
Active plan members	<u>592</u>	<u>629</u>
Total	<u>1,201</u>	<u>1,265</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 compensate for the elimination 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 percent of the first \$4,800 of annual earnings and 5 percent 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, 2018:

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 \$3,156,661 and \$3,756,283 for 2017 and 2016, respectively, were made during the Plan sponsor's fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Of these amounts, \$694,466 and \$826,382 are attributable to the Wastewater Division. The fiscal year 2019 contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2017 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 Pension Plan actuarial valuation for the Plan year ending December 31, 2018 resulted in an actuarially determined contribution of 2,585,824 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, based on the Plan's current funding policy. The Wastewater Division's portion of this contribution is \$568,881. Subsequent to June 30, 2019, the actuarial valuation for the Plan year ending December 31, 2019 was completed. The actuarial valuation resulted in an actuarially determined contribution of \$3,167,680 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, based on the Plan's current funding policy. The Wastewater Division's portion of this contribution is \$696,890. For the Plan year ending December 31, 2019, the Plan's actuarial funded ratio was 104.68 percent.

See Appendix C-2 for additional pension plan information.

QUALIFIED EXCESS BENEFIT ARRANGEMENT (QEBA)

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.

As of June 30, 2019, there are 568 active employees eligible for the KUB Pension Plan who are potentially eligible to receive QEBA benefits. There is currently one member receiving benefits under the QEBA. The KUB Pension Plan was closed effective January 1, 2011, 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 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.

Total Pension Liability of the QEBA

The below summarizes the disclosures of 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, 2019 and 2018 will be based on the December 31, 2018 and 2017 measurement dates, respectively. The Division's share of the total pension liability at June 30, 2019 is \$51,015 and at June 30, 2018 is \$61,675.

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

	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$231,883	\$280,341
Deferred outflows	(52,287)	(69,716)
Deferred inflows	47,260	
Net impact on Statement of Net Position	\$226,856	\$210,625
Covered payroll	\$42,150,040	\$43,309,374
Total pension liability as a % of covered payroll	0.55%	0.65%

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

	Increas	e (Decrease)
	Tota	al Pension
	L	₋iability
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	280,341
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		941
Interest		9,676
Changes of Benefits		-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		(36,125)
Changes of Assumptions		(22,950)
Benefit payments		_
Net changes		(48,458)
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	231,883

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation dates	January 1, 2019, for December 31, 2018; January 1, 2017,
	updated to December 31, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Amortization method	Level dollar, 30-year closed period with 22 years remaining
	as of January 1, 2019 and 24 years remaining as of January
	1, 2017.
Salary increase	From 2.80% to 5.15%, based on years of service
Mortality	Sex distinct MP2018 fully generational as of January 1, 2019
	and Sex distinct RP-2000 Combined Mortality projected to
	2024 using Scale AA as of January 1, 2017
Inflation	2.5% as of January 1, 2019 and 2.8% as of January 1, 2017

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018.

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 4.1% at December 31, 2018.

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, 2018, calculated using the discount rate of 4.1 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 (3.1 percent) or one percent higher (5.1 percent) than the current rate:

	D	1% ecrease	_	Current Discount	1% Increase
		(3.1%)	Ra	te (4.1%)	(5.1%)
QEBA's total pension liability	\$	254,623	\$	231,883	\$ 212,364

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, KUB recognized pension expense of \$29,543 for the QEBA (Division's share \$6,499). This amount is not expected to be the same as KUB's contribution to the QEBA (\$13,312), but instead represents the change in the net impact on KUB's Statement of Net Position plus employer contributions [\$226,856 - \$210,625 + \$13,312].

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, 2017, this average was 5 years. During the measurement year, there was an experience gain of \$36,125 with \$7,225 recognized in the current year and each of the next four years, resulting in a deferred inflow of \$28,900 (Division's share \$6,358). There was a deferred outflow at the end of the measurement year of \$8,210 from experience losses in prior years (Division's share \$1,806).

During the measurement year, there were no benefit changes. There was a decrease in the total pension liability due to assumption changes of \$22,950 with \$4,590 recognized in the current year and each of the next four years, resulting in a deferred inflow of \$18,360 (Division's share \$4,040). There was a deferred outflow at the end of the measurement year of \$44,077 from assumption changes in prior years (Division's share \$9,697). In addition, KUB recorded a deferred outflow of resources of \$7,242 at June 30, 2019 for contributions between December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2019 (Division's share \$1,594).

The table below summarizes the current balances of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources along with the net recognition over future years:

	 ed Outflows esources	 red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,210	\$ 28,900
Changes in assumptions	44,077	18,360
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	7,242	_
Total	\$ 59,529	\$ 47,260
	_	
Division's share	\$ 13,097	\$ 10,398

\$7,242 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020 \$	5,614
2021	5,614
2022	5,614
2023	(11,815)
Thereafter	_

For the year ended June 30, 2018, KUB recognized pension expense of \$29,527 for the QEBA (Division's share \$6,496). This amount is not expected to be the same as KUB's contribution to the QEBA (\$3,979), but instead represents the change in the net impact on KUB's Statement of Net Position plus employer contributions [\$210,625 - \$185,077 + \$3,979].

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, 2016, this average was 5 years. During the measurement year, there was an experience loss of \$13,684 with approximately \$2,737 recognized in the current year and each of the next four years, resulting in a deferred outflow of \$10,947 (Division's share \$2,409).

During the measurement year, there were no benefit changes. There was an increase in the total pension liability due to assumption changes of \$73,461 with approximately \$14,692 recognized in the current year and each of the next four years, resulting in a deferred outflow of \$58,769 (Division's share \$12,929).

The table below summarizes the current balances of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources:

	d Outflows sources	Deferred I of Resou	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 10,947 58,769	\$	-
Total	\$ 69,716	\$	_
Division's share	\$ 15,338	\$	

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Description of Trust

The Knoxville Utilities Board Other Post Employment Benefits Trust (the Trust) is a single-employer Other Post Employment Benefits Plan (OPEB Plan) established by the Knoxville Utilities 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. 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. For purposes of this disclosure, presentation is on a consolidated basis unless division's share is specified.

Effective July 1, 1999, KUB closed the OPEB Plan such that persons employed or reemployed by KUB on or after July 1, 1999, are not eligible to participate, but that eligible employees hired prior to July 1, 1999, who are retired and who (prior to retirement) qualified for retiree medical insurance by meeting the "Rule of 80", the sum of age and at least 20 years of qualified service equal or exceed 80, accrue benefits under the OPEB Plan.

Participants in the OPEB Plan consisted of the following as of June 30:

	2019	2018
Retirees	554	562
Dependents of retirees	550	561
Eligible active employees	288	309
Total	1,392	1,432

Benefits

Other post-employment benefits may include, but shall not be limited to, medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, hearing, Medicare Part B or Part D premiums, life insurance, long-term care, and long-term disability. Only medical and pharmacy are currently provided to eligible retirees.

Contributions and Plan Funding

The primary goal of the Funding Policy for the Trust is to document the method KUB has adopted to provide assurance that future KUB and retiree contributions and current Trust assets will be sufficient to fund all benefits expected to be paid to Trust beneficiaries. Per the Funding Policy, KUB's current practice is to fully fund its annual Actuarially Determined Contribution, which is determined by actuarial valuation.

Contributions are authorized by the terms of the Trust as established by KUB Resolution No. 1168, as amended, as approved by the Tennessee State Funding Board. KUB shall have the right at any time to amend, in whole or in part, the provisions of this Trust; however, no such amendment shall authorize or permit the assets of the Trust to be used for or diverted to purposes other than those expressed in the Declaration of Trust.

It shall be the sole and exclusive responsibility of KUB to determine the level of contributions KUB will make to the Trust for the purpose of financing other post-employment benefits accrued by its respective participants. Neither the Trust, nor the Trust's Board shall be responsible for collecting or otherwise determining the level of contributions needed by KUB to finance any other post-employment benefits offered by KUB. The assets of the Trust shall be expended solely to make payments for other post-employment benefits pursuant to and in accordance with the terms of the Trust and to pay the cost of administration.

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. KUB is responsible for determining the level of retired plan member contributions on an annual basis, as part of its review of healthcare cost sharing.

Investments

The Trust holds investments in a balanced fund, which invests in passively managed common trust index funds, managed and sponsored by State Street Global Advisors (SSgA), with an asset allocation mirroring the asset allocation of the Trust and rebalanced monthly. The Trust's Investment Policy was established and may only be amended by the KUB Board of Commissioners. The Trust's Investment Policy is to invest in a manner that will provide sufficient investment return to meet current and future retiree health benefits, while conforming to all governing State and Federal statutes. It allows investment of Trust assets in any type of security instrument allowed for in T.C.A 8-50-1203. The following was the Trust's adopted investment target allocations as set forth in the Trust's Investment Policy as of June 30, 2019:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic Equity:	
Large Cap	30%
Small Cap	8%
International Equity:	
Developed	16%
Emerging	8%
Real Estate Equity	8%
Debt Securities	30%
Total	100%

No contributions were made to the OPEB Trust for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018, based on the OPEB Plan's actuarial valuations as of January 1, 2017, and 2016.

The OPEB Plan actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 resulted in an actuarially determined contribution of \$311,324 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, based on the Plan's current funding policy. The Wastewater Division's portion of this contribution is \$68,491. Subsequent to June 30, 2019, the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 was completed. The actuarial valuation resulted in an actuarially determined contribution of \$757,226 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, based on the Plan's current funding policy. The Wastewater Division's portion of this contribution is \$166,590. The Plan's actuarial funded ratio was 86.3 percent.

See Appendix C-2 for additional OPEB information.

FISCAL YEAR 2020 FINANCIAL UPDATE

For the twelve months ending June 30, 2020, KUB's Wastewater Division recorded earnings of \$21.2 million, representing an increase of \$1.7 million compared to the same period last fiscal year. This increase is the net result of the July 2019 rate increase offset by a 2.9 percent decrease in wastewater volumes compared to the same period last fiscal year.

KUB sold \$16 million in wastewater system revenue bonds in July 2019 for the purpose of funding wastewater system capital improvements. KUB sold \$28.2 million in wastewater system revenue refunding bonds in April 2020 for the purpose of refinancing existing debt at lower interest rates. As of June 30, 2020, the Wastewater Division had \$512.6 million in outstanding debt, representing a debt to capitalization ratio of 59.7 percent. The Wastewater Division's maximum debt service coverage ratio is 1.92.

Capital investment in wastewater system infrastructure is approximately \$51.6 million for fiscal year 2020, reflecting KUB's continued commitment to collection system replacement and treatment plant upgrades.

KUB's utility system was impacted by record rainfall in fiscal year 2019, including record-setting rainfall and widespread flooding in February 2019. KUB expects to receive reimbursements in fiscal year 2021 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to partially offset the cost of the 2019 storm and flood event.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Wastewater Division chose to forego a proposed 2.25% rate increase for fiscal year 2021 to reduce financial impact on its customers.

WASTEWATER RATES

The current rate schedules of the Wastewater Division are as follows:

WASTEWATER GENERAL SERVICE – RESIDENTIAL RATE SCHEDULE

Availability

Service under this rate schedule shall be available only to residential customers served individually through a separate meter.

An existing customer or applicant for service under this schedule may be required to execute a contract specifying, among other things, a minimum bill and minimum term for service under this schedule.

Rate

The Wastewater Service Charge shall be calculated using the applicable rate tables provided below, based on the customer's water usage and water meter size with the following exceptions:

For customers whose wastewater discharge volumes are metered separately from their water usage, the metered wastewater discharge volumes will be used to calculate Service Charges under this schedule. The meter size used to calculate the Additional Monthly Charge under this schedule will be the largest equivalent water meter size as determined by KUB.

If neither the customer's water usage nor wastewater discharge volumes are metered, the average water usage and water meter size of comparable metered customers as determined by KUB will be used to calculate the charges under this schedule.

In the event more than one meter is utilized to determine billed consumption, multiple customer charges may apply. Charges will apply without regard to ownership of the meter(s).

I. <u>Inside City Rate</u>

For wastewater service provided to premises entirely within the corporate limits of the City of Knoxville:

	Customer Charge	
5/8" meter		\$ 35.90
1" meter		\$ 50.90
1 ½" meter		\$ 62.90
2" meter		\$ 82.90

For meters greater than 2" the Customer Charges listed in the Wastewater Nonresidential schedule shall be utilized.

	Commodity Charge
First	2 Ccf at \$ 1.75 per Ccf
Over	2 Ccf at \$8.70 per Ccf

II. Outside City Rate

For wastewater service provided to premises entirely or partly outside the corporate limits of the City of Knoxville:

<u>Customer Charg</u>	<u>ge</u>
5/8" meter	\$ 39.90
1" meter	\$ 53.90
1 1/2" meter	\$ 70.90
2" meter	\$ 90.90

For meters greater than 2" the Customer Charges listed in the Wastewater Nonresidential schedule shall be utilized.

	Commodity Charge
First	2 Ccf at \$ 1.90 per Ccf
Over	2 Ccf at \$ 9.30 per Ccf

Additional Charges

In addition to the wastewater service charge, users whose wastewater has strength characteristics in excess of normal domestic wastewater shall pay an Extra Strength Surcharge as set forth in Schedule B. A Sewer Improvement Charge may also be payable as set forth in Schedule D.

Rules and Regulations

Service is subject to Rules and Regulations of KUB.

WASTEWATER GENERAL SERVICE – NONRESIDENTIAL RATE SCHEDULE

Availability

Service under this rate schedule shall be available to any commercial or industrial customer.

An existing customer or applicant for service under this schedule may be required to execute a contract specifying, among other things, a minimum bill and minimum term for service under this schedule.

Rate

The Wastewater Service Charge shall be calculated using the applicable rate tables provided below, based on the customer's water usage and water meter size with the following exceptions:

For customers whose wastewater discharge volumes are metered separately from their water usage, the metered wastewater discharge volumes will be used to calculate Service Charges under this schedule. The meter size used to calculate the Additional Monthly Charge under this schedule will be the largest equivalent water meter size as determined by KUB.

If neither the customer's water usage nor wastewater discharge volumes are metered, the average water usage and water meter size of comparable metered customers as determined by KUB will be used to calculate the charges under this schedule.

In the event more than one meter is utilized to determine billed consumption, multiple customer charges may apply. Charges will apply without regard to ownership of the meter(s).

I. Inside City

For wastewater service provided to premises entirely within the corporate limits of the City of Knoxville:

35.90
50.90
62.90
82.90
61.00
64.00
62.00
77.00
81.00
82.00
֡

	Commodity Charge
First	2 Ccf at \$1.00 per Ccf
Next	8 Ccf at \$12.95 per Ccf
Next	90 Ccf at \$11.55 per Ccf
Next	300 Ccf at \$9.90 per Ccf
Next	4,600 Ccf at \$8.05 per Ccf
Over	5,000 Ccf at \$4.75 per Ccf

II. Outside City Rate

For wastewater service provided to premises entirely or partly outside the corporate limits of the City of Knoxville:

	Customer Charge	
5/8" meter		\$39.90
1" meter		\$53.90
1 1/2" meter		\$70.90
2" meter		\$90.90
3" meter		\$183.00
4" meter		\$291.00
6" meter		\$618.00
8" meter	\$	1,075.00
10" meter	\$	1,624.00
12" meter	\$	2,396.00

	Commodity Charge
First	2 Ccf at \$1.15 per Ccf
Next	8 Ccf at \$14.25 per Ccf
Next	90 Ccf at \$12.65 per Ccf
Next	300 Ccf at \$10.80 per Ccf
Next	4,600 Ccf at \$9.00 per Ccf
Over	5,000 Ccf at \$5.35 per Ccf

Rules and Regulations

Service is subject to Rules and Regulations of KUB.

SCHEDULE B – EXTRA STRENGTH SURCHARGES

Applicability

For user whose discharge of wastewater contains a quantity of BOD in excess of 2,000 pounds per million gallons (240 mg/l), and a quantity of suspended solids in excess of 2,500 pounds per million gallons (300 mg/l), an additional charge, based on the following schedule, shall be applied to the excess contribution, as determined by laboratory analysis of the user's discharge. This Extra Strength Surcharge is in addition to all other charges that may be applicable under

KUB's rate schedules.

Rate

BOD \$14.30 per hundred pounds of excess Suspended Solids \$13.55 per hundred pounds of excess

Rules and Regulations

Service is subject to Rules and Regulations of KUB.

SCHEDULE C – HOLDING TANK AND SPECIAL WASTE CHARGES

Domestic Waste (Commercial Waste Disposal)

For users engaged in the business of cleaning wastewater and wastewater residues from septic tanks and other private disposal systems, a domestic waste discharge permit is required and certain fees and charges are assessed against those users.

(1) Annual Access Fee:

The annual access fee for the use of KUB's disposal facilities shall be \$100.00 per fiscal year, per permitted vehicle. The full fee shall be payable for any fraction of the fiscal year. Bills under this section will be rendered annually at the beginning of KUB's fiscal year or such later time during the fiscal year that service is commenced.

(2) Domestic Waste Discharge Rate:

Each load of Domestic Waste discharged to KUB's facilities shall be subject to a Discharge Rate of \$102.80 per 1,000 gallons. Bills under this section will be rendered monthly.

Special Waste

For users who dispose of any other waste from any tank, pond, pit or other source into the KUB system, a special waste discharge permit is required and the following fees and charges will be assessed against those users.

(1) Special Waste Discharge Permit Application Fee:

A special Wastewater Discharge Permit must be obtained before any Special Waste may be discharged into KUB's facilities. The application fee for such permit is \$75.00. The application fee is non-refundable and is applicable whether or not the application is approved or the permit issued. The fee must be paid prior to discharge.

(2) Special Waste Discharge Fee:

Due to the widely differing character of Special Wastes, the Discharge Fee shall vary, but, at a minimum, the Fee will be the sum of the Wastewater Service Charge as set forth by the Nonresidential Rate Schedule of the Wastewater Division of KUB plus the Extra Strength Surcharges as set forth in Schedule B to the Rate Schedules of the Wastewater Division of KUB. In addition to those charges set forth in the aforementioned Schedules, the Customer will be required to pay the cost to KUB of analyzing, or providing special handling for, the Customer's Special Waste, plus a reasonable charge for the impact that the Special Waste is expected to have on the KUB treatment facilities as determined by KUB. Bills under this section will be rendered upon completion of the discharge.

Operating Procedures

KUB shall establish operating procedures including such items as permit issuance, acceptable wastes, disposal locations, reporting and billing methods for the implementation of this Rate Schedule C, which may be changed from time to time by KUB.

Rules and Regulations

Service is subject to Rules and Regulations of KUB.

SCHEDULE D - SEWER IMPROVEMENT CHARGE

Applicable Charges

All properties connected or having access to the wastewater system shall be subject to a Sewer Improvement Charge which shall be determined as follows:

For all users not described in paragraph A (2), or A (3), the Sewer Improvement Charge shall be an amount equal to the Contribution in Aid of Construction determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 33-19 of the Rules and Regulations for the Wastewater Division that may from time to time be in effect. Any contribution in Aid of Construction that is assessed under Section 33-19 (b) of the Rules and Regulations on or after December 1, 1992 may, at the customer's option, be paid as a part of the customer's utility bill in monthly installments for a period not to exceed ten (10) years at an annual interest rate of nine percent (9%).

For all users that: (i) on December 1, 1992 are being assessed, or which properly should be assessed, a Sewer Improvement Charge under the terms of this Schedule D as it existed immediately prior to December 1, 1992 or, (ii) which are located in areas annexed into the corporate limits of the City of Knoxville pursuant to Ordinance No. 0-31-87, the Sewer Improvement Charge shall be calculated on multiples of a basic charge (the "Basic Charge"), which shall be Six Hundred Seventy -Five Dollars (\$675.00). At the customer's option, the Sewer Improvement Charge may be paid as a part of the customer's utility bill in monthly installments of Three and 25/100 dollars (\$3.25) for the three hundred sixty (360) months. Sewer Improvement

Charges assessed under the terms of this paragraph A (2) shall be calculated as follows:

- (a) Each user consisting of a single-family dwelling shall pay a Sewer Improvement Charge equal to the Basic Charge, regardless of area.
- (b) Each multifamily, commercial or industrial user shall pay a Sewer Improvement Charge based on the greater of the following two calculations:
 - (i) <u>Area/meter basis:</u> The lesser of (a) the Basic charge times the square footage of the area of the property divided by 15,000 or (b) the Basic Charge times the following multiples based on meter size:

Meter Size	<u>Multiple</u>
5/8"	1
3/4**	1.5
1"	2.5
1 ½"	5
2"	8
3"	15
4"	25
6"	50
8"	80
10"	120
12"	155

- * If a user is served by more than one meter, the multiple used shall be the sum of the multiple computed on each meter.
 - (ii) <u>Frontage Basis</u> the Basic Charge times the total frontage of the property measured in feet at the building line parallel to the street along which the property lies for the greater distance divided by 100.
 - (c) For service to users located entirely or partly outside the corporate limits of the City of Knoxville, the Sewer Improvement Charge imposed under this paragraph A (2) shall be one and one-half (1-1/2) times the above schedule of charges.
 - (d) Any user charged a Sewer Improvement Charge under this paragraph A (2) that reconnects to the Wastewater system on or after December 1, 1992 because of a change in the level or character of the user's wastewater service shall upon such reconnection be subject to the Sewer Improvement Charge calculated under paragraph A (1) hereof.

For all property located in a Transfer Area, that is subject to a Fee Agreement, the user shall be subject to a Sewer Improvement Charge equal in amount to the payments that would have been owed under the Fee Agreement for the affected property, assuming the Fee Agreement remained in effect for its duration, adjusted in accordance with KUB's policies for any additional property users as permitted under the Fee Agreement, less a credit for any payments actually paid to KUB under the Fee Agreement. Except as otherwise provided herein, Sewer Improvement

Charges assessed under this paragraph A (3) shall be paid on the same terms provided in the Fee Agreement for the affected property. As used herein" (i) the term "Transfer Area" shall mean an area: (a) that was previously provided wastewater service by a municipal utility (other than KUB) or a utility district, and (b) with respect to which KUB acquired or otherwise succeeded to the right to provide wastewater service; and (ii) the term "Fee Agreement" shall mean a contract or other agreement entered into between the owner or other user of a tract of property and a municipal utility (other than KUB) or a utility district, by the terms of which the owner or other user of the property agrees to pay all or any part of the cost of extending wastewater lines and facilities to such property or otherwise making wastewater service available to such property.

Deferral of Payment

A Sewer Improvement Charge shall not be billed or collectible for any monthly billing for any period for which a wastewater service charge is not payable.

Prepayment

A customer who has elected to pay the Sewer Improvement Charge in monthly installments may thereafter prepay the balance of such charge in whole (but not in part) in an amount equal to the unamortized balance of the Sewer Improvement charge as of the date of such prepayment.

Installment Terms

A customer who has elected to pay the Sewer Improvement Charge in monthly installments pursuant to paragraph A (1) shall be obligated to make such payments at the rate of interest and length of payment period specified in this Schedule D as of the date of the customer's election, notwithstanding customer's right of prepayment.

Definitions

The defined terms in this Schedule D shall have the meanings given to them from time to time in the Rules and Regulations for Wastewater Division.

Rules and Regulations

Service is subject to Rules and Regulations of KUB.

SCHEDULE E – WHOLESALE WASTEWATER TREATMENT

Service under this Schedule shall be available only to governmental entities, including Utility Districts, that deliver through their wastewater collection system all or portions of their wastewater flow to KUB facilities for treatment. Applicants under this schedule may be required to execute a contract specifying, among other things, a minimum bill and minimum term for service under this schedule.

Rate

Metered Flows	\$5.10 per Thousand Gallons
Unmetered Flows	\$5.80 per Thousand Gallons

For the purpose of determining billing volumes, metered flows are those flows metered at the point of delivery to KUB's collection system, pumping station or treatment facility; unmetered flows are those flows based upon the actual water use of the customers served by the collection system discharging to KUB's facilities, said water use being determined by the water meter readings furnished by the water service provider.

Rules and Regulations

Service is subject to Rules and Regulations of KUB.

KNOXVILLE UTILITIES BOARD WASTEWATER DIVISION CAPITALIZATION HISTORY

	Fiscal	7	Accumulated	Contributed	Re	Revenue	Revenue			Total	Debt as % of
Historical	Year		Earnings	Capital	B	Bonds	Notes		Ű	apitalization	Capitalization
	2010	S	218,192,589	- -	\$ 337	334,005,000	\$	١.	S	552,197,589	60.49%
	2011	S	227,596,321	•	\$ 398	398,405,000	8	,	S	626,001,321	63.64%
	2012	S	239,554,829	•	\$ 39(390,745,000	8	,	S	630,299,829	61.99%
	2013	S	248,325,320	•	\$ 458	458,595,000	8	,	S	706,920,320	64.87%
	2014	S	253,999,330	•	\$ 450	450,050,000	8	ı	S	704,049,330	63.92%
	2015	S	261,594,704	. ←	\$ 503	503,260,000	8	,	S	764,854,704	65.80%
	2016	∽	271,115,564	· •	\$ 492	492,330,000	8	,	S	763,445,564	64.49%
	2017	∽	284,390,014	•	\$ 499	199,850,000	8	,	S	784,240,014	63.74%
	2018	∽	305,219,517	•	\$ 512	12,890,000	8	,	S	818,109,517	62.69%
C-2	2019	8	324,696,658	S	\$ 511	11,995,000	\$	ı	∽	836,691,658	61.19%

KNOXVILLE UTILITIES BOARD WASTEWATER DIVISION OPERATING STATISTICS

OPERATING STATISTICS for the Fiscal Years ending on June 30

Revenues:		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Service Charge	S	75,004,494	S	79,418,091	S	84,323,092	S	90,215,876	S	94,511,486
Industrial Surcharge		412,718		246,459		337,502		388,511		405,581
Other Charges		647,804		582,525		543,009		625,826		538,772
Utility Districts		331,220		334,779		361,157		375,143		346,496
Total Sales Revenues	\$	76,396,236	↔	80,581,854	↔	85,564,760	\$	91,605,356	\$	95,802,335
Other Revenues	↔	2,809,792	↔	3,063,655	↔	2,952,451	↔	3,110,408	↔	2,679,818
Total Revenues	S	79,206,028	\$	83,645,509	\$	88,517,210	%	94,715,764	∽	98,482,153

NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS - WASTEWATER

New	Customers	592	-162	439	345	85	234	418	486	491	565
	Total	906,89	68,744	69,183	69,528	69,613	69,847	70,265	70,751	71,242	71,807
Fiscal	Year	09 / 10	10 / 11	11 / 12	12 / 13	13 / 14	14 / 15	15 / 16	16 / 17	17 / 18	18 / 19

KNOXVILLE UTILITIES BOARD WASTEWATER DIVISION

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For The Fiscal Years Ended June 30

		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Operating Revenues:	S	79,206,028	S	83,645,509	∽	88,517,210	⇔	94,715,764	∽	98,482,153
Operating Expenses: Treatment	⇔	11,596,638	↔	12,515,728	\$	11,914,383	⇔	11,674,833	∽	12,444,333
Collection Customer services		8,608,980 2,837,597		7,462,333 2,961,518		7,686,373		7,410,791 3,106,304		8,130,072 3,775,848
Administrative and general		7,845,973		8,571,620		9,257,078		8,747,272		11,302,892
Provision for deprec. & amortization Taxes and tax equivalents		17,130,721 4,300,666		18,342,674 4,537,378		18,517,403 4,795,532		19,1 <i>3</i> 7,860 5,038,630		19,545,435 5,317,546
Total Operating Expenses	\$	52,320,575	S	54,391,251	S	55,243,375	S	55,115,690	S	60,516,126
Operating Income	€	26,885,453	↔	29,254,258	€	33,273,835	\$	39,600,074	€	37,966,027
Non-Operating Revenues / Expenses: Contributions in aid of construction	€	394.551	↔	652.525	↔	723.825	↔	2.237.910	↔	395.167
Interest and dividend income		301,292		461,544		641,747		1,205,290		1,906,274
Interest expense		(19,355,169)		(20,168,993)		(20,232,835)		(20,508,567)		(20,521,206)
Loss on write down of plant assets		(394,551)		(652,525)		(723,825)		(2,237,910)		(395,167)
Other Total Non-Onometical	6	(433,013)	6	(716,631)	6	(872,081)	6	(740,509)	6	(263,056)
I otal Non-Operating	•	(19,400,090)	•	(70,474,090)	•	(20,403,109)	•	(20,043,780)	•	(10,0//,900)
Changes in Net Position before Capital Contributions	↔	7,398,563	∽	8,830,178	∽	12,810,666	↔	19,556,288	∽	19,088,039
Capital Contributions		357,246		690,682		463,784		278,222		389,102
Change in Net Position	\$	7,755,809	⇔	9,520,860	↔	13,274,450	\$	19,834,510	€	19,477,141
Net Position, beginning of year Adjustment	⊗	253,999,330 (160,435)	↔	261,594,704	⇔	271,115,564	\$	284,390,014 994,993	↔	305,219,517
Net Position, end of year	€	261,594,704	S	271,115,564	S	284,390,014	∞	305,219,517	S	324,696,658

Source: The above amounts have been derived from the Annual Audited Financial Statements for the Knoxville Utilities Board, Wastewater Division and the Board's internal financial records and should be read in conjunction therewith.

TEN LARGEST WASTEWATER SYSTEM CUSTOMERS - 2019

Those ten wastewater customers represent 14.08% of the total wastewater sales based on revenue and 18.56% of the total wastewater based on sales volume.

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	Customer	Usage CCF	 Sales Revenue	Percent of Sales Revenue
1.	University of Tennessee	661,155	\$ 5,866,977	6.12%
2.	KCDC	166,698	1,597,614	1.67%
3.	University Health Systems Inc	164,837	1,079,048	1.13%
4.	Rohm & Haas Tennessee Inc	168,401	988,179	1.03%
5.	Tamko Building Products Inc	69,262	749,313	0.78%
6.	Knox County Schools	57,734	740,091	0.77%
7.	Fort Sanders Regional Medical Center	101,061	656,715	0.69%
8.	City of Knoxville	62,131	630,158	0.66%
9.	Processed Food Corporation	74,569	599,960	0.63%
10.	Pepsi	66,186	580,548	0.60%
	TOTAL	1,592,034	\$ 13,488,603	14.08%

Total Wastewater Sales Revenue		\$ 95,802,335
Top 10 as Percent of Total Wastewater Sales Revenue		14.08%
Total Wastewater Sales Volume (CCF)	8,578,222	
Top 10 as Percent of Total Wastewater Sales Volume	18.56%	

KNOXVILLE UTILITIES BOARD WASTEWATER DIVISION BONDS OUTSTANDING

The following table shows the outstanding bond indebtedness of the Wastewater Division.

			Interest	Unaudited Outstanding as of	g of
Amount Issued	Series	Due Date	Rates	June 30, 2020 (1)	(<u>1</u>)
70,000,000	70,000,000 (2) Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010C (Federally Taxable Build America Bonds)	04-01-40	Fixed	58,450,000	000
17,070,000	Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	04-01-29	Fixed	10,850,000	000
65,000,000	Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B	04-01-47	Fixed	58,225,000	000
113,340,000	Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A	04-01-37	Fixed	109,115,000	000
30,000,000	Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A	04-01-49	Fixed	27,300,000	000
129,825,000	Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A	04-01-42	Fixed	116,085,000	000
30,000,000	Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2015B	04-01-50	Fixed	27,475,000	000
20,000,000	Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	04-01-46	Fixed	18,275,000	000
11,965,000	Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A	04-01-27	Fixed	7,575,000	000
25,000,000	Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B	04-01-47	Fixed	23,745,000	000
12,000,000	Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018	04-01-48	Fixed	11,485,000	000
16,000,000	Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2019	04-01-49	Fixed	15,750,000	000
28,230,000	Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A	04-01-45	Fixed	28,230,000	000
\$ 568,430,000	TOTAL DEBT (June 30, 2020 - Unaudited)			\$ 512,560,000	000
\$ 27,460,000	Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020B	04-01-50	Fixed	\$ 27,460,000	000
\$ 595,890,000	TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS			\$ 540,020,000	000

NOTES:

(1) Amounts represent unaudited June 30, 2020 outstanding debt adjusted for current year payments and debt issuances. Totals are unaudited. For more information, see the notes to the Financial Statements in the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS included herein. The above figures do not include short-term notes outstanding, if any.

(2) The original federal subsidy of 35.0% on the Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010C (Federally Taxable Build America Bonds) has been reduced by 5.9% for the federal fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 as a result of the sequestration by the Budget Control Act of 2011. After October 1, 2020 the sequestration rate will be adjusted for the federal fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 as a result of the sequestration by the Budget Control Act of 2011.

KNOXVILLE UTILITIES BOARD WASTEWATER DIVISION DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020B
↔
532,650
506,250
361,800
330,300
\$ 14,457,621

NOTES:

⁽¹⁾ Amounts represent unaudited June 30, 2020 outstanding debt adjusted for current year payments and debt issuances. Totals are unaudited. For more information, see the notes to the Financial Statements in the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS included herein. The above figures do not include short-term notes outstanding, if any.

⁽²⁾ The original federal subsidy of 35.0% on the Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 (Federally Taxable Build America Bonds) has been reduced by 5.9% for the federal fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 as a result of the Sequestration by the Budget Control Act of 2011.

⁽³⁾ True Interest Cost of 2.40%.

KNOXVILLE UTILITIES BOARD WASTEWATER DIVISION HISTORICAL DEBT SERVICE COVERAGES

The historical coverage for the actual debt service requirements and the projected maximum annual debt service requirements (FY 2022) of the Outstanding Bonds and the proposed Series 2020B Bonds for fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2019 is set forth below.

		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
Operating revenues Operating expenses*	S	79,206,028 (30,889,188)	↔	83,645,509 (31,511,199)	S	88,517,210 (31,930,440)	∽	94,715,764 (30,939,200)	S	98,482,153 (35,653,145)	
Net income before Depreciation & taxes Other revenue (Net) FICA & Medicare Tax Expense	↔	48,316,840 301,292 (725,205)	↔	52,134,310 461,544 (747,389)	↔	56,586,770 641,747 (778,144)	↔	63,776,564 1,205,290 (820,374)	€	62,829,008 1,906,274 (888,376)	
Income available for debt service	↔	47,892,927	↔	51,848,465	↔	56,450,373	↔	64,161,480	↔	63,846,906	
Actual annual debt service requirements on outstanding bonds	⊗	29,023,441	↔	30,819,779	∽	31,494,379	↔	32,372,447	∞	33,447,001	
Coverage (Times)		1.65 x		1.68 x		x 1.79 x		1.98 x		1.91 х	
Maximum annual debt service requirements (FY 2022) on Outstanding Bonds and the Proposed Series 2020B Bonds **	↔	35,596,384	↔	35,596,384	⇔	35,596,384	↔	35,596,384	€	35,596,384	
Coverage (Times)		1.35 x		1.46 x		1.59 x		1.80 х		1.79 х	

^{*} Excluding Provision for Depreciation and Taxes

^{**} From Debt Service Requirements Chart. Maximum debt excludes estimated BABS rebate.

KNOXVILLE UTILITIES BOARD WASTEWATER DIVISION

OPERATING REVENUE FROM WASTEWATER SALES

Fiscal Year

Ended June 30	 Revenue
2010	\$ 61,250,002
2011	\$ 65,774,599
2012	\$ 70,502,494
2013	\$ 74,579,313
2014	\$ 75,041,645
2015	\$ 79,206,028
2016	\$ 83,645,509
2017	\$ 88,517,210
2018	\$ 94,715,764
2019	\$ 98,482,153

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WASTEWATER DIVISION REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE CITY OF KNOXVILLE

THE CITY

The City of Knoxville (the "City") was founded in 1791 and incorporated in 1815. It is governed by a Mayor-Council form of government. The Mayor is the chief executive and administrative officer and is elected by direct vote of the people to a four-year term. The Mayor is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the City and appoints and supervises the heads of all major City departments. The City Council is composed of six district and three at-large members, each elected for a four-year overlapping term. As the City's legislative body, the Council is responsible for acting on ordinances and resolutions which govern the City as well as for the confirmation of members to most boards and commissions. A municipal judge is elected by direct vote to a four-year term and is responsible for the enforcement of certain City ordinances and the administration of the City court system.

On a continuing basis, the City provides a full range of municipal services contemplated by its Charter and various state statutes. Governmental functions include police and fire protection, sanitation services, inspections, engineering, street maintenance, parks and recreation, economic development, and general administrative support systems. The City is also engaged in several proprietary activities and owns and operates (under a separate authority) two municipal airports, utility systems (electric, gas, water and wastewater), an auditorium/coliseum, a convention center, an exhibition center, a public transportation system and several parking facilities.

Knoxville, the county seat, is the largest incorporated municipality in Knox County (the "County"). The City is located on the Tennessee River near the geographic center of East Tennessee and has a land area of approximately 98 square miles within its corporate limits. The 2010 U.S. Census figures show the population of Knox County as being 432,226.

KNOXVILLE UTILITIES BOARD

HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

The Knoxville Utilities Board (the "Board" or "KUB") (under its then name of Knoxville Electric Power and Water Board) was organized on March 14, 1939. The present name of Knoxville Utilities Board was adopted in 1947. As originally established, the Board consisted of five members with terms of ten years. A Charter amendment, adopted in compliance with the home rule provisions of the Tennessee Constitution, including approval in a city-wide referendum held November 5, 1974, changed some of the provisions concerning the membership of the Board. The Board was enlarged to seven members. The term for each member was reduced to seven years with the terms being so arranged that the appointment of one member will be made each year. Members of the Board are limited to two seven-year terms.

The selection procedure for a member is initiated by the Board submitting to the Mayor a list of at least five nominees from which list the Mayor selects one nominee to present to the City Council for confirmation or rejection. In case the City Council rejects a nominee, the nominating procedure is repeated until an appointment is made.

The Board operates the City's Water Division (purchased in 1909), the City's Electric Division (purchased in 1939), the City's Gas Division (purchased in 1945), and the City's Wastewater Division (transferred to the Board by referendum in 1987). The joint operation of these four city-owned utilities provides cost savings to each system by reason of joint billing and other operating economies.

KUB's organizational structure has three major functional areas including an Engineering and Operations Division, Finance Division and Administrative Division.

Except as specifically limited by the provisions of the City Charter relating to the Board, the Board is authorized to exercise all powers of the City to construct, acquire, expand, operate, manage, and control the City's electric, gas, water and wastewater systems free from the jurisdiction, direction and control of the Mayor, City Council and its officers.

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Members of the Board of Commissioners are:

KATHY HAMILTON, CPA (inactive), Chair, Commissioner.

ADRIENNE SIMPSON-BROWN, Vice Chair, Commissioner. Chief United States Probation Officer of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee.

JERRY W. ASKEW, Ph.D., Commissioner. President and CEO, Alliance for BetterNonprofits.

CELESTE HERBERT, Commissioner. Attorney, Herbert, Meadows and Wall, PLLC.

SARA HEDSTROM PINNELL, Commissioner. President, Hedstrom Design.

TYVI SMALL, Commissioner. Vice Chancellor for Diversity and Engagement, University of Tennessee.

JOHN WORDEN, Commissioner. Partner, Worden, Rechenbach & Brooke.

OFFICERS

GABRIEL J. BOLAS II, President and Chief Executive Officer, was appointed to this position in 2018. Mr. Bolas has been with KUB since 1995. He has a B.S. in Electric Engineering, as well as a Masters in Industrial Engineering from the University of Tennessee.

MARK A. WALKER, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, was appointed to this position in 2011 and serves as the fifth CFO since KUB was formed. Mr. Walker currently serves as Secretary of the Board of Commissioners. He has been with KUB since 1993. Mr. Walker received a B.S. in Finance from the University of Tennessee's College of Business and also received an M.B.A. in Economics from the University of Tennessee.

SUSAN F. EDWARDS, Senior Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer, was appointed to the position in 2013. She has been with KUB since 1997. She has a B.S. in Business Administration from the University of Tennessee.

H. EDWARD BLACK, Senior Vice President and Chief Technology Officer, was appointed to this position in 2003. Mr. Black has been with KUB since 1979. He holds a B.S. in Agriculture and B.A. in Microbiology, as well as an M.B.A. in Management from the University of Tennessee.

DERWIN G. HAGOOD, Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, was appointed to this position in 2017. Mr. Hagood has been with KUB since 1985. He has a B.S. in Civil Engineering from the University of Tennessee.

JOHN W. WILLIAMS III, Vice President of Construction, was appointed to this position in 2018. Mr. Williams has been with KUB since 1998. He has a B.S. in Business Administration from the University of Tennessee.

INSURANCE

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

Directors' and Officers' Liability. Covers KUB personnel appropriately authorized to make decisions on behalf of KUB (including but not limited to Commissioners, President & CEO, Senior Vice Presidents, and 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. Coverage for 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. Coverage for losses related to employees' business travel. Limits of coverage - \$1,000,000 aggregate.

Excess Insurance for General Liability. As a governmental entity, KUB's liability is limited under the Tennessee Governmental Tort Liability Act (TCA §29-20-403). KUB is self-insured for 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 \$500,000 per individual participant.

RETIREMENT PLAN

For more information concerning KUB's retirement and disability plans, please refer to the "Notes to the Financial Statements" attached hereto.

SERVICE AREA

KUB provides electric, water, natural gas and wastewater services for all of Knoxville, and certain utilities in most of Knox County, a substantial area of Union County and a limited area of Grainger, Jefferson, Blount, Anderson, Loudon and Sevier Counties. Knox County has a land area of about 508 square miles of which approximately 98 square miles are within the corporate limits of Knoxville. KUB is the distributor of electric power supplied by the Tennessee Valley Authority (the "TVA"), for natural gas energy purchased from various suppliers, and for water which is taken from the Tennessee River.

ELECTRIC DIVISION

The Electric Division, which was established in 1939, is owned by the City and operated by KUB. KUB purchases all of its electric power requirements from TVA. During year ended June 30, 2019, sales revenues of the Electric Division totaled \$549,904,296, of which \$417,674,655 or 76%, was paid to TVA for the purchase of power.

The electric system includes 5,381 miles of service lines, serving a portion of seven different counties. As of June 30, 2019, KUB had 208,982 electric system customers. The Division's outstanding long-term debt, as of June 30, 2019, totaled \$322,170,000.

GAS DIVISION

The Gas Division has been owned by the City and operated by KUB since 1945 when it was purchased from City Service Company for \$450,000. KUB purchases natural gas from multiple suppliers. During the year ended June 30, 2019, sales revenues of the Gas Division totaled \$106,804,422 of which \$49,719,205 or 47% was paid to natural gas suppliers and pipelines.

KUB's natural gas system has 2,460 miles of services mains and has a peak day capacity of 157,381 dekatherms (dth). As of June 30, 2019, KUB had 103,399 gas system customers. The Division's outstanding long-term debt, as of June 30, 2019 including the current portion, totaled \$114,940,000.

WATER DIVISION

In 1939, the City's Electric Power and Water Board, now KUB, was established and granted responsibility for the operation of the city-owned Water and Electric Divisions. The Water Division consists of facilities for the treatment, storage and distribution of water obtained from the Tennessee River. The Water Division distributes water throughout the City of Knoxville, a portion of East Knox County, and other small portions of Knox, Jefferson and Sevier Counties.

During year ended June 30, 2019, the operating revenues of the Water Division totaled \$58,073,479. As of June 30, 2019, KUB had 80,449 water system customers. The Division's outstanding long-term debt, as of June 30, 2019 including the current portion, totaled \$192,820,000.

WASTEWATER DIVISION

On November 4, 1986, voters in the City elected to transfer operation of the City's Wastewater Division to KUB, effective July 1, 1987. While the Wastewater Division is a self-sustained financial entity, the operations of both the Water and Wastewater Divisions have been merged to achieve operating efficiencies. The Wastewater Division provides collection and treatment throughout the City and portions of East Knox County.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, operating revenues for the Wastewater Division totaled \$98,482,153. As of June 30, 2019, KUB served 71,807 wastewater system customers. As of June 30, 2019, including the current portion, the outstanding long-term debt of the Wastewater Division totaled \$511,995,000.

FEDERAL 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. KUB successfully completed the installation of the BEHRC system at the Fourth Creek treatment plant ahead of schedule in April 2018. Work is currently ongoing at the Kuwahee treatment plant and remains on schedule for completion before the deadline of June 30, 2021. The total cost of such improvements at the Kuwahee treatment plant is estimated to be approximately \$50 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, 2019, the Wastewater Division had issued \$542 million in bonds to fund wastewater 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 which were 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 manholes and gravity mains, smoke testing 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 385.7 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 80

percent reduction in SSOs.

As of June 30, 2019, the Wastewater Division had completed its 15th full year under the Consent Decree, spending \$545.6 million on capital investments to meet Consent Decree requirements.

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 of Commissioners 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, although the Wastewater Division had maintained a ten-year funding plan since the inception of the federal Consent Decree in 2005. The Board formally endorsed and adopted by resolution ten-year funding plans for the natural gas and wastewater systems, which included 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.

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 \$124.4 million in this effort. The deployment is funded in large part by debt issues and system revenues. As of June 30, 2019, KUB completed the third year of the four-year advanced meter deployment. KUB replaced approximately 75 percent of its electric meters, installed network communication devices on 79 percent of its gas meters, and replaced 83 percent of its water meters, spending approximately \$64.9 million on the Grid Modernization deployment.

In June 2017, the Board adopted the next three annual rate increases for all KUB Divisions. The first two of three water rate increases went into effect July 2017 and July 2018 generating \$3.1 million of additional annual Water Division revenue each. The remaining rate increase is effective in July 2019 and is expected to provide an additional \$3.3 million in annual revenue to help fund the Water Division. The first two of the three approved wastewater rate increases went into effect in July 2017 and July

2018, generating \$4.3 million and \$4.2 million in additional annual revenue, respectively. The remaining rate increase is effective in July 2019 and is expected to provide an additional \$4.5 million in annual revenue to assist with the funding of 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 has implemented 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 \$149 million in various redundant facilities at the site of its existing Mark B. Whitaker Water Treatment Plant over a 14-year period that began in fiscal year 2017.

For fiscal year 2019, KUB stayed on track with its overall Century II capital budget and infrastructure replacement goals. In the water system, 5.6 miles of galvanized water main and 4.1 miles of cast iron water main were replaced. In the wastewater system, 16.9 miles of main were rehabilitated or replaced.

KNOX COUNTY AND CITY OF KNOXVILLE

LOCATION

Knox County (the "County") is located in the northeastern portion of the State of Tennessee. Founded in 1791 where the French Broad and Holston Rivers converge to form the Tennessee River, Knoxville (the "City") is the largest city in East Tennessee and ranks third largest in the State. Knoxville is also the County Seat. The County is located in a broad valley between the Cumberland Mountains to the northwest and the Great Smoky Mountains to the southeast.

To the north, the County is bordered by Union and Grainger Counties. Jefferson and Sevier Counties make up the County's eastern border, while the County's southern border is provided by Blount and Loudon Counties. To the immediate west of the County lies Anderson County. There are about 98 square miles in the City of Knoxville and about 508 square miles in all of Knox County.

GENERAL

In 2004, Knoxville was designated a Metropolitan Statistical Area (the "MSA") that had a population of 837,571 according to the 2010 US Census. The MSA includes Knox (Knoxville and Farragut), Anderson (Oak Ridge and Clinton), Blount (Maryville and Alcoa), Campbell (LaFollette), Grainger (Rutledge), Loudon (Loudon), Morgan (Wartburg), Roane (Harriman) and Union (Maynardville) Counties.

The City is also part of the Knoxville-Sevierville-Harriman Combined Statistical Area (the "CSA"). According to the 2010 Census, the CSA had a population of 1,056,442. The CSA includes Roane, Anderson, Blount, Knox, Loudon, Union, Grainger, Hamblen, Jefferson, Campbell, Cocke and Sevier Counties. The City of Knoxville is the largest city in the CSA with a population of 178,874 according to the 2010 Census. The 2010 Census reported Knox County (including the City) with a 432,226 population.

The following table shows past and current population figures for the City and County:

Population Growth

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2018*</u>
Knoxville	174,687	175,045	165,121	173,890	178,874	187,500
Knox County	276,293	319,694	335,749	382,032	432,226	470,313

The only other municipality within the County, the Town of Farragut, has an estimated 2018 population of approximately 22,956 persons.

* 2018 Estimates from U.S. Census Bureau *Source:* U.S. Census Bureau.

SOCIOECONOMIC DATA

The following socioeconomic factors indicate the standard of living in the County, as compared to that of the Nation and State:

Social and Economic Characteristics

	<u>National</u>	Tennessee	Knox <u>County</u>	Knoxville	<u>Farragut</u>
Median Value Owner Occupied Housing	\$204,900	\$158,600	\$174,700	\$128,800	\$350,300
% High School Graduates or Higher Persons 25 Years Old and Older	87.7%	87.0%	91.0%	88.2%	98.2%
% Persons with Income Below Poverty Level	11.8%	15.3%	13.2%	26.2%	3.1%
Median Household Income	\$60,293	\$50,972	\$54,437	\$37,703	\$106,032

Source: U.S. Census Bureau State & County QuickFacts - 2018.

In 2015, Forbes listed Knoxville as the second most affordable city in America, based on housing prices, living costs, and consumer price index. The American Chamber of Commerce Researchers Association also ranks Knoxville as one of the most affordable southeast urban areas, with a 2017 cost-of-living score of 82.2, much lower than the national average of 100.

TRANSPORTATION

The area has transportation facilities by rail, air, river and highway. Both the Norfolk Southern and CSX Railroads have terminals and stops in the County, with 270 miles of lines radiating in nine directions. Pellissippi Parkway (I-140) provides a direct link to Oak Ridge from I-40 and I-75 in Knox County. Major highways serving the County include U.S. Highway 44, 129, 321, 411 and 441 as well as State Routes 33, 75 and 95.

McGhee Tyson Airport. The McGhee Tyson Airport is the principal commercial airport in East Tennessee, serving the commercial airline industry, air cargo, military aviation and general aviation. With parallel 9,000 feet runways, McGhee Tyson Airport can accommodate any size aircraft. The Airport is located within the city limits of Alcoa 12 miles south of downtown Knoxville. The airport occupies more than 2,000 acres of land with space for additional air cargo facilities or economic development. This facility is owned and managed by the Metropolitan Knoxville Airport Authority.

According to a recent study by the University of Tennessee's Center for Transportation Research, the airport contributes over \$1 billion to the local economy (including Anderson, Blount, Knox, Loudon and Sevier Counties) every year. The report examined the employment, business and tax impacts of the airport, including the Downtown Island Airport.

The Metropolitan Knoxville Airport Authority (MKAA) was established in 1978 as an independent nonprofit agency to own and operate McGhee Tyson Airport and Downtown Island Airport. The Authority's nine-member Board of Commissioners is appointed by the Mayor of Knoxville and confirmed by City Council. This board determines the policies for the current Airport Authority staff of 150 employees in six departments. The board appoints a President who serves as the chief administrator and executive officer. All of the revenues are generated by user fees and rental income so no taxpayer dollars are used to support airport operations.

Two air cargo services provide daily service. In addition, six passenger airlines carry air cargo on most flights. More than 40,359 tons of airfreight annually pass through its cargo facilities. Federal Express and United Parcel Service are the main couriers.

McGhee Tyson Airport has several major airlines serving 22 non-stop destinations including Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas/Ft. Worth, Denver, New York, Orlando and Washington D.C. With more than 120 arrivals and departures each day and more than 4,000 seats available, McGhee Tyson Airport is one of the most convenient and accessible regional airports in the nation.

The airport is served by two low-fare carriers: Allegiant Air and Frontier Airlines. Allegiant Travel Company is focused on linking travelers in small cities to world-class leisure destinations such as Destin/Ft. Walton Beach, Florida; Ft. Lauderdale, Florida; Las Vegas, Nevada; Orlando, Florida; Punta Gorda, Florida; Tampa/St. Petersburg, Florida; and Washington, D.C. Through its subsidiary, Allegiant Air, the Company operates a low-cost, high-efficiency, all-jet passenger airline offering air travel both on a stand-alone basis and bundled with hotel rooms, rental cars and other travel related services. Frontier Airlines started flight in the summer of 2011 from Knoxville to its hub in Denver, Colorado.

McGhee Tyson is served by major and regional carriers including:

Major Airlines:

Regional Carriers:

Allegiant Air Frontier Airlines American Eagle United Express
Delta Airlines United

Source: Metropolitan Knoxville Airport Authority.

These airlines connect passengers with service to several hub airports across the nation on more than 120 flights daily.

McGhee Tyson Airport

Total <u>Year</u>	Commercial <u>Passengers</u>	Total Air Cargo <u>in Pounds</u>
2010	1,688,882	93,393,658
2011	1,773,671	92,390,849
2012	1,747,145	91,514,071
2013	1,676,374	84,029,942
2014	1,738,133	74,115,672
2015	1,747,472	77,395,631
2016	1,827,989	84,831,987
2017	1,988,626	82,884,887
2018	2,221,137	81,363,507
2019	2,572,775	N/A

Source: Metropolitan Knoxville Airport Authority and the Knoxville Metropolitan Planning Commission.

McGhee Tyson Airport has undergone many improvements in the past few years. The most recent was in 2017 when the runway and taxiway system was upgraded for \$108 million.

Source: Metropolitan Knoxville Airport Authority.

TACAir is McGhee Tyson Airport's general aviation services provider. In addition to providing fuel and services to commercial carriers, they also accommodate the general aviation industry, which includes corporate aviation, charter flights, flight schools and people who fly as a hobby.

The Tennessee Air National Guard's 134th Air Refueling Group operates 10 aircraft at McGhee Tyson Airport. The Guard's KC-135E tankers provide refueling to the country's military aircraft. In addition, the Army Aviation Support Facility, the 110th and 119th Tactical Control Squadrons and the 228th Combat Communications Squadron operate on the base.

Downtown Island Home Airport. Knoxville's Downtown Island Home Airport, located five minutes from downtown, serves as another home base for smaller and privately owned airplanes. The Island Home Airport is a 150-acre general aviation facility with a 3,500-foot runway. It is home to nearly 140 private and corporate aircraft, with 24 hours a day service available.

Waterways. Fifteen miles away is the head of the Tennessee River navigation channel in Knoxville. This river is part of the Interconnected Inland Water System that links Knoxville with 21 states, the Mississippi River and the Great Lakes. Linkages may be made to the entire inland waterway system, allowing shipments to be made by water to Houston, Tampa, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis and Little Rock.

Six active river terminals handle barge shipments throughout the area. The Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway links East Tennessee with 13 other states and the Gulf of Mexico. This 234-mile canal connects 16,000 miles of waterways throughout Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama leading to the Port of Mobile and the Gulf of Mexico. This Waterway shortens the shipping between

Tennessee and the Gulf of Mexico by 882 miles and enables East Tennessee products to arrive at their Gulf destination from eight to nine days earlier. The development of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway has been a catalyst for the development of industry and agriculture throughout the area. Barge shipping has always been a popular alternative to rail in East Tennessee because of the existence of the Inland Water System.

Knoxville has a Foreign Trade Zone and is an inland Port of Entry with a U.S. Customs Office. In 1988, Knoxville was given its Foreign Trade Zone designation by the U.S. Department of Commerce. This designation allows manufacturers to ship foreign raw materials and components to parts of Knoxville and store them duty free in Knoxville until used. In May 1991, the Foreign Trade Zone was activated.

EDUCATION

Knox County School System. The County operates 88 schools. Included are five magnet schools offering enhanced arts and science curriculum and a Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Academy. In fall 2018, total public school enrollment was 60,752, while the system employed 3,927 teachers. In addition to public education, there are 33 private and parochial schools offering elementary and secondary instruction in Knox County.

Source: Tennessee Department of Education and Knox Metropolitan Planning Commission.

Post-secondary education is available at 11 public and private four-year institutions in Knox County and the surrounding area. The University of Tennessee's main campus is in Knoxville. Pellissippi State Technical Community College and Roane State Community College offer two-year programs for technical and associate degrees along with four other vocational/technical institutions. There are four business colleges located in the area.

University of Tennessee, Knoxville (the "UT" or "UTK"). UTK is one of the oldest land-grant universities in the nation. There are over 230 buildings on a 600-acre campus. Blount College, UTK's forerunner, was established in Knoxville in 1794, two years before Tennessee became a state. With a fall 2019 enrollment of 29,460 students, UTK is the largest campus in the University of Tennessee System (the "System"). According to the U.S. News and World Report, UTK ranked 52nd among the nation's best public universities in 2019.

The System is a statewide institution governed by a 26-member Board of Trustees appointed by the governor of Tennessee. Institutions of the System are UTK, UT Health Science Center in Memphis, UT Chattanooga, UT Martin, UT Space Institute in Tullahoma, and UT Institute for Public Service in Knoxville. In addition to the primary campus, the Agricultural Campus houses the UT Institute of Agriculture, a statewide administrative unit that includes the College of Veterinary Medicine, the College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources, the Agricultural Extension Service and the Agricultural Experiment Stations.

UTK is a major research institution, attracting more than \$130 million in externally sponsored programs annually. The Division of Aeromedical Services is one of the country's most respected and comprehensive aeromedical programs. UTK is a co-manager with UT-Battelle, LLC of the nearby Oak Ridge National Lab (the "ORNL"). UT-Battelle, LLC was established in 2000 as a private not-for-profit company for the sole purpose of managing and operating the ORNL for the U.S. Department of Energy (the "DOE"). Formed as a 50-50 limited liability partnership between the

UTK and Battelle Memorial Institute, UT-Battelle, LLC is the legal entity responsible for delivering the DOE's research mission at ORNL. Faculty and students experience unparalleled research and learning opportunities at the DOE's largest science and energy lab.

UTK conducts externally-funded research totaling more than \$300 million annually, including some \$17 million annually in research sponsored by ORNL. Areas of joint research with ORNL include the Bioenergy Science Center's work on cellulosic ethanol; the Center for Computational Sciences' partnership with the National Science Foundation; and the Science Alliance, with divisions in biological, chemical, physical, and mathematical/computer science.

To meet the growing demand for pharmacists, a second UT College of Pharmacy building opened on the Knoxville campus in fall 2007 and enrolled an additional 225 students. The three-story building is adjacent to the Health Science Center's Graduate School of Medicine. The UT College of Pharmacy will extend its reach across the state by adding Clinical Education Centers in Chattanooga, Jackson, Kingsport and Nashville.

The System and its statewide campuses bring in over \$2 billion in annual income to the State and support more than 50,000 jobs. UTK also generates an estimated \$237.6 million in state and local tax revenue per year. Students and visitors attending athletic events at each campus spent approximately \$348 million, accounting for \$147.3 million in income and 4,879 jobs.

Source: University of Tennessee, UT-Battelle and the News Sentinel.

Johnson University – Tennessee. Johnson University-Tennessee is a private, coeducational institution of higher learning offering associate, bachelor's and master's degrees about 12 miles from Knoxville. Founded in 1893, Johnson University-Tennessee is the second oldest continuing university in America. The purpose of the University is to educate students for specialized Christian ministries with emphasis on the preaching ministry. In the fall of 2018, total enrollment was 776 for the 350-acre campus.

Source: Johnson University.

Oak Ridge Associated Universities (the "ORAU"). ORAU is a consortium of 121 universities and a contractor for the DOE located in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Founded in 1946, ORAU works with its member institutions that include UTK and its satellite campuses. The purposes are to help their students and faculty gain access to federal research facilities throughout the country; to keep its members informed about opportunities for fellowship, scholarship, and research appointments; and to organize research alliances among its members. Through the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education (the "ORISE"), the DOE facility that ORAU operates, undergraduates, graduates, postgraduates, and faculty enjoy access to a multitude of opportunities for study and research. A pioneer in technology transfer with historic contributions in nuclear medicine and health physics, ORAU today conducts specialized training in nuclear related areas of energy, health and the environment.

Source: Oak Ridge Associated Universities.

Pellissippi State Community College (the "PSCC"). Since its founding in 1974 as State Technical Institute at Knoxville, PSCC has expanded the teaching of technology, the use of technology in instruction, and the transfer of technology to local business and industry in support of regional economic development. Enrollment for fall 2018 was listed as 10,894. PSCC continues to support and develop career/technical associate's degrees and institutional certificates, university

parallel associate's degree programs, and continuing education opportunities for the citizens of Knox, Blount, and surrounding counties. PSCC has been named one of the 200 fastest-growing community colleges in the nation, according to Community College Week. PSCC has released a 2018 report showing the school has pumped more than \$346 million annually into the Knoxvillearea economy over the last 5 years.

Five campuses make up PSCC. The main campus is the Hardin Valley Campus in west Knoxville. The Division Street Campus and the Magnolia Avenue Campus, which opened in 2000, are also in Knoxville. A \$22 million campus was completed in late 2010 in Blount County. The Strawberry Plains campus began offering coursework in August 2012.

Source: Pellissippi State Community College and TN Higher Education Commission.

Roane State Community College (the "RSCC"). RSCC, which began operation in 1971 in Harriman, Tennessee, is a two-year higher education institution which serves a fifteen county area. Fall 2018 enrollment was 5,688 students. Designed for students who plan to transfer to senior institutions, RSCC academic transfer curricula include two years of instruction in the humanities, mathematics, natural sciences, and social sciences.

RSCC's 138-acre main campus is centrally located in Roane County where a wide variety of programs are offered. RSCC has nine locations across East Tennessee – the Roane County flagship campus; an Oak Ridge campus; campuses in Campbell, Cumberland, Fentress, Loudon, Morgan and Scott Counties; and a center for health science education in west Knoxville.

Source: Roane State Community College.

South College. South College is a private institution that has been a part of Knoxville since 1882. With the main campus facility is located on Lonas Drive, South College has 5 campuses in Tennessee, Georgia and North Carolina. Throughout its history, South College has endeavored to meet the demands of the East Tennessee business community. South College offers a Master's of Health Science in Physician Assistant Studies and baccalaureate degree programs including Pharmaceutical Science (Pre-Pharmacy), Nursing, Health Science (Radiography/Nuclear Medicine), Elementary Education, Business Administration, and Legal Studies. Current associate degree programs include Radiography, Physical Therapist Assistant, Paralegal Studies, Business Administration, Accounting, and Medical Assisting. Nuclear Medicine and Post-Baccalaureate Program (Elementary Education K-6) are the certificate programs offered.

Source: South College.

Tennessee College of Applied Technology-Knoxville (the "TCAT-Knoxville"). TCAT-Knoxville is part of a statewide system of 27 vocational-technical schools. TCAT-Knoxville meets a Tennessee mandate that no resident is more than 50 miles from a vocational-technical shop. TCAT-Knoxville's primary purpose is to meet the occupational and technical training needs of the citizens including employees of existing and prospective businesses and industries in the region. TCAT-Knoxville serves the central east region of the state including Knox and Blount Counties. TCAT-Knoxville began operations in 1966, and the main campus is located in Knox County. Fall 2018 enrollment was 1,137 students.

Source: Tennessee College of Applied Technology-Knoxville.

Tusculum College Graduate and Professional Studies Program (the "Tusculum"). Tusculum maintains offices in Knoxville for its Graduate and Professional Studies Program, in

addition to other class sites across East Tennessee. Located in Greeneville, Tusculum is a private college affiliated with the Presbyterian Church. Tusculum was founded in 1794, making it the oldest college in Tennessee and the twenty-eighth oldest college in the nation. Fall 2018 enrollment was 885. The wooded 140-acre Tusculum campus has eight buildings and the Tusculum Arch that are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Tusculum is one of three colleges in the country to operate on a focused calendar, in which courses are scheduled one at a time.

Source: Tusculum College.

HEALTHCARE

Knoxville serves as a regional medical center for 27 counties in East Tennessee and Kentucky. The available technology, the specialized institutions, and a reputation for quality health care bring people into Knoxville from a 200-mile radius. There are 2,418 beds in nine acute care hospitals in the County, including three healthcare systems (Covenant Health Care, Tennova Health System and University of Tennessee).

Source: Knox Metropolitan Planning Commission and the News Sentinel.

Covenant Health

Covenant Health is a comprehensive health system established in 1996 by the consolidation of Fort Sanders Health System, Knoxville, Tennessee, and MMC HealthCare System, parent company of Methodist Medical Center of Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Covenant Health, headquartered in Knoxville, has ten acute-care hospitals plus inpatient and outpatient cancer care, behavioral and rehabilitation centers, home health, outpatient surgery and diagnostic centers, physician offices and more. More than 10,000 people are employed by Covenant Health and its member organizations, with nearly 1,500 affiliated physicians.

Covenant Health includes 30 member organizations, nine of which are acute care hospitals in East Tennessee: Fort Sanders Regional Medical Center and Parkwest Medical Center in Knoxville, Methodist Medical Center in Oak Ridge, Fort Loudon Medical Center in Lenoir City, LeConte Medical Center in Sevierville, Roane Medical Center in Harriman, Morristown-Hamblen Healthcare System in Morristown, Cumberland Medical Center in Crossville and Claiborne Medical Center in Tazewell. It also includes Peninsula Hospital, a psychiatric hospital in East Tennessee's Blount County. Covenant Health also operates numerous other healthcare facilities for outpatient clinics, cancer centers, breast centers, behavioral health, rehabilitation, home health and weight management facilities.

Over the last few years, the largest hospital operator in the area has built new or expanded facilities in Sevier, Loudon, Anderson, Cumberland and Knox counties. It recently finished construction for a \$150 million expansion project at Fort Sanders Regional Medical Center in Knoxville as well as for a new \$50 million hospital in Roane County.

Fort Sanders Regional Medical Center (the "Fort Sanders"). Part of Covenant Health, Fort Sanders is a 541-bed full-service acute care hospital with about 589 doctors located in the Fort Sanders community of downtown Knoxville. The hospital was built in 1919 and has about 1,704 employees, and had 16,585 admissions in 2016. In 2013, Fort Sanders received national recognition as a comprehensive stroke center; they are the second Tennessee hospital to receive this award. This certification from the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations means that the medical center is recognized as having the infrastructure, staff and training to receive and treat

complex cases. Fort Sanders is a regional referral center for neurosurgery, neurological disorders, orthopedics, oncology, cardiology, obstetrics and rehabilitation medicine. Fort Sanders offers a variety of specialized services such as a 24-hour Chest Pain Center, one-day surgery, electrodiagnostics, a Sleep Disorders Center, a Diabetes Center, prenatal education, and sports medicine. A \$150 million expansion was completed for the facility in 2010.

Parkwest Medical Center (the "Parkwest"). Part of Covenant Health, Parkwest is the region's only Top 100 Heart Hospital (which the hospital has been named eight times). Parkwest has 462 beds with over 600 doctors on staff. The total employment is about 1,968, and there were 17,240 admissions in 2016. The campus includes one of the area's first all-digital catheterization laboratories and a comprehensive breast center with a multidisciplinary approach to women's health. Peninsula Behavioral Health is a division of Parkwest Medical. See "RECENT DEVELOPMENTS" for more information on a three year renovation that began in 2018.

Tennova Healthcare

Tennova Healthcare is a for-profit healthcare system and has several acute care hospitals in Knoxville and the surrounding area. Florida-based Health Management Associates Inc. bought Mercy Health Partners in 2011 and changed the name to Tennova Healthcare. Tennova Healthcare and Health Management Associates were acquired by Community Health Systems, Inc. (the "CHS"), based in Brentwood, TN. CHS is one of the nation's leading operators of general acute care hospitals based in Brentwood, TN. The organization's affiliates own, operate or lease 106 hospitals in 18 states with approximately 17,000 licensed beds. There are ten CHS hospitals in Tennessee.

Tennova Healthcare facilities include the following: Turkey Creek Medical Center (Knox County), Jefferson Memorial Hospital (Jefferson County), Newport Medical Center (Cocke County), and LaFollette Medical Center (Campbell County). Dyersburg Regional Medical Center (Dyer County), Regional Hospital of Jackson (Madison County) and Volunteer Community Hospital (Weakley County) were sold by Tennova to West Tennessee Healthcare in 2018.

North Knoxville Medical Center. Part of Tennova Healthcare, North Knoxville Medical Center opened in the fall of 2007 in north Knox County. The full-service facility has 108 beds. In early 2018 it was announced that North Knoxville Medical Center will expand its cancer care services and undergo renovation to add cardiac catheterization laboratories and operating rooms so it can begin taking cardiac care and orthopedic, general and vascular surgeries originally performed at Physicians Regional. It is expected to be completed by 2020.

Turkey Creek Medical Center (the "Turkey Creek"). Part of Tennova Healthcare, Turkey Creek Medical Center has 101 beds in west Knoxville. Turkey Creek has a 24-hour, full-service, all-digital campus, with a completely staffed emergency department that cares for men, women and children of all ages. Every patient room is a private room. An intensive care unit, state-of-the-art surgical suites, imaging services, rehabilitation services and specialized staff and physicians bring groundbreaking, comprehensive treatment. In early 2018 it was announced that Turkey Creek will convert its existing obstetrical beds to general medical/surgical beds and will add operating rooms and intensive care unit beds to accommodate more general and cardiovascular surgeries originally performed at Physicians Regional. It is expected to be completed by 2020.

East Tennessee Children's Hospital (the "Children's")

Located in Knoxville, Children's is a private, independent, not-for-profit pediatric medical center. There are 152 beds with 412 doctors on staff, representing 32 pediatric subspecialties. A total of 1,802 people are employed at the hospital, and there were 5,759 admissions in 2016. Children's originally opened in 1937 and is the only Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center in East Tennessee certified by the state. Pediatric services offered include ICUs, emergency services, outpatient clinics for oncology, hematology, diabetes, cystic fibrosis and a rehabilitation center. (See "RECENT DEVELOPMENTS" for more information.)

University Health System, Inc. (the "UHS")

UHS is a regional health system that is comprised of the UT Medical Center, the UT Heart Hospital, UT Health Network and various partnerships and joint ventures with physicians and healthcare companies. UHS is affiliated with the University of Tennessee Graduate School of Medicine and numerous regional hospitals and physician organizations. UHS supports and collaborates with the UT Graduate School of Medicine and other academic endeavors as part of its commitment to excellence in education and research.

University of Tennessee Medical Center (the "UT Medical Center"). The UT Medical Center in Knoxville is an acute care teaching hospital with 640 beds and more than 550 doctors. The UT Medical Center employs 5,316 people and had 28,964 admissions for 2018. Designated as the region's Level I adult and pediatric Trauma Center by the State of Tennessee, UT Medical Center provides the highest level of programs and emergency services. Critically ill patients are transported to UT Medical Center via one of LIFESTAR'S two helicopters.

Special care units such as cardiac care, open heart, medical intensive care, neuro-respiratory, and trauma surgical intensive care are available for patients who require maximum medical attention. A Level IV Intensive Care Nursery, a Pediatric Intensive Care Unit, a newborn nursery and many other programs comprising Children's Health Services enable UT Medical Center to provide the region's most comprehensive medical services for infants and children. UT Medical Center also serves as the Regional Perinatal Center. The UT Heart Hospital was opened in 2010. The Cancer Institute finished construction in 2012.

Source: Covenant Health, Tennova Healthcare, East TN Children's Hospital, University Health System and the News Sentinel.

SCIENCE AND ENERGY

History

The City of Oak Ridge has a unique history. This area was selected by the United States government in 1942 as the location for its production plants for uranium 235, a component of the first atomic bomb. The original town site was built during World War II to house and furnish necessary facilities for the employees of the uranium plants. This project (known as the "Manhattan Project") was transferred to the Atomic Energy Commission in 1947, and the community was operated by contractors under the control of the Atomic Energy Commission. In 1955, the Atomic Energy Commission sold the homes and land to the residents. In 1959, the residents voted in favor of incorporation under a modified city manager-council form of government.

Since the 1940's, the nuclear industry has been the largest employer for the City of Oak Ridge and Roane and Anderson Counties when a weapons fabrication division was built by the U.S.

Corps of Engineers. As part of the secret World War II "Manhattan Project", the early task of the plant was the separation of fissionable uranium-235 from the more stable uranium-238 by an electromagnetic process to be utilized in the world's first atomic bomb. Some 80,000 workers were hired for emergency construction of the laboratories and offices on the 56,000-acre site. At the peak of production during the war, 23,000 employees kept the separation units working at a cost of \$500 million for the entire project.

Today, the DOE occupies approximately 33,000 acres and almost 1,200 buildings within the Oak Ridge city limits, and employs over 13,000 in engineering, skilled and semi-skilled crafts, technical and administrative support. Since October 1999, DOE has contracted with the University of Tennessee and Battelle to manage the ORNL. UT-Battelle began management of the lab on June 1, 2000. Consolidated Nuclear Security, a Bechtel-led contractor team, took over management of the Y-12 nuclear weapons plant effective July 1, 2014 (BWXT, Inc. was the appointed contractor for the Y-12 Plant). DOE awarded its environmental cleanup contract to Bechtel Jacobs from 1997 to 2011. URS-CH2M Oak Ridge took over the cleanup contract in 2011.

Research

The extensive energy research and development conducted by private and public agencies make Oak Ridge one of the world's great research centers. The presence of the University of Tennessee, the ORNL, Oak Ridge Associated Universities and the Tennessee Valley Authority (the "TVA") makes Oak Ridge a prime location for research facilities, as well as technology-based and conventional manufacturing industries. Science is a worldwide business, and the facilities at DOE in Oak Ridge have attracted a large number of technical people and their families. ORNL campus also houses visiting scientists and researchers that come to work at the world-class facility in an \$8.9 million Guest House (built in 2010) with 47 units.

BioEnergy Sciences Center (the "BESC"). BESC is one of only three sites in the country operated by one of the DOE's new bioenergy research centers. It opened in ORNL in 2007. BESC works to accelerate research in the development of cellulosic ethanol and other biofuels, and make biofuel production cost competitive on a national scale. The new site received \$135 million in federal funding. The University of Tennessee serves as one of the academic partners, providing specialized instrumentation, plant breeding technologies and new microbe discovery. Energy crops like switchgrass, which can be grown on marginal crop land, can produce affordable, domestic renewable fuel without raising food or feed costs. The BESC is dedicated to studying how to economically break down the cellulose in those sources to convert it into usable sugars for ethanol production.

Oak Ridge National Lab. ORNL is a multi-program science and technology laboratory managed for the DOE by UT-Battelle, LLC. Scientists and engineers at ORNL conduct basic and applied research and development to create scientific knowledge and technological solutions that strengthen the nation's leadership in key areas of science; increase the availability of clean, abundant energy; restore and protect the environment; and contribute to national security. ORNL also performs other work for DOE, including isotope production, information management, and technical program management, and provides research and technical assistance to other organizations. The laboratory is a program of DOE's Oak Ridge Field Office.

ORNL also boasts having the Spallation Neutron Source accelerator project (described below) and several supercomputers for scientific purposes. These unique projects bring about 3,000

scientists to visit each year for varying periods of time, and numerous small industries to be spun off from the experiments and findings. Each job created is expected to have an impact on housing, retail banking, automobile and transportation, hotels, restaurants, hospitals, and business services.

The world's most powerful neutron science project is the *Spallation Neutron Source* (the "SNS") at ORNL. The giant research complex, spread across 75 acres on Chestnut Ridge a couple of miles from the main ORNL campus, is the world's top source of neutrons for experiments. The SNS is an accelerator-based neutron source built in Roane County by DOE. The SNS provides the most intense pulsed neutron beams in the world for scientific research and industrial development. At a total cost of \$1.4 billion, construction began in 1999 and was completed in 2006. In 2009, SNS reached full power when it set the world record in producing beam power three times more powerful than the previous world record. More neutrons are produced with a higher beam power.

Neutron-scattering research has a lot to do with everyday lives. For example, things like jets; credit cards; pocket calculators; compact discs, computer disks, and magnetic recording tapes; shatter-proof windshields; adjustable seats; and satellite weather information for forecasts have all been improved by neutron-scattering research. Neutron research also helps researchers improve materials used in high-temperature superconductors, powerful lightweight magnets, aluminum bridge decks, and stronger, lighter plastic products. The medical field will also be impacted with new drugs and medicines expected from experiments at the SNS.

ORNL is also completing a series of upgrades at the *High Flux Isotope Reactor*. This ORNL facility is sometimes referred to as the lab's "other" billion-dollar machine. It is the world's most powerful research reactor, and it is used to perform experiments similar to - but different from - those to be done at the Spallation Neutron Source.

The DOE selected ORNL in 2020 to lead a collaboration, the *Quantum Science Center*, charged with developing quantum technologies that will usher in a new era of innovation. The center supports the National Quantum Initiative Act of 2018 by enhancing America's national security and retaining its global leadership in scientific research and development - goals that require broad expertise and capabilities.

The Quantum Science Center will receive \$115 million over five years from DOE's Office of Science to realize the potential of topological quantum materials for manipulating, transferring and storing quantum information. Quantum materials exhibit exotic properties under specific conditions, and the center will transition this knowledge to the private sector for use in practical applications such as quantum computers and sensors.

The United States aims to invest \$765 million over the next five years in a dozen scientific centers dedicated to the study of artificial intelligence (AI) and quantum information science (QIS), such as quantum computing. Private tech companies such as IBM, Google, and Intel will also contribute to the twin pushes, which call for a total of more than \$1 billion in research investment.

ORNL's *Supercomputers* are housed in a 170,000-square-foot facility that includes 449 staff and 40,000 square feet of space for computer systems and data storage. The facility will house or has housed five supercomputers - the "Summit", currently ranked the fastest supercomputer in the world as of June 2018, the new exascale computer "Frontier" that has yet to be completed, the "Titan", the "Kraken", and the now dismantled "Jaguar". "Summit", built by IBM, is the third

computer at Oak Ridge to be ranked number one. The "Titan" was the world's fastest at its November 2012 debut, and the "Jaguar" while in operation held the title twice in November 2009 and June 2010. The machines work on breakthrough discoveries in biology, fusion energy, climate prediction, nanoscience and many other fields that will fundamentally change both science and its impact across society.

The "Summit" supercomputer cost an estimated \$200 million to build and is used for a wide range of scientific applications including combustion science, climate change, energy storage and nuclear power. "Summit" also serves as an artificial intelligence and deep learning computer, capable of analyzing massive amounts of data and automating critical steps of the discovery process.

The "Summit" was operational in 2018 and is eight times faster than the "Titan". "Summit" is able to make over 140 quadrillion calculations per second, measured as 140 petaflops. Due to all the energy and heat produced by the calculations, "Summit" produces more heat per square centimeter than tiles on the bottom of a spaceship re-entering Earth's atmosphere. Therefore, "Summit" is cooled by water pumped through plates that sit on top of the computer's chips. In all, "Summit" uses up to 15 megawatts, equivalent to the power 9,000 to 18,000 homes would consume, depending on the time of day. At peak, "Titan" uses about 9 megawatts.

The uncompleted "Frontier" exascale computer ORNL hopes to have built by 2021 will be 50 times faster than the "Summit". This exascale computer will replace the "Titan".

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (the "NOAA") sponsors the "Titan", funded with Recovery Act money. NOAA awarded Cray and ORNL a \$47 million contract to provide the supercomputer "Titan" to work on climate research. The Cray supercomputer, the "Titan", was online in late 2012 after several years of development to replace the "Jaguar" supercomputer at ORNL. When the "Titan" was listed as the world's fastest computer in late 2012 it marked the fourth time a computer from ORNL has achieved that distinction since 1953. The "Titan's" purpose is to support research in energy, climate change, efficient engines and materials science. "Titan" is capable of a peak performance of about 27-petaflops. That speed is about 10 times the capability of the first "Jaguar", which at one time was the world's fastest computer. The total cost of the "Titan" was estimated to be about \$100 million, but about \$20 million was saved by reusing much of the "Jaguar" structure.

The DOE and the National Science Foundation (the "NSF") sponsor the supercomputer "Kraken" which came online in 2009. The NSF awarded the University of Tennessee (the "UT"), ORNL and other institutions a \$65 million grant to build "Kraken" to work on a range of scientific challenges, such as climate change and new medicines. UT's "Kraken" is housed with the ORNL's "Titan".

Through interagency agreements, DOE's Oak Ridge facilities have launched a highly successful "work for others" program. Local firms contract with numerous federal agencies to provide services and products. The value of these contracts have grown from approximately \$50 million in 1983 to \$270 million in recent years.

<u>Tennessee Valley Authority (the "TVA").</u> TVA provides support, technology, expertise, and financial resources to existing businesses and industries in its service area, including Knox County, to help them grow and be more efficient and profitable. These resources include technical assistance,

low-interest loans, and other tools needed by businesses for successful operation.

<u>University of Tennessee</u>. The University of Tennessee's flagship campus in Knoxville is home to a wide array of vigorous programs doing research on issues vital to the community, the state, the nation, and the world. The university has collaborative relationships with public and private agencies including ORNL, Battelle Memorial Institute (forming UT-Battelle), St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, the Memphis Bioworks Foundation, and the Boston-Baskin Cancer group (forming UT Cancer Institute).

National Institute for Mathematical and Biological Synthesis (NIMBioS) is a first-of-its-kind institute dedicated to combining mathematics and biology to solve problems in both scientific fields. The center was funded by a 2008 \$16 million award from the National Science Foundation and is located at the University of Tennessee. A unique aspect of NIMBioS will be its partnership with the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. The park and its Twin Creeks Science Center play a key role in the institute's work, with the park serving as a testing ground for many of the ideas that come from NIMBioS. Partners in NIMBioS include the US Department of Agriculture and the US Department of Homeland Security, IBM and ESRI, a developer of software and technology related to geographic information systems. It draws over 600 researchers each year to Knoxville.

Source: City of Oak Ridge, ORNL, Y-12 National Security Complex and the Knoxville News Sentinel.

Nuclear

Integrated Facilities Disposition Program. The DOE has approved a massive \$18 billion Oak Ridge cleanup campaign. The cleanup program would demolish more than 400 contaminated buildings at ORNL and the Y-12 nuclear weapons plant. The program would also focus on mitigating polluted ground water at the sites and other actions to reduce environmental damage. The work began in 2011 and could take up to 45 years to complete. In 2015, \$424 million was set aside for the environmental cleanup activities in Oak Ridge.

The 2009 stimulus act passed by Congress gave the DOE Oak Ridge's office \$1.9 billion for environmental cleanup projects. The stimulus money sent directly for projects in Oak Ridge, \$1.2 billion, saved or created about 3,863 new jobs through sub-contracting construction-type jobs as well as technical and specialty positions associated with handling radioactive materials and evaluating environmental risks. The clean-up money was divided among four sites: \$239 million to ORNL, \$292 million to Y-12, \$144 million to East Tennessee Technology Park and \$80 million to the Transuranic Waste Processing Center. At Y-12 alone, seven cleanup projects created 2,000 jobs, demolished about 150,000 square feet of old buildings and got rid of about 74,000 cubic meters of waste.

A former gaseous diffusion building was torn down by the DOE as part of its program to convert the former K-25 site for use by private industry. The K-25 Building was part of a series of mammoth buildings to enrich uranium for weapons and fuel for nuclear power plants. The building went into operation in 1951 and was shut down in 1987. The building in size equated to 6 1/2 football fields under one roof. Demolition was completed at the end of 2007. The gigantic K-25 building, a mile-long U-shaped structure that processed the uranium in WWII, was demolished in 2010.

<u>Y-12 National Security Complex.</u> The Y-12 National Security Complex is another large federal plant in Oak Ridge. The ongoing functions of the Y-12 plant are to support the DOE's

weapons design labs, recover U-235 from spent nuclear weapons and provide support to other government agencies.

Y-12 has been undergoing a major modernization program. Y-12 is a key facility in the U.S. Nuclear Weapons Complex and is responsible for ensuring the safety, reliability, and security of the nuclear weapons stockpile and serves as the nation's primary repository of highly enriched uranium. Y-12 houses the country's stockpile of bomb-grade uranium, builds uranium bomb parts and dismantles nuclear weapon systems as needed to support a much smaller nuclear arsenal. The National Nuclear Security Administration (the "NNSA") is planning to transform the nuclear weapons complex to be smaller, more efficient and more cost effective. The goal is by 2020 to have only two facilities where there used to be 700 buildings.

Contractors have already demolished dozens of World War II era buildings at Y-12, about a million square feet since 2001, to reduce the surveillance and maintenance costs, and to support the new programs. Some new office buildings already have been built, including the Jack Case Center that holds about a third of the workforce, or around 1,500 employees. This \$58 million, 420,000-square-foot office building was completed in the summer of 2007. A new 137,000-square-foot visitor's center and auditorium, for about \$18 million, was also completed in 2007.

Outfall 200, a water treatment plant designed to capture Y-12 mercury runoff, began site preparation in 2017 and cost \$1.4 million. A four-year construction period for the plant began in 2019 with a projected cost of \$92 million. Once operational, the treatment facility will have a treatment capacity of 3,000 gallons of water per minute and have a 2-million-gallon storage capacity.

The \$549 million *Highly Enriched Uranium Materials Facility* at Y-12, a storage complex for weapons-grade uranium, was completed in late 2008. This storage facility replaced multiple aging facilities and allows for storage of its uranium stocks in one central location that represents maximized physical security with minimal vulnerabilities and operating costs. It is designed to protect the large cache of U-235 against any type of terrorist assault. The facility is currently over 85% storage capacity of bomb-grade uranium.

The *Uranium Processing Facility* (the "UPF") Project, cornerstone of Y-12's new modernization strategy, will replace current enriched uranium and other processing operations. It will replace Y-12's main production center and cost \$6.5 billion. In 2018, the last approval from the DOE was given to build the final three buildings that will make up the UPF. The \$6.5 billion project will be the largest construction project the state has ever seen, and the project is expected to create more than 2,000 jobs during peak construction. The design phase began in 2006, construction began in 2009, and the facility should be in operation by 2025. Construction of the UPF will accelerate consolidation of aging facilities, bringing production operations currently housed in multiple buildings together, reducing the size of the plant's highest security area by 90 percent, improving the overall security posture, making the plant more secure and saving millions of dollars in annual operating costs. See "RECENT DEVELOPMENTS" for more information.

Source: City of Oak Ridge, ORNL, Y-12 National Security Complex and the Knoxville News Sentinel.

Solar and Renewable Energy

Tennessee was an early leader among southeastern states in developing its renewable energy resources. The southeastern region's first major wind farm, located on Buffalo Mountain near Oliver

Springs, Tennessee, began operating as a 2-megawatt facility in 2000. Its generating capacity has since been expanded to 29 megawatts. Two utility-scale solar photovoltaic facilities in McNairy County, Tennessee, are the largest in the state and have a combined capacity of 40 megawatts.

In 2015, Knox County installed 5 megawatts of solar photovoltaic systems on the rooftops of several county buildings to provide more than \$29 million in energy savings to the county over the next three decades. (See "RECENT DEVELOPMENTS" for more information.)

Tennessee Valley Authority (the "TVA"). As of 2018, TVA has contracted or installed around 400 megawatts of solar generating capacity, has more than 1,200 megawatts of wind power, and over 50 megawatts from burning organic garbage. About 13 percent of TVA's power comes from renewable sources, with 3 percent of that comes from wind and solar (it is projected to increase to 5 percent by 2025).

TVA operates eight solar power facilities in Tennessee, including a 97-kilowatt facility at Finley Stadium in Chattanooga, Tennessee. Tennessee is one of the top three hydroelectric power producers east of the Rocky Mountains due to the many TVA hydroelectric power plants located on the Tennessee and Cumberland River systems. Hydroelectric power, although variable, has been contributing about one-eighth of the state's net generation in recent years. Biomass, primarily from wood and wood waste, also contributes a small amount to the state's net generation. TVA also uses methane gas from the Memphis wastewater treatment plant to boost generating capacity at one coal-fired power plant, increasing the plant's capacity by 8 megawatts.

Tennessee Solar Institute. Located in Knoxville, the Tennessee Solar Institute is part of the Volunteer State Solar Initiative with UTK and ORNL. The objective of the initiative will be to find ways of reducing the cost of producing solar energy and ways to store energy until needed. Among other purposes, it brings together scientists, engineers and technical experts with business leaders, policymakers and industry workers to help speed the deployment of solar photovoltaic technology. It is designed to be a home for regional and state initiatives that foster the creation of new businesses.

Solar Manufacturing Plants. East Tennessee has several manufacturing plants. In East Knoxville, Efficient Energy built a 1.2 megawatt solar panel site with Natural Energy Group to be used for local research and education. In Roane County near the ORNL, a smaller array of 200-kilowatts was online in 2012 with plans to expand into the Brightfeld One Project. In Bradley County, the \$2.5 billion Wacker Polysilicon plant created 650 jobs to produce silicon used for the solar energy industry. The plant was operational in early 2016. Also in Bradley County, a new \$30 million, 9.5-megawatts solar park is providing power to the Volkswagen Plant in Chattanooga.

In West Tennessee, Sharp Electronics in Shelby County (Memphis) has a large array consisting of nearly 4,160 solar panels for \$4.3 million that cover the plant's roof to generate about 200 kilowatts of power. Sharp Electronics also has produced over 2 million solar panels since 2003 and has over 480 employees. The West Tennessee Solar Farm in Haywood County has two solar arrays that came online in 2012: a \$31 million, five megawatt generating facility uses more than 21,000 panels, and another solar array that generates 1 megawatts of energy.

Efficient Energy of Tennessee. Efficient Energy, in partnership with Natural Energy Group, built a solar panel site in East Knoxville in 2010. The site has more than one megawatt worth of solar panels on a five-acre lot. The 4,608 solar panels can produce nearly 1.2 megawatts of

electricity, enough to power about 125 homes. The site is also a resource for local research and educational organizations, such as the Oak Ridge National Lab, Cleveland State Community College and Pellissippi State Community College.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy (Energy Information Administration), Memphis Commercial Appeal, the Knoxville News Sentinel and the University of Tennessee.

MANUFACTURING AND COMMERCE

Because of its central location in the eastern United States, the Knoxville area serves thousands of industrial and commercial customers in a concentrated eight-state area. It is within 500 miles of approximately one-third of the population of the United States. Located within the County and City are approximately 1,112 wholesale and distribution houses, 1,606 retail establishments and 8,247 service industries.

Brookings Institution in 2016 ranked the Knoxville Metro Area 54th nationally in prosperity, based on growth in jobs, wages and population. Among other Tennessee metro areas, Knoxville was second only to Nashville (10th ranked). In 2015, Forbes magazine listed Knoxville as the second most affordable city in America based on housing prices, living costs and the consumer price index.

Economic diversity characterizes Knoxville's landscape of commerce and industry, with companies like media giant Scripps Networks Interactive (HGTV, Food, Travel, DIY, Cooking, and GAC) and Sysco Corporation (largest food service marketer and distributor in North America) calling the area home. Also, there are national and global leaders Clayton Homes, Brunswick Corporation, Keurig Green Mountain, Bush Brothers, Pilot Flying J, and Ruby Tuesday.

The County has seven business parks and a Technology Corridor to meet a wide range of corporate facility needs. The Forks of The River Industrial Park has 1,615 acres. EastBridge Business Park has 800 acres. WestBridge Business Park has 250 acres. Pellissippi Corporate Center has 150 acres. Hardin Business Park is a light industrial park with 95 acres. CenterPoint Business Park is a commercial park with 60 acres. The 44-acre I-275 Business Park was sold to Sysco Corp.

A proposed 275-acre business park off Midway Road was approved in 2016 by the Metropolitan Planning Commission and the Knox County Commission. It is expected to be several years before any development occurs, but when complete, it could add about 2,200 new jobs to the area.

The County had about 13,077 businesses and the MSA had 20,731 businesses operating in 2017. The vacancy rate for these buildings was 16.4%. The County had 469 manufacturing facilities in 2017 and the MSA had 874 for the same period.

Knoxville-Oak Ridge Innovation Valley Inc. is an investor-directed program for five counties designed to recruit, retain and expand business growth throughout the Innovation Valley region. The organization is focused on technology-led economic development, as well as education and workforce development. These two areas of focus represent key differentiators in this plan of work.

The Pavilion at Turkey Creek (the "Turkey Creek"). Turkey Creek is the largest single commercial development ever built in the metropolitan area of Knoxville. Designed for mixed use

and beautifully landscaped, Turkey Creek boasts more than 300 acres of space zoned for retail shopping outlets, medical facilities, theaters, office space, banks, restaurants and hotels. The developers of Turkey Creek also created a 58-acre nature preserve and designed greenways throughout the site. Being only three miles from the junction of Interstate 75 and 40 to the west and 14 miles from downtown Knoxville makes the site a quick drive from the urban center, suburban Knoxville, and rural counties.

Source: Knox News Sentinel and Knox County Metro Planning Commission 2018.

LARGEST EMPLOYERS

The major areas of employment in Knox County are the services, retail trade and government. Comparatively, both the state and the nation show a heavier concentration in manufacturing than does Knox County.

The following is a list of the major sources of employment in the Knoxville MSA:

Ten Largest Employers in the County

<u>Name</u>	County	<u>Industry</u>	Employment
Covenant Health Alliance ¹	Knox	Health Care	10,419
Knox County Public Schools	Knox	Education	7,881
The University of TN, Knoxville	Knox	Education	6,689
University Health System	Knox	Health Care	5,316
Tennova Health System ²	Knox	Health Care	4,001
State of Tennessee	Knox	Regional Government	3,529
K-VA-T Food Stores (Food City)	Knox	Retail	3,328
Knox County	Knox	Government	3,204
Tennessee Valley Authority ³	Knox	Power	3,017
City of Knoxville	Knox	Government	2,637

¹ Includes Ft. Sanders Reg Med Center, Parkwest, Methodist Med Center & all other Covenant Hospitals in the area.

Source: Greater Knoxville Chamber of Commerce and the News Sentinel – 2018.

² Includes all Tennova Health System hospitals in the area.

³ Includes Corporate headquarters in Knoxville, Bull Run Steam Plant, Norris and Corryton with 1,271 TVA employees and 1,746 contract employees.

Major Employers in the Knoxville MSA

<u>Name</u>	County	<u>Industry</u>	Employment
Covenant Health Alliance ¹	Knox	Health Care	10,419
Knox County Public Schools	Knox	Education	7,881
Y-12 National Security Complex ²	Roane	National Security	7,000
The University of TN, Knoxville	Knox	Education	6,689
Wal-Mart Stores	MSA	Retail	5,881
University Health System	Knox	Health Care	5,316
Denso ⁴	Blount	Automotive Parts	4,439
Oak Ridge National Lab ²	Roane	National Security	4,387
Tennova Health System ³	Knox	Health Care	4,001
Dollywood Co. ⁵	Sevier	Amusement Park	4,000
State of Tennessee	Knox	Regional Government	3,529
K-VA-T Food Stores (Food City)	Knox	Retail	3,328
Knox County	Knox	Government	3,204
Tennessee Valley Authority ⁶	Knox	Power	3,017
Kroger Co	MSA	Retail	2,952
Sevier County Schools	Sevier	Education	2,750
City of Knoxville	Knox	Government	2,637
Tanger Five Oaks	Sevier	Retail Shopping	2,500
Clayton Homes	Blount	Mobile Homes	2,457
Blount Memorial Hospital	Blount	Healthcare	2,387
Team Health Inc.	Knox	Healthcare	2,260
Pilot / Flying J	Knox	Fuel and Travel Centers	1,893
East TN Children's Hospital	Knox	Health Care	1,859
Yum! Brands	MSA	Restaurants (KFC, Pizza Hut & Taco Bell)	1,853
Blount County Schools	Blount	Education	1,800
U.S. Postal Service	MSA	Mail Service	1,734
McGhee Tyson ANG Base	Blount	Air National Guard Unit	1,717
UCOR	Roane	Engineering	1,600
Cracker Barrel	MSA	Restaurant	1,598
Copper Cellar Corp	Knox	Restaurants (Calhoun's & etc)	1,576
CVS Caremark Inc.	MSA	Retail	1,560
Jewelry Television	Knox	Home-Shopping Cable Network	1,500
Newell Brands	Blount	Manufacturing	1,500
United Parcel Service	Knox	Transportation	1,450
Summit Medical Group	Knox	Health Care Providers	1,424
Lowe's Home Improvement	MSA	Retail	1,250
Elavon	Knox	Credit Card Processing Center	1,239

<u>Name</u>	County	<u>Industry</u>	Employment
Home Depot	MSA	Retail	1,228
SL Tennessee	Anderson	Auto Parts	1,150
Pellissippi State Tech. College	Knox	Education	1,143
Scripps Networks (HGTV)	Knox	Cable Networks	1,057
Anderson County Schools	Anderson	Education	1,050
Roane County Schools	Roane	Public School System	1,050
Target Co.	MSA	Retail	1,045
Walgreens Co.	MSA	Retail	1,018
Knoxville Utilities Board	Knox	Utilities	1,014
Arconic (formerly ALCOA) ⁷	Blount	Aluminum Ingot, Coiled Steel	1,000
Oak Ridge Associated Universities ²	Roane	National Security	1,000
Burleson Brands, Inc.	MSA	Restaurants (Aubrey's, etc)	975
University Physicians Association	Knox	Health Care Providers	952
Weigel Stores	MSA	Retail	950
Collier Restaurant Group	MSA	Restaurants	900
Southeast Food Co. (Wendy's Co.)	MSA	Restaurants	883
First Tennessee Bank	Knox	Banking	882
AT&T	MSA	Telecommunications	864
Darden Restaurants	MSA	Restaurants (LongHorn & Olive Garden)	855
Oak Ridge City Schools	Anderson	Education	850
Aisin Automotive	Anderson	Manufacturing	800
Eagle Bend Manufacturing	Anderson	Automotive	800
Quality Home Health	Knox	Healthcare	800

¹ Includes Ft. Sanders Reg Med Center, Parkwest, Methodist Med Center & all other Covenant Hospitals in the area.

Source: Dept. of Economic Development, the News Sentinel & Anderson County Audit - 2018.

² Joint venture of University of Tennessee and Battelle. The total employees for all of the ORNL / Y-12 facility is 11,387.

³ Includes all Tennova Health System hospitals in the area.

⁴ Headquarters based in Blount Co., but employment excludes some 874 employees working in McMinn Co.

⁵ Employment figure is based on Operating season; it drops to around 300 during the off-season.

⁶ Includes Corporate headquarters in Knoxville, Bull Run Steam Plant, Norris and Corryton.

⁷ Includes some employees working in Knox Co.

EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION

Due to the national rise in unemployment due to COVID-19 in the spring of 2020, the rates for the County for April 2020 do not represent the usual unemployment rate. In addition to the current unemployment rates for April 2020, below are also the unemployment rates for March 2020 and April 2019 to show the usual trends.

For the month of April 2020, the unemployment rate for Knoxville stood at 14.7% with 81,051 persons employed out of a labor force of 94,966. For the month of April 2020, the unemployment rate for Knox County stood at 12.9% with 204,138 persons employed out of a labor force of 234,458. The Knoxville MSA's unemployment for April 2020 was at 13.5% with 357,862 persons employed out of a labor force of 413,806. As of April 2020, the unemployment rate in the Knoxville-Morristown-Sevierville CSA stood at 15.8%, representing 454,375 persons employed out of a workforce of 539,950.

For the month of March 2020, the unemployment rate for Knoxville stood at 3.4% with 94,602 persons employed out of a labor force of 97,939. For the month of March 2020, the unemployment rate for Knox County stood at 3.2% with 238,268 persons employed out of a labor force of 246,029. The Knoxville MSA's unemployment for March 2020 was at 3.5% with 418,411 persons employed out of a labor force of 433,505. As of March 2020, the unemployment rate in the Knoxville-Morristown-Sevierville CSA stood at 3.7%, representing 535,021 persons employed out of a workforce of 555,329.

For the month of April 2019, the unemployment rate for Knoxville stood at 2.5% with 96,890 persons employed out of a labor force of 99,360. For the month of April 2019, the unemployment rate for Knox County stood at 2.3% with 242,430 persons employed out of a labor force of 248,180. The Knoxville MSA's unemployment for April 2019 was at 2.6% with 424,620 persons employed out of a labor force of 435,740. As of April 2019, the unemployment rate in the Knoxville-Morristown-Sevierville CSA stood at 2.6%, representing 544,360 persons employed out of a workforce of 559,090.

The following charts show unemployment trends in the area for the last 5 years:

Unemployment

	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
National	5.3%	4.9%	4.4%	3.6%	3.9%
Tennessee	5.6%	4.7%	3.8%	3.5%	3.4%
Knoxville	5.2%	4.4%	3.4%	3.1%	N/A
Index vs. National	98	90	77	86	
Index vs. State	93	94	89	89	
Knox County	4.7%	4.0%	3.2%	3.0%	2.9%
Index vs. National	89	82	73	83	74
Index vs. State	84	85	84	86	85
Knoxville MSA	5.3%	4.4%	3.6%	3.3%	3.2%
Index vs. National	100	90	82	92	82
Index vs. State	95	94	95	94	94
Knoxville-Sevierville-					
Harriman CSA	5.5%	4.6%	3.7%	3.4%	3.3%
Index vs. National	104	94	84	94	85
Index vs. State	98	98	97	97	97

Source: Tennessee Department of Employment Security, CPS Labor Force Estimates Summary.

A diversified economy is credited for the stability of local employment and wages. Non-Farm Employment by industry (excluding self-employed) for the Knoxville MSA in 2018:

<u>Industry</u>	Employment <u>Number</u>
Total Non-Farm Employment	397,200
Total Private	336,500
Total Public	60,700
Goods Producing	59,700
Mining, Logging, Construction	19,500
Manufacturing:	40,200
Durable Goods Manufacturing	29,400
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	10,800
Service-Providing	337,500
Trade, Transportation, Utilities:	76,800
Wholesale Trade	16,700
Retail Trade	46,400
Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	13,700
Information	5,700
Financial Activities	19,300
Professional and Business Services	64,400
Educational and Health Services	53,100
Leisure and Hospitality	42,500
Other Services	15,000
Government:	60,700
Federal	4,500
State	20,500
Local	34,800

Source: Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

ECONOMIC DATA

The quality of life, low cost of living and excellent transportation facilities are among the factors that attract firms to the Knoxville area. Telecommunications is a field that is rapidly growing in the area. Several national firms - Hospitality Franchise Systems (Days Inn), Talbots and Whirlpool - have established telecommunication centers in Knoxville. The City has put significant emphasis on attracting companies to the area and on the expansion of existing facilities. Companies which have their corporate headquarters in Knoxville include Discovery Communications, Jewelry

Television, Regal Entertainment Group, The Dollywood Company, Pilot Flying J, Clayton Homes and Bush Brothers.

Leisure Boat Manufacturing. Due to the Tennessee Valley Authority (the "TVA") system of lakes and rivers, East Tennessee is an excellent place to test boats without worrying about hurricanes while being near the Interstate crossroads. Channelization of the Tennessee River to a 9-foot minimum navigable depth from its junction with the Ohio River at Paducah, Kentucky to the City gives the surrounding communities the benefits of year-round, low-cost water transportation and a port on the nation's 10,000-mile-inland waterway system. It takes a week to deliver the yachts too large for the interstate from the reservoir down the series of locks on the Tennessee River, along the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, then on to the Gulf of Mexico and beyond. This system, formed largely by the Mississippi River and its tributaries, effectively links the River with the Great Lakes to the north and the Gulf of Mexico to the south.

Boat manufacturers in the area listed by county are below:

Knox County: Bullet Boats, and Sailabration Houseboats

Monroe County: Sea Ray Boats, Mastercraft Boats, Yamaha-TWI and Bryant Boats

Blount County: Skier's Choice, Allison and Stroker Boats

Loudon County: Malibu Boats

Cumberland County: Leisure Kraft Pontoons
Campbell County: Norris Craft Boat Company

Per Capita Personal Income

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
National	\$47,058	\$48,978	\$49,870	\$51,885	\$54,446
Tennessee	\$40,801	\$42,593	\$43,726	\$44,950	\$46,900
Knox County	\$43,499	\$45,464	\$46,360	\$47,574	\$49,738
Index vs. National	92	93	93	92	91
Index vs. State	107	107	106	106	106
Knoxville MSA	\$39,911	\$41,673	\$42,630	\$43,770	\$45,739
Index vs. National	85	85	85	84	84
Index vs. State	98	98	97	97	98
Knoxville-Sevierville-					
Harriman CSA	\$38,046	\$39,730	\$40,621	\$41,663	\$43,528
Index vs. National	81	81	81	80	80
Index vs. State	93	93	93	93	93

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

RECREATION AND TOURISM

Although industry is frequently considered the core of an economic base, secondary and tertiary activities also make important contributions to economic development. The convention and tourist business contribute to the City's economic base in the sense that income is drawn into the region resulting in employment and investment opportunities in tourist-related facilities.

This influx in tourist-related income provides stimulus to economic development in the area. In recognition of the important role tourism plays in the economy of the County, local authorities created Visit Knoxville. The organization's purpose is to encourage tourism and tourist-related activity.

Sports. Knox County has over 6,317 acres of park and recreation space, including 20 recreation centers, four senior citizen centers, four skateparks, eight dog parks, ten public golf courses, and approximately 184 miles of greenway and walking trails. Just three miles from downtown is 1,000 forested acres and 50 miles of multiuse trails known as Knoxville Urban Wilderness.

The Tennessee Smokies provide AA minor league baseball in neighboring Sevier County. The Knoxville Ice Bears provide professional hockey at the Coliseum October through March. National championship UTK sports teams, including the 2007 and 2008 NCAA National Champion Lady Vols, draw thousands of enthusiasts to games each year. The City is also home to the Women's Basketball Hall of Fame.

State and National Parks. The County is the principal gateway area to the Great Smoky Mountains National Park (the "GSMNP"), located 40 miles to the southeast. The beauty of the Great Smoky Mountains has always attracted visitors to this region. There are over 500,000 acres that make up the nation's most visited National Park, extending over the states of Tennessee and North Carolina. The Tennessee side of the GSMNP received 6.3 million visitors in 2016, more than twice the number of any other national park in the country. Major attractions in the Smokies are Gatlinburg (40 miles southeast of the City), a tourist town in the mountains with overnight accommodations for 60,000 people, and Pigeon Forge (20 miles southeast of the City), a tourist town at the foothills of the mountain with overnight accommodations for 40,000 people. Numerous restaurants, gift and craft shops, along with ski lodge, ski lifts and tramway, make Gatlinburg a year-round resort town. Pigeon Forge is known for being home to hundreds of retail outlets and Dollywood, a theme park named for the country music singer, Dolly Parton.

Other parks and recreational areas in the Greater Knoxville area include: Big South Fork National River and Recreational Area 100,000 acres; Frozen Head State Natural Area 11,562 acres; Norris Dam State Resort Park 4,000 acres; Big Ridge State Park 3,687 acres; Cumberland Mountain State Park 1,720 acres; Panther Creek State Park 1,400 acres; Cove Lake State Recreational Area 667 acres; Roan Mountain State Resort Park 600 acres; Fort Loudon State Historical Area 500 acres; Indian Mountain State Park 213 acres; Warriors' Path State Recreational Park 500 acres; Trail of the Lonesome Pine: State Scenic Trail 35 miles; and Cumberland Trail: Section II: Tennessee Scenic Trails System Act 31 miles.

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Lakes and Wildlife. Seven TVA lakes surround Knoxville and provide year-round fishing and boating. There are no closed seasons on TVA waterways. Area lakes provide over 3,425 miles of shoreline and 266 square miles of water surface.

Alpine Skiing. Ober Gatlinburg Ski Resort in Sevier County and Cumberland Gardens Resort in nearby Cumberland County offer convenient facilities for winter skiing.

Conventions, Events and Festivals. Special seasonal events include the Dogwood Arts Festival in the spring and December's celebration, Christmas in the City. Knoxville supports an active tourism and convention trade with a 500,000-square-foot convention center located downtown at World's Fair Park. Other local facilities are a large civic coliseum/auditorium, two exhibition halls, and UTK's 22,000-seat Thompson Boling Arena.

Cultural Activities. The General James White Memorial Civic Auditorium and Coliseum Complex, the historic Tennessee Theatre and the Bijou Theater host a variety of performances, including the Knoxville Symphony Orchestra, touring Broadway productions, ice shows, circuses, concerts of all types and the professional hockey team, The Knoxville Ice Bears. Local radio station WDVX hosts a live radio broadcast weekdays downtown called "The Blue Plate Special" where nationally known artists and area performers appear free of charge.

The University of Tennessee Theaters continue to provide a wealth of entertainment and culture to Knoxvillians. The Clarence Brown Theater, UTK's premier performance space, seats 600 in a proscenium theater. The Clarence Brown Theater Company is dedicated to the classics of the stage and produces three full scale and one or two touring productions each season. The Carousel Theater is UTK's smaller theater which holds 250-300 people.

The Knoxville Museum of Art and the Emporium Center for Arts and Culture feature changing exhibits throughout the year, while the area's libraries, historic sites, and museums, such as East Tennessee History Center, McClung Museum of Natural History and Culture, Museum of Appalachia, and Beck Cultural Center, celebrate regional heritage.

Other popular events in Knoxville are presented by the Knoxville Symphony Orchestra, Knoxville Opera, the Appalachian Ballet Company, Circle Modern Dance Company, Carpert Bag Theatre, Tennessee Stage Company, Tennessee Valley Players, Knoxville Choral Society, and the Tennessee Children's Dance Ensemble, the only professional dance troupe for children in the country.

Ijams Nature Center. Ijams Nature Center is a nonprofit environmental education and resource center located on 300 acres on the banks of the Tennessee River in South Knoxville. The area encompasses woods, meadows, sinkholes, a spring-fed pond, and informal perennial gardens connected by a series of trails. The park has been developed to display East Tennessee's ecological systems at work and provide a conservation area for wildlife indigenous to the park. A number of high-quality programs, events, and environmental information are available to schools, the media and the general public.

Knoxville Zoological Gardens (the "Zoo Knoxville"). Zoo Knoxville is recognized as one of the top 20 zoos in America. It is located on 80 acres and has more than 1,000 species of animals. Zoo Knoxville has the largest "big cat" collection in the United States and is home to the first

African Elephant birth in the United States. Zoo Knoxville is also home to the newly developed Gorilla Valley, where three baby gorillas were born during 2015 and 2016. The gorillas are the first of the endangered species to be born at the park and the first born in Tennessee in 30 years. Zoo Knoxville has a collection of red pandas and is the world leader in captive breeding of this rare breed. In addition, a critically endangered red wolf pup was born at the zoo in April 2016; the male pup is the first red wolf born at the zoo in 23 years.

Source: Knoxville News Sentinel and the Knox County Metro Planning Commission 2018.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Following are some recent developments within the boundaries of the City and County and the Knoxville MSA that have had a direct economic impact on the area. The source for statistical information below is the Knoxville Area Chamber Partnership, the City of Knoxville, the Knoxville-Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission, the Knoxville News Sentinel and The Daily Times.

EAST KNOX COUNTY

Booz Allen Hamilton Inc. The technology consulting firm Booz Allen Hamilton expects to create 52 new jobs over the next five years (2019-2024) and invest more than \$3.6 million in new R&D facility located in Knoxville. Booz Allen is investing in the expansion of its engineering business by locating a research and development facility in Knoxville. Activities at this facility will include engineering, prototyping and testing for a variety of technical systems. Booz Allen provides management and technology consulting, engineering, analytics, digital, mission operations and cyber solutions to governments, corporations and not-for-profit organizations in the United States and internationally. The company has more than 26,000 employees and 80 offices worldwide.

Fresenius Medical Care. The German company Fresenius Medical Care located its East Coast manufacturing facility in Knoxville in 2016. The company is a renal services provider. The \$140 million project brings a dialysis production plant to the city's old Panasonic building and creates about 665 jobs.

Keurig Green Mountain. In early 2016, a group of investors led by JAB Holding Company acquired Keurig Green Mountain. In 2009, an \$8 million investment in the plant added coffee processing equipment and coffee silos. In 2014, Keurig Green Mountain built a \$4 million expansion of its Knox County operation to boost efficiency, without many jobs created. Keurig Green Mountain's Knoxville operation employs about 950 people in 2015. Keurig Green Mountain is a privately held company and remains an independent entity run by its existing management team. The company started production in late 2008 at a new 334,000-square-foot facility in Forks of the River Industrial Park. The company invested about \$55 million dollars on the plant and had a staff of about 25.

Knox County Detention Center. The Detention Center in east Knoxville installed in 2015 over 300 solar panels, five solar storage tanks, 65 concrete pads and more than 6,000 feet of copper piping to make it one of the largest solar thermal systems for domestic use in the nation. Trane, Knox County and FLS Energy partnered to save Knox County \$60,000 annually in switching from natural gas to solar power as the primary way to heat water for the detention center's 1,036 inmates.

The project was funded by a \$1.88 million grant from the U.S. Department of Energy. The County also renovated and upgraded 40 facilities, 24 parks and 37 traffic intersections with the grant money. The total project is expected to save the County about \$6 million annually.

Leisure Pools. Leisure Pools, which makes composite swimming pools, announced in 2013 that it was moving its headquarters to Knox County and creating about 240 jobs. The company acquired the old Sea Ray facility in the Forks of the River Industrial Park for about \$4.5 million. Many of the laid-off Sea Ray employees have transitioned to the new company since much of the same equipment and systems used by the boat company will be used by Leisure Pools.

Lifetime Products. The Utah-based plastics company broke ground in May 2016 on a \$115 million, 720,000-square-foot manufacturing facility at the Forks of the River Industrial Park. The plant is expected to generate 500 new jobs. This facility will produce the company's line of water sport products including kayaks and paddleboards, as well as their outdoor Play System line of products.

Melaleuca. Located in the Forks of the River Industrial Park, Melaleuca is expanding its operations and will hire up to 500 more workers in the next 10 years. A 222,000-square-foot distribution center was opened in mid-2010. Melaleuca produces nutritional supplements, cleaning supplies, personal care and other products and sells these through workers who operate as direct marketers. The company has been operating in Knoxville since 1993.

WEST KNOX COUNTY

ADT Corporation. An expansion to ADT's facilities and workforce in 2013 resulted in the addition of about 300 more workers. ADT provides electronic security for residential and small business customers in the U.S. and Canada. Its Knoxville center has about 300 workers and, following a recent upgrade, the facility is now ADT's IT Disaster Recovery Center.

Cellular Sales Verizon Wireless. Cellular Sales Verizon Wireless is a Knoxville-based company that operates authorized Verizon Wireless stores nationwide. In 2014, the company expanded its facility in West Knoxville, resulting in 250 new jobs. The company operates nearly 500 stores across the country. The Knoxville-based company is the nation's largest premium Verizon retailer.

Comcast. Comcast's call center hired 250 additional employees, part of the mass media company's move to enhance nationwide customer care. The jobs were filled before the end of 2017. The move allows Comcast to answer more calls in an efficient and timely manner. The expansion is part of a national Comcast hiring wave, with a projected 5,500 new jobs to be created across America within the next three years. The changes have greatly affected the Knoxville branch, a 96,000-square-foot facility that underwent a \$7 million dollar facelift in 2015.

East Tennessee Healthcare Center. Construction was completed in 2014 on a \$119 million proton therapy center in the East Tennessee Healthcare Center. ProNova, a division of Provision Health Alliance, installed three cyclotron parts for its compact proton therapy system. The two-room ProNova SC360 system uses patent-pending superconducting magnet technology to treat cancer patients. It will be the first in the world to treat patients in this manner. The system is smaller and more cost effective than traditional proton therapy systems. The system came online in

December of 2014, has gained FDA Clearance, and began treating patients in 2017.

The development is situated on 120 acres in the 90,000-square-foot Dowell Springs Business Park, a central location to physicians, hospitals, and area residences. The project has an estimated \$1.5 million annual economic impact that will create 1,250 construction jobs and 100 full time employees. Proton therapy is a noninvasive and painless form of precision radiation treatment that has minimal to no side effects. It is expected to treat up to 1,500 patients per year. There are about 10 proton therapy centers operating in the country.

Initial construction of Dowell Springs Business Park was completed in 2009 and includes a \$35 million medical office development, consisting of two buildings which offer 175,000 square feet of clinical and office space. The Knoxville Comprehensive Breast Center and Tennessee Cancer Specialists are the anchor tenants of the office space. Plans for the grounds support the East Tennessee Healthcare Center's holistic approach to wellness and healthy living with "walking paths, waterfalls and beautiful mountain views."

Parkwest Medical Center. Parkwest Medical Center broke ground in 2018 on a \$99 million expansion and renovation that is expected to be completed by 2021. The project includes both adding on to the existing facility and new construction to give the hospital a "campus-like design", with more street-level parking. The two main phases of the project should be completed in June 2019 and January 2020.

Pilot Flying J Travel Centers. In 2017, Berkshire Hathaway purchased a minority share in the Knoxville-based Pilot Flying J, the largest operator of travel centers in North America with 750 locations and more than \$20 billion in revenues. Until 2023, Berkshire Hathaway will have 38.6 percent equity stake while the Haslam family will hold a majority interest with 50.1 percent ownership. After 2023, Berkshire Hathaway will become the majority shareholder with 41.1 percent stake with the Haslam family dropping to hold 20 percent ownership.

Scripps Networks. Discovery Communication bought Scripps Networks Interactive for \$14.6 billion in early 2018. Part of the sale will mean that its pre-recorded transmission functions will be moved from Knoxville to Virginia by the end of January 2019. The number of layoffs has yet to be announced. The Travel Channel (part of the Scripps Networks) moved its headquarters from Maryland to Knoxville in 2016. About 100 employees moved with the company. Scripps Network relocated its corporate headquarters in 2010 to the City from Cincinnati. The company's technical center - which includes satellite uplink operations, a control center for all its television networks and a wide range of other administrative, business and creative functions - is also based in the City. Scripps Network is the home of Home and Garden TV network and had revenues totaling \$3.6 billion in 2017.

TeamHealth. In 2016, Physician services company TeamHealth announced an expansion of its Knoxville headquarters due to anticipated growth over the next three to five years. The company will invest \$6.7 million to construct additional office space adjacent to its current headquarters in west Knoxville. The company also plans to add 250 jobs in Knox County.

Tennova Healthcare. Tennova Healthcare announced in early 2018 that all three of its Knoxville hospitals - Physicians Regional, Turkey Creek, and North Knoxville Medical Center - will undergo restructuring and moving of services between the facilities and to include some renovations.

The changes are expected to be completed in 2020. There are no expected layoffs to occur.

NORTH KNOX COUNTY

Physicians Regional Medical Center (the "Physicians Regional"). The Physicians Regional Medical Center was closed by Tennova Healthcare at the end of 2018. Tennova has announced plans to build a new medical center in West Knoxville.

WS Packaging Group, Inc. WS Packaging opened a new \$43 million expansion in 2014 of its current operations by opening a new location in the PBR building in northwest Knox County. The expansion increased operations and consolidated its Knoxville facilities. The expansion brought 231 new jobs.

SOUTH KNOX COUNTY

Regal Entertainment Group. In early 2018, Regal Entertainment Group was acquired by Cineworld Group. Cineworld Group is based out of London and is the United Kingdom's largest cinema operator. Regal said it is committed to keeping its HQ in Knoxville and maintaining a strong presence in the city after the merger, saying it would "remain business as usual."

Regal is currently headquartered in a nine-story office building on the former Baptist Hospital site on Knoxville's south waterfront.

South Knoxville Waterfront. Demolition of the former Baptist Hospital site was completed in 2015 to make way for the new project. The South Knoxville Waterfront project will include: a \$60 million Riverwalk at the Bridges apartment complex that will house up to 600 residents to be completed in late 2019; a \$40 million 303 flats student apartments completed in fall 2018, and Regal Entertainment completed a \$12 million makeover of the former medical office building in late 2017.

DOWNTOWN BUSINESS DISTRICT

Bassmaster Classic. In March of 2019, the GEICO Bassmaster Classic was held in downtown Knoxville on the Tennessee River. The Economic impact during the competition was \$32.2 million with 153,000 people in attendance. This exceeded the economic impact and attendance made in the prior year's Bassmaster Classic held in South Carolina.

The \$32.2 million breaks down into a direct economic impact of \$17.7 million and an indirect boost of \$14.5 million in business sales, according to a report by the Visit Knoxville Sports Commission. Roughly \$2.75 million was generated in state and local tax revenue, including taxes on sales, restaurant purchases and lodging, according to the release. Attendees from nearly every state and from countries as far as Australia, Italy and Japan paid for 29,232 nights in local hotels, according to Visit Knoxville. In addition to media that work for B.A.S.S, the event organizer, more than 250 credentialed media members from 28 states and six foreign countries attended the event. Of the 153,000 people who attended the Bassmaster Classic, a record 92,819 people attended the Bassmaster Classic Outdoors Expo at the Knoxville Convention Center and World's Fair Exhibition Hall, according to turnstile counts.

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Converted Apartments. Several notable downtown buildings have been converted into apartment spaces. A former office property, the Medical Arts Building, was converted to 49 apartments with some retail spaces in 2014. It is located close to the courthouses and has an attached parking garage. The Tailor Lofts building on Gay Street was also converted into nine apartments plus a ground-floor restaurant.

East Tennessee Children's Hospital. The non-profit Children's Hospital completed a \$75 million expansion in November 2016. The expansion offers over 245,000 square feet of new space, including a 44-bed, private room Neonatal Intensive Care Unit, a new perioperative surgery center, two levels of parking and enhanced family areas, such as roof-top gardens. Additional renovations to 71,900 square feet of the original building were completed in Fall 2017.

Farragut Hotel. Dover Development Corporation received an incentive package from the Knoxville Industrial Development Board in 2015 to freeze the property taxes at their current rate before the property is redeveloped. Demolition began in late 2015 and plans call for four storefronts. Hyatt Place opened a hotel in the historic building in 2018.

Fort Sanders Apartments. A Georgia firm bought up property near the Fort Sanders Hospital for \$6.3 million to build 240 student apartments. Construction began in 2015 and rentals began in 2017.

Fort Sanders Regional Medical Center. Fort Sanders Regional Medical Center announced in 2018 plans for a \$115 million expansion to the hospital that includes new critical care and intermediate care beds and emergency department rooms over the next 12 to 24 months. In addition to new beds, the expansion will create easier access to the facility and improved parking.

Gulf & Ohio Railways. The Knoxville Locomotive Works operation of the Gulf & Ohio Railways, a Knoxville-based short line railroad, renovated its existing facility to begin producing locomotives based on its fuel-efficient prototype. This \$6 million expansion created 203 jobs for the company and was operational in 2014.

Local Motors. Local Motors will produce its newest car, the LM3D Swim, at a Knoxville factory that opened in early 2017. The Knoxville site is the company's first digitally enabled microfactory, meaning it can 3-D print finished pieces directly from digital designs with no tooling or casting. The LM3D Swim will be manufactured mostly through 3-D printing with some traditionally made automotive components. The Knoxville factory will launch with four or five 3-D printers and have the capacity to produce about 2,400 vehicles a year. The factory will also serve as a retail showroom. The car is expected to cost about \$53,000, depending on customization choices.

Marble Alley Lofts. Just off Gay Street, a developer began construction in 2014 on a 238-unit apartment complex. The project was in development since 2009. The first phase of construction, completed in February 2016, includes an internal parking garage with the apartment building foundations built surrounding the garage. Additional retail and commercial space is planned for the second phase.

Solar Arrays on County-Owned Buildings. In 2015, the County installed 5 megawatts of solar photovoltaic systems on the rooftops of several County buildings. The \$12.5 million project is expected to provide more than \$29 million in energy savings to the county over the next three

decades. Along with the Knox County Central building, a total of 11 schools and three other public buildings have solar panels. The solar array at the L&N Stem Academy is connected to a kiosk so that students can participate in monitoring the system.

Scapa Healthcare. Scapa Healthcare officials announced in 2018 that the company will expand its Knoxville operations. The global supplier and manufacturer of adhesive-based products will invest approximately \$40 million and create more than 85 new jobs in Knox County. Scapa Healthcare plans to consolidate its three buildings in Knoxville into a single location in Knox County. The company will construct a more than 150,000-square-foot facility in the Knoxville-area to expand operations and keep up with growing demand.

Scapa Healthcare is a global supplier of bonding solutions and a manufacturer of adhesive-based products for the healthcare and industrial markets. The company has a global footprint with production sites in Asia, Europe and the U.S.

Tennessee Valley Authority (the "TVA"). TVA was established as a wholly-owned corporate agency and instrumentality of the United States of America by the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933 (the "TVA Act"), as amended. TVA Act's objective is the development of the resources of the Tennessee Valley and adjacent areas in order to strengthen the regional and national economy and the national defense. Its specific purposes include: (1) flood control on the Tennessee River and its tributaries, and assistance to flood control on the lower Ohio and the Mississippi Rivers; (2) a modern navigable channel for the Tennessee River; (3) ample supply of power within an area of 80,000 square miles; (4) development and introduction of more efficient soil fertilizers; and (5) greater agricultural and industrial development and improved forestry in the region. TVA, a corporation owned by the U.S. government, provides electricity for utility and business customers in most of Tennessee and parts of Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia — an area of 80,000 square miles with a population of 9 million. The utility operates 29 hydroelectric dams, 8 coal-fired power plants, three nuclear plants, 16 natural gas-fired power facilities, 14 solar energy sites, and one wind energy site and supplied 152 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity in fiscal year 2017.

In 2014, 750 employees voluntarily retired or resigned from TVA. Another 1,000 vacant positions were eliminated to result in the largest staff reduction that the federal utility has undergone in more than 20 years. The goal was to reduce \$500 million in annual expenses in 2015.

In April of 2011, TVA announced plans to retire 18 coal-fired units at three of its older fossil plants, effectively closing one of the plants. This action is in an unprecedented agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency, four states and three environmental groups to settle complaints that the federal utility violated the Clean Air Act. TVA's board of directors approved the shutdown of two units at the John Sevier plant near Rogersville, TN, six at Widows Creek in North Alabama and all 10 units at the Johnsonville plant in Middle Tennessee. The permanent shutdowns, called retirements, took place in phases throughout 2017 and affected 300 to 400 workers. The combined idled and retired units will reduce TVA's coal-fired capacity by 2,700 megawatts out of the total 17,000 megawatts generated by the country's largest public utility. The utility also has to invest \$3 billion to \$5 billion on pollution controls and \$350 million on clean energy projects. Penalties include a \$1 million to the National Park Service and the National Forest Service and a civil penalty of \$10 million to various entities, including the states of Alabama, Kentucky and Tennessee.

In 2007, TVA restarted a nuclear reactor at Browns Ferry in North Alabama. It was the first time the reactor had been at full power in 22 years. TVA spent five years and about \$2 billion revamping the reactor. It was the first increase in the United States' nuclear generating capacity since 1996.

The Unit 2 reactor at Watts Bar Nuclear Plant in Rhea County, TN was granted an operating license in October of 2015, nearly 43 years after the original construction permit was awarded. The license allows TVA to load nuclear fuel into the new unit and begin testing of the equipment. Total estimated project cost reached \$4.7 billion, and the reactor began producing power for commercial consumption in 2016.

University Of Tennessee

The University of Tennessee Knoxville Campus is undergoing a record \$1 billion makeover to transform the look and feel of the campus to improve facilities and infrastructure to become a Top 25 public research institution.

Cherokee Campus. The Cherokee Farm concept came into being in 2001 as a way to further research by UT and ORNL in computational sciences, climate and environment, advanced materials, biomedical sciences, and renewable energy. UT and ORNL started development of the campus with \$87 million in capital investments and incentives. This is part of a UT goal to join the ranks of the nation's top 25 public research universities. The former site of UT's 188-acre dairy operation was chosen and development of 77 acres of the property began in 2010. The farm is less than a mile from the Knoxville campus.

The first building, the \$47 million, 142,000-square-foot Joint Institute for Advanced Materials facility, opened in early 2016. The rest of the campus will include 16 building sites. These sites, ranging up to 2 acres, should allow a total of 1.6 million square feet of development. Moving research to the Cherokee campus would free up buildings on the main campus, which could be renovated and used for additional administration and instructional space.

The Joint Institute for Advanced Materials building will house seven high-powered microscopes that researchers from UT, ORNL and elsewhere will use in screening and analyzing materials. The work is oriented toward producing strong, lightweight materials for the automotive and aerospace industries. Researchers will also be able to make use of supercomputers "Kraken" at UTK and "Titan" at ORNL.

The first private tenant at Cherokee Farm was announced in May 2016. Civil and Environmental Consultants, Inc. (CEC) is recognized for providing innovative design solutions and integrated expertise in the primary practice areas of civil engineering, ecological sciences, environmental engineering and sciences, survey, waste management and water resources.

Classroom and Science Laboratory Facility. A 22,000-square-foot, \$5 million building will house a classroom and science laboratory facility. It is expected to be completed in 2018. It will house research laboratories, a vivarium, classrooms, and faculty offices. It will be between the Jessie Harris Building and the Hoskins Library.

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Ken and Blaire Mossman Building. Situated on the former site of three historic houses in the Fort Sanders area, the building will house portions of microbiology, biochemistry, cellular and molecular biology, psychology and nutrition. The \$96 million project was completed in September 2018.

Science Laboratory Facility. In early 2015, construction began on the new Science Laboratory Facility, a \$114 million nine-story modern science class and laboratory facility at the Strong Hall dormitory site. It will feature 500-seat and 250-seat lecture halls, general purpose classrooms and house the Anthropology and Earth and Planetary Sciences departments. It was completed in Spring 2017.

Steam Plant Conversion. The coal-fired boilers have been removed and replaced with natural gas boilers at the steam plant on campus. The large smokestacks were removed. The conversion cost \$25 million and was completed in Summer 2016.

Stokely Athletic Center and Dorm Gibbs Hall. In 2014, demolition was completed on the closed and outdated buildings that were Stokely Athletic Center and Gibbs Hall. The Stokely Athletic Center, the home of the basketball team before the move to the Thompson-Boling Arena, was built in 1958 and was closed in 2012. The Dorm Gibbs Hall was built in 1963 with only the dining services remaining operational in recent years. First, a 1,000-space parking garage was built along Volunteer Boulevard, costing \$38 million. Second, UTK built a 600 bed co-ed resident hall with added services like dining. At a cost of \$94.3 million, construction was completed in January 2017. And third, an extension to the current Haslam football practice field is planned. According to UTK, a sole private donation funded the \$10 million project. The extension was completed in 2018.

Student Union. The new 391,000-square-foot, six-story, \$167 million Student Union project began construction in 2014 and will be completed in Spring 2019. It will replace the outdated University Center that was originally built in 1952. It will hold a 50,000-square-foot bookstore, ten dining establishments, a 10,000-square-foot auditorium and a 12,000-square-foot ballroom.

Support Services Complex. Completed in Spring 2016, the new Support Services Complex is a \$18.7 million complex that reuses a former industrial facility to house the 91,000-square-foot Department of Facilities headquarters and other units. It will feature offices, warehouses, workshops, labs and fleet parking.

Torchbearer Plaza / Circle Park. The \$1.2 million renovation project on the Torchbearer statue at Circle Park was completed in September 2015. The project rebuilt and enlarged the plaza area while renovating the landscaping and lighting.

West Housing Redevelopment. The West Housing Redevelopment project is a multiphase, \$234 million project to replace the dining facilities and six residence halls (North Carrick, South Carrick, Reese, Humes, Morrill, and Andy Holt Apartments) with seven new halls and a community dining facility on the Presidential Court Complex. The first new residence hall to be built in 43 years, Fred Brown Residence Hall, opened for the 2014-2015 semester. The others are scheduled to be finished by 2019.

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CONSOLIDATED SYSTEMS REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF WATER BOND RESOLUTION

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE WATER BOND RESOLUTIONS

The following statements are brief summaries of certain provisions of the Water Bond Resolutions, copies of which are available for examination at the offices of the Knoxville Utilities Board (the "Board"). Terms defined in the Water Bond Resolutions and not defined elsewhere in this Official Statement shall have the meaning set forth in the Water Bond Resolutions. Section numbers refer to sections of Resolution No. 2075, as amended by Resolution No. 3633, Resolution No. R-26-88, Resolution No. R-8-98, Resolution No. R-151-01 and Resolution R-228-2018 and as supplemented by Resolution No. R-262-2020 and as otherwise supplemented prior to the date hereof (collectively, the "Resolution").

Security

The Series KK-2020 Bonds constitute and, when issued, will be Bonds under the Resolution. All Series KK-2020 Bonds are limited obligations of the City, payable solely and ratably from the Net Revenues of the Water System of the City and are on parity with each other in all respects.

The Series KK-2020 Bonds will be issued pursuant to the provision of the Resolution which sets forth in detail covenants of the City with respect to the Series KK-2020 Bonds. The following summary is a brief outline of certain provisions contained in the Resolution and is not to be considered as a full statement thereof. This summary is qualified by reference to and is subject to the Resolution, copies of which may be examined at the office of the Board.

Pledge of Revenues

The Bonds issued under and pursuant to the Resolution shall not be general obligations of the City, and no holder of any Bond issued under the Resolution shall ever have the right to compel any exercise of taxing power of the City to pay said Bonds or the interest thereon. The punctual payment of principal and premium, if any, and interest on all Parity Indebtedness and Hedge Payments with respect to Parity Indebtedness shall be payable from and secured equally and ratably by the Net Revenues of the System, without priority by reason of number or time of sale or execution or delivery and such Net Revenues are irrevocably pledged to the punctual payment of such principal, premium, interest and Hedge Payments as the same become due.

Certain Definitions

"Accreted Value" shall mean, with respect to any Capital Appreciation Debt, an amount equal to the principal amount of such Capital Appreciation Debt (determined on the basis of the principal amount per \$5,000 at maturity thereof) plus the amount assuming semi-annual compounding of earnings which would be produced on the investment of such principal amount, beginning on the dated date of such Capital Appreciation Debt and ending at the date such Accreted Value is calculated, at a yield which, if produced until maturity, will produce \$5,000 at maturity. As of any Valuation Date, the Accreted Value of any Capital Appreciation Debt shall

mean the amount set forth for such date in the resolution authorizing such Capital Appreciation Debt, which amount shall be required to be determined in the manner described above, and as of any date other than a Valuation Date, the sum of (a) the Accreted Value on the preceding Valuation Date and (b) the product of (1) a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days having elapsed from the preceding Valuation Date and the denominator of which is the number of days from such preceding Valuation Date to the next succeeding Valuation Date and (2) the difference between the Accreted Values for such Valuation Dates.

"Aggregate Debt Service" for any period shall mean, as of any date of calculation, the sum of the amounts of Debt Service for such period with respect to all indebtedness with respect to which such calculation is required to be made for such period.

"Balloon Date" shall mean any maturity date for Balloon Indebtedness in a Balloon Year.

"Balloon Indebtedness" shall mean any bonds, notes or other indebtedness of the Board or the City, on behalf of the Board, other than Short-Term Indebtedness, twenty-five percent or more of the initial principal amount of which matures (or must be redeemed at the option of the holder) during any twelve month period, if such twenty-five percent or more is not to be amortized to below twenty-five percent by mandatory redemption prior to the beginning of such twelve month period.

"Balloon Year" shall mean any 12-month period in which more than 25% of the original principal amount of related Balloon Indebtedness matures or is subject to mandatory redemption by the Authority.

"Capital Appreciation Debt" shall mean any bonds, notes or other indebtedness of the Board or of the City on behalf of the Board as to which interest is payable only at the maturity or prior redemption of such bonds.

"Commitment," when used with respect to Balloon Indebtedness, shall mean a binding written commitment from a financial institution, surety, or insurance company to refinance such Balloon Indebtedness on or prior to any Balloon Date thereof.

"Consulting Engineer" shall mean (i) an engineering firm or individual engineer employed by the Board with substantial experience in advising utilities similar to the System operated by the Board as to the construction and maintenance of the System and in the projection of relative costs of expansion in the System or (ii) an engineer or engineers who are employees of the Board whose reports or projections are certified by a financial advisor with substantial experience in advising utilities similar to the System.

"Current Operating Expenses" shall include but not be limited to, expenses for ordinary repairs, removals and replacements of the System, salaries and wages, employees' health, hospitalization, pension and retirement expenses, fees for services, materials and supplies, rents, administrative and general expenses (including legal, engineering, accounting and financial advisory fees and expenses and costs of other consulting or technical services not funded with proceeds of indebtedness), insurance expenses, taxes and other governmental charges, the

imposition or amount of which is not subject to control of the Board or the City, any payments made by the Board during any fiscal year to purchase water for delivery during or after the end of that fiscal year, and other payments made under any water supply contract, and any principal or interest payments made by the Board during any fiscal year on bonds, notes or other obligations, including loan agreements, issued or entered into for the purpose of financing the purchase of water, and to the extent so provided by the resolution authorizing such bonds, notes or obligations and to the extent not inconsistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Current Operating Expenses do not include depreciation or obsolescence charges or reserves therefor, amortization of intangibles or other bookkeeping entries of a similar nature, interest charges and charges for the payment of principal or amortization of bonded or other indebtedness of the Board or the City, on behalf of the Board, payable from revenues of the System, costs or charges made therefor, capital additions, replacements, betterments, extensions or improvements to or retirement from the System which under generally accepted accounting principles are properly chargeable to the capital account or the reserve for depreciation, and do not include losses from the sale, abandonment, reclassification, revaluation or other disposition of any properties of the System, nor such property items, including taxes and fuels, which are capitalized pursuant to the then existing accounting practices of the Board or expenses of a system that is merged into the System, as permitted hereunder, if revenues of the merged system are not included in Revenues at the election of the Board. If the Board operates its utilities as a Combined System, as defined herein, Current Operating Expenses shall be deemed to refer to the Current Operating Expenses of the Combined System.

"Debt Service" for any period shall mean, as of any date of calculation and with respect to the indebtedness with respect to which such calculation is being made, an amount equal to (i) the interest accruing during such period on such indebtedness plus (ii) the portion of each Principal Installment which would accrue during such period if such Principal Installment were deemed to accrue periodically in equal amounts from the next preceding Principal Installment due date for such indebtedness (or, if there shall be no such preceding Principal Installment due date, from a date of issuance of the indebtedness). For purposes of this definition:

- (a) The principal and interest portions of the Accreted Value of Capital Appreciation Debt becoming due at maturity or by virtue of a Sinking Fund Installment shall be included in the calculations of accrued and unpaid and accruing interest or Principal Installments in such manner and during such period of time as is specified in the resolution authorizing such Capital Appreciation Debt.
- (b) The annual principal and interest requirement on Short-Term Indebtedness shall be calculated as that amount necessary to amortize the Short-Term Indebtedness from the date it was issued over twenty (20) years in twenty (20) approximately equal annual payments of principal and interest using an assumed interest rate (which shall be the interest rate as of the date of issuance or the date of calculation, whichever is less, certified by a Financial Advisor to be the interest rate at which the City on behalf of the Board could reasonably expect to borrow the same amount by issuing indebtedness with the same priority of lien as such Balloon Indebtedness and with a 20-year term).

- (c) With respect to any Variable Rate Indebtedness, including Hedged Indebtedness if the interest thereon calculated as set forth below is expected to vary, the interest coming due in any specified future period shall be determined as if the interest rate in effect at all times during such future period was, at the option of the Board, either (1) the average of the actual interest rates which were in effect (weighted according to the length of the period during which each such interest rate was in effect) for the most recent 12-month period immediately preceding the date of calculation for which such information is available (or shorter period if such information is not available for a 12-month period), or (2) the current average annual fixed rate of interest on securities of similar quality having a similar maturity date as certified by a Financial Advisor.
- (d) With respect to any Hedged Indebtedness, the interest on such Hedged Indebtedness during any Hedge Period and for so long as the provider of the related Hedge Agreement has not defaulted on its payment obligations thereunder shall be calculated by adding (x) the amount of interest payable by the City or the Board on such Hedged Indebtedness pursuant to its terms and (y) the amount of Hedge Payments payable by the City or the Board under the related Hedge Agreement and subtracting (z) the amount of Hedge Receipts payable by the provider of the related Hedge Agreement at the rate specified in the related Hedge Agreement; provided, however, that to the extent that the provider of any Hedge Agreement is in default thereunder, the amount of interest payable by the City or the Board on the related Hedged Indebtedness shall be the interest calculated as if such Hedge Agreement had not been executed. In determining the amount of Hedge Payments or Hedge Receipts that are not fixed throughout the Hedge Period (i.e., which are variable), payable or receivable for any future period, such Hedge Payments or Receipts for any period of calculation (the "Determination Period") shall be computed by assuming that the variables comprising the calculation (e.g., indices) applicable to the Determination Period are equal to the average of the actual variables which were in effect (weighted according to the length of the period during which each such variable was in effect) for the most recent 12-month period immediately preceding the date of calculation for which such information is available (or shorter period if such information is not available for a 12month period).
- With respect to Balloon Indebtedness (1) which is subject to a Commitment or (2) which does not have a Balloon Year commencing within 12 months from the date of calculation, such Balloon Indebtedness shall be assumed to be amortized in substantially equal annual amounts to be paid for principal and interest over an assumed amortization period of 20 years from the date of issuance at an assumed interest rate (which shall be the interest rate as of the date of issuance or the date of calculation, whichever is less, certified by a Financial Advisor to be the interest rate at which the City on behalf of the Board could reasonably expect to borrow the same amount by issuing indebtedness with the same priority of lien as such Balloon Indebtedness and with a 20-year term); provided, however, that if the maturity of such Balloon Indebtedness (taking into account the term of any Commitment) is in excess of 20 years from the date of issuance, then such Balloon Indebtedness shall be assumed to be amortized in substantially equal annual amounts to be paid for principal and interest over an assumed amortization period of years equal to the number of years from the date of issuance of such Balloon Indebtedness to maturity (including the Commitment) and at the interest rate provided above. For the purpose of calculating the Debt Service Requirement on Balloon Indebtedness (a) which are not subject to a Commitment and (b) which have a Balloon Year commencing within

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12 months from the date of calculation, the principal payable on such Balloon Indebtedness during the Balloon Year shall be calculated as if paid on the Balloon Date.

(f) The principal of and interest on Parity Indebtedness and Hedge Payments shall be excluded from the determination of Debt Service to the extent that the same were or are expected to be paid with amounts on deposit on the date of calculation (or proceeds of indebtedness to be deposited on the date of issuance of any proposed Parity Indebtedness) in a fund established for such purpose.

"Financial Advisor" shall mean an investment banking or financial advisory firm or commercial bank who or which is retained by the Board for the purpose of passing on questions relating to the availability and terms of specified types of indebtedness and is actively engaged in and, in the good faith opinion of the Board, has a favorable reputation for skill and experience in underwriting or providing financial advisory services in respect of similar types of securities.

"Fiscal Year" shall mean the twelve month period beginning July 1 of each year and ending June 30 of the following year.

"Hedge Agreement" shall mean, without limitation, (i) any contract known as or referred to or which performs the function of an interest rate swap agreement, currency swap agreement, forward payment conversion agreement, or futures contract; (ii) any contract providing for payments based on levels of, or changes or differences in, interest rates, currency exchange rates, or stock or other indices; (iii) any contract to exchange cash flows or payments or series of payments; (iv) any type of contract called, or designed to perform the function of, interest rate floors, collars, or caps, options, puts, or calls, to hedge or minimize any type of financial risk, including, without limitation, payment, currency, rate, or other financial risk; and (v) any other type of contract or arrangement that the Board determines is to be used, or is intended to be used, to manage or reduce the cost of any indebtedness or other obligations, to convert any element of any indebtedness or other obligations from one form to another, to maximize or increase investment return, to minimize investment return risk, or to protect against any type of financial risk or uncertainty. A Hedge Agreement shall not include any commodity hedge agreement or similar arrangement. For purposes of Resolution No. 2075, as amended, a Hedge Agreement shall be deemed not to have any principal amount for purposes of obtaining consents or approvals of holders of Parity Indebtedness or for otherwise determining the amount of Outstanding Parity Indebtedness.

"Hedged Indebtedness" shall mean any indebtedness or other obligation for which the Board or the City, on behalf of the Board, shall have entered into a Hedge Agreement.

"Hedge Payments" shall mean amounts payable by the Board or the City, on behalf of the Board, pursuant to any Hedge Agreement, other than termination payments, fees, expenses, and indemnity payments.

"Hedge Period" shall mean the period during which a Hedged Agreement is in effect.

"Hedge Receipts" shall mean amounts payable by any provider of a Hedge Agreement pursuant to such Hedge Agreement, other than termination payments, fees, expenses, and indemnity payments.

"Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service" shall mean the maximum Aggregate Debt Service in the Fiscal Year during which such calculation is made or any future Fiscal Year.

"Net Revenues" shall mean Revenues, excluding any profits or losses on the sale or other disposition, not in the ordinary course of business, of investments or fixed or capital assets, less Current Operating Expenses.

"Outstanding Parity Indebtedness" shall mean any Parity Indebtedness that is outstanding under the resolution or other document under which such Parity Indebtedness is issued.

"Parity Indebtedness" shall mean bonds, notes, loan agreements, and other debt obligations, including Balloon Indebtedness, Short-Term Indebtedness, Variable Rate Indebtedness and Hedge Agreements (but only to the extent of Hedge Payments), issued by or entered into by the Board or by the City on behalf of the Board on a parity of lien under the Resolution in accordance with the restrictive provisions of the Resolution described herein, including any bonds, notes, loan agreements or other obligations secured by a pledge of and/or lien on a Merged System and the revenues derived from the operation of such Merged System, as defined herein, (provided such pledge and lien are subject only to normal and customary expenses of operating, maintaining, repairing and insuring any such System), so long as the Merged System is not being operated separately from the System as is permitted herein.

"Principal Installment" shall mean, as of the date of calculation and with respect to the indebtedness with respect to which the calculation is being made, (i) the principal amount of the indebtedness due on a certain future date for which no Sinking Fund Installments have been established, (ii) Sinking Fund Installment due on a certain future date for such indebtedness and (iii) if such future dates coincide, the sum of such principal amount and any such Sinking Fund Installment.

"Qualified Hedge Provider" shall mean an entity whose senior unsecured long term obligations, financial program rating, counterparty rating, or claims paying ability, or whose payment obligations under the related Hedge Agreement are absolutely and unconditionally guaranteed or insured or collateralized by an entity whose senior unsecured long term obligations, financial program rating, counterparty rating, or claims paying ability, are rated either (i) at least as high as "A" or better by Standard & Poor's Rating Group (or any successor thereto) ("S&P") or "A2" or better by Moody's Investors Services, Inc. (or any successor thereto) ("Moody's") (the "Initial Rating Requirement") and such entity maintains a rating on its debt or claims paying ability of not less than "A-" from S&P or "A3" from Moody's (the "Minimum Rating Requirement"); provided that this requirement shall be deemed to have been met, even if the rating of such entity is reduced below the Minimum Rating Requirement, if such entity is replaced with an entity meeting the Initial Rating Requirement within twenty business days from when the Board receives notice that the Minimum Rating Requirement has not been

met. An entity's status as a Qualified Hedge Provider is made as of the time the applicable calculation is made.

"Revenues" shall mean all revenues, rentals, earnings and income of the System from whatever source, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, including all revenues derived from the operation of the System; proceeds from the sale of property; proceeds of insurance and condemnation awards and compensation for damages, to the extent not applied to the payment of the cost of repairs, replacements and improvements; and all amounts realized from the investment of money in the accounts and funds of the System (excluding any investment earnings from construction or improvement funds created for the deposit of bond, note, or loan agreement proceeds pending use, to the extent such income is applied to the purposes for which the bonds, notes or loan agreement were issued, and funds created to refund any outstanding obligations payable from Revenues of the System) and at the election of the Board, shall not include any rates, fees, rentals or other charges or other income received by the Board from the operation of a Merged System.

"Short-Term Indebtedness" shall mean bonds, notes or other obligations, including Variable Rate Indebtedness, maturing five (5) years or less from their date of issuance which are issued in anticipation of the issuance of revenue bonds the proceeds of which will be used to pay the Short-Term Indebtedness.

"Sinking Fund Installment" shall mean, as of any particular date of calculation, the amount required to be paid on a certain future date for the retirement of Outstanding Parity Indebtedness which mature after said future date, but does not include any amount payable by reason of the maturity of an Outstanding Parity Indebtedness or by call for redemption at the election of the Board or the City on behalf of the Board.

"Valuation Date" shall mean with respect to any Capital Appreciation Indebtedness, the date or dates set forth in the resolution authorizing such Capital Appreciation Bonds on which specific Accreted Values are assigned to the Capital Appreciation Bonds.

"Variable Rate Indebtedness" shall mean any bonds, notes or other obligations of the Board or the City, on behalf of the Board, the interest rate on which is subject to periodic adjustment, at intervals, at such times and in such manner as shall be determined by the resolution authorizing such indebtedness, provided that if the interest rate shall have been fixed for the remainder of the term thereof (including a fixed rate pursuant to a Hedge Agreement with a Qualified Hedge Provider), it shall no longer be Variable Rate Indebtedness.

The term "Bonds" in Resolution No. 2075 shall for all purposes have the same meaning as "Parity Indebtedness" described above unless the context clearly requires otherwise, and notwithstanding any provision of Resolution No. 2075 to the contrary, any Parity Indebtedness issued on a parity of lien under Resolution No. 2075, as amended, may be in such form, may be executed in such manner, may be payable upon such terms and upon such dates, may be subject to such registration provisions, may be designated in such manner, may be issued for such purpose and may be issued pursuant to such applicable laws as is provided in the resolution authorizing such Parity Indebtedness.

Additional Indebtedness

The Series KK-2020 Bonds issued pursuant to the Resolution shall be on a parity with the Outstanding Parity Indebtedness, and with all Parity Indebtedness hereafter issued within the terms, limitations and restrictions of the Resolution, as amended.

The City has covenanted that it will not incur any other obligations or indebtedness payable from the revenues of the System which will have priority, with respect to the payment of principal or interest out of the Water Fund, over the Series KK-2020 Bonds.

The following shall apply to the incurrence of additional Parity Indebtedness:

- (a) Provided that all payments required to be made to the Debt Service Fund and into any reserve fund which may be required under resolutions authorizing Parity Indebtedness are current as of the date of issuance of the additional bonds, notes or other obligations, additional bonds, notes or other obligations may be issued or entered into by the City or the Board on a parity and equality of lien with the Outstanding Parity Indebtedness with respect to the lien and claim of such additional bonds, notes or other obligations to the net revenues of the System and the money on deposit in the Debt Service Fund for the following purposes and under the following conditions, but not otherwise:
 - (i) For the purpose of refunding any Outstanding Parity Indebtedness, subordinate bonds, notes, loan agreements or other obligations, provided that after the issuance of such additional Parity Indebtedness, the Aggregate Debt Service on all Outstanding Parity Indebtedness, including the additional Parity Indebtedness to be issued, in any Fiscal Year shall not increase by more than ten percent (10%) after the issuance of such additional Parity Indebtedness.
 - (ii) For the purpose of financing the completion or equipping of improvements to the System for which Outstanding Parity Indebtedness have previously been issued but only to the extent necessary to complete such improvements in the manner contemplated at the time of the issuance of the Outstanding Parity Indebtedness that financed such improvements.
 - (iii) For the purposes of refunding any Outstanding Parity Indebtedness or any Prior Lien Bonds, subordinated bonds, notes or other obligations or extending, improving or replacing the System or for any other lawful purpose under applicable law, if one of the following conditions shall have been met: (A) the Net Revenues for any twelvemonth period selected by the Board ending within the twelve months prior to the date of the issuance of the additional Parity Indebtedness must have been equal to at least 120% of the Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service on Outstanding Parity Indebtedness plus the Debt Service on the additional Parity Indebtedness proposed to be issued or (B) the estimated Net Revenues of the System for each of the three Fiscal Years next succeeding the issuance of the additional Parity Indebtedness, must be equal at least to 120% of Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service on the Notes, any other Outstanding

Parity Indebtedness and all outstanding Prior Lien Bonds plus the Debt Service on the additional Parity Indebtedness proposed to be issued; provided, however, that if the additional Parity Indebtedness is to be issued for the acquisition or construction of any extension, improvement or replacement to the System, then the estimate of Net Revenues may be for the three Fiscal Years ensuing after the time that such improvement, extension or replacement is expected to be placed in service.

- (iv) For the purpose of entering into a Hedge Agreement with a Qualified Hedge Provider with respect to Outstanding Parity Indebtedness but only to the extent of Hedge Payments.
- (b) In calculating Net Revenues, Debt Service and Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service for all purposes under the Resolution, the following adjustments and assumptions shall be made:
 - (i) In calculating Net Revenues on a historical basis, the amount of such Net Revenues may be adjusted to take into account any rate increase adopted by the Board that is effective prior to the date of such calculation.
 - (ii) In calculating projected Net Revenues for any period in the future, the amount of such Net Revenues may be adjusted to take into account any rate increase adopted by the Board that is to be effective within one year of the date of such calculation, and if such calculation is being made in connection with the issuance of Parity Indebtedness, the Net Revenues may be calculated based upon the assumption that any improvements financed with proceeds of the Parity Indebtedness will be completed within a time period established in a report of a Consulting Engineer.
- (c) Any calculation or projection of Net Revenues described above, whether for a historical period or for a future period, shall be set forth in a certificate of the President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Board. If the calculation is made as to a future period, a Consulting Engineer shall state in a report that the assumptions underlying any projections of the Board as to Net Revenues are reasonable. Any calculation of the Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service shall also be set forth in a certificate of the President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Board, which certificate shall be accompanied by a certificate of a financial advisory firm to the effect that the calculation of Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service is correct and is in compliance with the terms of the Resolution, but such certificate of the financial advisory firm shall only be required if Variable Rate Indebtedness, Balloon Indebtedness or Short-Term Indebtedness must be taken into account in the calculation of Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service.
- (d) Any obligation of the Board to pay amounts under a Hedge Agreement other than Hedge Payments, including a termination payment upon the termination of a Hedge Agreement, shall be a subordinate obligation to the obligations with respect to Parity Indebtedness.

Collection of Revenues and Disposition of Revenues

As long as any Parity Indebtedness shall be outstanding and unpaid either as to principal or as to interest, or until the discharge and satisfaction of the Parity Indebtedness as provided in the resolution authorizing said Parity Indebtedness, the entire income and revenues of the System shall be deposited as collected in the Revenue Fund established by the Resolution (the "Revenue Fund"), to be administered and controlled by the Board. The income and revenues deposited therein shall be used only as follows:

- (a) The money in the Revenue Fund shall be disbursed first from month to month for the payment of Current Operating Expenses.
- (b) The money remaining in the Revenue Fund, after payment of Current Operating Expenses, shall next be used to make deposits into a separate and special fund, to be known as the Debt Service Fund (the "Debt Service Fund"), to be kept separate and apart from all other funds of the Board and used to pay principal of and interest on Parity Indebtedness and Hedge Payments (net of Hedge Receipts) with respect thereto as the same become due, either by maturity or mandatory redemption. Such deposits shall be made monthly, or as otherwise set forth herein or in the resolution authorizing such Parity Indebtedness or Hedged Payments, until all Parity Indebtedness is paid in full or discharged and satisfied. Unless otherwise authorized in the resolution authorizing any Parity Indebtedness, for the period commencing with the month next following the delivery of the Parity Indebtedness, each monthly deposit shall be an amount that, together with all other monthly deposits of approximately equal amounts during such period and amounts otherwise in said Fund, will be equal to principal due on the Parity Indebtedness on the next principal payment date, divided by the number of months from and including the month of the first such deposit to and including the months preceding the next principal payment date; provided that, if the next principal payment date is more than 13 months following the month next following the delivery of the Parity Indebtedness, such monthly deposits to the Debt Service Fund shall commence in the month that is 13 months prior to the month of the next principal payment date. Furthermore, during such period, there shall be deposited to the Debt Service Fund monthly an amount equal to one-sixth (1/6) of the interest coming due on the next interest payment date for Parity Indebtedness (unless otherwise specified in the resolution authorizing such Parity Indebtedness).

In each month thereafter, each monthly deposit shall consist of an interest component and a principal component except as provided in the Resolution. If interest is payable semi-annually, then the interest component shall be an amount equal to not less than one-sixth (1/6th) of the interest coming due on any Parity Indebtedness on the next succeeding interest payment date, unless otherwise specified in the resolution authorizing such Parity Indebtedness. Unless otherwise specified in the resolution authorizing Parity Indebtedness, the principal component shall be an amount which shall be established annually on each July 1 for all payments to be made during the ensuing twelve-month period commencing in July of each calendar year and ending in June of the following calendar year and shall be not less than one-twelfth (1/12) of the principal amounts, as the case may be, coming due, whether by maturity or mandatory redemption, on the Parity Indebtedness then outstanding during such twelve-month period. No further deposit shall be required when the Debt Service Fund balance is equal to or greater than the amount needed to pay interest coming due on the next interest payment date and the total of the principal amounts payable, either by maturity or mandatory redemption, during the

applicable twelve-month period. Money in the Debt Service Fund shall be used solely and is expressly and exclusively pledged for the purpose of paying principal of and interest on Parity Indebtedness. Notwithstanding the foregoing, deposits for the payment of principal and interest on Variable Rate Indebtedness or Hedge Payments shall be made as set forth in the resolution authorizing such Variable Rate Indebtedness or Hedge Payments.

- (c) The next available money in the Revenue Fund shall be paid to any issuer of an insurance policy, surety bond, letter of credit or similar instrument (a "Reserve Fund Credit Facility") (pro rata, if more than one) to the extent needed to reimburse the issuer for any amounts advanced under the Reserve Fund Credit Facility, including any amounts payable under any guaranty agreement relating to such amounts, together with reasonable related expenses incurred by the issuer of such Reserve Fund Credit Facility and any interest relating to such amounts.
- (d) The next available money in the Revenue Fund shall be deposited to any reserve fund created pursuant to any resolution authorizing Parity Indebtedness in the manner provided in such resolution.
- (e) The next available money in the Revenue Fund shall be used to pay liquidity fees, remarketing agent fees and similar fees that are payable in connection with the issuance of Parity Indebtedness.
- (f) The next available money in the Revenue Fund shall be used for the payment of all other payments to be made under the Parity Indebtedness not provided for in the preceding subsections including payments in connection with Hedge Agreements that are not Hedge Payments, including termination payments.
- (g) The next available money in the Revenue Fund shall be used to pay principal of and interest on (including reasonable reserves therefor) any bonds, notes or obligations payable from the Revenues of the System, but junior and subordinate to the Parity Indebtedness and then for the purpose of the payment of liquidity fees, credit enhancement fees, remarketing agent fees and similar fees that are payable in connection with bonds, notes or other obligations payable from the Revenues of the System, but junior and subordinate to the Parity Indebtedness.
- (h) The next available money in the Revenue Fund shall be used for the purpose of making payments in lieu of taxes and, to the extent not so used, may be used for any lawful purpose, including such reserve funds and other funds as the Board deems necessary and appropriate.
- (i) Money on deposit in the Funds described above may be invested by the Board in such investments as shall be permitted by applicable law, as determined by an authorized representative of the Board, all such investments to mature not later than the date on which the money so invested shall be required for the purpose for which the respective Fund was created. All income derived from such investments shall be regarded as revenues of the System and shall be deposited in the Revenue Fund. Such investments shall at any time necessary be liquidated and the proceeds thereof applied to the purpose for which the respective Fund was created. The

Board is authorized to enter into contracts with third parties for the investment of funds in any of the Funds described herein.

(j) The Revenue Fund and the Debt Service Fund shall be held and maintained by the Board and, when not invested, kept on deposit with a bank or financial institution regulated by and the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar federal agency. All moneys in such Funds so deposited shall at all times be secured to the extent and in the manner required by applicable State law.

Rate Covenant

The City shall maintain the System in good condition and will operate the System in an efficient and economical manner, and the City will fix rates and collect charges for water and for the services, facilities and commodities furnished by the System so as to provide revenues sufficient to pay, as the same shall become due, the principal of and interest on the Bonds, in addition to paying as the same shall become due the necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the System and all other obligations and indebtedness that are payable out of the revenues of the System, which obligations and indebtedness are a charge against said revenues equally and ratably with the charge of the Bonds.

Without limiting the foregoing, the Board will fix rates and collect charges for water and the services, facilities and commodities furnished by the System so that the Net Revenues of the System will be at least sufficient for each Fiscal Year beginning on and after July 1, 2018, computed as of the date such rates and charges are established, to pay the sum of:

- (i) an amount equal to 120% of the Aggregate Debt Service on all Outstanding Parity Indebtedness for such Fiscal Year; and
- (ii) certain amounts, if any, required to be paid or deposited during such Fiscal Year relating to any reserve fund deposits, liquidity fees, remarketing agent fees and similar fees, and reimbursements under any Reserve Fund Credit Facility.

Discharge and Satisfaction of Bonds

If the Board, on behalf of the City, shall pay and discharge the indebtedness evidenced by any of the Series KK-2020 Bonds (referred to hereinafter, collectively, as the "Bonds") in any one or more of the following ways:

- (a) By paying or causing to be paid, by deposit of sufficient funds as and when required with the Registration Agent, the principal of and interest on such Bonds as and when the same become due and payable;
- (b) By depositing or causing to be deposited with any financial institution which has trust powers and which is regulated by and the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar federal agency ("an Agent"; which Agent may be the Registration Agent), in trust or escrow, on or before the date of maturity or redemption,

sufficient money or Defeasance Obligations, the principal of and interest on which, when due and payable, will provide sufficient moneys to pay or redeem such Bonds and to pay premium, if any, and interest thereon when due until the maturity or redemption date (provided, if such Bonds are to be redeemed prior to maturity thereof, proper notice of such redemption shall have been given or adequate provision shall have been made for the giving of such notice); or

(c) By delivering such Bonds to the Registration Agent, for cancellation by it;

and if the Board, on behalf of the City, shall also pay or cause to be paid all other sums payable under the Resolution by the Board or the City with respect to such Bonds or make adequate provision therefor, and by resolution of the Board instruct any such Agent to pay amounts when and as required to the Registration Agent for the payment of principal of and interest and redemption premiums, if any, on such Bonds when due, then and in that case the indebtedness evidenced by such Bonds shall be discharged and satisfied and all covenants, liens, pledges, agreements and obligations entered into, created, or imposed under the Resolution, including the pledge of and lien on the net earnings of the System set forth in the Resolution, shall be fully discharged and satisfied with respect to such Bonds and the owners thereof and shall thereupon cease, terminate and become void.

If the Board, on behalf of the City, shall pay and discharge or cause to be paid and discharged the indebtedness evidenced by any of the Bonds in the manner provided in either clause (a) or clause (b) above, then the registered owners thereof shall thereafter be entitled only to payment out of the money or Defeasance Obligations deposited as aforesaid.

Except as otherwise provided in the Resolution, neither Defeasance Obligations nor moneys deposited with the Agent nor principal or interest payments on any such Defeasance Obligations shall be withdrawn or used for any purpose other than, and shall be held in trust for, the payment of the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on said Bonds; provided that any cash received from such principal or interest payments on such Defeasance Obligations deposited with the Agent, (A) to the extent such cash will not be required at any time for such purpose, shall be paid over to the Board as received by the Agent and (B) to the extent such cash will be required for such purpose at a later date, shall, to the extent practicable, be reinvested in Defeasance Obligations maturing at times and in amounts sufficient to pay when due the principal and premium, if any, and interest to become due on said Bonds on or prior to such redemption date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be, and interest earned from such reinvestments, to the extent not needed for the payment of such principal, premium and interest, shall be paid over to the Board, as received by the Agent. For the purposes described herein, Defeasance Obligations shall mean direct obligations of, or obligations, the principal of and interest on which are guaranteed by, the United States of America, or any agency thereof, obligations of any agency or instrumentality of the United States or any other obligations at the time of the purchase thereof are permitted investments under Tennessee law for the purposes described in this Section, which bonds or other obligations shall not be subject to redemption prior to their maturity other than at the option of the registered owner thereof.

Nothing described above shall be construed to alter or change the redemption provisions relating to the Series KK-2020 Bonds. No redemption privilege shall be exercised with respect

to the Series KK-2020 Bonds or any Parity Bonds except at the option and election of the Board. The right of redemption set forth in the Resolution shall not be exercised by any Registration Agent or Agent unless expressly so directed in writing by an authorized representative of the Board.

Sale of System

Except as expressly authorized by the Resolution, the City shall not sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of the System or any substantial-part thereof. However, the City shall have, and reserves the right to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any of the property comprising a part of the System determined to be no longer necessary and useful in the operation thereof, which is found, by the Board, or such other body as may be authorized to manage and operate the System, not to be both useful and necessary for the continued operation of the System substantially as it now exists; and prior to any such sale, lease or other disposition of said property, the Board, or such other body as may be hereafter authorized to manage and operate the System, shall by resolution duly adopted, have made said finding and authorized such sale, lease or other disposition of the property. Also, the City shall have the right to sell, lease, transfer or otherwise dispose of the System as a whole or substantially as a whole, to any municipal corporation, county, political subdivision, governmental corporation or governmental agency (each of which shall be included within the term "Transferee" as herein used), provided the Transferee thus acquiring the System from the City will assume the performance of and be bound by all of the City's obligations to the holders of the Bonds under the covenants and provisions of the Resolution.

Insurance

The City will carry adequate fire and windstorm insurance on buildings and contents of buildings of the System and provide for adequate public liability insurance, and the City will also carry such other insurance as is ordinarily carried by utility companies privately owned or municipally owned and doing a similar business in territory contiguous to the City.

Audits

The City will cause proper books and accounts adapted to the System to be kept and will cause the books and accounts with respect to the System to be audited annually by an independent firm of certified public accountants, and will make generally available to security holders the balance sheet and the profit and loss statement of the System as certified by such accountants.

Appointment of Receiver

The holder or holders of not less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the Bonds then outstanding, including a trustee or trustees for such holders, shall, in addition to all other remedies and rights of holders of any of the Bonds, have the right, by appropriate proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction, in the event of default in the payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds which default shall continue for a period of thirty days, to obtain the

appointment of a receiver for the System, which receiver may enter upon and take possession of the System, operate and maintain the System, fix rates and collect all revenues arising therefrom in as full a manner and to the same extent as the City itself might do. The receiver shall deposit all moneys collected by him in a separate account or accounts and shall dispose of such revenues in accordance with the terms and conditions of this resolution and as the court shall direct.

Combined Systems

Notwithstanding anything provided in the Resolution, nothing contained in the Resolution shall prevent the Board from combining any or all of the Board's utility systems into a single unified operation (the "Combined System") and commingling the revenues of the systems so combined in the Combined System without keeping separate accounts of the funds of each of such systems, provided payments from the funds of the Combined System are required to be made into the Debt Service Fund created under the Resolution from time to time in amounts sufficient to comply with provisions thereof and in amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Outstanding Parity Indebtedness as such principal and interest becomes due. Bonds, notes and other obligations ("Parity Combined System Obligations") payable from revenues of the Combined System may be issued on a parity with Outstanding Parity Indebtedness provided at the time of the issuance of any such Parity Combined System Obligations, the following conditions have been complied with. The Net Revenues of the Combined System, for a period of twelve consecutive months (hereinafter sometimes called the "Combined Twelve-Month Period") out of the eighteen months immediately preceding the issuance of such Parity Combined System Obligations shall be equal to at least 1.2 times the Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service on all Outstanding Parity Indebtedness and the obligations proposed to be issued; or if within twelve months prior to the issuance of the Parity Combined System Obligations a revised schedule of rates for the Combined System or any part thereof shall have been put into effect, then the Net Revenues of the Combined System for the Twelve-Month Period, as certified by a Consulting Engineer or Financial Adviser, that would have resulted from such revised rates had they been in effect for the Twelve-Month Period, may be used in lieu of the actual Net Revenues for such Twelve-Month Period.

Separate or Merged Systems

Nothing contained in the Resolution shall prevent the Board from acquiring a separate water transmission or distribution system or any combination thereof, or any other system, facilities or equipment which municipalities in Tennessee operating water distribution systems are authorized to own, operate or finance, and nothing herein shall prevent the issuance of bonds, notes, warrants, certificates or other obligations or evidences of indebtedness, to acquire any such system or facilities. Any facilities or system acquired by the Board, at the election of the Board, may be operated as a separate and independent system or be merged into the System and operated as a single unified system with the System (the "Merged Systems"). Revenues of the Merged Systems may be commingled without keeping separate accounts of the funds of each of the systems, provided all Revenues of the Merged Systems are applied in accordance with the Resolution, including the payment of principal of and interest on all bonds, notes or other obligations of the acquired system. All Outstanding Parity Indebtedness and any bonds, notes and other obligations of the acquired system outstanding upon the merger of the systems

designated by the Board may be payable from revenues of the Merged Systems on a parity and equality of lien with each other, provided the Net Revenues of the Merged Systems, for a period of twelve consecutive months (hereinafter sometimes called the "Twelve-Month Period") out of the eighteen months immediately preceding the merger of the systems shall be equal to at least 1.2 times the Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service on all Outstanding Parity Indebtedness, all bonds, notes and obligations of the acquired system then outstanding and any additional indebtedness to be then issued; or if within twelve months prior to any such calculation, the Board shall have put into effect a revised schedule of rates for the Merged Systems or any part thereof, then the Net Revenues of the Merged Systems, as certified by a Consulting Engineer or Financial Adviser, that would have resulted from such revised rates had they been in effect for the Twelve-Month Period, may be used in lieu of the actual Net Revenues for such Twelve-Month Period.

Amendment of Resolution

The Resolution may be amended without the consent of or notice to the holders of the Parity Indebtedness for the purposes of (i) curing any ambiguity or formal defect or omission in the Resolution; (ii) making such amendments as are necessary to prevent interest on any Parity Indebtedness from being included in gross income of the holders thereof for federal income tax purposes; (iii) adding to the covenants and agreements of the City or the Board or surrendering or limiting any right or power of the City or the Board; or (iv) making such amendments as are necessary for any Parity Indebtedness to be held or continue to be held in book-entry form.

In addition to the amendments to the Resolution without the consent of the holders as referred to above, the Resolution may be amended from time to time if such amendment shall have been consented to by the holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of Outstanding Parity Indebtedness (not including in any case any Bonds or Parity Indebtedness which may then be held or owned by or for the account of the City or Board); but the Resolution may not be so amended (without the consent of all affected holders of Outstanding Parity Indebtedness) in such manner as to:

- (a) make any change in the maturity or interest rate (other than in accordance with its terms) of the Parity Indebtedness, or modify the terms of payment of principal of or interest on Parity Indebtedness or impose any conditions with respect to such payment; or
- (b) to make any Parity Indebtedness redeemable other than in accordance with its terms; or
- (c) to create a preference or priority of any Parity Indebtedness over any other Parity Indebtedness; or
- (d) reduce the percentage of the principal amount of Parity Indebtedness the consent of the holders of which is required to effect a further amendment.

Whenever the City shall propose to amend the Resolution under the provisions described above, the Board shall cause notice of the proposed amendment to the holders of the Parity

Indebtedness by sending a summary of such proposed amendment to such holders and shall state that a copy of the proposed amendatory resolution is on file in the office of the Secretary of the Board. The holders of Parity Indebtedness shall be determined by the registration records of the City or the Board or any registration agent therefor or in such other manner as is commercially reasonable.

Whenever at any time within one year from the date of the mailing of such notice there shall be filed with the Secretary an instrument or instruments executed by the holders of at least a majority aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Parity Indebtedness, which instrument or instruments shall refer to the proposed amendatory resolution described in such notice and shall specifically consent to and approve the adoption thereof, then the Board and/or the City may adopt such amendatory resolution and such resolution shall become effective and binding upon the holders of all Parity Indebtedness.

Any consent given by the holder of Parity Indebtedness pursuant to the provisions described above, shall be irrevocable for a period for one year from the date of the instrument evidencing such consent and shall be conclusive and binding upon all future holders of the same Parity Indebtedness during such period. Such consent may be revoked at any time after one year from the date of such instrument by the holder who gave such consent or by a successor in title by filing notice of such revocation with the Secretary.

For purposes of determining the aggregate principal amount of Parity Indebtedness outstanding for purposes of amendments, and whether the holders of a sufficient percentage in aggregate principal amount of Bonds and Parity Indebtedness have consented to any amendment, the Board may make such determination at any time while a request for consents to such amendment is outstanding and may include any Parity Indebtedness issued during such period in making such determination. The Accreted Value of any Capital Appreciation Debt as of the time of any such determination shall be used in making any such determination.

The fact and date of the execution of any instrument relative to amendments may be proved by the certificate of any officer in any jurisdiction who by the laws thereof is authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds within such jurisdiction, that the person signing such instrument acknowledged before him the execution thereof, or may be proved by an affidavit of a witness to such execution sworn to before such officer. In the event that any Parity Indebtedness is held in book-entry form, any consent to an amendment may be executed by any beneficial owner of such Parity Indebtedness, which beneficial ownership may be proved by an affidavit of the beneficial owner.

Notwithstanding anything in the Resolution to the contrary, the Board and/or the City may adopt amendments to the Resolution that do not become effective until the payment or defeasance of any Parity Indebtedness outstanding on the date such amendments are adopted.

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SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF WASTEWATER BOND RESOLUTION

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE WASTEWATER SYSTEM BOND RESOLUTIONS

The following statements are brief summaries of certain provisions of the Wastewater Bond Resolutions, copies of which are available for examination at the offices of the Knoxville Utilities Board (the "Board"). Terms defined in the Wastewater Bond Resolutions and not defined elsewhere in this Official Statement shall have the meaning set forth in the Wastewater Bond Resolutions. Section numbers refer to sections of Resolution No. R-129-90, as amended by Resolution No. R-5-98, Resolution No. R-148-01 and Resolution No. 11-S and as supplemented by Resolution No. R-261-2020 and as otherwise supplemented prior to the date hereof (collectively, the "Resolution").

Security

The Series 2020B Bonds constitute and, when issued, will be Bonds under the Resolution. All Series 2020B Bonds are limited obligations of the City, payable solely and ratably from the net revenues of the Wastewater System of the City and are on parity with each other in all respects.

The Series 2020B Bonds will be issued pursuant to the Resolution, which sets forth in detail the terms and covenants of the City with respect to the Series 2020B Bonds. The following summary is a brief outline of certain provisions contained in the Resolution and is not to be considered as a full statement thereof. This summary is qualified by reference to and is subject to said resolution, copies of which may be examined at the office of the Board.

Certain Definitions

The following are definitions in summary form of certain terms contained in the Resolution and used herein:

"Accreted Value" shall mean, with respect to any Capital Appreciation Debt, an amount equal to the principal amount of such Capital Appreciation Debt (determined on the basis of the principal amount per \$5,000 at maturity thereof) plus the amount assuming semi-annual compounding of earnings which would be produced on the investment of such principal amount, beginning on the dated date of such Capital Appreciation Debt and ending at the date such Accreted Value is calculated, at a yield which, if produced until maturity, will produce \$5,000 at maturity. As of any Valuation Date, the Accreted Value of any Capital Appreciation Debt shall mean the amount set forth for such date in the resolution authorizing such Capital Appreciation Debt, which amount shall be required to be determined in the manner described above, and as of any date other than a Valuation Date, the sum of (a) the Accreted Value on the preceding Valuation Date and (b) the product of (1) a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days from such preceding Valuation Date and the denominator of which is the number of days from such preceding Valuation Date to the next succeeding Valuation Date and (2) the difference between the Accreted Values for such Valuation Dates.

"Aggregate Debt Service" for any period shall mean, as of any date of calculation, the sum of the amounts of Debt Service for such period with respect to all indebtedness with respect to which such calculation is required to be made for such period.

"Balloon Date" shall mean any maturity date for Balloon Indebtedness in a Balloon Year.

"Balloon Indebtedness" shall mean any bonds, notes or other indebtedness of the Board or the City, on behalf of the Board, other than Short-Term Indebtedness, twenty-five percent or more of the initial principal amount of which matures (or must be redeemed at the option of the holder) during any twelve month period, if such twenty-five percent or more is not to be amortized to below twenty-five percent by mandatory redemption prior to the beginning of such twelve month period.

"Balloon Year" shall mean any 12-month period in which more than 25% of the original principal amount of related Balloon Indebtedness matures or is subject to mandatory redemption by the Authority.

"Bondholder" shall mean the registered owner of any Bond which at the time shall be registered other than to bearer, or such holders' duly authorized attorney in fact, representative or assigns.

"Bondholders' Committee" shall mean a committee elected by the Bondholders to exercise certain rights upon the occurrence of an Event of Default pursuant to the Resolution.

"Bonds" shall mean Wastewater System Revenue Bonds issued from time to time pursuant to and under the authority of the Resolution and shall for all purposes have the same meaning as "Parity Indebtedness" unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

"Capital Appreciation Debt" shall mean any bonds, notes or other indebtedness of the Board or of the City on behalf of the Board as to which interest is payable only at the maturity or prior redemption of such bonds.

"Commitment," when used with respect to Balloon Indebtedness, shall mean a binding written commitment from a financial institution, surety, or insurance company to refinance such Balloon Indebtedness on or prior to any Balloon Date thereof.

"Consulting Engineer" shall mean (i) an engineering firm or individual engineer employed by the Board with substantial experience in advising utilities similar to the System operated by the Board as to the construction and maintenance of the System and in the projection of relative costs of expansion in the System or (ii) an engineer or engineers who are employees of the Board whose reports or projections are certified by a financial advisor with substantial experience in advising utilities similar to the System.

"Debt Service" for any period shall mean, as of any date of calculation and with respect to the indebtedness with respect to which such calculation is being made, an amount equal to (i) the interest accruing during such period on such indebtedness plus (ii) the portion of each Principal Installment which would accrue during such period if such Principal Installment were deemed to accrue periodically in equal amounts from the next preceding Principal Installment due date for such indebtedness (or, if there shall be no such preceding Principal Installment due date, from a date of issuance of the indebtedness). For purposes of this definition:

- (A) The principal and interest portions of the Accreted Value of Capital Appreciation Debt becoming due at maturity or by virtue of a Sinking Fund Installment shall be included in the calculations of accrued and unpaid and accruing interest or Principal Installments in such manner and during such period of time as is specified in the resolution authorizing such Capital Appreciation Debt.
- (B) The annual principal and interest requirement on Short-Term Indebtedness shall be calculated as that amount necessary to amortize the Short-Term Indebtedness from the date it was issued over twenty (20) years in twenty (20) approximately equal annual payments of principal and interest using an assumed interest rate (which shall be the interest rate as of the date of issuance or the date of calculation, whichever is less, certified by a Financial Advisor to be the interest rate at which the City on behalf of the Board could reasonably expect to borrow the same amount by issuing indebtedness with the same priority of lien as such Balloon Indebtedness and with a 20-year term).
- (C) With respect to any Variable Rate Indebtedness, including Hedged Indebtedness if the interest thereon calculated as set forth below is expected to vary, the interest coming due in any specified future period shall be determined as if the interest rate in effect at all times during such future period was, at the option of the Board, either (1) the average of the actual interest rates which were in effect (weighted according to the length of the period during which each such interest rate was in effect) for the most recent 12-month period immediately preceding the date of calculation for which such information is available (or shorter period if such information is not available for a 12-month period), or (2) the current average annual fixed rate of interest on securities of similar quality having a similar maturity date as certified by a Financial Advisor.
- (D) With respect to any Hedged Indebtedness, the interest on such Hedged Indebtedness during any Hedge Period and for so long as the provider of the related Hedge Agreement has not defaulted on its payment obligations thereunder shall be calculated by adding (x) the amount of interest payable by the City or the Board on such Hedged Indebtedness pursuant to its terms and (y) the amount of Hedge Payments payable by the City or the Board under the related Hedge Agreement and subtracting (z) the amount of Hedge Receipts payable by the provider of the related Hedge Agreement at the rate specified in the related Hedge Agreement; provided, however, that to the extent that the provider of any Hedge Agreement is in default thereunder, the amount of interest payable by the City or the Board on the related Hedged Indebtedness shall be the interest calculated as if such Hedge Agreement had not been executed. In determining the amount of Hedge Payments or Hedge Receipts that are not fixed throughout the Hedge Period (i.e., which are variable), payable or receivable for any future period, such Hedge Payments or Receipts for any period of calculation (the "Determination Period") shall be computed by assuming that the variables comprising the calculation (e.g., indices) applicable to the Determination Period are equal to the average of the

actual variables which were in effect (weighted according to the length of the period during which each such variable was in effect) for the most recent 12-month period immediately preceding the date of calculation for which such information is available (or shorter period if such information is not available for a 12-month period).

- With respect to Balloon Indebtedness (1) which is subject to a Commitment or (2) which does not have a Balloon Year commencing within 12 months from the date of calculation, such Balloon Indebtedness shall be assumed to be amortized in substantially equal annual amounts to be paid for principal and interest over an assumed amortization period of 20 years from the date of issuance at an assumed interest rate (which shall be the interest rate as of the date of issuance or the date of calculation, whichever is less, certified by a Financial Advisor to be the interest rate at which the City on behalf of the Board could reasonably expect to borrow the same amount by issuing indebtedness with the same priority of lien as such Balloon Indebtedness and with a 20-year term); provided, however, that if the maturity of such Balloon Indebtedness (taking into account the term of any Commitment) is in excess of 20 years from the date of issuance, then such Balloon Indebtedness shall be assumed to be amortized in substantially equal annual amounts to be paid for principal and interest over an assumed amortization period of years equal to the number of years from the date of issuance of such Balloon Indebtedness to maturity (including the Commitment) and at the interest rate provided above. For the purpose of calculating the Debt Service Requirement on Balloon Indebtedness (a) which are not subject to a Commitment and (b) which have a Balloon Year commencing within 12 months from the date of calculation, the principal payable on such Balloon Indebtedness during the Balloon Year shall be calculated as if paid on the Balloon Date.
- (F) The principal of and interest on Parity Indebtedness and Hedge Payments shall be excluded from the determination of Debt Service to the extent that the same were or are expected to be paid with amounts on deposit on the date of calculation (or proceeds of indebtedness to be deposited on the date of issuance of any proposed Parity Indebtedness) in a fund established for such purpose.
- (G) In calculating the Debt Service on any Parity Indebtedness or proposed Parity Indebtedness with respect to which the federal government or any agency thereof is or is expected to be obligated to make tax refunds or other payments to the City or the Board for the purpose of reducing the interest costs associated therewith, the Board may offset any stated interest payment on such Parity Indebtedness or proposed Parity Indebtedness by the amount of the scheduled tax refund or other payment corresponding thereto..

"Debt Service Fund" shall mean the Debt Service Fund created as described herein.

"Financial Advisor" shall mean an investment banking or financial advisory firm or commercial bank who or which is retained by the Board for the purpose of passing on questions relating to the availability and terms of specified types of indebtedness and is actively engaged in and, in the good faith opinion of the Board, has a favorable reputation for skill and experience in underwriting or providing financial advisory services in respect of similar types of securities.

"Fiscal Year" shall mean the twelve month period established by the Board as its fiscal year, and which, as of the date of the adoption of the Resolution, is the twelve month period commencing on July 1 of any calendar year and ending on June 30 of the following calendar year.

"Hedge Agreement" shall mean, without limitation, (i) any contract known as or referred to or which performs the function of an interest rate swap agreement, currency swap agreement, forward payment conversion agreement, or futures contract; (ii) any contract providing for payments based on levels of, or changes or differences in, interest rates, currency exchange rates, or stock or other indices; (iii) any contract to exchange cash flows or payments or series of payments; (iv) any type of contract called, or designed to perform the function of, interest rate floors, collars, or caps, options, puts, or calls, to hedge or minimize any type of financial risk, including, without limitation, payment, currency, rate, or other financial risk; and (v) any other type of contract or arrangement that the Board determines is to be used, or is intended to be used, to manage or reduce the cost of any indebtedness or other obligations, to convert any element of any indebtedness or other obligations from one form to another, to maximize or increase investment return, to minimize investment return risk, or to protect against any type of financial risk or uncertainty. A Hedge Agreement shall not include any commodity hedge agreement or For purposes of Resolution No. R-129-90, as amended, a Hedge similar arrangement. Agreement shall be deemed not to have any principal amount for purposes of obtaining consents or approvals of holders of Parity Indebtedness or for otherwise determining the amount of Outstanding Parity Indebtedness.

"Hedged Indebtedness" shall mean any indebtedness or other obligation for which the Board or the City, on behalf of the Board, shall have entered into a Hedge Agreement.

"Hedge Payments" shall mean amounts payable by the Board or the City, on behalf of the Board, pursuant to any Hedge Agreement, other than termination payments, fees, expenses, and indemnity payments.

"Hedge Period" shall mean the period during which a Hedged Agreement is in effect.

"Hedge Receipts" shall mean amounts payable by any provider of a Hedge Agreement pursuant to such Hedge Agreement, other than termination payments, fees, expenses, and indemnity payments.

"Investment Securities" shall mean any of the following, if and to the extent that the same are legal for the investment of funds of the City and the Board:

- (i) direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America;
- (ii) bonds, debentures, notes, participation certificates or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by Bank for Cooperatives; Federal Intermediate Credit Bank; Federal Home Loan Bank System; Export-Import Bank of the United States Federal Land Banks; Federal National Mortgage Association; United States Postal Service; Government National

Mortgage Association; Federal Financing Bank; Farmers Home Administration; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association or any agency or instrumentality of the United States of America or any other corporation wholly-owned by the United States of America;

- (iii) Public Housing Bonds issued by public agencies or municipalities and fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a pledge of annual contributions under an annual contributions contract or contracts with the United States of America or any agency thereof; or Project Notes issued by public agencies or municipalities and fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a requisition or payment agreement with the United States of America or any agency thereof;
- (iv) direct and general obligations, to the payment of the principal of and interest on which the full faith and credit of the issuer is pledged, of any of the following: any state of the United States, or any political subdivision of any such state; provided that (a) as to such obligations of a political subdivision, all the taxable real property within such political subdivision shall be subject to taxation thereby to pay such obligations and the interest thereon, without limitation as to rate or amount, and (b) at the time of their purchase under the Resolution, such obligations of any such state or political subdivision are rated in either of the two highest rating categories by two nationally recognized bond rating agencies;
- (v) bank time deposits evidenced by certificates of deposit and banker's acceptances issued by any bank, trust company or savings and loan association which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, provided that such time deposits and bankers' acceptances (a) do not exceed at any one time in the aggregate five percent (5 %) of the total of the capital and surplus of such bank or trust company, or (b) are secured by obligations described in items (i) or (ii) of the definition of Investment Securities, which such obligations at all times have a market value (exclusive of accrued interest) at least equal to such time deposits so secured and, which are free and clear of any claims by third parties and are segregated in a custodial or trust account held by a third party as the agent solely of, or in trust solely for the benefit of, the Board;
- (vi) repurchase agreements with any bank or trust company or savings and loan association which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, which such agreements are secured by securities which are obligations described in items (i) or (ii) of this definition of Investment Securities provided that each such repurchase agreement (A) is in commercially reasonable form and is for a commercially reasonable period, and (B) results in transfer to the Board of legal title to, or the grant to the Board of a prior perfected security interest in, identified securities referred to in items (i) or (ii) above which are free and clear of any claims by third parties and are segregated in a custodial or trust account held by a third party (other than the repurchaser) as the agent solely of, or in trust solely for the benefit of, the Board; provided that such securities acquired pursuant to such repurchase agreements shall be valued at the lower of the then current market value of such securities or the repurchase price thereof set forth in the applicable repurchase agreement; and
- (vii) deposits in the State of Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool created under Chapter 4, Title 9, Tennessee Code Annotated.

"Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service" shall mean the maximum Aggregate Debt Service in the Fiscal Year during which such calculation is made or any future Fiscal Year.

"Net Revenues" shall mean the Revenues after deducting the Operation and Maintenance Expenses.

"Operation and Maintenance Expenses" shall mean the costs and expenses of operating and maintaining the Wastewater System, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, (i) all expenses includable in the operation and maintenance expense accounts of the Board relating to the Wastewater System according to generally accepted accounting principles, exclusive of depreciation and amortization of property values or losses, and excluding any payments in-lieu-of taxes to the City or other taxing jurisdictions in the State of Tennessee and (ii) to the extent not included in the preceding clause (i) or paid from bond proceeds or otherwise, the Board's share of the costs and expenses of operating and maintaining any plants and properties jointly owned with others.

"Original Bonds" shall mean the outstanding bonds, as referred to in the definition of Original Resolution.

"Original Resolution" means the resolutions authorizing the issuance of the City's Sewer Revenue - General Obligation Bonds, Series M, dated April 1, 1977, as amended, and the resolutions supplemental thereto.

"Outstanding Parity Indebtedness" shall mean any Parity Indebtedness that is outstanding under the resolution or other document under which such Parity Indebtedness is issued.

"Parity Indebtedness" shall mean bonds, notes, loan agreements, and other debt obligations, including Balloon Indebtedness, Short-Term Indebtedness, Variable Rate Indebtedness and Hedge Agreements (but only to the extent of Hedge Payments), issued by or entered into by the Board or by the City on behalf of the Board on a parity of lien under the Resolution in accordance with the restrictive provisions of the Resolution described herein, including any bonds, notes, loan agreements or other obligations secured by a pledge of and/or lien on a Merged System (as defined herein) and the revenues derived from the operation of such Merged System, as defined herein, (provided such pledge and lien are subject only to normal and customary expenses of operating, maintaining, repairing and insuring any such System), so long as the Merged System is not being operated separately from the System as is permitted herein.

"Principal Installment" shall mean, as of the date of calculation and with respect to the indebtedness with respect to which the calculation is being made, (i) the principal amount of the indebtedness due on a certain future date for which no Sinking Fund Installments have been established, (ii) Sinking Fund Installment due on a certain future date for such indebtedness and (iii) if such future dates coincide, the sum of such principal amount and any such Sinking Fund Installment.

"Qualified Hedge Provider" shall mean an entity whose senior unsecured long term obligations, financial program rating, counterparty rating, or claims paying ability, or whose payment obligations under the related Hedge Agreement are absolutely and unconditionally guaranteed or insured or collateralized by an entity whose senior unsecured long term obligations, financial program rating, counterparty rating, or claims paying ability, are rated either (i) at least as high as "A" or better by Standard & Poor's Rating Group (or any successor thereto) ("S&P") or "A2" or better by Moody's Investors Services, Inc. (or any successor thereto) ("Moody's") (the "Initial Rating Requirement") and such entity maintains a rating on its debt or claims paying ability of not less than "A-" from S&P or "A3" from Moody's (the "Minimum Rating Requirement"); provided that this requirement shall be deemed to have been met, even if the rating of such entity is reduced below the Minimum Rating Requirement, if such entity is replaced with an entity meeting the Initial Rating Requirement within twenty business days from when the Board receives notice that the Minimum Rating Requirement has not been met. An entity's status as a Qualified Hedge Provider is made as of the time the applicable calculation is made.

"Refunded Municipal Obligations" means obligations of any state, the District of Columbia or possession of the United States or any political subdivision thereof which obligations are rated in the highest rating category by Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's Corporation and provision for the payment of the principal of and interest on which shall have been made by deposit with a trustee or escrow agent of direct obligations of the United States of America, which are held by a bank or trust company organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America or any state, the District of Columbia or possession thereof in the capacity as custodian, the maturing principal of and interest on which direct obligations of the United States of America when due and payable shall be sufficient to pay when due the principal of and interest on such obligations of such state, the District of Columbia, possession, or political subdivision.

"Revenues" shall mean and include all income, fees, charges, receipts, profits and other moneys derived by the Board from its ownership or operation of the Wastewater System, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, (i) all income, fees, charges, receipts, profits and other moneys derived from the furnishing or supplying of the services, facilities and commodities through the Wastewater System; and (ii) all income from investments of moneys held under the Resolution other than investment income on any construction fund but not including any earnings on moneys set aside for rebate to the United States under the provisions of Section 148(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. "Revenues" shall not include deposits subject to refund until such deposits have become the property of the Board; and income, fees, charges, receipts, profits or other moneys derived by the Board from its ownership or operation of any separate utility system or any gifts, grants, donations or other moneys received by the Board from any State or Federal agency or other person if such gifts, grants, donations or other moneys are the subject of any limitation or reservation (i) imposed by the donor or grantor or (ii) imposed by law or administrative regulation to which the donor or grantor is subject, limiting the application of such funds. "Revenues" shall also not include any payments to the Board with respect to which an adjustment to Debt Service has been made pursuant to the subparagraph (G) of the definition of Debt Service.

"Short-Term Indebtedness" shall mean bonds, notes or other obligations, including Variable Rate Indebtedness, maturing five (5) years or less from their date of issuance which are issued in anticipation of the issuance of revenue bonds the proceeds of which will be used to pay the Short-Term Indebtedness.

"Sinking Fund Installment" shall mean, as of any particular date of calculation, the amount required to be paid on a certain future date for the retirement of Outstanding Parity Indebtedness which mature after said future date, but does not include any amount payable by reason of the maturity of an Outstanding Parity Indebtedness or by call for redemption at the election of the Board or the City on behalf of the Board.

"Supplemental Resolution" shall mean any resolution adopted by the City pursuant to and in compliance with the Resolution providing for the issuance of Bonds, and shall also mean any other resolution adopted by the City pursuant to and in compliance with the provisions of the Resolution amending or supplementing the provisions of the Resolution.

"Valuation Date" shall mean with respect to any Capital Appreciation Indebtedness, the date or dates set forth in the resolution authorizing such Capital Appreciation Bonds on which specific Accreted Values are assigned to the Capital Appreciation Bonds.

"Variable Rate Indebtedness" shall mean any bonds, notes or other obligations of the Board or the City, on behalf of the Board, the interest rate on which is subject to periodic adjustment, at intervals, at such times and in such manner as shall be determined by the resolution authorizing such indebtedness, provided that if the interest rate shall have been fixed for the remainder of the term thereof (including a fixed rate pursuant to a Hedge Agreement with a Qualified Hedge Provider), it shall no longer be Variable Rate Indebtedness.

"Wastewater System" or "Wastewater Control System" shall mean all plants and properties, both real and personal and tangible and intangible, now or hereafter existing, of the City, both within and without the City, used for or pertaining to the collection, treatment and disposal of sewerage and wastewater, including industrial waste. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, said term shall include: (1) the existing plants and properties comprising the Wastewater System of the City, as of the date of adoption of the Resolution; and (2) all additions, improvements, enlargements, extensions, expansions, and betterments to the Wastewater System of the City hereafter constructed or otherwise acquired, including, without limitation, properties acquired by purchase or annexations or properties acquired through the Board's participation in any regional wastewater system.

Authorization of Bonds

Bonds, notes and other obligations of the City or the Board may be issued that will have a parity of lien on the Net Revenues of the Wastewater System. Such Parity Indebtedness may be issued under the Resolution from time to time pursuant to the terms, conditions and limitations of the Resolution, in such amounts as may be determined by the Board, for any purpose authorized therein. The principal amount of Parity Indebtedness which may be issued thereunder and secured thereby shall not be limited, except as may be provided by law.

General Provisions for Issuance of Parity Indebtedness

Parity Indebtedness shall be issued by means of a Supplemental Resolution adopted by the City or the Board in accordance with applicable law.

Requirements for Issuing Additional Indebtedness

Additional Parity Indebtedness may be incurred provided the following requirements are met:

- (a) Provided that all payments required to be made to the Debt Service Fund and into any reserve fund which may be required under resolutions authorizing Parity Indebtedness are current as of the date of issuance of the additional bonds, notes or other obligations, additional bonds, notes or other obligations may be issued or entered into by the City or the Board on a parity and equality of lien with the Outstanding Parity Indebtedness with respect to the lien and claim of such additional bonds, notes or other obligations to the net revenues of the System and the money on deposit in the Debt Service Fund for the following purposes and under the following conditions, but not otherwise:
 - (i) For the purpose of refunding any Outstanding Parity Indebtedness, subordinate bonds, notes, loan agreements or other obligations, provided that after the issuance of such additional Parity Indebtedness, the Aggregate Debt Service on all Outstanding Parity Indebtedness, including the additional Parity Indebtedness to be issued, in any Fiscal Year shall not increase by more than ten percent (10%) after the issuance of such additional Parity Indebtedness.
 - (ii) For the purpose of financing the completion or equipping of improvements to the System for which Outstanding Parity Indebtedness have previously been issued but only to the extent necessary to complete such improvements in the manner contemplated at the time of the issuance of the Outstanding Parity Indebtedness that financed such improvements.
 - (iii) For the purposes of refunding any Outstanding Parity Indebtedness or any Prior Lien Bonds, subordinated bonds, notes or other obligations or extending, improving or replacing the System or for any other lawful purpose under applicable law, if one of the following conditions shall have been met: (A) the Net Revenues for any twelve-month period selected by the Board ending within the twelve months prior to the date of the issuance of the additional Parity Indebtedness must have been equal to at least 120% of the Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service on Outstanding Parity Indebtedness plus the Debt Service on the additional Parity Indebtedness proposed to be issued or (B) the estimated Net Revenues of the System for each of the three Fiscal Years next succeeding the issuance of the additional Parity Indebtedness, must be equal at least to 120% of Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service on the Notes, any other Outstanding Parity Indebtedness and all outstanding Prior Lien Bonds plus the Debt Service on the additional Parity Indebtedness proposed to be issued; provided, however, that if the additional Parity Indebtedness is to be issued for the acquisition or construction of any

extension, improvement or replacement to the System, then the estimate of Net Revenues may be for the three Fiscal Years ensuing after the time that such improvement, extension or replacement is expected to be placed in service.

- (iv) For the purpose of entering into a Hedge Agreement with a Qualified Hedge Provider with respect to Outstanding Parity Indebtedness but only to the extent of Hedge Payments.
- (b) In calculating Net Revenues, Debt Service and Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service for all purposes under the Resolution, the following adjustments and assumptions shall be made:
 - (i) In calculating the Net Revenues on a historical basis, the amount of such Net Revenues may be adjusted to take into account any rate increase adopted by the Board that is effective prior to the date of such calculation.
 - (ii) In calculating the Net Revenues for a period in the future, the amount of such Net Revenues may be adjusted to take into account any rate increase adopted by the Board that is to be effective within one year of the date of such calculation, and if such calculation is being made in connection with the issuance of Parity Indebtedness, the Net Revenues may be calculated based upon the assumption that any improvements financed with proceeds of the Parity Indebtedness will be completed within a time period established in a report of a Consulting Engineer.
- (c) Any calculation or projection of Net Revenues described above, whether for a historical period or for a future period, shall be set forth in a certificate of the President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Board. If the calculation is made as to a future period, a Consulting Engineer shall state in a report that the assumptions underlying any projections of the Board as to Net Revenues are reasonable. Any calculation of the Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service shall also be set forth in a certificate of the President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Board, which certificate shall be accompanied by a certificate of a financial advisory firm to the effect that the calculation of Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service is correct and is in compliance with the terms of the Resolution, but such certificate of the financial advisory firm shall only be required if Variable Rate Indebtedness, Balloon Indebtedness or Short-Term Indebtedness must be taken into account in the calculation of Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service.
- (d) Any obligation of the Board to pay amounts under a Hedge Agreement other than Hedge Payments, including a termination payment upon the termination of a Hedge Agreement, shall be a subordinate obligation to the obligations with respect to Parity Indebtedness.

Application of Revenues

As long as any Parity Indebtedness shall be outstanding and unpaid either as to principal or as to interest, or until the discharge and satisfaction of the Parity Indebtedness as provided in the resolution authorizing said Parity Indebtedness, the entire income and revenues of the System

shall be deposited as collected in the Revenue Fund established by the Resolution (the "Revenue Fund"), to be administered and controlled by the Board. The income and revenues deposited therein shall be used only as follows:

- (a) The money in the Revenue Fund shall be disbursed first from month to month for the payment of Operation and Maintenance Expenses.
- The money remaining in the Revenue Fund, after payment of Operation and (b) Maintenance Expenses, shall next be used to make deposits into a separate and special fund, to be known as the Debt Service Fund (the "Debt Service Fund"), to be kept separate and apart from all other funds of the Board and used to pay principal of and interest on Parity Indebtedness and Hedge Payments (net of Hedge Receipts) with respect thereto as the same become due, either by maturity or mandatory redemption. Such deposits shall be made monthly, or as otherwise set forth in the Resolution or in the resolution authorizing such Parity Indebtedness or Hedged Payments, until all Parity Indebtedness is paid in full or discharged and satisfied. Unless otherwise authorized in the resolution authorizing any Parity Indebtedness, for the period commencing with the month next following the delivery of the Parity Indebtedness, each monthly deposit shall be an amount that, together with all other monthly deposits of approximately equal amounts during such period and amounts otherwise in said Fund, will be equal to principal due on the Parity Indebtedness on the next principal payment date, divided by the number of months from and including the month of the first such deposit to and including the months preceding the next principal payment date; provided that, if the next principal payment date is more than 13 months following the month next following the delivery of the Parity Indebtedness, such monthly deposits to the Debt Service Fund shall commence in the month that is 13 months prior to the month of the next principal payment date. Furthermore, during such period, there shall be deposited to the Debt Service Fund monthly an amount equal to one-sixth (1/6) of the interest coming due on the next interest payment date for Parity Indebtedness (unless otherwise specified in the resolution authorizing such Parity Indebtedness).

In each month thereafter, each monthly deposit shall consist of an interest component and a principal component except as provided in the Resolution. If interest is payable semi-annually, then the interest component shall be an amount equal to not less than one-sixth (1/6th) of the interest coming due on any Parity Indebtedness on the next succeeding interest payment date, unless otherwise specified in the resolution authorizing such Parity Indebtedness. Unless otherwise specified in the resolution authorizing Parity Indebtedness, the principal component shall be an amount which shall be established annually on each July 1 for all payments to be made during the ensuing twelve-month period commencing in July of each calendar year and ending in June of the following calendar year and shall be not less than one-twelfth (1/12) of the principal amounts, as the case may be, coming due, whether by maturity or mandatory redemption, on the Parity Indebtedness then outstanding during such twelve-month period. No further deposit shall be required when the Debt Service Fund balance is equal to or greater than the amount needed to pay interest coming due on the next interest payment date and the total of the principal amounts payable, either by maturity or mandatory redemption, during the applicable twelve-month period. Money in the Debt Service Fund shall be used solely and is expressly and exclusively pledged for the purpose of paying principal of and interest on Parity Indebtedness. Notwithstanding the foregoing, deposits for the payment of principal and interest

on Variable Rate Indebtedness or Hedge Payments shall be made as set forth in the resolution authorizing such Variable Rate Indebtedness or Hedge Payments.

- (c) The next available money in the Revenue Fund shall be paid to any issuer of an insurance policy, surety bond, letter of credit or similar instrument (a "Reserve Fund Credit Facility") (pro rata, if more than one) to the extent needed to reimburse the issuer for any amounts advanced under the Reserve Fund Credit Facility, including any amounts payable under any guaranty agreement relating to such amounts, together with reasonable related expenses incurred by the issuer of such Reserve Fund Credit Facility and any interest relating to such amounts.
- (d) The next available money in the Revenue Fund shall be deposited to any reserve fund created pursuant to any resolution authorizing Parity Indebtedness in the manner provided in such resolution.
- (e) The next available money in the Revenue Fund shall be used to pay liquidity fees, credit enhancement fees, remarketing agent fees and similar fees that are payable in connection with the issuance of Parity Indebtedness.
- (f) The next available money in the Revenue Fund shall be used for the payment of all other payments to be made under the Parity Indebtedness not provided for in the preceding subsections including payments in connection with Hedge Agreements that are not Hedge Payments, including termination payments.
- (g) The next available money in the Revenue Fund shall be used to pay principal of and interest on (including reasonable reserves therefor) any bonds, notes or obligations payable from the Revenues of the System, but junior and subordinate to the Parity Indebtedness and then for the purpose of the payment of liquidity fees, credit enhancement fees, remarketing agent fees and similar fees that are payable in connection with bonds, notes or other obligations payable from the Revenues of the System, but junior and subordinate to the Parity Indebtedness.
- (h) The next available money in the Revenue Fund shall be used for the purpose of making payments in lieu of taxes and, to the extent not so used, may be used for any lawful purpose, including such reserve funds and other funds as the Board deems necessary and appropriate.
- (i) Money on deposit in the Funds described above may be invested by the Board in such investments as shall be permitted by applicable law, as determined by an authorized representative of the Board, all such investments to mature not later than the date on which the money so invested shall be required for the purpose for which the respective Fund was created. All income derived from such investments shall be regarded as revenues of the System and shall be deposited in the Revenue Fund. Such investments shall at any time necessary be liquidated and the proceeds thereof applied to the purpose for which the respective Fund was created. The Board is authorized to enter into contracts with third parties for the investment of funds in any of the Funds described herein.

- (j) The Revenue Fund and the Debt Service Fund shall be held and maintained by the Board and, when not invested, kept on deposit with a bank or financial institution regulated by and the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar federal agency. All moneys in such Funds so deposited shall at all times be secured to the extent and in the manner required by applicable State law.
- (k) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board may deposit any amounts described in subparagraph (G) of the definition of Debt Service directly into the Debt Service Fund at the Board's option.

Investment of Funds

Moneys in the Debt Service Fund shall, to the fullest extent practicable and reasonable, be invested and reinvested by the Board solely in, and obligations credited to such Accounts shall be, investments specified in item (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v)(b), (vi) and (vii) of the definition of Investment Securities which shall mature or be subject to redemption at the option of the holder thereof on or prior to the respective dates when the moneys in such accounts will be required for the purposes intended.

Moneys in the Revenue Fund not required for immediate disbursement for the purpose for which said Fund is created shall, to the fullest extent practicable and reasonable, be invested and reinvested by the Board, to the extent allowed by law, solely in, and obligations deposited in said Fund shall be, Investment Securities which shall mature or be subject to redemption at the option of the holder thereof, not later than such times as shall be necessary to provide moneys when needed to provide payments from such Fund.

Combined Systems

Notwithstanding anything elsewhere provided in the Resolution, nothing contained in the Resolution shall prevent the Board from combining any or all of the Board's utility systems into a single unified operation (the "Combined System") and commingling the revenues of the systems so combined in the Combined System without keeping separate accounts of the funds of each of such systems, provided payments from the funds of the Combined System are required to be made into the Debt Service Fund created under the Resolution from time to time in amounts sufficient to comply with provisions thereof and in amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Outstanding Parity Indebtedness as such principal and interest becomes due. Bonds, notes and other obligations ("Parity Combined System Obligations") payable from revenues of the Combined System may be issued on a parity with Outstanding Parity Indebtedness provided at the time of the issuance of any such Parity Combined System Obligations, the following conditions have been complied with. The Net Revenues of the Combined System, for a period of twelve consecutive months (hereinafter sometimes called the "Combined Twelve-Month Period") out of the eighteen months immediately preceding the issuance of such Parity Combined System Obligations shall be equal to at least 1.2 times the Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service on all Outstanding Parity Indebtedness and the obligations proposed to be issued; or if within twelve months prior to the issuance of the Parity Combined System Obligations a revised schedule of rates for the Combined System or any part

thereof shall have been put into effect, then the Net Revenues of the Combined System for the Twelve-Month Period, as certified by a Consulting Engineer or Financial Adviser, that would have resulted from such revised rates had they been in effect for the Twelve-Month Period, may be used in lieu of the actual Net Revenues for such Twelve-Month Period.

Separate System

Nothing contained in the Resolution shall prevent the Board from acquiring a separate wastewater transmission or distribution system or any combination thereof, or any other system, facilities or equipment which municipalities in Tennessee operating wastewater distribution systems are authorized to own, operate or finance, and nothing therein shall prevent the issuance of bonds, notes, warrants, certificates or other obligations or evidences of indebtedness, to acquire any such system or facilities. Any facilities or system acquired by the Board, at the election of the Board, may be operated as a separate and independent system or be merged into the System and operated as a single unified system with the System (the "Merged Systems"). Revenues of the Merged Systems may be commingled without keeping separate accounts of the funds of each of the systems, provided all Revenues of the Merged Systems are applied in accordance with the Resolution, including the payment of principal of and interest on all bonds, notes or other obligations of the acquired system. All Outstanding Parity Indebtedness and any bonds, notes and other obligations of the acquired system outstanding upon the merger of the systems designated by the Board may be payable from revenues of the Merged Systems on a parity and equality of lien with each other, provided the Net Revenues of the Merged Systems, for a period of twelve consecutive months (hereinafter sometimes called the "Twelve-Month Period") out of the eighteen months immediately preceding the merger of the systems shall be equal to at least 1.2 times the Maximum Annual Aggregate Debt Service on all Outstanding Parity Indebtedness, all bonds, notes and obligations of the acquired system then outstanding and any additional indebtedness to be then issued; or if within twelve months prior to any such calculation, the Board shall have put into effect a revised schedule of rates for the Merged Systems or any part thereof, then the Net Revenues of the Merged Systems, as certified by a Consulting Engineer or Financial Adviser, that would have resulted from such revised rates had they been in effect for the Twelve-Month Period, may be used in lieu of the actual Net Revenues for such Twelve-Month Period.

Rate Covenant

The Board covenants and agrees that it shall fix, establish, maintain and collect rates and charges for the services or facilities furnished or supplied by the Wastewater System or which shall be any part thereof, which rates, tolls, rents and charges shall be sufficient in each Fiscal Year to produce Revenues in such Fiscal Year which together with other moneys which lawfully may be applied to the purpose, will be equal to at least the sum of (A) Debt Service on all Bonds and Original Bonds in such Fiscal Year, (B) the necessary expenses of operating, maintaining, renewing and replacing the Wastewater System and (C) the additional amounts, if any, required to pay all other charges or liens whatsoever payable from the Revenues in such Fiscal Year; provided, however, that such rates, tolls, rents, and other charges shall be sufficient to produce in any Fiscal Year Net Revenues at least equal to one and twenty-hundredths (1.20) times Debt Service on all Bonds and Original Bonds in such Fiscal Year.

Additional Covenants

To Maintain the Properties of the Wastewater System in Good Repair. The City shall (i) maintain, preserve, and keep, or cause to be maintained, preserved and kept, the properties of the Wastewater system and all additions and betterments thereto and extensions thereof, and every part and parcel thereof in good repair, working order and condition, (ii) from time to time make, or cause to be made, all necessary and proper repairs, renewals, replacements, additions, extensions and betterments thereto, so that at all times the business carried on in connection therewith shall be properly and advantageously conducted, and (iii) comply, or cause to be complied with the terms and conditions of any permit or license for the Wastewater System or any part thereof issued by any federal or state governmental agency or body and with any federal or state law or regulation applicable to the construction, operation, maintenance and repair of the Wastewater System or requiring a license, permit or approval therefor.

Sale, Lease or Other Disposition of Properties of the Wastewater System. The City shall not sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of the properties of the Wastewater System except as provided below.

- (1) The City may sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the properties comprising the Wastewater System upon compliance with the provisions of the Original Resolution so long as Original Bonds are outstanding and if simultaneously with such sale or other disposition thereof provision is made for the payment of all Bonds then outstanding and such Bonds are no longer deemed outstanding within the meaning of the Resolution.
- (2) The City may sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any part of the properties comprising the Wastewater system if an Authorized Officer of the Board shall certify in writing that such terms and conditions of the proposed sale, lease or other disposition of any such properties are fair and reasonable, and that the estimated Revenues to be derived from the remaining properties of the Wastewater System, after taking into consideration the use by the Board of the proceeds of such proposed sale, lease or other disposition of such properties, will be sufficient to enable the City to comply with all covenants and conditions of the Resolution Proceeds of any sale, lease or other disposition of any portion of the properties of the Wastewater System shall be paid: (i) if such proceeds are not in excess of \$100,000, into the Revenue Fund, or (ii) if such proceeds are in excess of \$100,000, (A) into the Bond Retirement Account in the Bond Fund and applied to the purchase or redemption of Bonds or (B) into the Revenue Fund and applied by the Board for the purpose of constructing extensions, betterments or improvements to the Wastewater System, as the Board shall determine.
- (3) The City may sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of surplus lands, crops, timber, buildings and any other portion of the works, plant and facilities of the Wastewater System and real and personal property comprising a part thereof, which, in the opinion of the Board, shall have become unserviceable, inadequate, obsolete, worn out, or unfit to be used in the operation of the Wastewater System, or no longer necessary material to, or useful in such operation. Proceeds of any such sale, lease or other disposition of any portion of the properties of the Wastewater System shall be paid into the Revenue Fund.

- (4) If permitted by the laws of the State of Tennessee, the City may transfer without consideration the properties comprising the Wastewater System to a public corporation or political subdivision of the State of Tennessee, provided such corporation or subdivision assumes all of the City s obligations and duties under the Resolution.
- (5) In the event that any part of the properties comprising the Wastewater System shall be transferred from the City through the operation of law (including condemnation), any moneys received by the City as a result thereof shall be paid (i) if such proceeds are not in excess of \$100,000, into the Revenue Fund, or (ii) if such proceeds are in excess of \$100,000, (A) into the Bond Retirement Account in the Bond Fund and applied to the purchase or redemption of Bonds or (B) into the Revenue Fund and applied by the Board for the purpose of constructing extensions, betterments or improvements to the Wastewater System, as the Board shall determine.

Insurance. (A) Except as provided in paragraph (B) below, the City shall keep, or cause to be kept, the works, plants, and facilities comprising the properties of the Wastewater System and the operations thereof insured to the extent available at reasonable cost with responsible insurers, with policies payable to the Board, against risks of direct physical loss, damage to or destruction of the Wastewater System, or any part thereof, at least to the extent that similar insurance is usually carried by utilities operating like properties against accidents, casualties or negligence, including liability insurance and employer's liability; provided, however, that any time while any contractor engaged in constructing any part of the Wastewater System shall be fully responsible therefor, the City shall not be required to keep such part of the System insured. All policies of insurance shall be for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds and the Board as their respective interests may appear.

In the event of any loss or damage to the properties of the Wastewater System covered by insurance, the Board will (1) with respect to each such loss, promptly repair and reconstruct to the extent necessary to the proper conduct of the operations of the Wastewater System the lost or damaged portion thereof and shall apply the proceeds of any insurance policy or policies covering such loss or damage for that purpose to the extent required therefor, unless, in case of loss or damage involving \$100,000 or more the Board shall determine that such repair and reconstruction not be undertaken, and (2) if the Board shall not use the entire proceeds of such insurance to repair or reconstruct such lost or damaged property, the proceeds of such insurance policy or policies or any portion thereof not used for such repair or reconstruction, as the case may be, shall be paid into the Revenue Fund.

(B) If the Board elects to self-insure or fails to carry insurance against any of the risks normally insured against by operators of facilities similar to the Wastewater System, it must secure the concurrence of the Consulting Engineer or independent consultant having an expertise in the insurance of utilities. In making its decision whether to concur in such self insurance, the Consulting Engineer or independent consultant shall (i) make an estimate of the added financial risks, if any, assumed by the City as a result of the self-insurance, (ii) consider the availability of commercial insurance, the terms upon which such insurance is available and the costs of such available insurance, and the effect of such terms and costs upon the City's costs and charges for

its services, (iii) determine whether the added financial risk, if any, being assumed by the City is prudent in light of the savings to be realized from such self-insurance or in light of the general availability of insurance.

Consulting Engineer. In the event that the City has not complied with its rate covenant, the Board shall retain and appoint, as Consulting Engineer, an independent consulting engineer or engineering firm or corporation having special skill knowledge and experience in analyzing the operations of wastewater systems, preparing rate analyses, forecasting the loads and revenues of wastewater systems, preparing feasibility reports respecting the financing of wastewater systems and advising on the operation of wastewater facilities. Such Consulting Engineer shall no later than 90 days following its retention make an examination of and report on the properties and operations of the Wastewater System. Each such report shall be in sufficient detail to show whether the City has satisfactorily performed and complied with the covenants, agreements and conditions set forth in the Resolution with respect to the management of the business of the Wastewater System, the sufficiency of the amount being charged and collected for services under the requirements of the Resolution, the proper maintenance of the Wastewater System, and the making of repairs, renewals, replacements, modifications, additions and betterments necessary or desirable to improve operating reliability or reduce costs and recommendations thereof. A copy of each such report shall be filed with the Board and sent to any Bondholder filing with the Board a written request for a copy thereof. On the filing of such report, the Board shall undertake a review of the management of the business of the Wastewater System and shall cause the prompt taking of such action as shall be necessary to fully perform and comply with the covenants, agreements and conditions as to which the report specified such failure of performance or compliance.

Books of Account; Annual Audit. The Board shall maintain and keep proper books of account relating to the Wastewater System and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Within one hundred twenty (120) days after the end of each Fiscal Year, the Board shall cause such books of account to be audited by an independent certified public accountant. A copy of each audit report and financial statements prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles shall be filed promptly with the Board and sent to any Bondholder filing with the Board a written request for a copy thereof.

Not to Furnish Free Service; Enforcement of Accounts Due. So long as any Bonds issued pursuant to the Resolution are outstanding and unpaid, the Board will not furnish or supply any service or facility furnished by it or in connection with the operation of the Wastewater System, free of charge to any person, firm or corporation, public or private, and the Board will promptly enforce the payment of any and all accounts owing to the Board by reason of the ownership and operation of the Wastewater System.

Not to Issue Additional Bonds Under the Original Resolution. The City shall not issue any additional Bonds under the Original Resolution except bonds issued to refund Original Bond.

Amendment of Original Resolution. The City will not hereafter consent to or agree to any supplement, change, amendment or modification of the Original Resolution which would

materially prejudice or adversely affect the rights or interests of the holders of the Bonds except as otherwise expressly provided in the Resolution.

Tax Covenant

The City has covenanted that throughout the term of the Bonds and through the date that the final rebate, if any, must be made to the United States in accordance with Section 148 of the Internal Revenue code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") it will comply with the provisions of Sections 103 and 141 through 150 of the Code, and the regulations adopted or promulgated under said Section that must be satisfied in order that interest on the Bonds shall be, and continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under said Section 103.

Amendment of Resolution

The Resolution may be amended without the consent of or notice to the holders of the Parity Indebtedness for the purposes of (i) curing any ambiguity or formal defect or omission in the Resolution; (ii) making such amendments as are necessary to prevent interest on any Parity Indebtedness from being included in gross income of the holders thereof for federal income tax purposes; (iii) adding to the covenants and agreements of the City or the Board or surrendering or limiting any right or power of the City or the Board; or (iv) making such amendments as are necessary for any Parity Indebtedness to be held or continue to be held in book-entry form.

In addition to the amendments to the Resolution without the consent of the holders as referred to above, the Resolution may be amended from time to time if such amendment shall have been consented to by the holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of Outstanding Parity Indebtedness (not including in any case any Bonds or Parity Indebtedness which may then be held or owned by or for the account of the City or Board); but the Resolution may not be so amended (without the consent of all affected holders of Outstanding Parity Indebtedness) in such manner as to:

- (i) make any change in the maturity or interest rate (other than in accordance with its terms) of the Parity Indebtedness, or modify the terms of payment of principal of or interest on Parity Indebtedness or impose any conditions with respect to such payment; or
- (ii) to make any Parity Indebtedness redeemable other than in accordance with its terms; or
- (iii) to create a preference or priority of any Parity Indebtedness over, any other Parity Indebtedness; or
- (iv) reduce the percentage of the principal amount of Parity Indebtedness the consent of the holders of which is required to effect a further amendment.

Whenever the City shall propose to amend the Resolution under the provisions of the Resolution, the Board shall cause notice of the proposed amendment to the holders of the Parity Indebtedness by sending a summary of such proposed amendment to such holders and shall state that a copy of the proposed amendatory resolution is on file in the office of the Secretary of the Board. The holders of Parity Indebtedness shall be determined by the registration records of the City or the Board or any registration agent therefor or in such other manner as is commercially reasonable.

Whenever at any time within one year from the date of the mailing of such notice there shall be filed with the Secretary an instrument or instruments executed by the holders of at least a majority aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Parity Indebtedness, which instrument or instruments shall refer to the proposed amendatory resolution described in such notice and shall specifically consent to and approve the adoption thereof, then the Board and/or the City may adopt such amendatory resolution and such resolution shall become effective and binding upon the holders of all Parity Indebtedness.

Any consent given by the holder of Parity Indebtedness shall be irrevocable for a period for one year from the date of the instrument evidencing such consent and shall be conclusive and binding upon all future holders of the same Parity Indebtedness during such period. Such consent may be revoked at any time after one year from the date of such instrument by the holder who gave such consent or by a successor in title by filing notice of such revocation with the Secretary.

For purposes of determining the aggregate principal amount of Parity Indebtedness outstanding for purposes of amendments, whether the holders of a sufficient percentage in aggregate principal amount of Bonds and Parity Indebtedness have consented to any amendment, the Board may make such determination at any time while a request for consents to such amendment is outstanding and may include any Parity Indebtedness issued during such period in making such determination. The Accreted Value of any Capital Appreciation Debt as of the time of any such determination shall be used in making any such determination.

The fact and date of the execution of any instrument relative to amendments may be proved by the certificate of any officer in any jurisdiction who by the laws thereof is authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds within such jurisdiction, that the person signing such instrument acknowledged before him the execution thereof, or may be proved by an affidavit of a witness to such execution sworn to before such officer. In the event that any Parity Indebtedness is held in book-entry form, any consent to an amendment may be executed by any beneficial owner of such Parity Indebtedness, which beneficial ownership may be proved by an affidavit of the beneficial owner.

Notwithstanding anything in the Resolution to the contrary, the Board and/or the City may adopt amendments to the Resolution that do not become effective until the payment or defeasance of any Parity Indebtedness outstanding on the date such amendments are adopted.

Defaults and Remedies

A Bondholders' Committee or any Bondholder shall have authority to exercise each right and remedy granted in the Resolution only to the extent that the exercise of such right or remedy will not impair the rights of the holders of the Original Bonds.

The following events shall be Events of Default under the Resolution:

- (1) Default shall be made in the due and punctual payment of the principal of and premium, if any, on any of the Bonds or Original Bonds when the same shall become due and payable, either at maturity or by proceedings for redemption or otherwise;
- (2) Default shall be made in the due and punctual payment of any installment of interest on any Bond or Original Bond, or any sinking fund installment for Bonds when and as such installment of interest or sinking fund installment shall become due and payable;
- (3) The City shall default in the observance and performance of any other of the covenants, conditions and agreements on the part of the City contained in the Resolution and such default or defaults shall have continued for a period of ninety (90) days, after written notice thereof to the City from the holders of not less than twenty-five percent (25%) in principal amount of the bonds then Outstanding; provided, however, that if such failure shall be such that it cannot be, corrected within such ninety day period, it shall not constitute an Event of Default if corrective action is instituted within such period and diligently pursued until the failure is corrected;
- (4) An order, judgment or decree shall be entered by any court of competent jurisdiction with the consent or acquiescence of the City, or if such order, judgment or decree, having been entered without the consent or acquiescence of the City, shall not be vacated, set aside, discharged or stayed (or in case custody or control is assumed by said order, such custody or control shall not otherwise be terminated) within ninety days after the entry thereof, and if appealed,' shall not thereafter be vacated or discharged: (a) appointing a receiver, trustee or liquidator for the City under the provisions of Chapter IX of an Act to establish a Uniform Law on the Subject of Bankruptcies, II U.S.C. 901-946, (c) granting relief to, the City under any amendment to said Bankruptcy Act or under any other applicable bankruptcy act which shall give relief substantially similar to that afforded by said Chapter IX, or (d) assuming custody or control of the Wastewater System or any part thereof under the provisions of any other law for the relief or aid of debtors.
- (5) The City shall (a) admit in writing its inability to pay its debts generally as they become due, (b) file a petition in bankruptcy or seeking a composition of indebtedness, (c) make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors, (d) consent to the appointment of a receiver of the whole or any substantial part of the Wastewater System, (e) file a petition or an answer seeking relief under said Bankruptcy Act as the same may be amended or any other applicable bankruptcy act which shall give relief substantially the same as that afforded by said chapter, or (f) consent to the assumption by any court of competent jurisdiction under the provisions of any

other law for the relief or aid of debtors of custody or control of the City or of the whole or any substantial part of the Wastewater System.

If an event of Default shall have happened and shall not have been remedied, the books of record and account of the Board relating to the Wastewater System and all other records relating thereto shall at all times be subject to the inspection and use of any persons holding at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the principal amount of Bonds outstanding and of their respective agents and attorneys or of any committee thereof.

If an Event of Default shall have happened and shall not have been remedied, upon demand of a Bondholders' Committee, the Board shall pay over to the Bondholders' Committee and cause any construction fund trustee to pay over to the Bondholders Committee (i) forthwith, all moneys, securities and funds then held by the Board and pledged under the Resolution, and moneys, securities and funds then held by any construction fund trustee, and (ii) as promptly as practicable after receipt thereof, all Revenues.

During the continuance of an Event of Default as defined in items 1 and 2 above or of any other Event of Default resulting in an Event of Default as defined in items 1 and 2, the Revenues received by a Bondholders' Committee as the result of the taking of possession of the business and properties of the Wastewater System, shall be applied by the Bondholder Committee, subject to the provisions of the Original Resolution so long as the Original Bonds are outstanding thereunder, firstly to the payment of all necessary and proper Operation and Maintenance Expenses of the Wastewater System and all other proper disbursements or liabilities made or incurred by the Bondholders' Committee, secondly, to the then due and overdue payments to the Bond Fund including the making up of deficiencies therein; and lastly, for any lawful purpose in connection with the Wastewater System.

In the event that at any time the funds held by the Bondholders' Committee shall be insufficient for the payment of the principal of and premium, if any, and interest then due on the Bonds, such funds (other than funds held for the payment or redemption of particular Bonds or coupons which have theretofore become due at maturity or by call for redemption) and all Revenues and other moneys received or collected for the benefit or for the account of Holders of the Bonds, subject to the provisions of the Original Resolution so long as the Original Bonds are outstanding thereunder, shall be applied as follows:

(1) Unless the principal of all of the Bonds shall have become due and payable,

FIRST, to the payment of all necessary and proper operating expenses of the Wastewater System and all other proper disbursements or liabilities made or incurred by the Bondholders' Committee;

SECOND, to the payment to the persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest (including any interest on overdue principal) then due in the order of the maturity of such installments, earliest maturities first, and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full any installment or installments of interest maturing on the same date, then to the payment

thereof ratable, according to the amounts due thereon, to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference; and

THIRD, to the payment to the persons entitled thereto of the unpaid principal and premium, if any, due and unpaid upon the Bonds at the time of such payment, ratably, according to the amounts of principal and premium, if any, due on such date to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference.

(2) If the principal of all of the Bonds shall have become due and payable,

FIRST, to the payment of all necessary and proper operating expenses of the Wastewater System and all other proper disbursements or liabilities made or incurred by the Bondholders' Committee;

SECOND, to the payment of the principal and interest then due and unpaid upon the Bonds without preference or priority of principal over interest or of interest over principal, or of any installment of interest over any other installment of interest over any other installment of interest, or of any Bond over any other Bond, ratably, according to the amounts due respectively for principal and interest, to the persons entitled thereto without any discrimination or preference.

Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default and while such Event of Default shall be continuing, a Bondholders' Committee representing the holders of not less than a majority of the Bonds at the time outstanding, as a matter of right against the City, without the notice or demand, and without regard to the adequacy of the security for the Bonds, shall, but only if and to the extent then permitted by law and the Original Resolution be entitled to take possession and control of the business and properties of the Wastewater System and upon taking such possession, such Bondholders' Committee shall operate and maintain the Wastewater System, make any necessary repairs, renewals and replacements in respect thereof, prescribe rates and charges for services furnished through the facilities of the Wastewater System and collect the Revenues of the Wastewater System.

Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default and at any time while an Event of Default shall be continuing, the holders of twenty-five percent (25%) or more in principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding or any committee therefore shall, but only if and to the extent then permitted by law and the Original Resolution, be entitled to the appointment of a receiver to take possession of the Wastewater System, to manage, and receive and apply the Revenues.

If an Event of Default shall happen and shall not have been remedied, a Bondholders' Committee is empowered to proceed forthwith to institute such suits, actions and proceedings to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the holders of the Bonds under the Resolution or, to file such proof of debt, amendment of proof of debt, claim, petition or other document as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the holders of the Bonds allowed in any equity receivership, insolvency, bankruptcy, liquidation, readjustment, reorganization or other similar proceedings.

The holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the Bonds at the time outstanding shall be authorized and empowered (1) to direct the time, method, and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the holders of the Bonds; or (2) on behalf of the holders of the Bonds then outstanding, to consent to the waiver of any Event of Default or its consequences.

Any holder of any of the Bonds shall have the right to institute any suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity for the enforcement of any provision of the Resolution or the execution of any trust under the Resolution or for any remedy under the Resolution.

Defeasance

The obligations of the City under the Resolution and the liens, pledges, charges, trusts, covenants and agreements of the City therein made or provided for, shall be fully discharged and satisfied as to any Bond and such Bond shall no longer be deemed to be outstanding thereunder, (i) when such Bond shall have been canceled, or shall have been surrendered for cancellation or is subject to cancellation, or shall have been purchased from moneys held under the Resolution; or (ii) when payment of the principal of and premium, if any, on such Bond, plus interest on such principal to the due date thereof (whether such due date be by reason of maturity or upon redemption or prepayment, or otherwise) either (a) shall have been made or caused to be made in accordance with the terms thereof, or (b) shall have been provided for by irrevocably depositing with a Trustee, in trust, and irrevocably appropriating and setting aside exclusively for such payment, either (1) moneys sufficient to make such payment or (2) Refunded Municipal Obligations or Investment Securities which shall include only those obligations described in items (i) and (ii) of the definition of Investment Securities above maturing as to principal and interest in such amounts and at such times as will insure the availability of sufficient moneys to make such payment, whichever the City deems to be in its best interest, and all necessary and proper fees, compensation and expenses of such Trustee with respect to which such deposit is made shall have been paid or the payment thereof provided for to the satisfaction of said Trustee and proper notice of such redemption or prepayment shall have been previously published in accordance with the Resolution or provision shall have been irrevocably made for the giving of such notice.

Swap Contracts

If the City enters into an interest rate swap or other interest rate hedging transaction with respect to the payment of interest with respect to the Bonds, the amounts that the City pays or receives under such interest rate swap or other hedging transaction shall be taken into account in determining interest or the interest requirements on such Bonds for all purposes under the Resolution. Such payments shall be made or such funds received at such times and in such amounts as shall be established by a Supplemental Resolution authorizing the interest rate swap or other hedging transaction. In the case of variable rate issues in which financial covenants are based on the synthetic fixed rate under a swap, utilization of the synthetic fixed rate under a swap for purposes of performing any required calculations under the applicable legal documentation shall be permitted only if such documentation and the applicable swap satisfy the following requirements:

- (i) The swap provider must be rated least A-/A3 or better by Standard & Poor's and Moody's (the "Initial Rating Requirement").
- (ii) Assuming satisfaction of the Initial Rating Requirement, and thereafter as long as the long-term indebtedness of the swap provider or the claims paying ability of the swap provider does not fall below Baa2 or BBB by either Standard & Poor's or Moody's (the "Minimum Rating Requirement"), all interest rate assumptions for purposes of establishing or demonstrating compliance with financial covenants (e.g., rate covenant, additional bonds test) may be based upon the synthetic fixed interest rate under the swap.
- (iii) Failure to maintain a swap provider holding the Minimum Rating Requirement or, if the issuer elects, failure to replace any such swap provider by another swap provider which holds the Initial Rating Requirement within ten business days, will have the following effects: (1) compliance with any required rate covenant for the preceding Fiscal Year will be based on the actual interest paid on the Variable Rate Indebtedness during such Fiscal Year without regard to the swap; and (2) any "forward-looking" financial covenant based upon debt service will be based upon the variable rate.
- (iv) For short-dated swaps having terms or weighted average maturities of ten years or less, whereupon related bonds automatically convert to a pre-set fixed rate, the embedded swap provider must meet the Initial Rating Requirement. With respect to financial covenants, the synthetic fixed rate based on the swap may be utilized for purposes of demonstrating or establishing compliance with the applicable covenant. Failure to maintain a swap provider holding the Minimum Rating Requirement during the embedded swap period will require replacement of the Swap provider within ten business days. Failure to replace will require re-calculation of the applicable financial covenants as described above.

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