



2017
FINANCIAL REPORT

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LETTER FROM
JOE FERGUSON AND DAVID WADE

September 13, 2017

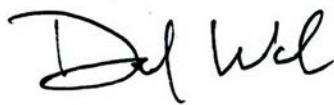
EPB continues its 82-year mission to improve quality of life and support economic growth in the greater Chattanooga area from a position of financial strength for Fiscal Year 2017. Our success is driven by the cutting-edge technologies that we put to work for our customers along with our commitment to deliver personalized service.

The stories in this annual report speak to the dedication and hard work by our employees, who strive to exceed our customers' expectations. As pioneers working to bridge from the present to the future, our team conquered technological barriers to make 4K ultra-high definition video available to our customers under intense deadline pressure. Multiple teams engaged to launch Solar Share, Chattanooga's first community solar program that empowers our customers with renewable energy options. We have strengthened partnerships with Oak Ridge National Laboratory and others to put the country's most automated fiber optic smart grid to work as a living laboratory to imagine the electric system of the future.

Those are just a few examples of the stories that reflect our accomplishments this year. As Chattanooga's local provider of energy and connectivity solutions, we share a sense of stewardship for our neighbors and our community. Innovation, operational excellence and working together are among the core values that drive our insatiable passion to pursue opportunities and partnerships for a growing, healthy, educated and successful community.



Joe Ferguson



David Wade



JOE FERGUSON
Chairman



WARREN LOGAN
Vice Chairman



JON KINSEY
Member



JOHN FOY
Member



VICKY GREGG
Member



DAVID WADE
President & CEO



GREG EAVES
Executive VP & CFO



KATIE ESPEETH
VP New Products



JIM INGRAHAM
VP Strategic Research



MARIE WEBB
VP Human Resources



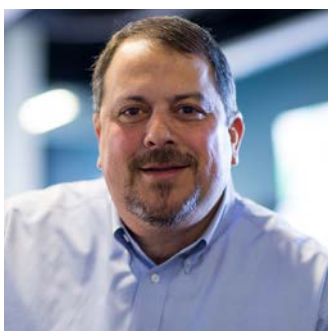
KATHY BURNS
Senior VP Customer Relations



J. ED MARSTON
VP Marketing



RYAN KEEL
VP Technical Operations



KADE ABED
VP Field Operations



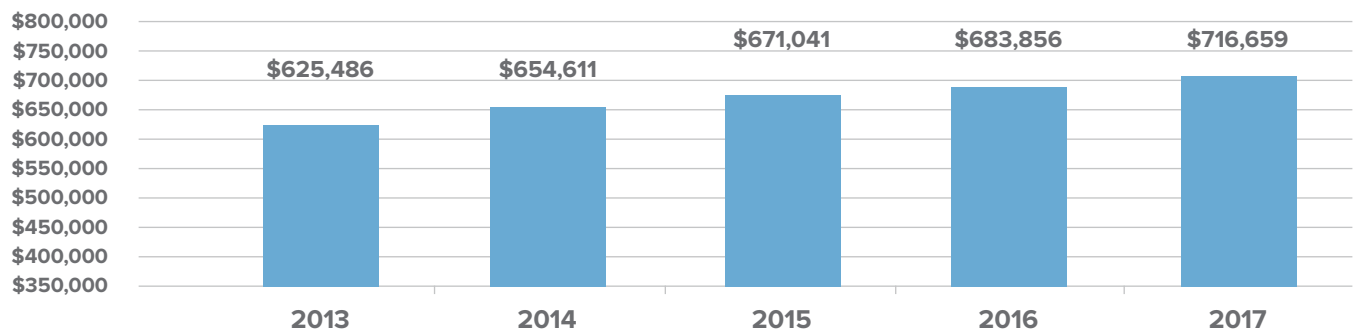
HODGEN MAINDA
VP Community Development



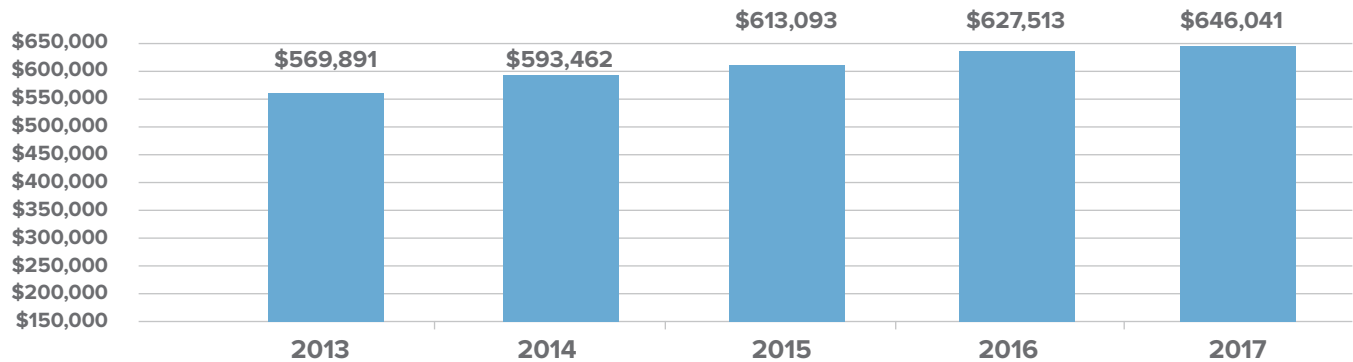
2017
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

EPB operating revenues were \$716.7 million, an increase of 4.8 percent from the previous year. This increase was primarily due to a net increase of approximately \$17.1 million in total Electric sales revenues and \$13.8 million in Fiber Optics sales revenues. Net plant value increased to \$646.0 million, an increase of 3.0 percent from the previous year. Areas of plant investment included electric distribution assets and fiber optics communications equipment and wiring. EPB is the largest taxpayer in Chattanooga and Hamilton County. The tax equivalents expense and transfers to the cities and counties in EPB's service area totaled \$20.0 million, an increase of 2.8 percent over the prior year and an increase of 10.6 percent in the last five years. These increases are due mainly to the Electric System's capital expenditures on the Smart Grid and the Fiber Optics System's expenditures on communications equipment.

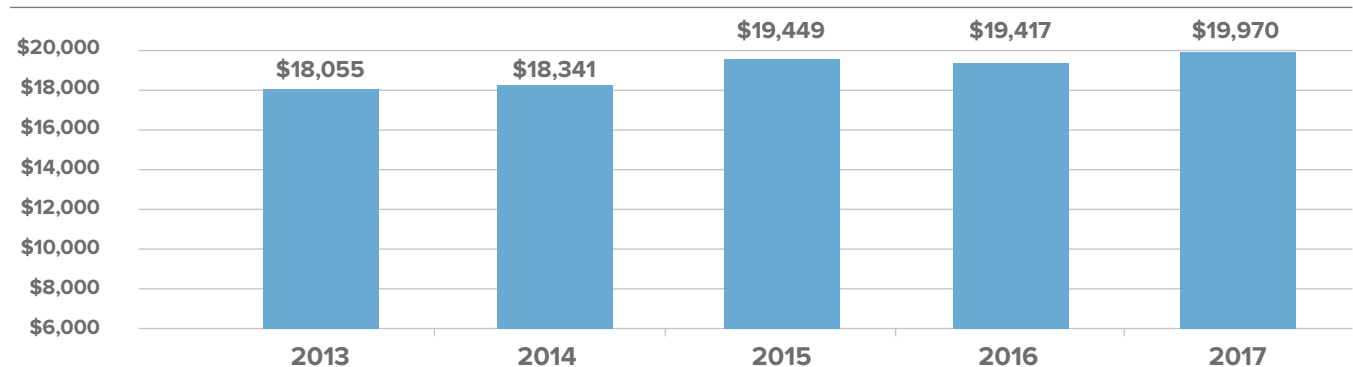
OPERATING REVENUES (In Thousands)



NET PLANT VALUE (In Thousands)

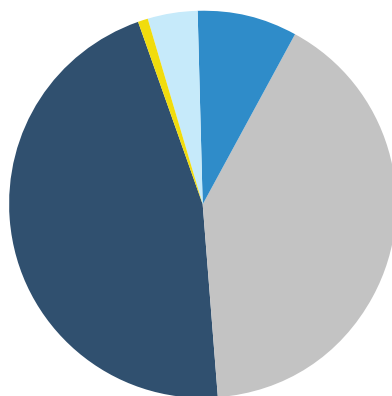


TAX EQUIVALENTS EXPENSE AND TRANSFERS (In Thousands)



EPB provided electric service to over 170,000 customers in a 600 square mile area – an increase of approximately 1,800 customers from FY 2016. Total electric sales revenue for these customers resulted in \$557.0 million and other revenue of \$25.3 million which is an increase of 3.3 percent from FY 2016. Total purchased power for the year resulted in \$439.7 million which was 78.9% of the total electric sales. Residential customers paid an average of 10.93 cents per kwh – 13.8 percent less than the national average. Net electric plant value totaled \$559.6 million while transfers to the City of Chattanooga and electric expenses totaled \$575.5 million.

ELECTRIC REVENUES

**Large Commercial**

\$261,472,000 45%

Residential

\$242,838,000 42%

Small Commercial

\$49,355,000 8%

Other

\$22,949,000 4%

Outdoor Lighting Systems

\$6,286,000 1%

Distribution

\$432,530,000 77%

Buildings & Improvements

\$49,310,000 9%

Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment

\$32,437,000 6%

Transmission

\$29,541,000 5%

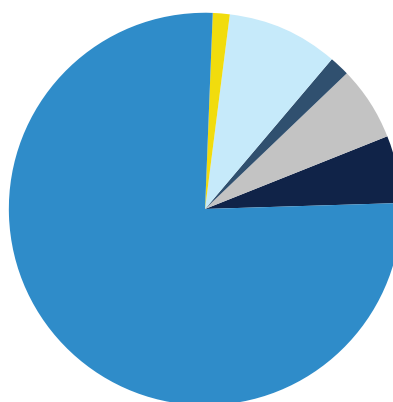
Construction Work in Progress

\$9,259,000 2%

Other

\$6,538,000 1%

ELECTRIC NET PLANT

**Purchased Power**

\$439,729,000 76%

Operation Expenses

\$42,201,000 7%

Provision for Depreciation

\$38,687,000 7%

Maintenance Expenses

\$26,632,000 5%

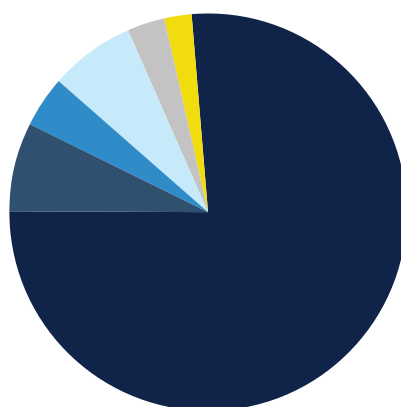
Tax Equivalents

\$18,314,000 3%

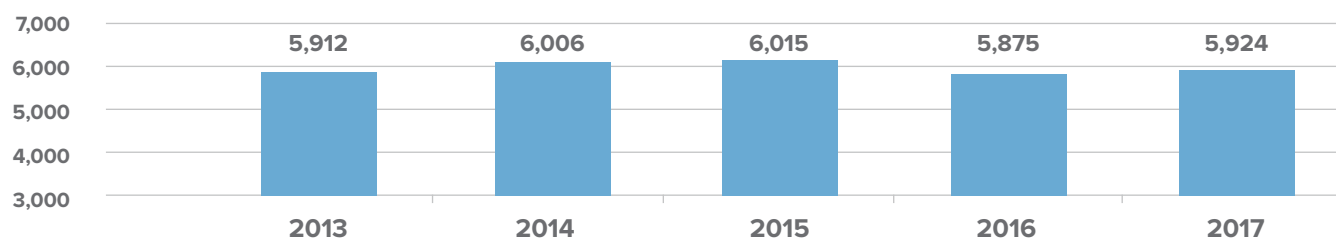
Interest Expense

\$9,934,000 2%

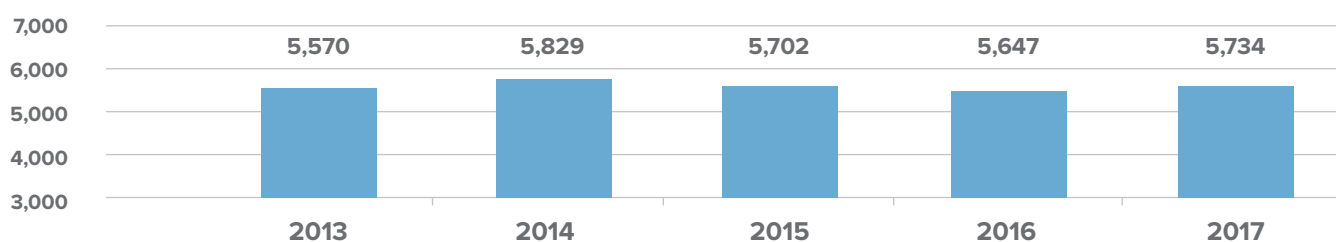
ELECTRIC EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS TO THE CITY OF CHATTANOOGA



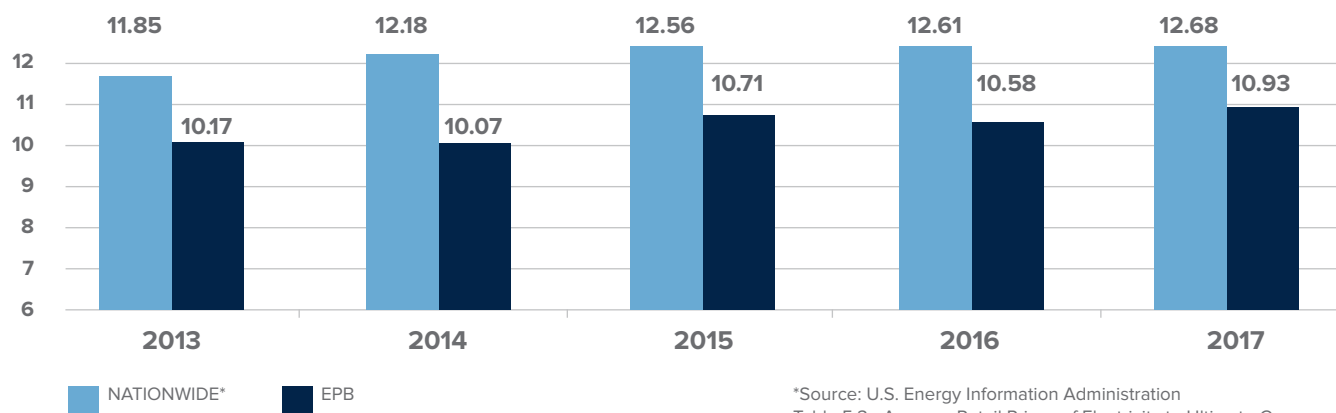
KILOWATT HOURS PURCHASED (In Millions)



KILOWATT HOUR SALES (In Millions)



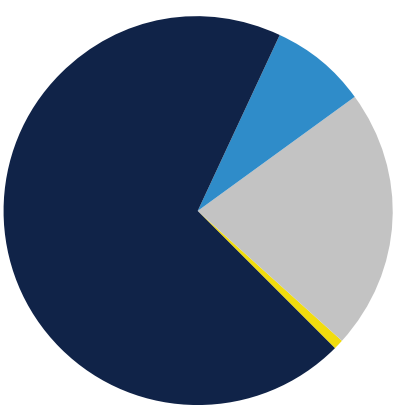
AVERAGE COST PER KWH PER RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER (In Cents)



*Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration
Table 5.3 - Average Retail Prices of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers

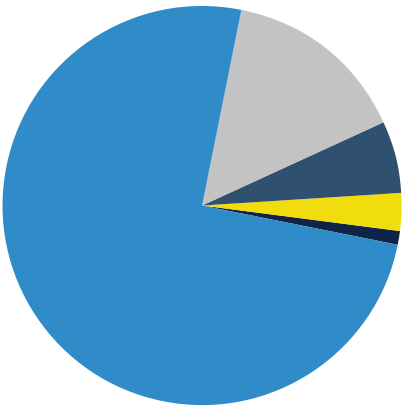
EPB Fiber Optics System increased its revenue from \$135.0 million in FY 2016 to \$150.1 million in FY 2017 an increase of \$15.1 million or 11.2 percent. This increase in revenues is due mainly to the growth in the number of customers for Fiber Optics residential services from approximately 77,000 to 84,000 during FY 2017. The net plant grew from \$79.8 million in FY 2016 to \$86.4 million in FY 2017, an increase of 8.3 percent. The increase in plant is due mainly to the additional plant necessary for the Fiber Optics System to provide Internet, video, and telephone services to additional residential and commercial customers added during FY 2017. Fiber Optics expenses and transfers to the City of Chattanooga totaled \$122.3 million.

FIBER OPTICS REVENUES



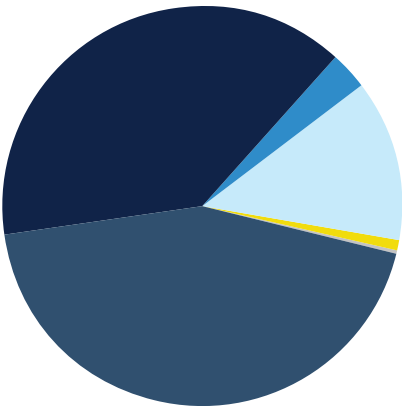
Residential Services Revenue	
\$104,538,000	70%
Commercial Basic Local Services Revenue	
\$32,724,000	22%
Other Revenue	
\$12,084,000	8%
Commercial Long Distance Message Revenue	
\$802,000	0%

Cable & Wire Facilities & Customer Premises	
\$64,482,000	75%
Central Office Equipment	
\$13,234,000	15%
Information Origination/Termination	
\$5,414,000	6%
Furniture, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements	
\$2,145,000	3%
Construction Work in Progress	
\$1,151,000	1%



FIBER OPTICS NET PLANT

FIBER OPTICS EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS TO THE CITY OF CHATTANOOGA



Cost of Services	
\$54,251,000	44%
Operation Expenses	
\$47,277,000	39%
Provision for Depreciation	
\$15,976,000	13%
General and Administrative	
\$3,102,000	3%
Tax Equivalents	
\$1,656,000	1%
Interest Expense and Other	
\$36,000	0%



**To the Members of the Board of Directors
of the Electric Power Board of
Chattanooga, Tennessee**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the **Electric Power Board of Chattanooga**, ("EPB", an enterprise fund of the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise EPB's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Other Matters*Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, Schedule of EPB Contributions to Pension Plan, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Parties, and Schedule of Funding Progress for Post-Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Plan on pages 15-23, 48 and 49, respectively be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that comprise EPB's basic financial statements. The Supplemental Schedules for Electric, Telecom, Video and Internet, and Fiber Optics Systems, Schedule of Bonds Payable, Letter from Joe Ferguson and David Wade, Board of Directors, EPB Senior Management, and EPB Financial Highlights are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplemental Schedules for Electric, Telecom, Video and Internet, and Fiber Optics Systems, and Schedule of Bonds Payable are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplemental Schedules for Electric, Telecom, Video and Internet, and Fiber Optics Systems, and Schedule of Bonds Payable, are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Letter from Joe Ferguson and David Wade, Board of Directors, EPB Senior Management, and EPB Financial Highlights have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only EPB, an enterprise fund of the City of Chattanooga, and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 13, 2017 on our consideration of EPB's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of EPB's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering EPB's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Chattanooga, Tennessee
September 13, 2017



MANAGEMENT'S
DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*. Our discussion and analysis of EPB's financial performance provides an overview of financial activities for the Fiscal Year (FY) ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with EPB's financial statements, which follows this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- EPB's total net position was \$369.5 million, an increase of 10.6%.
- During the year electric revenues were \$567.0 million, an increase of 3.2%; fiber optics revenues were \$149.6 million, an increase of 11.3%.
- Total operating expenses were \$665.0 million, an increase of approximately 4.9%.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report includes Management's Discussion and Analysis Report, the Independent Auditor's Report, the basic financial statements of EPB, and supplemental information about EPB. The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of EPB report information using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of EPB's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets and deferred outflows) and the obligations to EPB creditors (liabilities and deferred inflows). It also provides the basis for evaluation of the capital structure of EPB and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of EPB.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position account for all of the current year's revenues and expenses. This statement measures the success of EPB's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether EPB has successfully recovered all its costs through rates and other charges.

The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities and provides details as to the sources of cash, the uses of cash, and the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF EPB

The Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about EPB's activities in a way that will highlight the change in financial condition from year to year. These two statements report the various components of the changes in net position of EPB. The difference between assets and liabilities is one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in EPB's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving. However, other non-financial factors must also be considered such as weather, economic conditions, population growth, and new or changed governmental legislation.

NET POSITION

Our analysis begins with a summary of EPB's Statements of Net Position in Table 1.

Table 1
Condensed Statements of Net Position (in thousands)

	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015
Assets and Deferred Outflows, Excluding Utility Plant Utility Plant, net	\$ 203,113 646,041	\$ 215,136 627,513	\$ 176,987 613,093
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	849,154	842,649	790,080
Bonds Outstanding	295,983	307,337	270,393
Other Debt	-	19,230	36,725
Other Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	183,659	181,844	180,806
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	479,642	508,411	487,924
Invested in Utility Plant, Net of Related Debt	363,755	334,762	342,700
Unrestricted Net Position	5,757	(524)	(40,544)
Total Net Position	369,512	334,238	302,156
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$ 849,154	\$ 842,649	\$ 790,080

FISCAL YEAR 2017 COMPARED TO FISCAL YEAR 2016

Net position increased \$35.3 million to \$369.5 million in FY 2017, up from \$334.2 million in FY 2016. The largest changes in net position were due to decreases of \$30.6 million in bonds outstanding and other debt, an increase of \$18.5 million in Utility Plant, offset by a reduction in Cash of \$10.9 million. Other changes represented a net decrease in position of \$2.9 million.

FISCAL YEAR 2016 COMPARED TO FISCAL YEAR 2015

Net position increased \$32.1 million to \$334.2 million in FY 2016, up from \$302.2 million in FY 2015. The largest changes in net position were due to an increase in Cash of \$22.7 million, \$14.4 million in Utility Plant, \$14.6 million in Deferred Bond Defeasance, and a reduction of Fiber Optics Debt of \$17.5 million, offset by an increase in Electric bond liabilities of \$36.9 million. Other changes represented a net decrease in position of \$0.2 million.

Table 2

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015
Operating Revenues:			
Electric Sales	\$ 557,040	\$ 539,908	\$ 543,843
Electric Other Operating Revenues	9,995	9,513	9,296
Fiber Optic Sales	136,511	122,695	106,849
Fiber Optic Other Operating Revenues	13,113	11,740	11,053
Total	716,659	683,856	671,041
Operating Expenses:			
Electric	508,038	487,692	500,962
Fiber Optics	89,328	78,530	69,177
Tax Equivalents	12,925	12,580	12,540
Provision for Depreciation	54,663	54,876	50,766
Total	664,954	633,678	633,445
Other Deductions	(11,376)	(12,124)	(14,292)
Income before Transfers and Contributions	40,329	38,054	23,304
Tax Equivalents Transferred to the City of Chattanooga	(7,045)	(6,837)	(6,909)
Contributions	1,990	865	738
Change in Net Position	35,274	32,082	17,133
Beginning Net Position	334,238	302,156	285,023
Ending Net Position	\$ 369,512	\$ 334,238	\$ 302,156

While the Statements of Net Position show the change in net position, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position provide answers as to the nature and source of these changes.

FISCAL YEAR 2017 COMPARED TO FISCAL YEAR 2016

As shown in Table 2 above, the income before transfers and contributions of \$40.3 million combined with the contributions in aid of construction of \$2.0 million and tax equivalents of \$7.0 million accrued to the City of Chattanooga, resulted in an increase in net position of \$35.3 million for FY 2017.

A closer examination of the sources of changes in net position reveals electric sales increased \$17.1 million. Additionally, electric operating expenses, excluding depreciation and tax equivalents, increased by \$20.3 million in FY 2017 to \$508.0 million from \$487.7 million in FY 2016. This increase was primarily due to \$15.4 million of

additional purchased power from TVA due to weather conditions and fuel prices.

Fiber Optics operating revenues increased by \$15.2 million to \$149.6 million in FY 2017 from \$134.4 million in FY 2016 due to the continued success of the commercial and residential service offerings (Fi TV, Fi Phone, and Fi-Speed Internet). Operating expenses, excluding depreciation and tax equivalents, associated with acquiring and serving customers increased \$10.8 million, a 13.8% increase in FY 2017 due mainly to increased expense allocations from the Electric System for shared resources and access to the fiber network totaling \$6.1 million, as well as an increase of \$5.2 million in cost of goods sold, related to the increase of over 7,500 new customers during the year.

Expenses for tax equivalents and transfers to municipal governments including transfers to the City of Chattanooga were \$20.0 million in FY 2017 and \$19.4 million in FY 2016. EPB's Tennessee tax equivalents expense is based on a prescribed formula that consists of two parts. Part I is calculated using utility plant value within a taxing district, the taxing district's property tax rate, the assessment ratio, and the equalization ratio. Part II is based on the average of the last three years' Tennessee operating revenues less cost of goods sold, and a prescribed rate which is currently 4%.

Depreciation expense decreased to \$54.7 million in FY 2017 from \$54.9 million in FY 2016, a decrease of 0.4%.

FISCAL YEAR 2016 COMPARED TO FISCAL YEAR 2015

The income before transfers and contributions of \$38.0 million combined with the contributions in aid of construction of \$0.9 million and tax equivalents of \$6.8 million accrued to the City of Chattanooga, resulted in an increase in net position of \$32.1 million for FY 2016.

A closer examination of the sources of changes in net position reveals electric sales decreased \$3.9 million. Additionally, electric operating expenses, excluding depreciation and tax equivalents, decreased by \$13.3 million in FY 2016 to \$487.7 million from \$501.0 million in FY 2015.

Fiber Optics operating revenues increased by \$16.5 million to \$134.4 million in FY 2016 from \$117.9 million in FY 2015 due to the continued success of the commercial and residential service offerings (Fi TV, Fi Phone, and Fi-Speed Internet). Operating expenses, excluding depreciation and tax equivalents, associated with acquiring and serving customers increased \$9.4 million, a 13.5% increase in FY 2016 due mainly to increased expense allocations from the Electric System for shared resources and access to the fiber network of \$2.1 million, as well as an increase of \$6.2 million in cost of goods sold, related to the increase of over 10,000 new customers during the year.

Depreciation expense increased to \$54.9 million in FY 2016 from \$50.8 million in FY 2015, an increase of 8.1%. This increase is the result of both Electric and Fiber Optics Systems utility plant growth.

Expenses for tax equivalents and transfers to municipal governments including transfers to the City of Chattanooga remained at \$19.4 million in FY 2016 and FY 2015. EPB's Tennessee tax equivalents expense is based on a prescribed formula that consists of two parts. Part I is calculated using utility plant value within a taxing district, the taxing district's property tax rate, the assessment ratio, and the equalization ratio. Part II is based on the average of the last three years' Tennessee operating revenues less cost of goods sold, and a prescribed rate which is currently 4%.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

EPB's Board of Directors approves an Operating and Capital Budget each fiscal year. The budget remains in effect the entire year and is not revised. A budget comparison is presented in Table 3 below. Intercompany activity was eliminated from the budget figures for proper comparison to the actual consolidated balances.

Table 3
Actual vs. Budget (in thousands)

	ACTUAL FY 2017	BUDGET FY 2017	ACTUAL FY 2016	BUDGET FY 2016
Operating Revenues:				
Electric Sales	\$ 557,040	\$ 555,436	\$ 539,908	\$ 563,961
Other Electrical Revenue	9,995	9,298	9,513	9,159
Subtotal	567,035	564,734	549,421	573,120
Fiber Optics Sales	136,511	131,916	122,695	120,959
Other Fiber Optics Revenue	13,113	11,121	11,740	10,143
Subtotal	149,624	143,037	134,435	131,102
Total	716,659	707,771	683,856	704,222
Operating Expenses:				
Electric	508,038	503,510	487,692	507,258
Fiber Optics	89,328	88,704	78,530	80,787
Provision for Depreciation	54,663	54,003	54,876	54,201
Tax Equivalents	12,925	12,892	12,580	12,630
Total	664,954	659,109	633,678	654,876
Other Deductions	(11,376)	(16,386)	(12,124)	(19,231)
Income before Transfers and Contributions	40,329	32,276	38,054	30,115
Tax Equivalents Transferred to the City of Chattanooga	(7,045)	(6,957)	(6,837)	(6,866)
Contributions	1,990	2,052	865	2,518
Change in Net Position	\$ 35,274	\$ 27,371	\$ 32,082	\$ 25,767
Capital Expenditures (net of contributions)				
Electric	\$ 51,578	\$ 48,221	\$ 51,278	\$ 49,174
Fiber Optics	22,606	14,978	19,136	17,542
Total Capital Expenditures	\$ 74,184	\$ 63,199	\$ 70,414	\$ 66,716

FY 2017 ACTUAL VS. BUDGET

The Electric System's revenues were \$2.3 million above budget due mainly to fuel price increases throughout FY 2017. Electric operating expenses were higher than budget by \$4.5 million due mainly to purchased power expense which was also affected by the increased fuel prices.

The Fiber Optics System's net operating revenues were above budget by \$6.6 million, an increase of 4.6% due mainly to more customers being added in FY 2017 than budgeted. Fiber Optics System's expenses were higher than budget by \$0.6 million, an increase of 0.7%, due to higher than budgeted cost of goods sold as a result of additional customers than budgeted.

FY 2016 ACTUAL VS. BUDGET

The Electric System's revenues were \$23.7 million below budget due mainly to milder weather throughout FY 2016. Electric operating expenses were lower than budget by \$19.6 million due mainly to purchased power expense, transfers and overheads, as well as budgeted storm expenses not fully utilized through the year.

The Fiber Optics System's net operating revenues were over budget by \$3.3 million, an increase of 2.5% due mainly to more customers being added in FY 2016 than budgeted. Fiber Optics System's expenses were lower than budget by \$2.3 million, a decrease of 2.8% also due to lower than budgeted cost of goods sold and software expenses.

UTILITY PLANT

Net Utility Plant represents a broad range of infrastructure for the purpose of providing services to our customers. Examples include transformers, meters, conductors, conduit, poles and fixtures, control equipment, switching equipment, fiber optics central office switches, and vehicles. Table 4 below shows a comparison. As shown in Table 4 below, EPB had \$646.0 million, \$627.5, and \$613.1 million in net utility plant for FY 2017, FY 2016 and FY 2015, respectively.

Table 4
Utility Plant (in thousands)

	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015
ELECTRIC			
Intangible Plant	\$ 100	\$ 113	\$ 125
Transmission	56,045	56,778	58,777
Distribution	649,826	628,173	607,781
Land & land rights	6,475	6,476	6,476
Buildings & improvements	69,754	71,836	72,446
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	76,877	72,900	69,336
Construction work in progress	9,259	8,705	9,997
Total	868,336	844,981	824,938
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(308,721)	(297,266)	(289,101)
Electric Total	559,615	547,715	535,837
FIBER OPTICS			
Central office equipment	27,453	32,949	32,974
Information origination/termination	8,719	6,942	7,525
Cable & wire facilities	2,357	5,016	7,361
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	4,105	6,168	6,343
Customer premises wiring	75,517	66,140	48,733
Customer premises equipment	13,002	10,016	17,175
Construction work in progress	1,151	1,093	1,305
Total	132,304	128,324	121,416
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(45,878)	(48,526)	(44,160)
Fiber Optics Total	86,426	79,798	77,256
Net Utility Plant	\$ 646,041	\$ 627,513	\$ 613,093

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of year-end, EPB Electric System had \$296.0 million in bond debt outstanding compared to \$307.3 in FY 2016 and \$270.4 million FY 2015. These bonds were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Fitch at fiscal year-end. During FY 2016, EPB refinanced the majority of these bonds to take advantage of lower market interest rates. This refinance resulted in estimated present value interest savings of approximately \$19.8 million.

One area that demonstrates EPB's financial strength and future borrowing capability is seen in its debt coverage ratio. The City of Chattanooga has a requirement that if this ratio should ever decrease below 1.5x, EPB would be required to establish and fund a reserve fund. Debt coverage ratio as it relates to the Electric System revenue bonds is shown in Table 5. This ratio is currently 3.5x. The decrease in the debt coverage ratio is due to the increase in the current portion of the principal payments due.

Table 5
Electric System Debt Coverage Analysis (in thousands)

	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015
Revenues			
Electric Revenue	\$ 582,337	\$ 563,804	\$ 567,121
Interest Income	354	272	197
Other Income	209	204	210
Total Revenue	582,900	564,280	567,528
Expenses			
Purchased Power	439,729	424,355	443,970
Operating Expenses	67,842	62,746	56,171
Total Operation Expenses	507,571	487,101	500,141
(excluding depreciation and tax equivalent payments)			
Funds Available for Debt Service	\$ 75,329	\$ 77,179	\$ 67,387
Debt Service			
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	\$ 11,895	\$ 12,371	\$ 12,832
Principal Payments	9,560	8,075	7,040
Total Debt Service	\$ 21,455	\$ 20,446	\$ 19,872
Debt Coverage Ratio	3.5	3.8	3.4

The Video and Internet System line of credit was replaced by a \$60.0 million line of credit in FY 2015 which matures in December of 2017. The loan was fully repaid during FY 2017. The outstanding balances of the lines of credit were \$19.2 million and \$36.7 million at the end of FY 2016 and FY 2015, respectively.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

EPB's Board of Directors and Management considered many factors when setting FY 2018 budget and rates. One of those factors is the local economy and EPB's related impact on local industries. EPB's budget is based upon a statistical model using historical load data to estimate growth and average kilowatt-hour sales per customer class. These estimates are adjusted by any known data, such as changes anticipated by a large industrial customer.

In FY 2018, EPB Fiber Optics plans to further its financial performance by growing its Fi TV, Fi Phone, and Fi-Speed Internet services to residential and business customers. EPB Fiber Optics had approximately 91,000 residential and business customers at the end of FY 2017 and is projected to have over 98,000 by the end of FY 2018.

The EPB Electric System budget for FY 2018 includes the allocation of capital for fiber installations to support the Smart Grid, as well as IT system upgrades and integrations. The budget also includes capital allocations to account for steadily increasing residential and commercial growth.

Capital investments for the Fiber Optics System will focus on our increasing residential and business customer bases through significant video upgrades, new building facilities, as well as the purchase of equipment to support the success of our hosted telephone solution.

CONTACTING EPB'S FINANCIAL MANAGER

This report is designed to provide our customers and creditors with a general overview of EPB's finances and to demonstrate EPB's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact EPB - Finance Division, P. O. Box 182255, Chattanooga, TN 37422-7255.



FINANCIAL **STATEMENTS**

EPB STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	2017	2016
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 90,704,000	\$ 101,573,000
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,328,000 and \$1,256,000 in 2017 and 2016, respectively	27,119,000	26,934,000
Unbilled electric sales	34,190,000	36,492,000
Materials and supplies, at average cost	13,501,000	13,293,000
Prepayments and other current assets	6,072,000	6,596,000
	<u>171,586,000</u>	<u>184,888,000</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Investments	3,000,000	5,000,000
Utility plant -		
Utility plant	1,000,640,000	973,305,000
Less - accumulated provision for depreciation	(354,599,000)	(345,792,000)
Net utility plant	<u>646,041,000</u>	<u>627,513,000</u>
Other non-current assets	2,409,000	2,532,000
	<u>651,450,000</u>	<u>635,045,000</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred defeasance outflows	13,697,000	14,586,000
Deferred pension outflows	12,421,000	8,130,000
	<u>26,118,000</u>	<u>22,716,000</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	<u>\$ 849,154,000</u>	<u>\$ 842,649,000</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable -		
Tennessee Valley Authority, for power purchased	\$ 72,560,000	\$ 73,692,000
Other	17,156,000	18,008,000
Customer deposits	4,788,000	4,602,000
Revenue bonds, current portion	9,835,000	9,560,000
Accrued tax equivalents	19,817,000	19,265,000
Accrued interest payable	3,930,000	4,108,000
Unearned Revenue	5,620,000	5,099,000
Other current liabilities	13,786,000	13,532,000
	<u>147,492,000</u>	<u>147,866,000</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Revenue bonds, net	286,148,000	297,777,000
Net pension liability	13,415,000	7,768,000
Line of credit	--	19,230,000
Accrued post-employment benefit obligation	8,896,000	8,921,000
Customer deposits	19,711,000	20,117,000
Other non-current liabilities	3,980,000	5,719,000
	<u>332,150,000</u>	<u>359,532,000</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension inflows	--	1,013,000
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	363,755,000	334,762,000
Unrestricted	5,757,000	(524,000)
	<u>369,512,000</u>	<u>334,238,000</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 849,154,000</u>	<u>\$ 842,649,000</u>

* The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

**EPB STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR
THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

	2017	2016
OPERATING REVENUES		
Electric sales		
Residential	\$ 242,838,000	\$ 229,934,000
Small commercial and power	49,355,000	47,309,000
Large commercial and power	261,472,000	257,812,000
Outdoor lighting systems	6,286,000	6,057,000
Total billed electric sales	<u>559,951,000</u>	<u>541,112,000</u>
Change in unbilled electric sales	(2,302,000)	(604,000)
Less uncollectible electric sales	(609,000)	(600,000)
Total electric sales	<u>557,040,000</u>	<u>539,908,000</u>
 Fiber optics sales		
Billed fiber optics revenues	137,540,000	123,564,000
Less uncollectible fiber optics revenues	(1,029,000)	(869,000)
Total fiber optics sales	<u>136,511,000</u>	<u>122,695,000</u>
 Other operating revenues	<u>23,108,000</u>	<u>21,253,000</u>
 Total operating revenues	<u>716,659,000</u>	<u>683,856,000</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operation		
Power purchased from Tennessee Valley Authority	439,729,000	424,355,000
Other operation expenses	41,677,000	40,415,000
Maintenance	26,632,000	22,922,000
Fiber optic operating expenses	89,328,000	78,530,000
Provision for depreciation	54,663,000	54,876,000
City, county, and state tax equivalents	12,925,000	12,580,000
Total operating expenses	<u>664,954,000</u>	<u>633,678,000</u>
 Net operating income	<u>51,705,000</u>	<u>50,178,000</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest revenue on invested funds	354,000	272,000
Interest expense	(9,970,000)	(11,735,000)
Other, net	230,000	204,000
Plant cost recovered through contributions in aid of construction	(1,990,000)	(865,000)
 Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(11,376,000)</u>	<u>(12,124,000)</u>
 INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	<u>40,329,000</u>	<u>38,054,000</u>
TAX EQUIVALENTS TRANSFERRED TO THE CITY OF CHATTANOOGA	<u>(7,045,000)</u>	<u>(6,837,000)</u>
CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION	<u>1,990,000</u>	<u>865,000</u>
 CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>35,274,000</u>	<u>32,082,000</u>
 NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>334,238,000</u>	<u>302,156,000</u>
 NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 369,512,000</u>	<u>\$ 334,238,000</u>

* The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

EPB STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$ 719,349,000	\$ 688,015,000
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(549,534,000)	(519,867,000)
Payments to employees for services	(49,630,000)	(42,944,000)
Payments in lieu of taxes	(19,417,000)	(19,470,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>100,768,000</u>	<u>105,734,000</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to utility plant	(75,028,000)	(70,803,000)
Removal cost	--	(544,000)
Salvage	--	497,000
Contributions in aid of construction	1,990,000	865,000
Interest paid on debt	(269,000)	(432,000)
Change in line of credit, net	(19,230,000)	(17,495,000)
Debt issuance cost	--	(1,246,000)
Receipts from Refunding Bond Issue	--	262,716,000
Receipts from Bond Issue	--	30,122,000
Payment to Refund Bond Escrow Agent	--	(266,997,000)
Bond principal payment	(9,560,000)	(8,075,000)
Bond interest payment	(11,895,000)	(6,959,000)
Unused Line of Credit Fees	(22,000)	--
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(114,014,000)</u>	<u>(78,351,000)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investments	5,000,000	--
Purchase of investments	(3,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Interest on investments	377,000	272,000
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>2,377,000</u>	<u>(4,728,000)</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(10,869,000)	22,655,000
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>101,573,000</u>	<u>78,918,000</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 90,704,000</u>	<u>\$ 101,573,000</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net operating income	\$ 51,705,000	\$ 50,178,000
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	55,653,000	56,004,000
Miscellaneous non-operating expenses, net	209,000	204,000
Tax equivalents transferred to the City of Chattanooga	(7,045,000)	(6,837,000)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(185,000)	616,000
Unbilled electric sales	2,302,000	604,000
Grants receivable	--	4,819,000
Materials and supplies	(208,000)	(227,000)
Prepayments and other current assets	524,000	(831,000)
Other charges	123,000	144,000
Accounts payable, net	(1,996,000)	(367,000)
Customer deposits	(220,000)	(696,000)
Accrued tax equivalents	552,000	(53,000)
Unearned revenue	521,000	593,000
Other current liabilities	254,000	1,225,000
Other credits	(1,739,000)	1,143,000
Net pension liability	343,000	(812,000)
Accrued post-employment benefit obligation	(25,000)	27,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 100,768,000</u>	<u>\$ 105,734,000</u>

* The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

1. GENERAL

The Electric Power Board of Chattanooga is a municipal utility and an enterprise fund of the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee. In 1999, the Electric Power Board began doing business as EPB. EPB provides electric power (the “Electric System”) to over 180,000 homes and businesses in a 600 square-mile area that includes greater Chattanooga, as well as parts of surrounding counties and areas of North Georgia. The Tennessee Valley Authority is EPB’s sole provider of power and acts in a regulatory capacity in setting electric rates. In 1999, EPB created the Telecom System to provide telecommunications services to businesses within the EPB electric service territory. In fiscal year (FY) 2003, EPB began providing Internet services to business customers. On September 25, 2007, the City Council of the City of Chattanooga approved and authorized EPB to provide voice, Internet, and video services to residential customers. EPB provided these services to its first residential customer in September 2009. At the end of FY 2017, EPB had over 83,800 residential customers and 6,900 business customers in the Telecom and Video & Internet Systems. Supplementary data for the Electric System, Telecom System, Video & Internet System and Fiber Optics System (consolidated financials of the Telecom and Video & Internet Systems) is shown in Supplemental Schedules.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements of EPB include the accounts of the Electric System and the Fiber Optics System (collectively EPB). All significant inter-system transactions and balances have been eliminated in the financial statements of EPB.

Where applicable, the Electric System’s accounting records generally follow the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s Uniform System of Accounts Prescribed for Public Utilities, and the Fiber Optics System’s accounting records generally follow the Federal Communications Commission’s Uniform System of Accounts for Telecommunications Companies.

In FY 2016, EPB implemented GASB Statement No. 72 *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishing general principles for measuring fair value, providing additional fair value application guidance, and enhancing disclosures about fair value measurements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits in banks, and short-term, highly-liquid investments with an original maturity date of three months or less.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments of EPB may include certificates of deposit, money market accounts, short-term investments in federal agency bonds and notes, commercial paper, investment in the State of Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool, and accounts receivable. Short-term investments in federal agency bonds and notes with a maturity of one year or less are carried at fair value. All other financial instruments are carried at fair value as determined by market prices at June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Materials and Supplies

Materials and supplies inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market using the average cost basis, which approximates actual cost.

Utility Plant

Utility plant is stated at original cost. Such costs include applicable general and administrative costs and payroll-related costs such as pensions, taxes, and other benefits.

EPB provides depreciation at rates which are designed to amortize the cost of depreciable utility plant over its estimated useful life. The composite straight-line rate, expressed as a percentage of average utility plant, was 5.70% in 2017 and 5.90% in 2016.

When property subject to depreciation is retired or otherwise disposed of in the normal course of business, its original cost, together with its cost of removal less salvage, is charged to the accumulated provision for depreciation. EPB charges maintenance and repairs, including the cost of renewals of minor items of property, to maintenance expense accounts. Placements of property (exclusive of minor items of property) are capitalized to utility plant accounts.

Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC)

AFUDC represents the approximate net composite interest cost of borrowed funds used for construction. For FY 2017 and 2016, AFUDC increased the plant balance and decreased interest expense by \$1.1 million and \$0.4 million, respectively.

Revenues and Expenses

Electric revenues are recognized on the accrual basis at the time utility services are provided. Operating revenues include utility sales net of bad debt expense and miscellaneous revenue related to utility operations. This miscellaneous revenue includes late payment fees, rental income, and ancillary services. Operating expenses include those expenses that result from the ongoing operations of the utility systems. Non-operating revenues consist primarily of investment income. Non-operating expenses consist of interest expense on indebtedness and various miscellaneous expenses.

Fiber optics revenues are recognized on the accrual basis at the time services are provided. Operating revenues include service sales net of bad debt expense and miscellaneous revenue related to fiber optics operations. This miscellaneous revenue includes ad revenue, late payment fees, and rental income. Operating expenses include those expenses that result from the ongoing operation of the fiber optics systems. Non-operating expenses consist of interest expense on indebtedness and various miscellaneous expenses.

Accounts Receivable

EPB periodically reviews accounts receivable for amounts it considers as uncollectible and provides an allowance for doubtful accounts. Current earnings are charged with a provision for doubtful accounts based on a percent of gross revenue determined from historical net bad debt experience. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are susceptible to revision as more information becomes available. Accounts considered uncollectible throughout the year are charged against the allowance.

Pensions

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

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

EPB's investment policy allows for investments in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market accounts with local depository institutions, the State of Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Government Agency obligations, municipal bonds, and commercial paper. All LGIP, money market, certificate of deposit accounts, and commercial paper with maturities 90 days or less are classified as cash and cash equivalents for reporting purposes.

At June 30, 2017, EPB had the following investments and maturities (in thousands):

INVESTMENT	FAIR VALUE OR CARRYING AMOUNT	MATURITIES LESS THAN 1 YEAR	MATURITIES 1 YEAR UP TO LESS THAN 2 YEARS	MATURITIES 2 YEARS UP TO LESS THAN 3 YEARS
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 214	\$ 214	\$ -	\$ -
Money Market Accounts	61,546	61,546	-	-
Certificates of Deposit	9,534	9,534	-	-
Commercial Paper	11,985	11,985	-	-
Total	\$ 83,279	\$ 83,279	\$ -	\$ -

At June 30, 2016, EPB had the following investments and maturities (in thousands):

INVESTMENT	FAIR VALUE OR CARRYING AMOUNT	MATURITIES LESS THAN 1 YEAR	MATURITIES 1 YEAR UP TO LESS THAN 2 YEARS	MATURITIES 2 YEARS UP TO LESS THAN 3 YEARS
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 213	\$ 213	\$ -	\$ -
Money Market Accounts	76,458	76,458	-	-
Certificates of Deposit	10,110	10,110	-	-
Bonds	5,000	-	-	5,000
Total	\$ 91,781	\$ 86,781	\$ -	\$ 5,000

Interest Rate Risk

EPB's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Instead, the portfolio is structured in a manner that ensures sufficient cash is available to meet anticipated liquidity needs. Selection of investment maturities must be consistent with the cash requirements of EPB in order to avoid the forced sale of securities prior to maturity. Accordingly, EPB has an investment policy that limits the maturities on individual investments to no more than four years without approval of the State Director of Local Finance or as otherwise provided by State Statute. Investments at June 30, 2017 and 2016 met investment policy restrictions.

Credit Risk

EPB's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and avoid speculative investments. EPB's investment policy limits investments in U.S. Government Agency obligations to the highest ratings by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO).

Also, EPB's investment policy restricts investments in commercial paper to those which are rated at least A1 or equivalent by at least two nationally recognized rating services.

Fair Value Measurements

EPB categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

- Certificate of Deposit of \$3 million is valued using the carrying amount as a reasonable estimate of fair value (Level 1 inputs).

EPB has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

- Federal National Mortgage Agency bonds of \$5 million are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs). This bond was called during FY 2017.

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, EPB's deposits, money market accounts with local depository institutions, and investments in certificates of deposits were entirely covered by either Federal Depository Insurance Corporation insurance or insured by the State of Tennessee Collateral Pool for Public Deposits. Also, at June 30, 2017 and 2016, portions of EPB's investments were held in the State of Tennessee LGIP. The legislation providing for the establishment of the LGIP (Tennessee Code Annotated §19-4-701 *et seq.*) authorizes investment in the LGIP for local governments and other political subdivisions. The LGIP is sponsored by the State of Tennessee Treasury Department and is a part of the State Pooled Investment Fund. All of EPB's deposits and investments (excluding the LGIP) are insured or registered in EPB's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk

EPB's investment policy requires its overall portfolio to be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss from an over concentration of assets in a specific class of security, a specific maturity, and/or a specific issuer. EPB's investment policy limits its investments to no more than five percent (5%) in any single issuer with the following exceptions:

U.S. Treasury Obligations	100% maximum
Federal Agency	100% maximum
Insured/Collateralized Certificates of Deposit and Accounts	100% maximum
Tennessee LGIP	100% maximum
Commercial Paper	10% maximum
Repurchase Agreements Counterparty	10% maximum

Investments by issuer and percentage of total investments at June 30, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

ISSUER	INVESTMENT TYPE	JUNE 30, 2017	JUNE 30, 2016
State of Tennessee	Local Government Investment Pool	0.26%	0.20%
BB&T Bank	Money Market Accounts	0.08%	0.40%
Capstar Bank	Money Market Accounts & CD's	26.73%	27.60%
Federal National Mortgage	Bonds	0.00%	5.40%
First Bank	Money Market Accounts	1.49%	0.30%
First Tennessee Bank	Money Market Accounts & CD's	3.66%	15.60%
First Volunteer Bank	Money Market Accounts	0.01%	0.00%
FSG Bank	Money Market Accounts	8.45%	11.20%
Florida Power & Light Company	Commercial Paper	3.60%	0.00%
Pinnacle Financial Partners	Money Market Accounts	35.56%	28.8%
Regions Bank	Money Market Accounts	0.15%	0.30%
SmartBank	Money Market Accounts & CD's	0.54%	4.40%
Southern Community Bank	Money Market Accounts & CD's	8.47%	5.70%
SunTrust Bank	Money Market Accounts	0.21%	0.10%
JP Morgan Securities LLC	Commercial Paper	4.79%	0.00%
Oglethorpe Power	Commercial Paper	6.00%	0.00%

4. UTILITY PLANT

Electric utility plant assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows (in thousands):

ELECTRIC ASSET COST	JUNE 30, 2016	ADDITIONS	RETIREMENTS AND OTHER	JUNE 30, 2017
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land & Land Rights	\$ 6,476	\$ -	\$ (1)	\$ 6,475
Construction Work In Progress	8,705	554	-	9,259
Depreciable Assets:				
Intangible Plant	113	-	(13)	100
Transmission	56,778	1,339	(2,072)	56,045
Distribution	628,173	38,033	(16,380)	649,826
Buildings & Improvements	71,836	469	(2,551)	69,754
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	72,900	9,709	(5,732)	76,877
Electric Total Asset Cost	\$ 844,981	\$ 50,104	\$ (26,749)	\$ 868,336

ELECTRIC ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	JUNE 30, 2016	ADDITIONS	RETIREMENTS AND OTHER	JUNE 30, 2017
Intangible Plant	\$ 39	\$ 11	\$ (13)	\$ 37
Transmission	26,782	1,894	(2,172)	26,504
Distribution	210,207	24,931	(17,842)	217,296
Buildings & Improvements	20,725	2,401	(2,682)	20,444
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	39,513	10,430	(5,503)	44,440
Electric Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 297,266	\$ 39,667	\$ (28,212)	\$ 308,721
Electric Total Net Utility Plant	\$ 547,715	\$ 10,437	\$ 1,463	\$ 559,615

Fiber Optics utility plant assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows (in thousands):

FIBER OPTICS ASSET COST	JUNE 30, 2016	ADDITIONS	RETIREMENTS AND OTHER	JUNE 30, 2017
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Construction Work In Progress	\$ 1,093	\$ 58	\$ -	\$ 1,151
Depreciable Assets:				
Central Office Equipment	32,949	2,010	(7,506)	27,453
Information Origination/Termination	6,942	2,261	(484)	8,719
Cable & Wire Facilities	5,016	14	(2,673)	2,357
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	6,168	234	(2,297)	4,105
Customer Premise Wiring	66,140	11,596	(2,219)	75,517
Customer Premise Equipment	10,016	5,823	(2,837)	13,002
Fiber Optics Total Asset Cost	\$ 128,324	\$ 21,996	\$ (18,016)	\$ 132,304

FIBER OPTICS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	JUNE 30, 2016	ADDITIONS	RETIREMENTS AND OTHER	JUNE 30, 2017
Central Office Equipment	\$ 18,952	\$ 2,772	\$ (7,505)	\$ 14,219
Information Origination/Termination	2,426	1,362	(483)	3,305
Cable & Wire Facilities	3,837	1,145	(2,739)	2,243
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	3,785	473	(2,298)	1,960
Customer Premise Wiring	14,028	6,755	(2,765)	18,018
Customer Premise Equipment	5,498	3,471	(2,836)	6,133
Fiber Optics Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 48,526	\$ 15,978	\$ (18,626)	\$ 45,878
Fiber Optics Total Net Utility Plant	\$ 79,798	\$ 6,018	\$ 610	\$ 86,426
Total Net Utility Plant	\$ 627,513	\$ 16,455	\$ 2,073	\$ 646,041

Electric utility plant assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows (in thousands):

ELECTRIC ASSET COST	JUNE 30, 2015	ADDITIONS	RETIREMENTS AND OTHER	JUNE 30, 2016
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land & Land Rights	\$ 6,476	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,476
Construction Work In Progress	9,997	(1,292)	-	8,705
Depreciable Assets:				
Intangible Plant	125	-	(12)	113
Transmission	58,777	1,558	(3,557)	56,778
Distribution	607,781	41,223	(20,831)	628,173
Buildings & Improvements	72,446	1,608	(2,218)	71,836
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	69,336	7,749	(4,185)	72,900
Electric Total Asset Cost	\$ 824,938	\$ 50,846	\$ (30,803)	\$ 844,981

ELECTRIC ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	JUNE 30, 2015	ADDITIONS	RETIREMENTS AND OTHER	JUNE 30, 2016
Intangible Plant	\$ 39	\$ 13	\$ (13)	\$ 39
Transmission	28,523	1,932	(3,673)	26,782
Distribution	206,670	24,953	(21,416)	210,207
Buildings & Improvements	20,490	2,465	(2,230)	20,725
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	33,379	10,046	(3,912)	39,513
Electric Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 289,101	\$ 39,409	\$ (31,244)	\$ 297,266
Electric Total Net Utility Plant	\$ 535,837	\$ 11,437	\$ 441	\$ 547,715

Fiber Optics utility plant assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows (in thousands):

FIBER OPTICS ASSET COST	JUNE 30, 2015	ADDITIONS	RETIREMENTS AND OTHER	JUNE 30, 2016
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Construction Work In Progress	\$ 1,305	\$ (212)	\$ -	\$ 1,093
Depreciable Assets:				
Central Office Equipment	32,974	2,792	(2,817)	32,949
Information Origination/Termination	7,525	1,826	(2,409)	6,942
Cable & Wire Facilities	7,361	50	(2,395)	5,016
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	6,343	1,075	(1,250)	6,168
Customer Premise Wiring	48,733	11,191	6,216	66,140
Customer Premise Equipment	17,175	1,900	(9,059)	10,016
Fiber Optics Total Asset Cost	\$ 121,416	\$ 18,622	\$ (11,714)	\$ 128,324

FIBER OPTICS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	JUNE 30, 2015	ADDITIONS	RETIREMENTS AND OTHER	JUNE 30, 2016
Central Office Equipment	\$ 18,555	\$ 3,214	\$ (2,817)	\$ 18,952
Information Origination/Termination	3,693	1,142	(2,409)	2,426
Cable & Wire Facilities	3,875	2,403	(2,441)	3,837
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	4,300	735	(1,250)	3,785
Customer Premise Wiring	7,928	8,779	(2,679)	14,028
Customer Premise Equipment	5,809	322	(633)	5,498
Fiber Optics Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 44,160	\$ 16,595	\$ (12,229)	\$ 48,526
Fiber Optics Total Net Utility Plant	\$ 77,256	\$ 2,027	\$ 515	\$ 79,798
Total Net Utility Plant	\$ 613,093	\$ 13,464	\$ 956	\$ 627,513

The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

Intangible Plant	10 years
Transmission	10-40 years
Distribution	10-40 years
Buildings & improvements	20-40 years
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	5-30 years
Central office equipment	10-14 years
Information origination/termination	5-10 years
Cable & wire facilities	7-30 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years
Customer premise wiring	10 years
Customer premise equipment	3.5 years

Depreciation expense for the Electric System was approximately \$39.7 million and \$39.4 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. This depreciation expense includes automotive equipment depreciation which is included in other operation expenses of approximately \$1.0 million and \$1.1 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Depreciation expense for the Fiber Optics System was approximately \$16.0 million and \$16.6 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

5. DEBT

Long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows (in thousands):

	BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2016	REPAYMENTS, AMORTIZATION OR ACCRETION	ADDITIONS	BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2017	CURRENT AMOUNT DUE
Electric System					
Electric System Revenue Bond, 2006 Series A, bear interest at rates of 4.125%, maturing through September 2016, interest due semi-annually	\$ 1,400	\$ (1,400)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Electric System Revenue Bond, 2006 Series B, bear interest at rates of 4.125%, maturing through September 2016, interest due semi-annually	1,715	(1,715)	-	-	-
Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series A, bear interest at rates from 3.50% to 4.50%, maturing through September 2017, interest due semi-annually	12,850	(6,275)	-	6,575	6,575
Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2015 Series A, bear interest at rates from 2.875% to 5.00%, maturing September 2017 through 2033, interest due semi-annually	218,855	-	-	218,855	1,370
Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2015 Series B, bear interest at rates from 0.70% to 3.375%, maturing through September 2025, interest due semi-annually	15,355	(170)	-	15,185	1,890
Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2015 Series C, bear interest at rates from 4.00% to 5.00%, maturing September 2021 through 2035, interest due semi-annually	25,880	-	-	25,880	-
Subtotal	276,055	(9,560)	-	266,495	9,835
Unamortized premium/(discount)	31,282	(1,794)	-	29,488	-
Total Debt	\$ 307,337	\$ (11,354)	\$ -	\$ 295,983	\$ 9,835

Long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows (in thousands):

	BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2015	REPAYMENTS, AMORTIZATION OR ACCRETION	ADDITIONS	BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2016	CURRENT AMOUNT DUE
Electric System					
Electric System Revenue Bond, 2006 Series A, bear interest at rates of 4.125%, maturing through September 2016, interest due semi-annually	\$ 32,935	\$ (31,535)	\$ -	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,400
Electric System Revenue Bond, 2006 Series B, bear interest at rates of 4.125%, maturing through September 2016, interest due semi-annually	18,160	(16,445)	-	1,715	1,715
Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series A, bear interest at rates from 3.50% to 4.50%, maturing through September 2017, interest due semi-annually	212,830	(199,980)	-	12,850	6,275
Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2015 Series A, bear interest at rates from 2.875% to 5.00%, maturing September 2017 through 2033, interest due semi-annually	-	-	218,855	218,855	-
Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2015 Series B, bear interest at rates from 0.70% to 3.375%, maturing through September 2025, interest due semi-annually	-	-	15,355	15,355	170
Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2015 Series C, bear interest at rates from 4.00% to 5.00%, maturing September 2021 through 2035, interest due semi-annually	-	-	25,880	25,880	-
Subtotal	263,925	(247,960)	260,090	276,055	9,560
Unamortized premium/(discount)	6,468	(7,935)	32,749	31,282	-
Total Debt	\$ 270,393	\$ (255,895)	\$ 292,839	\$ 307,337	\$ 9,560

EPB issues Revenue Bonds to provide funds primarily for capital improvements to the Electric System and refunding of other bonds. All bond issues are secured by a pledge and lien on the net revenues of EPB on parity with the pledge established by all bonds issued. Annual maturities on all Electric System long-term debt and related interest are as follows for each of the next five fiscal years and in five-year increments thereafter (in thousands):

FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2018	\$ 9,835	\$ 11,411	\$ 21,246
2019	10,205	10,977	21,182
2020	10,645	10,502	21,147
2021	11,130	9,997	21,127
2022	12,440	9,427	21,867
2023 - 2027	71,610	37,581	109,191
2028 - 2032	87,730	21,163	108,893
2033 - 2037	45,550	3,741	49,291
2038 - 2041	7,350	635	7,985
Total	\$ 266,495	\$ 115,434	\$ 381,929

In August 2006, EPB issued Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2006 Series A, in order to finance the acquisition, expansion, and improvement of the Electric System and reimburse EPB for prior capital expenditures. The \$40 million par value of the bonds, less underwriter discount and cost of issuance, plus original issue premium netted proceeds of approximately \$39.6 million of which \$20 million was reimbursed to EPB's operating fund and the remainder deposited to a special construction account that was drawn to a zero balance over the course of fiscal 2007. The remaining bonds were paid off during FY 2017.

Concurrent with the 2006 Series A issue, EPB issued \$23.4 million of Electric System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 B, to refinance a portion of the 2000 Series Bonds. These proceeds were used to purchase certain governmental securities and placed within an irrevocable trust, with an escrow agent. The proceeds were subsequently used to service and retire \$22.4 million of the series 2000 bonds on their call date of September 1, 2010. The remaining bonds were paid off during FY 2017.

In April 2008, EPB issued Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series A, in order to finance the construction of a Smart Grid for the Electric System, including reimbursement for prior expenditures, and various capital improvements to EPB's distribution system, including acquisition of new transformers and the construction of facilities to serve new customers. The \$219.8 million par value of the bonds, less underwriter discount and cost of issuance, plus original issue premium netted proceeds of approximately \$226.8 million which was deposited to a special construction account. All funds in this construction account have been spent.

In August 2015, EPB issued \$218.9 million par value Series 2015 A and \$15.4 million par value Series 2015 B Electric System Refunding Revenue Bonds, to refinance a majority of the 2006 A, 2006 B, and 2008 A Series Bonds. These proceeds were used to purchase certain governmental securities. The principal and interest of these securities, when due, will provide sufficient funds to pay all principal and interest on the refunded portion of the 2006 A, 2006 B, and 2008 A Series Bonds at their respective due dates. These securities have been deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent. As a result of this advance refunding, approximately \$30.2 million of the 2006 A, \$14.7 million of the 2006 B, and \$195.0 million of the 2008 A Series Bonds, respectively, has been removed from the accounts of EPB as this portion is considered defeased. In accordance with Statement No. 23 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refunded Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities*, the difference between the new debt and the net carrying value of the old debt of approximately \$15.4 million was deferred and will be amortized to interest expense through August 2033. EPB completed the advanced refunding in order to take advantage of favorable market conditions resulting in a net decrease in total debt service payments of approximately \$25.2 million over the next nineteen years and an economic gain of approximately

\$19.8 million. At June 30, 2017, the remaining balance of the refunded bonds in escrow was \$195.0 million with a call date of March 2018.

Concurrent with the 2015 A and 2015 B Bond Series issues, EPB issued Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2015 Series C, in order to finance the capital costs incurred in connection with the improvement of the Electric System. The \$25.9 million par value of the bonds, less underwriter discount, cost of issuance, plus original issue premium netted proceeds of approximately \$30.0 million which was deposited into a project fund account that was drawn to a zero balance over the course of fiscal 2016.

The City of Chattanooga has a requirement that if the EPB debt coverage ratio (funds available for servicing debt divided by debt service) associated with the revenue bonds and operations of the Electric System should be below 1.5x, EPB will be required to establish and fund a reserve fund. The debt coverage ratio at June 30, 2017 was 3.5.

In December 2014, a revolving line of credit was secured for the retirement of a prior debt facility. This line of credit is secured by the revenue and other income of the Video and Internet system. The loan matures in December 2017 and incurs monthly interest payments equal to 30-day LIBOR plus 0.95%, subject to a total 1.0% floor. The loan was fully repaid during FY 2017. At June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance under this revolving line of credit was \$19.2 million.

EPB maintained a bank line of credit with the execution of an Electric System Revenue Anticipation Note in FY 2017 and 2016. The line of credit was increased to \$50 million in 2017 from \$25 million in 2016 to reflect increased volatility in purchase power costs. The purpose of the note is for financing the purchase of electric power. This note is payable from and secured by a pledge of the net revenues of the Electric System, subject to the prior pledge of such revenues in favor of the outstanding bonds. The current facility matures June 2018 and bears an interest rate of 30-day LIBOR plus 0.95%. As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, there were no amounts outstanding on the note.

6. OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Sick leave liabilities are composed of short-term and long-term portions. Short-term sick leave liability is included in current liabilities in the other current liabilities category, and long-term sick leave liability is included in long-term liabilities in the other non-current liabilities category. In 2002, the sick leave program was terminated, but employees were permitted to retain any accumulated sick leave hours. During December of each year, employees may elect to convert any unused annual leave hours to sick leave hours on a one for one basis. Under certain conditions employees may use sick leave hours. Annually, employees may elect to be paid at their current rate of pay for up to 48 hours of sick leave at the rate of one hour of pay for two hours of sick leave and for up to an additional 16 hours of sick leave at the rate of one hour of pay for one hour of sick leave. The valuation of the hours eligible for this annual payment is considered a short-term liability. This short-term sick leave liability was \$185,000 and \$200,000 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Also, employees were eligible to be paid upon retirement at the rate of 38% for accumulated sick leave hours at June 30, 2017 and 2016, at their current rate of pay. Total accumulated sick leave hours reduced by the hours eligible for annual payment is considered the hours eligible for pay upon retirement. The valuation of the hours eligible for pay upon retirement is considered a long-term liability. This long-term sick leave liability was \$453,000 and \$561,000 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

7. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PLANS

PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Electric Power Board of Chattanooga Retirement Plan (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Plan provides retirement benefits to all employees who have completed six months of employment. The

Plan assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to EPB. A stand-alone Financial Report is not issued for this plan.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides retirement and death benefits. The normal monthly retirement benefit formula shall provide that each Participant will receive a monthly payment in the form of a single life annuity with sixty monthly guaranteed payments and the amount of the monthly payments shall be computed at the rate of 2% of final monthly salary for the first twenty years of service; 1.25% of final monthly salary for the next ten years of service; 0.5% of final monthly salary for the next five years of service (maximum 35 years).

A participant who has completed five or more years of credited service and who has attained age fifty-five may, with management consent, be entitled to receive an early retirement benefit commencing upon the early retirement date. The early retirement benefit of such participant shall be equal to the amount of the accrued benefit reduced by 0.4% for each month by which the early retirement date precedes the normal retirement date.

The death benefit shall be a survivor annuity benefit, as defined by the plan, if vested and married under prescribed conditions.

Final monthly salary is the three-year average of base salary, excluding overtime or extra compensation, on the actual retirement date and the two previous August 1sts. If applicable, commissions are included in the definition of base salary. Credited service is the total years of service from hire date to determination date. Partial years are rounded up to complete years of service. The normal retirement date is the first day of the month coincident with or next following the later of the participant's 65th birthday or having five years of participation in the plan. For a participant who elects to retire later than the normal retirement date, the date shall be the first day of the month coinciding with or next following the participant's last day of employment. A participant shall be 100% vested after five complete years of employment.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	16
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	122
Active employees	512
Total	650

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and EPB are established and may be amended by EPB. Plan members are not required to contribute to the Plan. EPB's contributions are calculated based on an actuarially determined rate, which is currently 13.60% of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability

EPB's net pension liability was measured as of August 1, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total pension liability in the August 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	1.5%
Salary Increase	3.0%
Investment rate of return	7.0%

Mortality rates were based on the UP-1984 Mortality Table for Males or Females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the August 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period August 1, 2013 - July 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

ASSET CLASS	TARGET ALLOCATION	LONG-TERM EXPECTED REAL RATE OF RETURN
Domestic equity	30-45 %	6.5 %
International equity	25-40	6.0
Fixed income	20-30	2.5
Real estate	0-10	5.5
Cash	0-10	0.0

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that EPB contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following table shows the changes in the net pension liability (in thousands):

	Increase (Decrease)		
	TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	NET PENSION LIABILITY
Balances at 6/30/2016	\$ 52,518	\$ 44,750	\$ 7,768
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	3,192	-	3,192
Interest	4,250	-	4,250
Difference between expected and experience	735	-	735
Changes in assumptions	4,050	-	4,050
Contributions-employer	-	7,000	(7,000)
Net investment income	-	(346)	346
Benefit payments	(6,569)	(6,569)	-
Administrative expense	-	(74)	74
Net changes	5,658	11	5,647
Balances at 6/30/2017	\$ 58,176	\$ 44,761	\$ 13,415

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate (in thousands):

	1% DECREASE (6.0%)	CURRENT DISCOUNT RATE (7.0%)	1% INCREASE (8.0%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 22,665	\$ 13,415	\$ 5,737

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, EPB recognized pension expense of \$5.4 million. At June 30, 2017, EPB reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (in thousands):

	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,960	\$ -
Employer contributions made after plan year	575	-
Change in assumptions	3,810	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,076	-
Total	\$ 12,421	\$ -

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

FISCAL YEAR	AMOUNT
2018	\$ 911
2019	911
2020	1,517
2021	1,315
2022	644
Thereafter	6,548
Total	\$ 11,846

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$0.6 million represent contributions made after the Plan's valuation date. These contributions will be used to reduce the net pension liability during 2017.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, EPB reported no payable balances for required outstanding contributions to the Plan.

Pension Plan's Funded Status Using Termination Basis

An exact calculation of the Actuarial Accrued Liability exclusively based on past service and compensation would be the Plan liability if the Plan were to terminate or cease recognition of future service accruals and compensation increases. As of August 1, 2016, this Actuarial Accrued Liability has been calculated to be \$43.8 million; with the Actuarial Value of Plan Assets being \$44.8 million. Therefore, the Actuarial Accrued Liability strictly devoted to past service and compensation is entirely covered by Plan Assets.

401(k) PLAN

Effective August 1, 1984, EPB implemented a 401(k) defined contribution plan, the EPB Retirement Savings Plan, which allows employees to invest up to 100% of their salary in a tax-deferred savings plan. EPB contributes a 100% matching contribution up to 4.0% of an employee's salary after one year of employment. All employees who have completed three months of employment and have attained age 18 are eligible to participate in the 401(k) defined

contribution plan. Participating employees are immediately fully vested in EPB contributions, which amounted to approximately \$1.4 million and \$1.2 million in fiscal years 2017 and 2016, respectively. Employee contributions were approximately \$3.1 million and \$2.8 million in fiscal years 2017 and 2016, respectively. The EPB Retirement Savings Plan is administered by an individual designated by EPB. The EPB Retirement Savings Plan assigns the authority to establish and amend the plan to EPB.

8. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Electric Power Board of Chattanooga Post Employment Health and Welfare Benefit Plan ("Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare and welfare plan administered by an individual designated by EPB. The Plan provides health and life insurance benefits. These benefits are subject to deductibles, co-payments provisions, and other limitations. Eligible retirees and their dependents may continue healthcare coverage through EPB, and retirees after July 1, 1994 received a death benefit from the Plan. The Plan assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to EPB. A stand-alone Financial Report is not issued for this Plan.

The contribution requirements of Plan members and EPB are established and may be amended by EPB. Plan members receiving benefits contribute based on retiree's age, retirement date, and years of service. Contribution rates for FY 2017 are as shown in the table below.

CATEGORY	RETIREMENT BEFORE MARCH 1, 1991	RETIREMENT AFTER MARCH 1, 1991 YEARS OF SERVICE/PERCENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS				
		5-9/85%	10-14/75%	15-19/55%	20-24/35%	25+/15%
Pre-Age 65-EPO						
Individual	\$ -	\$ 442.26	\$ 390.23	\$ 286.17	\$ 182.11	\$ 78.05
Employee +1	-	884.51	780.45	572.33	364.21	156.09
Family	-	1,326.77	1,170.68	858.50	546.32	234.14
Pre-Age 65-PPO						
Individual	\$ -	\$ 353.80	\$ 312.18	\$ 228.93	\$ 145.68	\$ 62.44
Employee +1	-	707.61	624.36	457.86	291.37	124.87
Family	-	1,061.41	936.54	686.80	437.05	187.31
CATEGORY	RETIREMENT BEFORE MARCH 1, 1991	RETIREMENT AFTER MARCH 1, 1991 YEARS OF SERVICE/PERCENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS				
		5-9/85%	10-14/77.5%	15-19/57.5%	20-24/37.5%	25+/17.5%
Age 65 & Over						
Individual	\$ -	\$ 129.66	\$ 118.22	\$ 87.71	\$ 57.20	\$ 26.69
Spouse	-	129.66	118.22	87.71	57.20	26.69

The required contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For FY 2017, EPB contributed approximately \$1.7 million (approximately 84 percent of total claims). Presently, EPB has the option of prefunding a "Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association Trust" (VEBA) to pay post-employment benefit claims. During FY 2017, EPB had no additional funding to the VEBA for post-employment benefit claims.

EPB's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed twenty years.

The following table shows the components of EPB's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in EPB's net OPEB obligation to the plan (in thousands):

Annual required contribution	\$	1,841
Interest on net OPEB obligation		580
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(760)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		1,661
Contributions made		1,686
Decrease in net OPEB obligation		25
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		8,921
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	8,896

EPB's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for FY 2017 and the four preceding years were as follows (in thousands):

FISCAL YEAR ENDED	ANNUAL OPEB COST	PERCENTAGE OF ANNUAL OPEB COST CONTRIBUTION	NET OPEB OBLIGATION
6/30/17	\$ 1,661	102%	\$ 8,896
6/30/16	1,743	98%	8,921
6/30/15	1,565	130%	8,894
6/30/14	2,039	85%	9,365
6/30/13	1,999	95%	9,055

The funded status of the Plan as of July 1, 2016, was as follows (in thousands):

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	25,037
Actuarial value of plan assets		20,987
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	4,050
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		84%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	39,553
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		10%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the Plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and Plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 6.5% investment rate of return, which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the Plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% initially, reduced by decrements of .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.5% in 2025. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2016 was twenty years.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

EPB is party to a contract with TVA dated January 17, 1989, under which the Electric System purchases electric power and energy from TVA for resale. The contract may be terminated by either party at any time upon not less than ten years prior written notice.

EPB is presently involved in certain legal matters, the outcome of which is not presently determinable. It is the opinion of management, based in part on the advice of legal counsel, that these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the results of operations or the financial position of EPB.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk of losses for EPB include many different facets: damage to equipment, destruction of assets, torts, theft of equipment or property, errors and omissions, medical benefits, employees' injuries, and disasters from natural causes.

Pursuant to the Tennessee Governmental Tort and Liability Act, EPB's maximum corporate liability is set at \$300,000 per person for bodily injury (\$700,000 per incident) and \$100,000 for destruction of property for incidents occurring after July 1, 2007. EPB has elected to self-insure this corporate liability. EPB's commercial property is covered for a total insured value of \$149 million subject to a \$100,000 deductible.

EPB's Fiber Optics Division is insured with a \$2 million aggregate, \$4 million umbrella, and is subject to a \$2,500 deductible.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in fiscal years 2017 or 2016. There are no significant claims liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2017.

EPB continues its self-insured programs for auto liability, on-the-job injuries, and health insurance.

EPB's employee health plan is self funded, subject to stop loss insurance of \$175,000 per covered life with an additional \$110,000 Aggregating Specific Attachment Point.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for these three areas during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows (in thousands):

Unpaid claims, June 30, 2015	\$	1,841
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)		7,562
Claim payments		(7,976)
Unpaid claims, June 30, 2016		1,427
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)		9,574
Claim payments		(9,055)
Unpaid claims, June 30, 2017	\$	1,946

**EPB SCHEDULE OF EPB CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION
PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)**

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 5,075	\$ 4,759	\$ 3,562	\$ 3,646
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	5,075	4,500	3,700	3,630
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 259</u>	<u>\$ (138)</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 37,196	\$ 35,296	\$ 34,481	\$ 32,127
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.64%	12.75%	10.73%	11.30%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of August 1, 23 months prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determined contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Asset valuation method	Three year smoothing
Inflation	1.5%
Salary increases	3.0%
Investment rate of return	7.0% - 2017 and 2016; 7.5% - 2015 and 2014
Retirement age	3% per year for ages 57-61, 20% at age 62, 10% at ages 63 and 64, and 100% at age 65
Mortality	In the actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were computed using the UP 1984 Table.

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

**EPB SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND
RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)**

	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability:			
Service cost	\$ 3,192	\$ 2,766	\$ 2,395
Interest	4,250	4,043	3,637
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	735	2,594	3,608
Changes of assumptions	4,050	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(6,569)	(5,237)	(2,455)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>5,658</u>	<u>4,166</u>	<u>7,185</u>
Total pension liability—beginning	<u>52,518</u>	<u>48,352</u>	<u>41,167</u>
Total pension liability—ending (a)	<u>\$ 58,176</u>	<u>\$ 52,518</u>	<u>\$ 48,352</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:			
Contributions—employer	\$ 7,000	\$ 5,700	\$ 3,630
Net investment income (loss)	(346)	2,143	5,735
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(6,569)	(5,237)	(2,455)
Administrative expense	(74)	(74)	(87)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>11</u>	<u>2,532</u>	<u>6,823</u>
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	<u>44,750</u>	<u>42,218</u>	<u>35,395</u>
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	<u>44,761</u>	<u>44,750</u>	<u>42,218</u>
Plan's net pension liability—ending (a) – (b)	<u>\$ 13,415</u>	<u>\$ 7,768</u>	<u>\$ 6,134</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.94%	85.21%	87.31%
Covered-employee payroll	35,296	34,481	32,127
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	38.01%	22.53%	19.09%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

Benefit changes. None.

Changes of assumptions. None.

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future years until 10 years of information is available.

**SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH AND
WELFARE BENEFIT PLAN (IN THOUSANDS)**

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE	ACTUARIAL VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS	ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY (AAL)	UNFUNDED AAL (UAAL) (2)-(1)	FUNDED RATIO (1)/(2)	ANNUAL COVERED PAYROLL	UAAL AS A % OF COVERED PAYROLL (3)/(5)
7/1/2016	\$ 20,987	\$ 25,037	\$ 4,050	83.8%	\$ 39,553	10.2%
7/1/2015	20,784	25,756	4,972	80.7%	37,644	13.2%
7/1/2014	19,213	24,688	5,475	77.8%	36,556	15.0%
7/1/2013	16,754	27,104	10,350	61.8%	34,441	30.0%
7/1/2012	15,045	25,463	10,418	59.1%	32,045	32.5%
7/1/2011	14,604	24,667	10,063	59.2%	29,998	33.5%
7/1/2010	13,081	23,128	10,047	56.6%	28,267	35.5%
7/1/2009	13,051	24,044	10,993	54.2%	25,629	42.9%
7/1/2008	14,675	26,264	11,589	55.8%	24,325	47.6%

EPB ELECTRIC SYSTEM SCHEDULES OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	2017	2016
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 88,142,000	\$ 93,660,000
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$734,000 and \$709,000 in 2017 and 2016, respectively	19,248,000	20,516,000
Unbilled electric sales	34,190,000	36,492,000
Materials and supplies, at average cost	13,501,000	13,293,000
Prepayments and other current assets	5,147,000	5,729,000
	<u>160,228,000</u>	<u>169,690,000</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Investments	3,000,000	5,000,000
Utility plant -		
Utility plant	868,336,000	844,981,000
Less - accumulated provision for depreciation	<u>(308,721,000)</u>	<u>(297,266,000)</u>
Net utility plant	559,615,000	547,715,000
Other non-current assets	2,409,000	2,532,000
	<u>565,024,000</u>	<u>555,247,000</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred defeasance	13,697,000	14,586,000
Deferred pension outflows	10,980,000	7,114,000
	<u>24,677,000</u>	<u>21,700,000</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	<u>\$ 749,929,000</u>	<u>\$ 746,637,000</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable -		
Tennessee Valley Authority, for power purchased	\$ 72,560,000	\$ 73,692,000
Other	9,617,000	10,352,000
Customer deposits	4,788,000	4,602,000
Revenue bonds, current portion	9,835,000	9,560,000
Accrued tax equivalents	18,179,000	17,688,000
Accrued interest payable	3,907,000	4,024,000
Other current liabilities	9,451,000	9,220,000
	<u>128,337,000</u>	<u>129,138,000</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Revenue bonds, net	286,148,000	297,777,000
Net pension liability	11,859,000	6,797,000
Accrued post-employment benefit obligation	6,699,000	6,911,000
Customer deposits	19,711,000	20,117,000
Intercompany fund advance	6,500,000	--
Other non-current liabilities	3,980,000	5,719,000
	<u>334,897,000</u>	<u>337,321,000</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension inflows	--	886,000
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	277,329,000	254,964,000
Unrestricted	9,366,000	24,328,000
	<u>286,695,000</u>	<u>279,292,000</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 749,929,000</u>	<u>\$ 746,637,000</u>

**EPB ELECTRIC SYSTEM SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN
NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

	2017	2016
OPERATING REVENUES		
Electric sales		
Residential	\$ 242,838,000	\$ 229,934,000
Small commercial	49,355,000	47,309,000
Large commercial	261,472,000	257,812,000
Outdoor lighting systems	6,286,000	6,057,000
Total billed electric sales	<u>559,951,000</u>	<u>541,112,000</u>
Change in unbilled electric sales	(2,302,000)	(604,000)
Less uncollectible electric sales	(609,000)	(600,000)
Total electric sales	<u>557,040,000</u>	<u>539,908,000</u>
Other operating revenues	<u>25,297,000</u>	<u>23,896,000</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>582,337,000</u>	<u>563,804,000</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operation		
Power purchased from Tennessee Valley Authority	439,729,000	424,355,000
Other operation expenses	42,201,000	40,953,000
Maintenance	26,632,000	22,922,000
Provision for depreciation	38,687,000	38,281,000
City, county, and state tax equivalents	<u>11,848,000</u>	<u>11,552,000</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>559,097,000</u>	<u>538,063,000</u>
Net operating income	<u>23,240,000</u>	<u>25,741,000</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest revenue on invested funds	354,000	272,000
Interest expense on long-term debt	(9,934,000)	(11,444,000)
Other, net	209,000	204,000
Plant cost recovered through contributions in aid of construction	<u>(1,990,000)</u>	<u>(865,000)</u>
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(11,361,000)</u>	<u>(11,833,000)</u>
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	11,879,000	13,908,000
TAX EQUIVALENTS TRANSFERRED TO THE CITY OF CHATTANOOGA	(6,466,000)	(6,271,000)
CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION	<u>1,990,000</u>	<u>865,000</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	7,403,000	8,502,000
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>279,292,000</u>	<u>270,790,000</u>
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 286,695,000</u>	<u>\$ 279,292,000</u>

**EPB ELECTRIC SYSTEM SCHEDULES OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$ 586,203,000	\$ 568,672,000
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(469,676,000)	(453,635,000)
Payments to employees for services	(40,997,000)	(34,842,000)
Payments in lieu of taxes	(17,821,000)	(17,881,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>57,709,000</u>	<u>62,314,000</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to utility plant	(52,217,000)	(51,776,000)
Removal cost	(760,000)	(544,000)
Salvage	383,000	497,000
Contributions in aid of construction	1,990,000	865,000
Intercompany fund advances received	6,500,000	--
Receipts from Refunding Bond Issue	--	262,716,000
Receipts from Bond Issue	--	30,122,000
Payment to Refund Bond Escrow Agent	--	(266,997,000)
Payment of Bond Issue Cost	--	(1,246,000)
Bond principal payment	(9,560,000)	(8,075,000)
Bond interest payment	(11,895,000)	(6,959,000)
Unused line of credit fees	(22,000)	--
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(65,581,000)</u>	<u>(41,397,000)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from investments	5,000,000	--
Purchase of investments	(3,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Interest on investments	354,000	272,000
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>2,354,000</u>	<u>(4,728,000)</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(5,518,000)	16,189,000
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>93,660,000</u>	<u>77,471,000</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 88,142,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 93,660,000</u></u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net operating income	\$ 23,240,000	\$ 25,741,000
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	39,677,000	39,409,000
Miscellaneous non-operating expense, net	209,000	204,000
Tax equivalents transferred to the City of Chattanooga	(6,466,000)	(6,271,000)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	1,268,000	943,000
Unbilled electric sales	2,302,000	604,000
Grants receivable	--	4,819,000
Materials and supplies	(208,000)	(227,000)
Prepayments and other current assets	582,000	(1,179,000)
Other charges	123,000	144,000
Accounts payable, net	(1,879,000)	(1,991,000)
Customer deposits	(220,000)	(696,000)
Accrued tax equivalents	491,000	(58,000)
Other current liabilities	231,000	630,000
Other credits	(1,739,000)	1,143,000
Net pension liability	310,000	(715,000)
Accrued post-employment benefit obligation	(212,000)	(186,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u><u>\$ 57,709,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 62,314,000</u></u>

EPB TELECOM SYSTEM SCHEDULES OF NET POSITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

ASSETS	2017	2016
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 967,000	\$ 7,806,000
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$18,000 and \$7,000 in 2017 and 2016, respectively	1,612,000	1,307,000
Prepayments and other current assets	44,000	184,000
	<u>2,623,000</u>	<u>9,297,000</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Utility plant -		
Utility plant	10,423,000	16,094,000
Less - accumulated provision for depreciation	(5,130,000)	(10,779,000)
Net utility plant	<u>5,293,000</u>	<u>5,315,000</u>
Intercompany fund advance	12,850,000	--
	<u>18,143,000</u>	<u>5,315,000</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 20,766,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,612,000</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 205,000	\$ 195,000
Accrued tax equivalents	679,000	665,000
Unearned revenue	482,000	457,000
Other current liabilities	491,000	238,000
	<u>1,857,000</u>	<u>1,555,000</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investments in capital assets	5,293,000	5,315,000
Unrestricted	13,616,000	7,742,000
	<u>18,909,000</u>	<u>13,057,000</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 20,766,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,612,000</u>

**EPB TELECOM SYSTEM SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES
IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

	2017	2016
OPERATING REVENUES		
Fiber optics sales		
Commercial basic local services revenue	\$ 15,542,000	\$ 14,487,000
Commercial long distance message revenue	802,000	865,000
Total billed fiber optics sales	<u>16,344,000</u>	<u>15,352,000</u>
Less uncollectible accounts	(54,000)	(34,000)
Total fiber optics sales	<u>16,290,000</u>	<u>15,318,000</u>
Other operating revenues	<u>1,678,000</u>	<u>1,729,000</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>17,968,000</u>	<u>17,047,000</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of services	2,316,000	2,139,000
Operation expenses	6,306,000	5,175,000
General and administrative	606,000	305,000
Provision for depreciation	2,262,000	3,608,000
City, county, and state tax equivalents	427,000	416,000
Total operating expenses	<u>11,917,000</u>	<u>11,643,000</u>
Net operating income	<u>6,051,000</u>	<u>5,404,000</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Other income	<u>53,000</u>	<u>--</u>
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	6,104,000	5,404,000
TAX EXEQUIVALENTS TRANSFERRED TO THE CITY OF CHATTANOOGA	<u>(252,000)</u>	<u>(249,000)</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	5,852,000	5,155,000
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>13,057,000</u>	<u>7,902,000</u>
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 18,909,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,057,000</u>

EPB TELECOM SCHEDULES OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS
ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$ 17,812,000	\$ 16,881,000
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(8,948,000)	(7,564,000)
Payments in lieu of taxes	(666,000)	(679,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>8,198,000</u>	<u>8,638,000</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to utility plant	(2,240,000)	(2,169,000)
Intercompany fund advances paid	(17,100,000)	--
Intercompany fund advances received	4,250,000	--
Intercompany carrying charges received	30,000	--
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(15,060,000)</u>	<u>(2,169,000)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income received	23,000	--
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>23,000</u>	<u>--</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(6,839,000)	6,469,000
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>7,806,000</u>	<u>1,337,000</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 967,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,806,000</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net operating income	\$ 6,051,000	\$ 5,404,000
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,262,000	3,608,000
Tax equivalents transferred to the City of Chattanooga	(252,000)	(249,000)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(305,000)	(160,000)
Prepayments and other current assets	140,000	(27,000)
Accounts payable, net	10,000	(60,000)
Accrued tax equivalents	14,000	(14,000)
Other current liabilities	253,000	67,000
Unearned revenue	25,000	69,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 8,198,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,638,000</u>

EPB VIDEO & INTERNET SYSTEM SCHEDULES OF NET
POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	2017	2016
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,595,000	\$ 107,000
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$576,000 and \$540,000 in 2017 and 2016, respectively	6,858,000	5,822,000
Prepayments and other current assets	881,000	683,000
	<u>9,334,000</u>	<u>6,612,000</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Utility plant -		
Utility plant	121,881,000	112,230,000
Less - accumulated provision for depreciation	(40,748,000)	(37,747,000)
Net utility plant	<u>81,133,000</u>	<u>74,483,000</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension outflows	<u>1,441,000</u>	<u>1,016,000</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	<u>\$ 91,908,000</u>	<u>\$ 82,111,000</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 7,933,000	\$ 8,172,000
Accrued tax equivalents	959,000	912,000
Accrued interest payable	23,000	84,000
Unearned revenue	5,138,000	4,642,000
Other current liabilities	3,844,000	4,074,000
	<u>17,897,000</u>	<u>17,884,000</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Line of credit	--	19,230,000
Net pension liability	1,556,000	971,000
Accrued post-employment benefit obligation	2,197,000	2,010,000
Intercompany fund advance payable	6,350,000	--
	<u>10,103,000</u>	<u>22,211,000</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension inflows	<u>--</u>	<u>127,000</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	81,133,000	74,483,000
Unrestricted	(17,225,000)	(32,594,000)
	<u>63,908,000</u>	<u>41,889,000</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 91,908,000</u>	<u>\$ 82,111,000</u>

**EPB VIDEO & INTERNET SYSTEM SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

	2017	2016
OPERATING REVENUES		
Fiber optics sales		
Commercial basic local services revenue	\$ 17,182,000	\$ 15,002,000
Residential services revenue	104,538,000	93,748,000
Total billed fiber optics sales	<u>121,720,000</u>	<u>108,750,000</u>
Less uncollectible accounts	(975,000)	(835,000)
Total fiber optics sales	<u>120,745,000</u>	<u>107,915,000</u>
Other operating revenues	<u>11,435,000</u>	<u>10,011,000</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>132,180,000</u>	<u>117,926,000</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of services	51,935,000	46,951,000
Operation expenses	40,971,000	36,309,000
General and administrative	2,496,000	2,034,000
Provision for depreciation	13,714,000	12,987,000
City county, and state tax equivalents	650,000	612,000
Total operating expenses	<u>109,766,000</u>	<u>98,893,000</u>
Net operating income	<u>22,414,000</u>	<u>19,033,000</u>
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES		
Interest expense on long term debt	(36,000)	(291,000)
Other	(32,000)	--
Total non-operating expenses	<u>(68,000)</u>	<u>(291,000)</u>
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	22,346,000	18,742,000
TAX EQUIVALENTS TRANSFERRED TO THE CITY OF CHATTANOOGA	<u>(327,000)</u>	<u>(317,000)</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	22,019,000	18,425,000
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>41,889,000</u>	<u>23,464,000</u>
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 63,908,000</u>	<u>\$ 41,889,000</u>

**EPB VIDEO & INTERNET SYSTEM SCHEDULES OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$ 131,160,000	\$ 117,383,000
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(86,736,000)	(73,589,000)
Payments to employees for services	(8,633,000)	(8,102,000)
Payments in lieu of taxes	(930,000)	(910,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>34,861,000</u>	<u>34,782,000</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to utility plant	(20,194,000)	(16,858,000)
Interest paid on line of credit	(269,000)	(432,000)
Intercompany fund advances paid	(4,250,000)	--
Intercompany fund advances received	10,600,000	--
Intercompany carrying charges paid	(30,000)	--
Changes in line of credit, net	(19,230,000)	(17,495,000)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(33,373,000)</u>	<u>(34,785,000)</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,488,000	(3,000)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>107,000</u>	<u>110,000</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 1,595,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 107,000</u></u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net operating income	\$ 22,414,000	\$ 19,033,000
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	13,714,000	12,987,000
Tax equivalents transferred to the City of Chattanooga	(327,000)	(317,000)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(1,036,000)	(542,000)
Prepayments and other current assets	(198,000)	375,000
Accounts payable, net	(239,000)	2,059,000
Accrued tax equivalents	47,000	19,000
Other current liabilities	(230,000)	528,000
Unearned revenue	496,000	524,000
Net pension liability	33,000	(97,000)
Accrued post-employment benefit obligation	187,000	213,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u><u>\$ 34,861,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 34,782,000</u></u>

EPB FIBER OPTICS SYSTEM SCHEDULES OF NET POSITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	2017	2016
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,562,000	\$ 7,913,000
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$594,000 and \$547,000 in 2017 and 2016, respectively		
Prepayments and other current assets	8,470,000	7,129,000
	925,000	867,000
	<u>11,957,000</u>	<u>15,909,000</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Utility plant -		
Utility plant	132,304,000	128,324,000
Less - accumulated provision for depreciation	(45,878,000)	(48,526,000)
Net utility plant	<u>86,426,000</u>	<u>79,798,000</u>
Intercompany fund advance receivable	6,500,000	--
	<u>92,926,000</u>	<u>79,798,000</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension outflows	<u>1,441,000</u>	<u>1,016,000</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	<u>\$ 106,324,000</u>	<u>\$ 96,723,000</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 8,138,000	\$ 8,367,000
Accrued tax equivalents	1,638,000	1,577,000
Accrued interest payable	23,000	84,000
Unearned revenue	5,620,000	5,099,000
Other current liabilities	4,335,000	4,312,000
	<u>19,754,000</u>	<u>19,439,000</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Line of credit	--	19,230,000
Net pension liability	1,556,000	971,000
Accrued post-employment benefit obligation	2,197,000	2,010,000
	<u>3,753,000</u>	<u>22,211,000</u>
NET INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension inflows	--	127,000
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	86,426,000	79,798,000
Unrestricted	(3,609,000)	(24,852,000)
	<u>82,817,000</u>	<u>54,946,000</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 106,324,000</u>	<u>\$ 96,723,000</u>

**EPB FIBER OPTICS SYSTEM SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES
IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

	2017	2016
OPERATING REVENUES		
Fiber optics sales		
Commercial basic local services revenue	\$ 32,724,000	\$ 29,489,000
Commercial long distance message revenue	802,000	865,000
Residential services revenue	104,538,000	93,748,000
Total billed fiber optics sales	<u>138,064,000</u>	<u>124,102,000</u>
Less uncollectible accounts	<u>(1,029,000)</u>	<u>(869,000)</u>
Total fiber optics sales	<u>137,035,000</u>	<u>123,233,000</u>
Other operating revenues	<u>13,113,000</u>	<u>11,740,000</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>150,148,000</u>	<u>134,973,000</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of services	54,251,000	49,090,000
Operation expenses	47,277,000	41,484,000
General and administrative	3,102,000	2,339,000
Provision for depreciation	15,976,000	16,595,000
City, county, and state tax equivalents	<u>1,077,000</u>	<u>1,028,000</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>121,683,000</u>	<u>110,536,000</u>
Net operating income	<u>28,465,000</u>	<u>24,437,000</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest expense on long term debt and line of credit	(36,000)	(291,000)
Other	<u>21,000</u>	<u>--</u>
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(15,000)</u>	<u>(291,000)</u>
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	28,450,000	24,146,000
TAX EQUIVALENTS TRANSFERRED TO THE CITY OF CHATTANOOGA	<u>(579,000)</u>	<u>(566,000)</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	27,871,000	23,580,000
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>54,946,000</u>	<u>31,366,000</u>
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 82,817,000</u>	<u>\$ 54,946,000</u>

**EPB FIBER OPTICS SYSTEM SCHEDULES OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$ 148,972,000	\$ 134,264,000
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(95,684,000)	(81,153,000)
Payments to employees for services	(8,633,000)	(8,102,000)
Payments in lieu of taxes	(1,596,000)	(1,589,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>43,059,000</u>	<u>43,420,000</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to utility plant	(22,434,000)	(19,027,000)
Interest paid on line of credit	(269,000)	(432,000)
Intercompany fund advances paid	(6,500,000)	--
Changes in line of credit, net	(19,230,000)	(17,495,000)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(48,433,000)</u>	<u>(36,954,000)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income received	23,000	--
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>23,000</u>	<u>--</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(5,351,000)	6,466,000
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>7,913,000</u>	<u>1,447,000</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 2,562,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,913,000</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net operating income	\$ 28,465,000	\$ 24,437,000
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	15,976,000	16,595,000
Tax equivalents transferred to the City of Chattanooga	(579,000)	(566,000)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(1,341,000)	(702,000)
Prepayments and other current assets	(58,000)	348,000
Accounts payable, net	(229,000)	1,999,000
Accrued tax equivalents	61,000	5,000
Other current liabilities	23,000	595,000
Unearned revenue	521,000	593,000
Net pension liability	33,000	(97,000)
Accrued post-employment benefit obligation	187,000	213,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 43,059,000</u>	<u>\$ 43,420,000</u>

**EPB SCHEDULE OF BONDS PAYABLE
AS OF JUNE 30, 2017**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	ISSUE	INTEREST RATE	PRINCIPAL	DUE INTEREST	TOTAL INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL
2018	2008 A Electric System Revenue Bonds	4.500%	\$ 6,575,000	\$ 49,313	\$ 6,624,313
2018	2015 A Electric System Revenue Bonds	4.000%	1,370,000	9,737,115	11,107,115
2019		5.000%	8,380,000	9,378,815	17,758,815
2020		5.000%	8,880,000	8,938,981	17,818,981
2021		5.000%	9,410,000	8,472,898	17,882,898
2022		5.000%	9,970,000	7,979,065	17,949,065
2023		5.000%	10,545,000	7,456,606	18,001,606
2024		5.000%	11,160,000	6,903,731	18,063,731
2025		5.000%	11,810,000	6,318,648	18,128,648
2026		5.000%	12,485,000	5,700,023	18,185,023
2027		2.875%	14,735,000	5,242,955	19,977,955
2028		3.000%	15,160,000	4,793,350	19,953,350
2029		5.000%	15,610,000	4,067,133	19,677,133
2030		4.000%	16,395,000	3,390,550	19,785,550
2031		4.000%	17,050,000	2,712,917	19,762,917
2032		5.000%	17,730,000	1,860,500	19,590,500
2033		5.000%	18,615,000	937,125	19,552,125
2034		4.000%	19,550,000	130,333	19,680,333
			<u>218,855,000</u>	<u>94,020,745</u>	<u>312,875,745</u>
2018	2015 B Electric System Revenue Bonds	1.100%	1,890,000	348,328	2,238,328
2019		1.550%	1,825,000	321,290	2,146,290
2020		2.050%	1,765,000	286,423	2,051,423
2021		2.300%	1,720,000	247,426	1,967,426
2022		2.600%	1,675,000	204,541	1,879,541
2023		2.900%	1,635,000	157,770	1,792,770
2024		3.050%	1,595,000	109,328	1,704,328
2025		3.200%	1,560,000	59,620	1,619,620
2026		3.375%	1,520,000	8,550	1,528,550
			<u>15,185,000</u>	<u>1,743,276</u>	<u>16,928,276</u>

EPB SCHEDULE OF BONDS PAYABLE
AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	ISSUE	INTEREST RATE	PRINCIPAL	DUE INTEREST	TOTAL INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL
2018	2015 C Electric System Revenue Bonds		\$ -	\$ 1,276,500	\$ 1,276,500
2019			-	1,276,500	1,276,500
2020			-	1,276,500	1,276,500
2021			-	1,276,500	1,276,500
2022		5.000%	795,000	1,243,375	2,038,375
2023		4.000%	835,000	1,208,917	2,043,917
2024		5.000%	870,000	1,167,100	2,037,100
2025		4.000%	915,000	1,129,350	2,044,350
2026		5.000%	950,000	1,083,667	2,033,667
2027		5.000%	995,000	1,034,292	2,029,292
2028		5.000%	1,045,000	982,458	2,027,458
2029		5.000%	1,100,000	927,917	2,027,917
2030		5.000%	1,155,000	870,625	2,025,625
2031		5.000%	1,210,000	810,583	2,020,583
2032		5.000%	1,275,000	747,375	2,022,375
2033		5.000%	1,335,000	681,125	2,016,125
2034		5.000%	1,405,000	611,458	2,016,458
2035		5.000%	1,475,000	538,292	2,013,292
2036		5.000%	1,545,000	461,625	2,006,625
2037		5.000%	1,625,000	381,042	2,006,042
2038		5.000%	1,705,000	296,458	2,001,458
2039		5.000%	1,790,000	207,667	1,997,667
2040		5.000%	1,880,000	114,417	1,994,417
2041		5.000%	1,975,000	16,458	1,991,458
			<u>25,880,000</u>	<u>19,620,201</u>	<u>45,500,201</u>
	Total		<u>\$ 266,495,000</u>	<u>\$ 115,433,535</u>	<u>\$ 381,928,535</u>



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

**To the Members of the Board of Directors
of the Electric Power Board of
Chattanooga, Tennessee**

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Electric Power Board of Chattanooga, Tennessee ("EPB", enterprise fund of the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise EPB's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 13, 2017, which references, that the financial statement, are only that portion of the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee that result from the transactions of the EPB enterprise fund.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC". The script is cursive and fluid.

Chattanooga, Tennessee
September 13, 2017