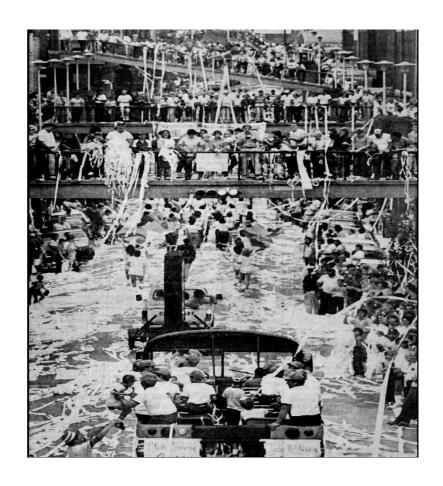
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FISCAL YEAR 2016 BEGINNING JULY 1, 2015 AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

PREPARED BY: FINANCE DEPARTMENT

About the Cover

The year 2017 will mark the 60th anniversary of the SkyMart overhead sidewalks on Main Street in downtown Morristown. Built in 1967, following the flooding of Turkey Creek, the SkyMart was constructed to revitalize the downtown area and provide access to businesses on the upper floors. Over the years, the sidewalks have been used for a variety of activities including a great place for spectators to watch the Christmas parade and recently as an access point to the Morristown greenway system.

In 1985, the All-Star Little League team from Morristown competed in the Little League World Series in Williamsport, PA. The team placed third in the series and that was enough for the Morristown residents to see them as champions. Morristown welcomed the team back to town with a ticker-tape parade in their honor. Residents lined the streets and SkyMart overhead sidewalks and showered the players with adoration.



Construction of the overhead sidewalks

CITY OF MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2016

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

City of Morristown

Incorporated 1855



February 24, 2017

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Governing Council, and Citizens of the City of Morristown:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and in accordance with Government Auditing Standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. It should be noted that the City of Morristown had to request, and did receive, an extension to this requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This extension was necessary due to the change in auditors and the delays that can occur in first year audits with a new licensed firm. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Morristown for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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

The City of Morristown's financial statements have been audited by Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Morristown for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Morristown's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Morristown was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the compliance report section of this CAFR.

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

(Continued) i

Profile of the Government

The City of Morristown was incorporated in 1855 and operates under a council-administrator form of government. It is located between two major Tennessee Valley Authority lakes approximately 40 miles northeast of Knoxville on Interstate-81 and approximately 60 miles southwest of the Tri-Cities area on the same highway. The City currently occupies a land area of approximately 22 square miles and serves a population of approximately 29,000. The City is authorized by state statutes to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation; however, changes by the state legislature are expected to significantly slow annexation initiatives.

Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the Mayor and Council members consisting of the mayor and six other members. The Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, resolutions, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Administrator, City Attorney, Police Chief, and Fire Chief. The City's Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City and for appointing the heads of various departments.

The City of Morristown provides a full range of services, including police, fire, street construction and maintenance, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, cultural events and general administrative services. In addition, water, electric, broadband, sewer service, and storm water collection are provided under an Enterprise Fund concept with user charges established by the Council and/or the Morristown Utility System to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses and payments on outstanding debt.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Morristown's financial planning and control. All departments of the City of Morristown are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Administrator. The City Administrator uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Administrator then presents this proposed budget to the Council for review by May 15th. The Council is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30, the close of the City of Morristown's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City Administrator may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report. The general fund comparison is presented on pages 11 through 13 as part of the basic financial statements for the City's fund.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Morristown operates.

Local economy

Based on its location, the City of Morristown is a regional employer and retail market. The City of Morristown, along with cooperative efforts by the Morristown Chamber of Commerce, Hamblen County Government, and its citizens has been one of the state's most successful recruiters of regional, national, and international industry despite being the third smallest in the State of Tennessee in terms of land size. The economy continues to have an impact on every segment of Morristown's largest taxpayers, especially the automotive industry. There are eight Fortune 500 companies and thirteen international companies that have elected to manufacture in Morristown. Over the past year, companies reported investing \$172 million in building expansion and equipment while creating 850 new jobs. Recently, the City of Morristown earned an eighth place ranking in the country for job growth from 247wallst.com. Manufacturing continues to make up the majority of property tax assessments for the City of Morristown. The breakdown between commercial and residential is 71% and 29%, respectively.

(Continued) ii

The City of Morristown has been experiencing a significant amount of retail development. This development has been attributed to a major retail chain locating a second supercenter in the City. It is worth noting that since the opening of the second supercenter, the major retail chain has opened two additional stores of a smaller footprint. This has resulted in the attraction of national retail chains locating stores in Morristown and has stopped leakage of sales tax to other neighboring communities. Several retail developments are under construction. As a result of the retail development, local option sales tax is projected to increase an additional 3.0% in the 2016-2017 fiscal year after increasing 8.8% in the 2015-2016 fiscal year compared to the prior year.

Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

The City of Morristown has a policy that requires an unassigned fund balance equal to 15-40% of General Fund expenditures. The City had an unassigned fund balance of \$8.4 million at June 30, 2016 in its General Fund. This represents approximately a 23% unassigned fund balance compared to expenditures. This compares to 21% unassigned fund balance compared to expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Again, an indicator to City of Morristown's growth previously discussed and the commitment to be fiscally responsible.

The City of Morristown continues to further demonstrates its commitment to long-term planning with the adoption of its 2016-2017 fiscal year budget. The City of Morristown was proactive in that it increased the property tax rate nine cents. This strategic planning allowed the City of Morristown to provide additional street paving in the current fiscal year, and to have a dedicated revenue source to service the pending bond issue. Council had clearly identified that there was a need to move forward with constructing a new fire station and a new public works compound. Each of the existing compounds are over fifty (50) years old. The proceeds from this bond issue will go towards acquiring the property and constructing the new fire station and a new public works compound.

While there is a need for a new community center, at this point and time the City is still in the planning phase. A consultant is evaluating existing data to provide a recommendation as to what is needed. The current community center, Talley Ward, has elapsed its useful life. In identifying property for the new public works compound, the site that has been selected would allow the City to construct a community center on the property should the governing body decide to move forward in the future. However, the development of a community center would require a new debt issue.

Awards and Acknowledgment

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to City of Morristown for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This was the third consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City of Morristown also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation award for its annual budget documented for the 2015-2016 fiscal year. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

(Continued) iii

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efforts and dedication of the staff of the Department of Finance. We would like to express our appreciation to the Finance staff and other personnel from various departments, agencies, and authorities that assisted in the preparation of this report, especially Joey Barnard, Finance Director. Also, we would like to thank the Mayor and Council for their support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Morristown's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Anthony W. Cox

City Administrator

Larry Clark

Assistant City Administrator



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Morristown Tennessee

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2016

MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

Gary Chesney, Mayor

Dennis Alvis Chris Bivens Bob Garrett Tommy Pedigo Kay Senter Ken Smith

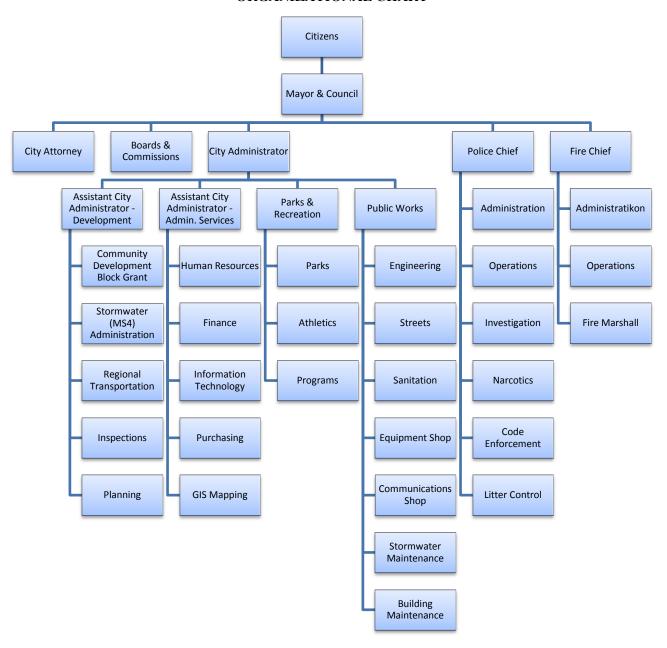
GENERAL CITY GOVERNMENT

Anthony W. Cox	City Administrator
Ralph Filder	Assistant City Administrator
Larry Clark	
Richard Jessee	City Attorney
Joey Barnard	Finance Director
Vacant	Director of Planning
Roger Overholt	Chief of Police
William Honeycutt	Fire Chief
Paul Brown	
Craig Price	Director of Parks and Recreation

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of City Council City of Morristown, Tennessee

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Morristown, Tennessee (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Morristown Utilities Commission, which represents 94.2%, 97.0%, and 98.8%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Morristown Utilities Commission, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the requirements prescribed by the Comptroller of the Treasury, State of Tennessee. 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.

Report on the Financial Statements (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison statement for the general fund and the solid waste fund for the year 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 and the other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining non-major fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

The combining non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 combining non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards Company, S. S. P.

Bristol, Virginia February 24, 2017

As management of the City of Morristown, Tennessee, we offer readers of the City of Morristown's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Morristown for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i through iv of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Morristown exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$182.5 million (net position). Of this amount, \$39.9 million represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City of Morristown's total net position increased by approximately \$14.1 million. While total net position increased by approximately \$14.1 million from operating activities, a prior period adjustment to correctly reflect land held for investment, allowance for doubtful accounts, capitalized interest and construction-in-progress decreased total net position by approximately \$.25 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Morristown's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$27.4 million, an increase of almost \$1.8 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 30% of this amount is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the City of Morristown's General Fund was approximately \$8.4 million, or approximately 21.6% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- The City of Morristown's total outstanding long-term debt decreased by \$4,660,459 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Morristown's financial statements. The City of Morristown's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Morristown's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Morristown's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Morristown is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City of Morristown's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes, and earned, but unused vacation leave).

(Continued) 4a

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Morristown that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Morristown include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, economic development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Morristown include the power, water, storm water, broadband, and wastewater systems. Of the business-type activities, the Morristown Utilities Commission is responsible for water, power, wastewater, and broadband. The Morristown Utilities Commission is an administrative unit of the City and therefore has been included as a business-type activity of the primary government. The Morristown Utilities Commission issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report and information from that report is used in this report. Readers should consult the Morristown Utilities Commission's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for more detailed information on their finances.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 5-6 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Morristown, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Morristown can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The City of Morristown maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the solid waste fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other two governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Morristown adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 7-10 of this report.

(Continued) 4b

Proprietary funds. The City of Morristown maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Morristown uses enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, storm water, broadband and power systems. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Morristown's various functions. The City of Morristown uses an internal service fund to account for its self-insured employee health insurance program. Because the services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for wastewater, water, power and broadband systems, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Morristown. The storm water system is not considered to be a major fund; however it is presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements because it is the only other proprietary fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City of Morristown's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The City of Morristown maintains two types of fiduciary funds. The City of Morristown uses an agency fund to account for the Lakeway Area Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization (LAMTPO) funding. LAMTPO is the metropolitan planning organization for Morristown's region encompassing two counties and four cities. LAMTPO's board consists of members from these localities consisting of Mayors and City Administrators. The City also maintains a trust fund for the OPEB obligation. The administration of the fund assets is contracted out to USI Advisors, Inc.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 and 21 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22-56 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City of Morristown's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. A table of contents has been provided to locate this information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the government's financial position. In the case of the City of Morristown, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by almost \$182.5 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

(Continued) 4c

City of Morristown's Net Position

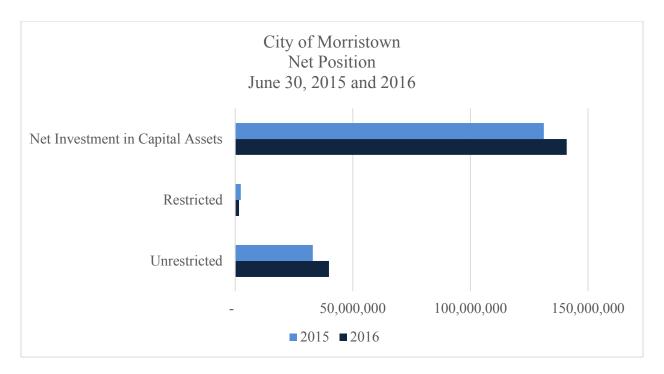
	Governmen	tal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	Total			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Current and other assets	\$ 42,630,590	\$ 41,302,629	\$ 47,027,129	\$ 58,303,008	\$ 89,657,719	\$ 99,605,637		
Capital assets	58,348,178	53,939,753	204,587,260	196,057,074	262,935,438	249,996,827		
Total assets	100,978,768	95,242,382	251,614,389	254,360,082	352,593,157	349,602,464		
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,034,177	2,009,259	63,566	2,651,918	4,097,743	4,661,177		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	26,591,534	27,252,609	105,824,688	105,670,270	132,416,222	132,922,879		
Other liabilities	4,100,934	4,592,633	22,665,235	33,384,548	26,766,169	37,977,181		
Total liabilities	30,692,468	31,845,242	128,489,923	139,054,818	159,182,391	170,900,060		
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,689,691	14,401,084	316,388	325,197	15,006,079	14,726,281		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	40,495,228	34,875,277	100,428,103	98,316,369	140,923,331	133,191,646		
Restricted	1,671,349	2,420,193	-	=	1,671,349	2,420,193		
Unrestricted	17,464,209	13,709,845	22,443,531	19,315,616	39,907,740	33,025,461		
Total net position	\$ 59,630,786	\$ 51,005,315	\$ 122,871,634	\$ 117,631,985	\$ 182,502,420	\$ 168,637,300		

By far the largest portion of the City of Morristown's net position (77.2%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure); less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City of Morristown uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to citizens. Accordingly, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Morristown's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Morristown's net position (2.8%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$39,907,740 is unrestricted and may be used to meet Morristown's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Morristown is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

(Continued) 4d



However, the City of Morristown's overall net position increased by approximately \$14.1 million from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for the overall decrease are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position of the governmental activities increased by \$8.8 million. This increase is attributed to the capital outlay and economic expansion that the City of Morristown is currently experiencing. Economic growth was spurred by a major retail chain locating a second supercenter in the City. It is worth noting that since the opening of the second supercenter, the major retail chain has opened two additional stores of a smaller footprint. This has resulted in the attraction of national retail chains locating stores in Morristown and has stopped leakage of sales tax to other neighboring communities. Several retail developments are under construction. As a result of the retail development, local option sales tax increased 8.8% in the 2015-2016 fiscal year compared to the prior year. The beginning net position was restated in order to properly account for land held for investment, allowance for doubtful accounts, deferrals, and construction-in-progress. See Note 17 on page 53 for further explanation of restatement of beginning net position in the notes to the financial statements.

(Continued) 4e

City of Morristown's Changes in Net Position

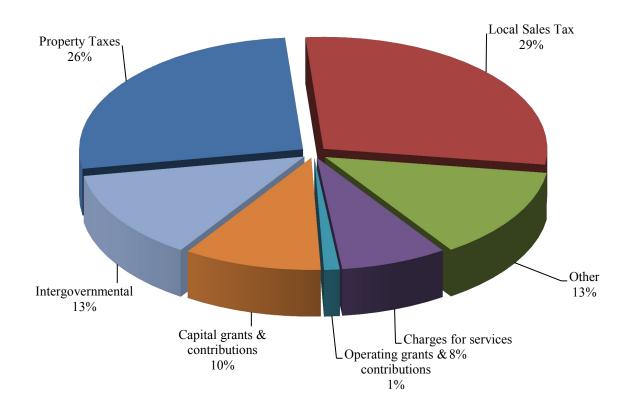
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015			
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 3,159,300	\$ 2,905,770	\$ 102,847,515	\$ 103,325,749	\$ 106,006,815	\$ 106,231,519			
Operating grants &									
contributions	466,292	3,018,801	-	2,586,526	466,292	5,605,327			
Capital grants &	4,102,716	-	422,950	151,200	4,525,666	151,200			
General revenues:					-	-			
Property taxes	10,895,994	9,916,198	-	_	10,895,994	9,916,198			
Sales tax	11,743,470	10,793,398	-	_	11,743,470	10,793,398			
Intergovernmental	5,318,624	4,321,104	-	_	5,318,624	4,321,104			
Other	5,447,403	4,082,625	2,885,555	60,378	8,332,958	4,143,003			
Total revenues	41,133,799	35,037,896	106,156,020	106,123,853	147,289,819	141,161,749			
Expenses:									
General government	4,399,314	4,726,075	_	_	4,399,314	4,726,075			
Public safety	14,408,187	14,168,464	_	_	14,408,187	14,168,464			
Public works	10,389,418	10,493,687	_	_	10,389,418	10,493,687			
Economic development	303,006	417,774	_	_	303,006	417,774			
Parks & recreation	2,057,170	1,807,804	_	_	2,057,170	1,807,804			
Civic support	1,936,921	942,834	_	_	1,936,921	942,834			
Transportation	-		_	_	-	, .2,03 .			
Retiree health insurance	389,559	382,916	_	_	389,559	382,916			
Interest on long-term debt	279,047	263,167	_	_	279,047	263,167			
Water	,		6,396,446	6,117,002	6,396,446	6,117,002			
Wastewater	_	_	10,464,615	9,385,294	10,464,615	9,385,294			
Storm water	_	_	1,319,920	994,148	1,319,920	994,148			
Power	_	_	73,769,967	75,855,798	73,769,967	75,855,798			
Broadband	-	-	7,059,706	7,330,637	7,059,706	7,330,637			
Total expenses	34,162,622	33,202,721	99,010,654	99,682,879	133,173,276	132,885,600			
Increase (decrease) in net	- , - ,-		,.		,,	,,,,,,,,,			
position before transfers	6,971,177	1,835,175	7,145,366	6,440,974	14,116,543	8,276,149			
Transfers	1,797,999	1,597,848	(1,797,999)	(1,597,848)	-	-			
Increase (decrease) in net	,,	,,.	(,,)	(, : ,)					
position	8,769,176	3,433,023	5,347,367	4,843,126	14,116,543	8,276,149			
Net position - July 1, (restated)	50,861,610	47,572,292	117,524,267	112,788,859	168,385,877	160,361,151			
Net position - June 30	\$ 59,630,786	\$ 51,005,315	\$ 122,871,634	\$117,631,985	\$ 182,502,420	\$ 168,637,300			

Revenues on the government-wide Statement of Activities are broken into two major categories, program and general revenues.

Program revenues are three types: charges for services (arise from charges to customers), operating grants and contributions (restricted for a specific purpose), and capital grants and contributions (restricted for a specific purpose).

General revenues are all revenues that do not qualify as program revenues and by far are the largest revenue source. The largest single revenue sources within this major category are property taxes and local option sales tax. Property tax continues to be a stable revenue source for the City of Morristown. During the current fiscal year, property tax collections increased by approximately \$980,000 or 9.8% compared to the previous fiscal year. The graph below presents the major sources of revenues for governmental activities.

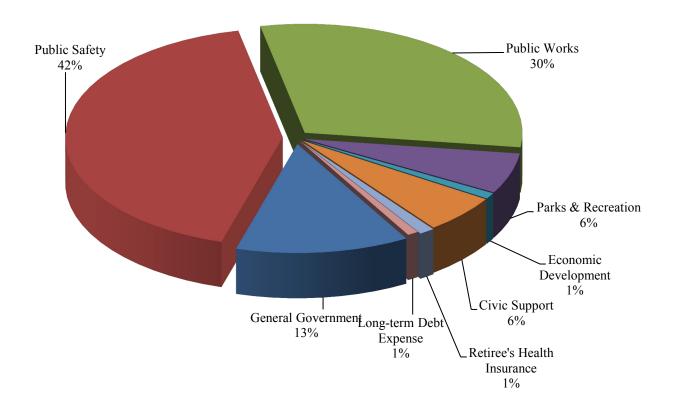
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Public Safety expenses of \$14,408,187 and Public Works expenses of \$10,389,418 are the largest expenses of the City of Morristown, which when combined total \$24,797,605 and are 73% of total expenses. Of this amount, \$2,068,479 was recovered by charges for services, \$251,037 from operating grants/contributions, and \$4,102,716 from capital grants/contributions. For additional details, see illustrations below.

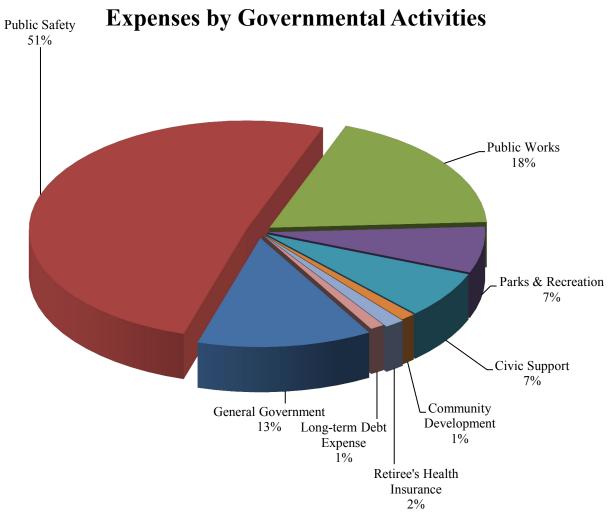
(Continued) 4g

Program Expenses - Governmental Activities



The following illustration shows the "net (expenses)" from the Statement of Activities as a percentage of the total. Unlike the preceding illustration, this one not only shows the percentage of total costs, it shows the impact the program had on the local citizens' tax base, as a percentage. Net expense is all program expenses less all program revenues.

(Continued) 4h



Business-type Activities. For the City of Morristown's business-type activities, the results for the current year were positive in that overall net position increased to reach an ending balance of approximately \$122.9 million. The total increase in net position for business-type activities was \$5.4 million or 4.5% from the prior fiscal year. The increase in net position is attributed to the continued success for the broadband system. As a result, revenues from broadband activity charges for services increased by approximately \$1.5 million.

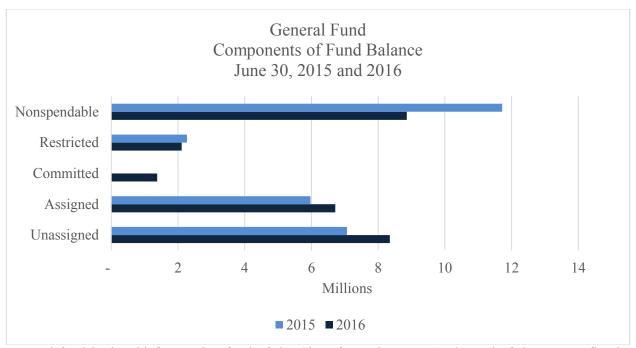
Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Morristown's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Morristown's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City of Morristown itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for a particular purpose by the City of Morristown's Council.

(Continued) 4i

At June 30, 2016, the City of Morristown's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27,404,920 an increase of \$2,854,602 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 30.4% of this amount (\$8,350,230) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form or legally/contractually required to be maintained intact (\$8,857,981), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$2,107,726), 3) committed for particular purposes (\$1,375,000), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$6,713,983).



The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Morristown. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$8,350,230, while total fund balance increased to \$25,500,831. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 23% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 70.4% of that same amount. City of Morristown Council has formally adopted a financial policy stating that the City's general fund will maintain an unassigned fund balance of at least 15%, but not to exceed 40% of annual general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City of Morristown's general fund increased \$1,382,374. As discussed earlier with governmental activities, the increase can be attributed to economic growth and retail development resulting in local sales tax growth that exceeded budgeted amounts by approximately 8.8%. Additionally, a conservative budgeting approach is utilized in projecting estimated revenues to ensure that actual revenues meet or exceed the projected amount.

The solid waste fund is used to account for the City's sanitation and recycling operations. The solid waste fund's operations are funded by user fees. During the current fiscal year a transfer from the general fund was necessary to provide funds for operations. The solid waste fund balance increased in the amount of \$159,229. The user fee funding the solid waste fund, as well as additional funding alternatives, will be evaluated to determine a long-term funding plan.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Morristown's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

(Continued) 4j

The unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$5,347,367. The unrestricted net position of the City's storm water fund decreased \$48,916 for the current fiscal year. Unrestricted net position of the Morristown Utilities Commission, which operates power, wastewater, water, and broadband service for the City, at the end of the year, amounted to \$20,205,744, an increase of \$4,250,298. Morristown Utilities Commission's debt decreased by \$1,059,301. For a more thorough discussion of the Morristown Utilities Commission's finances readers should consult the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report issued by the Commission for the current fiscal year ended.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, amendments were necessary to increase estimated revenues and original budgeted appropriations. Additionally, there were amendments made to reallocate appropriations between departments without increasing the total appropriations. The original budget ordinance approved appropriations totaling \$37,449,297. Budget amendments were approved by Council during the year increasing total appropriations to \$43,488,348, an increase of \$6,039,051 or 16.1%. Significant differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the current fiscal year can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$3,300,000 increase attributed to a transportation projects that came to fruition and funded by the State of Tennessee.
- \$857,150 increase attributed to grant funds from the State of Tennessee for rail spur for a manufacturing facility.
- \$1,375,000 to transfer funds to establish the Capital Projects Fund.

At the close of the fiscal year, actual expenditures were \$3,666,246 less than budgetary estimates. This is attributed to the timing of capital projects being started as anticipated and the conservative management by department heads.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Morristown's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016, amounts to \$58 million and \$205 million, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, vehicles, park facilities, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately 4.3%.

	Governmental A	Activities	Business-Type A	ctivities	Total	otal		
	 2016	2015*	 2016	2015*	 2016	2015*		
Land	\$ 10,304,940 \$	10,379,613	\$ 2,655,637 \$	2,514,973	\$ 12,960,577 \$	12,894,586		
Buildings	11,537,584	11,914,275	-	-	11,537,584	11,914,275		
Improvements other than buildings	2,350,656	1,224,855	-	-	2,350,656	1,224,855		
Machinery & equipment	5,933,465	4,490,128	-	-	5,933,465	4,490,128		
Infrastructure	24,692,233	26,751,854	-	-	24,692,233	26,751,854		
Utility plant and equipment Construction in progress	3,529,300	1,884,302	179,016,910 22,914,713	176,031,867 17,568,508	179,016,910 26,444,013	176,031,867 19,452,810		
Total	\$ 58,348,178 \$	56,645,027	\$ 204,587,260 \$	196,115,348	\$ 262,935,438 \$	252,760,375		

^{* -} Amounts reflected are restated as discussed in Note 17.

(Continued) 4k

Additional information on the City of Morristown's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 33-35 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Morristown had total bonded debt outstanding of \$130.8 million; of this amount, \$17.9 million comprises net direct debt of governmental activities. The remainder of the City of Morristown's debt represents bonds secured by specified revenue sources and the full faith and credit of the government.

The City's breakdown of variable and fixed rate debt is 51% and 49% respectively.

The following is a brief summary of the City's long-term debt by fund:

City of Morristown's Long-Term Debt

	Balance July 1, 2015			Additions		Balance June 30, 2016			
Governmental activities	_								
General fund	\$	18,738,125	\$	-	\$	1,185,373	\$	17,552,752	
Solid waste fund		326,351		-		26,153	\$	300,198	
Total governmental activities		19,064,476		-		1,211,526		17,852,950	
Business-type activities									
Sewer system		67,610,505		2,581,968		3,464,900		66,727,573	
Storm water system		4,652,132		-		210,136		4,441,996	
Electic system		19,124,298		696,819		1,111,910		18,709,207	
Water system		13,552,688		-		881,473		12,671,215	
Telecom system		11,403,157		-		1,059,301		10,343,856	
Total business-type activities		116,342,780		3,278,787		6,727,720		112,893,847	
Total Debt	\$	135,407,256	\$	3,278,787	\$	7,939,246	\$	130,746,797	

The City of Morristown's total debt increased by \$4,660,459 (3%) during the current fiscal year. The reason for the increase was attributed to continued ongoing construction projects to upgrade and enhance the infrastructure of the wastewater plant, sewer lines, and pumping stations.

Additional information on the City of Morristown's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 35-38 of this report.

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Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic factors currently affect the City of Morristown and were considered in developing the 2016-2017 fiscal year budget.

- As previously discussed, the continued retail development that the City of Morristown is currently experiencing. Several major developments are under construction that will continue to bring regional sales tax dollars to the City of Morristown. It is realistic to estimate the modest growth equating to approximately 3.0% in 16-17 budgeted amount compared to 15-16 actual collections or 10.63% increase when comparing 16-17 budgeted amount to 15-16 budgeted amounts. The modest growth estimate will allow actual collections to meet or exceed budgeted amounts barring any unforeseen economic downturn.
- The unemployment rate for the City of Morristown as of June 30, 2016, was 5.4%, which continues to show improvement compared to 6.9% a year ago. This can be attributed to the economic activity that the City of Morristown is experiencing with expansions by current manufacturing companies and several retail developments. The state's average unemployment rate as of June 30, 2016, was 4.1% and the national average was 4.9%.
- The property tax rate for tax year 2016 was adopted with a nine cent increase. The City of Morristown was proactive in that it increased the property tax rate nine cents. This strategic planning allowed the City of Morristown to provide additional street paving in the current fiscal year, and to have a dedicated revenue source to service the pending bond issue. Council had clearly identified that there was a need to move forward with constructing a new fire station and a new public works compound. Each of the existing compounds are over fifty (50) years old. The proceeds from this bond issue will go towards acquiring the property and constructing the new fire station and a new public works compound.

During the current fiscal year, the assigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$6,713,983. The City of Morristown has appropriated \$4,000,588 of this amount for spending in the 2016-2017 fiscal year budget. This action was taken to address the need for improving the City of Morristown's capital assets without having to issue long-term debt, and is not spent on reoccurring operating expenditures.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Morristown's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for addition financial information should be addressed to the City of Morristown, Office of Finance, P.O. Box 1499, Morristown, Tennessee 37816-1499.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		Ві	asiness-Type Activities	Total		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	17,242,331	\$	26,390,146	\$	43,632,477	
Receivables, net (Note 4)		16,357,571		10,480,646		26,838,217	
Due from other governmental units		138,069		440,370		578,439	
Inventories		85,357		1,650,252		1,735,609	
Other current assets		34,638		165,802		200,440	
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)		-		7,279,736		7,279,736	
Capital assets: (Note 7)							
Land and construction in progress		13,834,240		25,570,350		39,404,590	
Other capital assets, net		44,513,938		179,016,910		223,530,848	
Land held for sale (Note 6)		8,772,624		-		8,772,624	
Other assets		-		620,177		620,177	
Total assets		100,978,768		251,614,389		352,593,157	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date and							
other pension related deferred outflows (Note 10)		4,034,177		63,556		4,097,733	
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,034,177		63,556		4,097,733	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		998,859		9,670,461		10,669,320	
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		617,294		2,101,535		2,718,829	
Accrued interest payable		20,069		33,943		54,012	
Customer deposits		-		4,241,117		4,241,117	
Unearned revenue (Note 4)		874,250		-		874,250	
Long-term liabilities:							
Net pension liability (Note 10)		9,112,884		136,729		9,249,613	
Due within one year (Note 8)		1,590,462		6,494,882		8,085,344	
Due in more than one year (Note 8)		17,478,650		105,811,256		123,289,906	
Total liabilities		30,692,468		128,489,923		159,182,391	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property taxes (Note 4)		10,753,310		257,288		11,010,598	
Net difference between projected and actual investment							
earnings on pension plan investments (Note 10)		3,936,381		59,100		3,995,481	
Total deferred inflows of resources		14,689,691		316,388		15,006,079	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		40,495,228		100,428,103		140,923,331	
Restricted for:							
Narcotics		92,712		-		92,712	
Public health and welfare		436,377		-		436,377	
Gas tax		818,606		-		818,606	
Highways		582,359		-		582,359	
Airport		177,672		-		177,672	
Unrestricted		17,027,832		22,443,531		39,471,363	
Total net position	\$	59,630,786	\$	122,871,634	\$	182,502,420	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets				
									Primary Government					
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	4,399,314	\$	966,744	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(3,432,570)	\$	_	\$	(3,432,570)
Public safety	*	14,408,187	-	660,840	-	247,104	_	_	-	(13,500,243)	-	-	-	(13,500,243)
Public works		10,389,418		1,407,639		3,933		4,102,716		(4,875,130)		_		(4,875,130)
Culture and recreation		2,057,170		124,077		122,400		-1,102,710		(1,810,693)		_		(1,810,693)
Civic support		1,936,921		12-1,077		92,855		_		(1,844,066)		_		(1,844,066)
Community development		303,006				72,033				(303,006)		_		(303,006)
Retiree health insurance		389,559		-		-		-		(389,559)		-		(389,559)
Interest on long-term debt		279,047		-		-		-		(279,047)		-		(279,047)
interest on long-term debt		279,047			-					(279,047)				(279,047)
Total governmental activities		34,162,622		3,159,300		466,292		4,102,716		(26,434,314)				(26,434,314)
Business-type activities:														
Water		6,396,446		6,378,731		-		97,950		-		80,235		80,235
Wastewater		10,464,615		12,852,808		-		325,000		-		2,713,193		2,713,193
Stormwater		1,319,920		1,080,408		-		-		-		(239,512)		(239,512)
Power		73,769,967		74,026,335		_		_		-		256,368		256,368
Broadband		7,059,706		8,509,233		-		-				1,449,527		1,449,527
Total business-type activities		99,010,654		102,847,515		-		422,950				4,259,811		4,259,811
Total	\$	133,173,276	\$	106,006,815	\$	466,292	\$	4,525,666		(26,434,314)		4,259,811		(22,174,503)
			Cono	ral revenues:										
				operty taxes						10,895,994		_		10,895,994
				ocal sales taxes						11,743,470		_		11,743,470
				anchise taxes						598,717		_		598,717
				cohol beverage tax						1,338,486		_		1,338,486
				isiness and gross re	ceints ta	7				1,049,900		_		1,049,900
				otel/motel tax	ccipis ia	· ·				622,095		_		622,095
				tigation tax						72,192		_		72,192
				tergovernmental rev	aniia iini	estricted				5,318,624		-		5,318,624
				nrestricted investme						3,310,024		51,870		51,870
				her	an Carilli	.g.,				1,766,013		2,833,685		4,599,698
				sfers (Note 5)						1,797,999		(1,797,999)		4,399,098
				Total ger	neral rev	enues and transfers				35,203,490		1,087,556		36,291,046
				Change i	n not no	vition				8,769,176		5,347,367		14,116,543
			Net p	osition at July 1, a						50,861,610		117,524,267		168,385,877
			Net p	osition at June 30					\$	59,630,786	\$	122,871,634	\$	182,502,420

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

	General	Solid Waste		Capital Projects	onmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,457,295	\$ 327,586	\$	1,375,000	\$ 208,726	\$ 16,368,607
Receivables, net	16,129,544	174,849		-	3,774	16,308,167
Due from other funds	53,070	-		-	-	53,070
Due from other governmental						
units	-	-		-	138,069	138,069
Inventories	85,357	-		-	-	85,357
Land held for sale	8,772,624			-	 -	8,772,624
Total assets	\$ 39,497,890	\$ 502,435	\$	1,375,000	\$ 350,569	\$ 41,725,894
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities	\$ 639,352	\$ 46,081	\$	-	\$ 89,760	\$ 775,193
Accrued payroll and						
related liabilities	577,117	19,977		-	20,200	617,294
Unearned revenue	874,250	-		-	-	874,250
Due to other funds		 		-	 53,070	53,070
Total liabilities	2,090,719	66,058			163,030	2,319,807
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable/unearned revenue	11,906,340	_		_	94,827	12,001,167
	11,700,340	 	_		 74,027	12,001,107
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,906,340	-		-	94,827	12,001,167
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	8,857,981	-		-	-	8,857,981
Restricted	1,578,637	436,377		-	92,712	2,107,726
Committed	-	-		1,375,000	-	1,375,000
Assigned	6,713,983	-		-	-	6,713,983
Unassigned	8,350,230	-		_	-	8,350,230
Total fund balances	25,500,831	 436,377		1,375,000	 92,712	27,404,920
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 39,497,890	\$ 502,435	\$	1,375,000	\$ 350,569	

(Continued)

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	\$ 58,348,178
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures	
and therefore are deferred in the funds.	1,247,857
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, are not due	
and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds and capital lease payable	(17,852,950)
Accrued interest payable	(20,069)
Compensated absences	(1,216,162)
Deferred amounts:	
Deferred outflows of resources for the net difference between projected and	
actual investment earnings on pension plan investments.	2,007,280
Deferred outflows of resources for 2016 employer contributions.	2,026,897
Deferred inflows of resources for the net difference between projected and	
actual investment earnings on pension plan investments and for the	
difference between actual and expected experience related to	
the pension plan.	(3,936,381)
Net pension liability	(9,112,884)
The internal service fund is used by management to account for the claims and	
premiums for employee health insurance. Its assets and liabilities are	
•	734 100
included in the governmental activities' statements of net position.	734,100
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 59,630,786

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General		Solid Waste		Capital Projects		onmajor Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES									
General property taxes	\$ 10,001,991	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,001,991
Other local taxes	15,424,860		-		-		-		15,424,860
Licenses, permits, and fines	582,198	_			-		63,353		645,551
Charges for services	1,106,110		1,407,639		-		-		2,513,749
Other	1,457,614		-		-		308,399		1,766,013
Intergovernmental	9,533,778		-		-		-		9,533,778
Total revenues	38,106,551		1,407,639		_		371,752		39,885,942
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General government	4,283,426		_		_		_		4,283,426
Public safety	15,016,624		_		_		696,300		15,712,924
Public works	10,821,704		1,614,640		_		-		12,436,344
Culture and recreation	2,296,653		-		_		_		2,296,653
Civic support and special	2,270,033								2,2>0,033
appropriations	1,936,921		_		_		_		1,936,921
Community development	_		_		_		303,006		303,006
Retiree health insurance	389,559		_		_		_		389,559
Debt service:	,								ŕ
Principal retirement	1,185,375		26,153		-		-		1,211,528
Interest and fiscal charges	251,361		7,617		-		-		258,978
Total expenditures	36,181,623		1,648,410				999,306		38,829,339
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,924,928		(240,771)		_		(627,554)		1,056,603
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	1,851,069		400,000		1,375,000		618,623		4,244,692
Transfers out	(2,393,623)		-		-		(53,070)		(2,446,693)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(542,554)		400,000		1,375,000		565,553		1,797,999
• •		-							
Net change in fund balance	1,382,374		159,229		1,375,000		(62,001)		2,854,602
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1, as restated (Note 17)	24,118,457		277,148				154,713		24,550,318
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	\$ 25,500,831	\$	436,377	5,377 \$ 1,375,000 \$ 9		92,712	\$	27,404,920	

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net changes in fund balances	\$ 2,854,602
Adjustments for the statement of activities:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.	
Capital outlay	5,037,344
Depreciation expense	(3,230,321)
Disposal of assets	(103,873)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are	
not reported as revenues in the funds.	1,247,856
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while	
the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of	
governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Principal repayment	1,211,528
Timelpai repayment	1,211,320
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(***
Accrued interest payable	(20,069)
Change in compensated absences	19,510
Governmental funds report employer pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is	
reports as pension expense.	1,620,734
The internal service fund is used by management to account for the claims and premiums for	
employee health insurance. The change in net position of internal service funds is	
reported with governmental activities.	 131,865
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 8,769,176

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Rudgeted	Amounts	Actual		Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	Encumbrances	Expenditures	(Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
General property	\$ 9,292,187	\$ 9,542,187	\$ 10,001,991	\$ -	\$ 10,001,991	\$ 459,804
Other local taxes	14,287,926	15,287,926	15,424,860	-	15,424,860	136,934
Licenses and permits	192,500	192,500	582,198	-	582,198	389,698
Charges for services	1,282,000	1,282,000	1,106,110	-	1,106,110	(175,890)
Other	407,000	1,409,154	1,457,614	-	1,457,614	48,460
Intergovernmental	6,748,050	9,791,550	9,533,778		9,533,778	(257,772)
Total revenues	32,209,663	37,505,317	38,106,551	-	38,106,551	601,234
EXPENDITURES				· -		
General government:						
Mayor and City Council	265,986	199,986	194,980	1,000	195,980	4,006
Council elections	16,000	16,000	-	· -	´-	16,000
City administrator	548,509	625,509	606,296	_	606,296	19,213
Finance department	876,408	899,689	853,111	7,925	861,036	38,653
Purchasing department	61,075	62,575	60,534	-	60,534	2,041
Computer operations	209,399	279,399	224,805	4,000	228,805	50,594
Human resources	294,301	289,301	254,230	-	254,230	35,071
Legal	147,395	247,395	222,120	-	222,120	25,275
Community and economic						
affairs	1,127,396	1,081,546	1,123,654	(385,614)	738,040	343,506
Code enforcement	185,713	216,913	196,647	-	196,647	20,266
Engineering	402,168	365,168	291,849	(42,821)	249,028	116,140
GIS	342,110	322,110	255,200	31,742	286,942	35,168
Total general						
government	4,476,460	4,605,591	4,283,426	(383,768)	3,899,658	705,933
Public safety:						
Police supervision	631,077	664,377	636,530	2,000	638,530	25,847
Patrol and traffic	5,744,643	5,494,643	5,241,775	38,171	5,279,946	214,697
Police investigation	1,407,769	1,475,769	1,441,578	37	1,441,615	34,154
Fire supervision	663,394	669,394	652,320	-	652,320	17,074
Fire inspection	131,615	131,615	124,056	-	124,056	7,559
Fire stations	168,712	173,712	156,187	(1,285)	154,902	18,810
Firefighting	7,881,435	7,781,435	6,370,816	1,090,687	7,461,503	319,932
Inspections	493,518	448,518	393,362	10,713	404,075	44,443
Total public safety	17,122,163	16,839,463	15,016,624	1,140,323	16,156,947	682,516
Public works:						
Public works supervision	290,724	290,724	234,977	-	234,977	55,747
Building and grounds	940,579	1,142,579	656,670	326,712	983,382	159,197
Equipment shop	551,178	574,178	533,904	(87)	533,817	40,361
Repairs and maintenance	1,723,008	1,523,008	1,171,181	-	1,171,181	351,827
Street lighting and signs	730,413	819,213	798,192	747	798,939	20,274
Brush pick-up and	1.572.044	1 672 046	1 51 6 500		1.516.500	157 446
snow removal	1,573,946	1,673,946	1,516,500	-	1,516,500	157,446

(Continued)

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Rudgotos	d Amounts	Actual		Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive
•	Original	Final	Actual	Encumbrances	Expenditures	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Public works: (Continued)	8					, B /
Sidewalks Traffic devices Communication shop Pavement management system Airport Health inspection and welfare	\$ 23,000 131,090 170,490 1,000,000 1,906,619 27,822	\$ 93,800 131,090 170,490 4,465,020 1,906,619 27,822	\$ 73,184 136,811 160,367 3,952,214 1,570,257 17,447	\$ - (12,437) - 597,589 (180,604) -	\$ 73,184 124,374 160,367 4,549,803 1,389,653 17,447	\$ 20,616 6,716 10,123 (84,783) 516,966 10,375
Total public works	9,068,869	12,818,489	10,821,704	731,920	11,553,624	1,264,865
Culture and recreations: Parks and recreation supervision Playgrounds and programs Parks and maintenance Library	448,556 522,371 1,071,507 257,000	455,556 570,371 1,081,507 257,000	417,596 590,091 1,031,966 257,000	- (68,660) 5,570	417,596 521,431 1,037,536 257,000	37,960 48,940 43,971
Total culture and recreation	2,299,434	2,364,434	2,296,653	(63,090)	2,233,563	130,871
Civic support and special appropriations to local	riations:					
agencies	250,000	250,000	240,025	-	240,025	9,975
Animal control	162,890	162,890	137,890	-	137,890	25,000
E-911 district	217,000	217,000	216,758	-	216,758	242
Summer feeding program	90,000	40,000	36,643	-	36,643	3,357
Fast Track Grants	-	857,150	879,354	(857,150)	22,204	834,946
Economic development	200,000	250,000	244,631	-	244,631	5,369
Industrial parks Emergency management	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
agency	45,000	45,000	31,032	-	31,032	13,968
TIF payments	185,000	185,000	115,002	-	115,002	69,998
LAMTPO Local Match	-	45,850	18,086	-	18,086	27,764
Crockett Tavern Association	8,125	8,125	7,500	-	7,500	625
Workforce development	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	10,000	
Total civic support and special appropriations	1,368,015	2,271,015	1,936,921	(857,150)	1,079,771	1,191,244
Retiree health insurance	461,343	411,343	389,559		389,559	21,784
Debt service: Principal Interest Paying agent fees	1,186,216 498,174 100,000	1,186,216 398,174 200,000	1,185,375 158,379 92,982	- - -	1,185,375 158,379 92,982	841 239,795 107,018
Total debt service	1,784,390	1,784,390	1,436,736		1,436,736	347,654

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual		Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	Encumbrances	Expenditures	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)						
Total expenditures	\$ 36,580,674	\$ 41,094,725	\$ 36,181,623	\$ 568,235	\$ 36,749,858	\$ 4,344,867
Excess (deficiency) of	revenues					
over expenditures	(4,371,011)	(3,589,408)	1,924,928	(568,235)	1,356,693	(3,743,633)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE (USES)	S					
Bond proceeds	1,300,000	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,532,540	1,732,540	1,851,069	-	1,851,069	(118,529)
Transfers out	(868,623)	(2,393,623)	(2,393,623)		(2,393,623)	
Net other financing sources (uses)	1,963,917	(661,083)	(542,554)		(542,554)	(118,529)
Net change in fund balance	(2,407,094)	(4,250,491)	1,382,374	(568,235)	814,139	(3,862,162)
Fund balances, July 1, 2015			24,118,457		24,118,457	
Fund balances, June 30, 2016	\$ (2,407,094)	\$ (4,250,491)	\$ 25,500,831	\$ (568,235)	\$ 24,932,596	\$ (3,862,162)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SOLID WASTE FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	A	Actual		Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	Encumbrances	Expenditures Expenditures	(Negative)
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 1,392,000	\$ 1,392,000	\$ 1,407,639	\$ -	\$ 1,407,639	\$ 15,639
Total revenues	1,392,000	1,392,000	1,407,639		1,407,639	15,639
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Sanitation department	1,487,496	1,487,496	1,405,217	1,400	1,406,617	80,879
Curbside recycle	229,531	228,690	209,423	-	209,423	19,267
Debt service:						
Principal	25,313	26,154	26,153	-	26,153	1
Interest	7,676	7,676	7,617	-	7,617	59
Paying agent fees	500	500				500
Total expenditures	1,750,516	1,750,516	1,648,410	1,400	1,649,810	100,706
Deficiency of						
revenues over						
expenditures	(358,516)	(358,516)	(240,771)	(1,400)	(242,171)	(85,067)
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	400,000	400.000	400,000		400,000	
Transfers in	400,000	400,000	400,000		400,000	
Total other financing						
sources	400,000	400,000	400,000		400,000	
Net change in fund	41 404	41 404	150 220	(1.400)	157 920	(95.067)
balance	41,484	41,484	159,229	(1,400)	157,829	(85,067)
Fund balances,						
July 1, 2015			277,148		277,148	
Fund balances,						
June 30, 2016	\$ 41,484	\$ 41,484	\$ 436,377	\$ (1,400)	\$ 434,977	\$ (85,067)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Business-Ty	vpe Activities – Ente	erprise Funds			Governmental
	Wastewater System	Stormwater System	Power System	Water System	Broadband	Eliminations	Total	Activities – Internal Service Fund
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,923,659	\$ 2,080,842	\$ 10,210,346	\$ 3,246,738	\$ 2,928,561	\$ -	\$ 26,390,146	\$ 873,724
Receivables, net	633,627	160,207	9,686,141	212,708	-	(212,037)	10,480,646	49,404
Due from other funds Due from other governmental units	106,189	-	922,798 315,713	1,819	- 16,649	(653,568)	269,230 440,370	-
Other current assets	18,975	-	313,713	12,756	134,071	-	165,802	34,638
Inventories	177,170	93,282	957,269	422,531	134,071	_	1,650,252	-
inventories	177,170	75,202	737,207	122,331			1,050,252	
Total current assets	8,859,620	2,334,331	22,092,267	3,896,552	3,079,281	(865,605)	39,396,446	957,766
Noncurrent assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	4,950,693	-	-	2,156,702	172,341	-	7,279,736	-
Due from other funds	-	-	4,562,930	-	-	(4,562,930)	-	-
Other assets	5,030	102,644	512,503	-	-	-	620,177	-
Land and construction in progress	19,333,383	1,963,951	2,407,106	1,746,435	119,475	-	25,570,350	-
Other capital assets, net	68,431,996	4,108,974	61,254,450	37,910,957	7,310,533		179,016,910	
Total noncurrent assets	92,721,102	6,175,569	68,736,989	41,814,094	7,602,349	(4,562,930)	212,487,173	
Total assets	101,580,722	8,509,900	90,829,256	45,710,646	10,681,630	(5,428,535)	251,883,619	957,766
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension contributions subsequent to measuring date and other pension related deferred outflows		63,556	<u> </u>		·		63,556	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1.854.403	14,407	7.120.109	321.374	572,205	(212,037)	9.670.461	223,666
Accounts payable and accrued habilities Accrued payroll and related liabilities	1,834,403	2,639	1,397,990	418,695	120,555	(212,037)	2,101,535	223,000
Accrued interest payable	101,030	33,943	1,371,990	-10,093	120,333	-	33,943	-
Customer deposits	-	-	4,152,217	-	88,900	_	4,241,117	_
					•			

(Continued)

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Business-Ty	pe Activities – Ente	rprise Funds			Governmental	
	Wastewater System	Stormwater System	Power System	Water System	Broadband	Eliminations	Total	Activities – Internal Service Fund	
LIABILITIES (Continued) Current liabilities: (Continued) Due to other funds Compensated absences Bonds, leases, and contracts payable	\$ 127,163 - 3,877,921	\$ - 8,166 223,847	\$ - 1,214,706	\$ 69,039 - 910,944	\$ 726,596 - 259,298	\$ (653,568) - -	\$ 269,230 8,166 6,486,716	\$ - - -	
Total current liabilities	6,021,143	283,002	13,885,022	1,720,052	1,767,554	(865,605)	22,811,168	223,666	
Noncurrent liabilities: Due to other funds Compensated absences Other post-employment benefits Net pension liability Bonds, leases, and contracts payable	10,794 - 66,248,583	7,760 - 136,729 4,405,384	527,375 - 17,624,792	115,584 - 11,760,271	4,562,930 - 197,566 - 4,913,147	(4,562,930) - - - - -	7,760 851,319 136,729 104,952,177	- - - -	
Total noncurrent liabilities	66,259,377	4,549,873	18,152,167	11,875,855	9,673,643	(4,562,930)	105,947,985	_	
Total liabilities	72,280,520	4,832,875	32,037,189	13,595,907	11,441,197	(5,428,535)	128,759,153	223,666	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unearned revenues Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	- 	59,100	- 	- 	257,288	- 	257,288	- 	
Total deferred inflows of resources		59,100			257,288		316,388		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	22,589,568 6,710,634	1,443,694 2,237,787	44,822,058 13,970,009	29,142,879 2,971,860	2,429,904 (3,446,759)	<u>-</u>	100,428,103 22,443,531	734,100	
Total net position	\$ 29,300,202	\$ 3,681,481	\$ 58,792,067	\$ 32,114,739	\$ (1,016,855)	\$ -	\$ 122,871,634	\$ 734,100	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

<u>-</u>			Business-Ty	pe Activities – Ente	erprise Funds			Governmental
<u>-</u>	Wastewater System	Stormwater System	Power System	Water System	Broadband	Eliminations	Total	Activities – Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$ 12,852,808	1,292,445	\$ 74,026,335	\$ 6,378,731	\$ 8,509,233	\$ (212,037)	\$ 102,847,515	\$ 4,626,343
Interfund services	-	-	1,299,957	469,983	1,830,000	(3,599,940)	-	-
Other _	839,444	854	1,749,925	33,139	210,323		2,833,685	
Total operating revenues	13,692,252	1,293,299	77,076,217	6,881,853	10,549,556	(3,811,977)	105,681,200	4,626,343
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Operations	3,847,087	614,440	5,353,781	3,749,395	6,016,442	(212,037)	19,369,108	-
Maintenance	1,018,513	368,069	2,568,603	720,384	357,304	-	5,032,873	-
Power purchased Depreciation	3,741,375	240,226	60,623,773 4,887,836	1,537,378	514.530	-	60,623,773 10,921,345	-
Interfund services	480,750	240,220	1,720,299	395,778	1,003,113	(3,599,940)	10,921,545	-
Other	-	_	355,875	-	87,320	-	443,195	_
Insurance claims and expenses	-							4,494,478
Total operating expenses	9,087,725	1,222,735	75,510,167	6,402,935	7,978,709	(3,811,977)	96,390,294	4,494,478
Operating income	4,604,527	70,564	1,566,050	478,918	2,570,847		9,290,906	131,865
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES	S)							
Interest income	5,180	6,892	26,889	11,015	1,894	_	51,870	-
Interest expense	(1,857,640)	(97,185)	(192,136)	(389,289)	(84,110)		(2,620,360)	
Total nonoperating								
expenses	(1,852,460)	(90,293)	(165,247)	(378,274)	(82,216)		(2,568,490)	
Income (loss) before contributions								
and transfers	2,752,067	(19,729)	1,400,803	100,644	2,488,631	-	6,722,416	131,865
Capital contributions	325,000	-	-	97,950	-	-	422,950	-
Transfers out	(506,900)	(29,187)	(1,225,792)	(36,120)			(1,797,999)	
Change in net position	2,570,167	(48,916)	175,011	162,474	2,488,631	-	5,347,367	131,865
NET POSITION AT JULY 1, as restated	26,730,035	3,730,397	58,617,056	31,952,265	(3,505,486)		117,524,267	602,235
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 29,300,202	\$ 3,681,481	\$ 58,792,067	\$ 32,114,739	\$ (1,016,855)	\$ -	\$ 122,871,634	\$ 734,100

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

						Business-T	ype A	ctivities – Enterp	orise I	Funds					Governmental	
	v	Vastewater System	s	tormwater System	Po	ower System		Water System		Broadband	I	Eliminations	Total		ctivities – Internal rvice Fund	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES																
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	13,648,523 (6,197,356) (1,305,373)	\$	1,292,582 (382,670) (645,408)	\$	77,302,358 (64,469,516) (6,454,352)	\$	6,882,401 (3,000,326) (1,728,427)	\$	10,593,131 (6,255,833) (1,259,768)	\$	(3,811,977) 3,811,977	\$	105,907,018 (76,493,724) (11,393,328)	\$ 4,633,873 - -	
Claims and premiums paid Other receipts		- -		- 854		1,282,128				-		-		1,282,982	(4,631,828)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		6,145,794		265,358		7,660,618		2,153,648		3,077,530		-		19,302,948	2,045	
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to other funds		(506,900)		(29,187)		(1,228,092)		(36,120)		-		-		(1,800,299)	_	
Interfund borrowing (repayments)		134,462				494,022		126,718		(755,202)		-			_	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(372,438)		(29,187)		(734,070)		90,598		(755,202)		-		(1,800,299)	_	
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES																
Purchases of capital assets Contribution of capital by other governments		(8,266,189) 325,000		(925,084)		(6,632,087)		(2,270,650) 97,950		(756,825)		-		(18,850,835) 422,950	-	
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		2,581,968		-		696,819		-		-		-		3,278,787	-	
Principal paid on capital debt		- (2.502.521)		(222,618)		-		-		(16,086)		-		(238,704)	-	
Payments on contractual obligation		(3,603,634)		-		(1,177,056)		(881,473)		(231,076)		-		(5,893,239)	-	
Financing cost paid on long-term debt Interest paid on capital debt		(162,373) (1,695,267)		(98,757)		(103,621) (88,515)		(389,289)		(29,438) (54,672)		-		(295,432) (2,326,500)	-	
Net cash used in capital and related financing						_										
activities		(10,820,495)		(1,246,459)		(7,304,460)		(3,443,462)		(1,088,097)		_		(23,902,973)	 _	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received		5,180		6,892		26,889		11,015		1,894		-		51,870	-	
Net cash provided by																
investing activities		5,180		6,892		26,889		11,015		1,894		-		51,870	 -	
Net (decrease) increase in cash																
and cash equivalents		(5,041,959)		(1,003,396)		(351,023)		(1,188,201)		1,236,125		-		(6,348,454)	2,045	

(Continued)

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds													Go	overnmental	
	v	Vastewater System	s	tormwater System	Po	ower System		Water System		Broadband	Eliminations		Total			Activities – Internal ervice Fund
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning at July 1	\$	17,916,311	\$	3,084,238	\$	10,561,369	\$	6,591,641	\$	1,864,777	\$	-	\$	40,018,336	\$	871,679
Ending at June 30	\$	12,874,352	\$	2,080,842	\$	10,210,346	\$	5,403,440	\$	3,100,902	\$	_	\$	33,669,882	\$	873,724
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:	.	7,022,650	•	2 000 042	Ф	10.210.246	ф	2.246.720	•	2.020.561			Φ.	26 200 146	Φ.	072.724
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$	7,923,659 4,950,693	\$	2,080,842	\$	10,210,346	\$	3,246,738 2,156,702	\$	2,928,561 172,341	\$	-	\$	26,390,146 7,279,736	\$	873,724
	\$	12,874,352	\$	2,080,842	\$	10,210,346	\$	5,403,440	\$	3,100,902	\$	-	\$	33,669,882	\$	873,724
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES																
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	4,604,527	\$	70,564	\$	1,566,050	\$	478,918	\$	2,570,847	\$	-	\$	9,290,906	\$	131,865
Depreciation and amortization Pension expense net of employer		3,824,770		240,226		4,975,235		1,658,537		514,530		-		11,213,298		-
contributions Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in:		-		(27,562)		-		-		-		-		(27,562)		=
Receivable, net		(43,729)		137		573,473		548		36,475		-		566,904		7,530
Inventories Other assets		(22,483) (6,768)		12,197 8,553		38,273 581,117		(28,034) (1,606)		(15,962)		-		(47) 565,334		(3,960)
(Decrease) increase in: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll and related liabilities		(2,211,684)		(35,351) (10,717)		(304,301)		97,045 -		(64,234)		-		(2,518,525) (10,717)		(133,390)
Customer deposits Other liabilities		1,161		7,311		353,679 (122,908)		(51,760)		7,100 28,774		-		360,779 (137,422)		- -
Net cash provided by operating activities		6,145,794		265,358		7,660,618		2,153,648		3,077,530		-		19,302,948		2,045
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital asset purchases financed by accounts payable	\$	746,546	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	746,546	\$	<u> </u>

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	Post-Empl Benefits	AMTPO Agency Fund	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Grants receivable		28,446 7,064	\$ 195,814 - 2,891
Total assets	34	15,510	 198,705
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Amounts held for others		- - -	21,324 2,481 174,900
Total liabilities		_	198,705
NET POSITION Held in trust for post-employment benefits	\$ 34	5,510	\$

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	Employment efits Trust
\$	123,281
	- 0.201
	9,301
	(11,249)
	121,333
	3,000
	1,764
	4.764
	4,764
	116,569
	228,941
<u> </u>	345,510

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Morristown, Tennessee (the "City") was incorporated in 1855. The City operates on a Council-Administrator form of government and provides municipal services to its residents including fire and police protection, planning, engineering, inspections, public works, parks, and general government. The City also provides water, wastewater, power, refuse collection, and broadband services to its citizens. The water, wastewater, power, and broadband systems are operated by a separate board, Morristown Utilities Commission (the "Commission"), whose members are appointed by the Mayor and approved by City Council. The financial statements present the City as the primary government.

A blended component unit is an entity, that while legally separate, is in substance, part of the City's operations, and so its financial information is combined with the financial statements of the City. The Commission as discussed in the preceding paragraph is a blended component unit of the City.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as deferred revenue and receivables when levied, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Real and personal property taxes recorded at June 30 and received within the first 60 days after year end are included in tax revenues, with the related amount reduced from deferred revenues. Franchise licenses, sales and use taxes, other local licenses and fees, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of Federal, state, and other grants for the purpose of specific funding are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific reimbursable expenditure. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period in which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Agency funds are unlike all other fund types, reporting only assets and liabilities; therefore, agency funds do not have a measurement focus. The agency funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *solid waste fund* accounts for the revenue and expenditure activity relating to operation of refuse collection activities. Solid waste revenues are provided through monthly charges to customers and garbage can purchases, with transfers from the general fund covering deficits.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

The *community development block grant (CDBG) fund* accounts for the activities related to the receipt and expenditure of CDBG funds.

The *narcotics fund* accounts for fines and forfeitures collected and used to support the City police department's drug investigations and enforcement programs.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The power system fund accounts for the activities of the City's electric distribution activities.

The water system fund accounts for the activities of the City's water distribution activities.

The *stormwater fund* accounts for infrastructure maintenance and improvements to the City's stormwater infrastructure

The wasterwater system fund accounts for the activities of the government's sewage treatment operations.

The *broadband system fund* accounts for the activities of the government's cable and telephone services.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The *internal service fund* accounts for the City's health insurance services.

The *fiduciary funds* are used to account for monies held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for others. The City's Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust fund accounts for assets held in trust and the related contributions and expense for OPEB administration. The fund is used to account for the City's role of fiscal agent of the Lakeway Area Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization (LAMTPO).

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's proprietary funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as revenues the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

E. Accounts Receivable

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds". All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances" and are eliminated in the government wide statement of net position.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable and trade receivables allowance accounts are based on prior years' collection experience.

All property values are assessed and related taxes levied on January 1 of each year. Property taxes receivable are recorded at this lien date. All real and personal property taxes are due and payable December 1. Bills for taxes are usually mailed on July 1st. A 2% discount is offered for payment within 30 days after bills are mailed. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent on December 1. A penalty of 4.5% is imposed on unpaid property taxes as of December 1 an additional penalty of 1% is imposed for each month thereafter until paid. After one year and eleven months, any unpaid taxes are sent to the City Clerk and Master for collection.

F. Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost (first-in, first-out) or market for enterprise and internal service funds and at cost for the general fund. Inventories consist of parts and materials held for consumption, which are recorded as an expenditure or expense when used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Interest totaling \$36,919 was capitalized during the current year in the stormwater fund.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	15-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-25 years
Transmission equipment, fixtures, and devices	25-50 years
Infrastructure (roads and streets)	20 years
Distribution transformers, meters, fixtures, and devices	5-50 years

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements which present financial position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, which consist of contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions, which will be applied to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year; and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, which will be recognized in expense over a closed five year period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statements that present financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three items reported as deferred inflows of resources. One item occurs only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. The item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes and other receivables not collected within 60 days of year end and property taxes levied to fund future years. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item represents tax collections or governmental grants received before the period in which they are eligible for use (unearned revenue). The third item is the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and the difference between actual and expected experience related to the pension plan. This difference will be recognized in pension expense over a closed five year period.

I. Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but not used sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

The Commission's policy is to recognize the cost of both vacation pay and sick leave benefits as earned. In the event of termination or retirement, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation days. In general, accumulated vacation days are limited to 30 days. Employees are reimbursed for accumulated sick leave upon retirement or termination at an equivalent salary rate of 100%, 50%, or 33-1/3% depending on the date earned. Sick leave accumulation is limited to 90 days.

J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund type financial statements, *long-term debt* and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable fund-type statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. 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 City's participation in the Public Employee Retirement Plan of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the City's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the TCRS. 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.

L. Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources. The classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as prepaid expenses, inventories, long-term interfund loans, and noncurrent notes receivable.
- **Restricted** Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City, using its highest level of
 decision making authority (City Council); to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be
 used for any other purposes unless the same highest level of action is taken to remove or
 change the constraint.
- **Assigned** Amounts the City intends to use for a specified purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by the City Manager which has been designated this authority.
- Unassigned Amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Council establishes fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Assigned fund balance is established by Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. Net Position

Net Investment in Capital Assets: Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. When debt has been incurred, but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted Net Position: Restricted net position reflects the resources that are subject to restricted use and have been externally imposed by creditors, grantors or contributors, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position: Unrestricted net position includes resources that are available for transactions relating to the general operations of the City and may be used at the discretion of the City to meet current expenses for any purpose.

N. Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities, and reported revenues, expenditures, and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Around the first of March, the budget process begins, with the City Administrator giving direction to department heads. Toward the end of March, Department heads submit their proposed budgets, and these are reviewed by the City Administrator, who makes the final decisions before submission to City Council. City Council has work sessions and makes their revisions and publishes the proposed budget in the local newspaper. Before June 30, City Council adopts the budget ordinance with two readings.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department, but the budget ordinance is on the fund level. The government's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within their department. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. Management can transfer amounts between departments. City Council amended the original budget, and the original and final amounts are presented in the financial statements included in this report.

The City's budgetary basis is consistent with GAAP, except instances in which encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures. The difference between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis, if any, is presented on the face of each budgetary schedule.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

B. Excess of Expenditure over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, there were no instances of expenditures exceeding appropriations in any funds.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

There were no instances of deficit fund equity in any City funds at June 30, 2016.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and/or collateralized as required by Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA) 9-1-118. Demand deposits are held in financial institutions which are members of the Tennessee Bank Collateral Pool (the "Pool") administered by the State of Tennessee Treasurer. The Pool is a multiple financial institution collateral pool in which member financial institutions holding public funds pledge collateral securities. In the event any member financial institution fails, the entire collateral Pool becomes available to satisfy the claims of governmental entities. The pool also has the ability to make additional assessments on a pro rata basis to the Pool if the value of collateral is inadequate to cover a loss. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

At June 30, 2016, the City's cash consisted of:

Cash on hand	\$ 9,480
Deposits	50,902,733
Total deposits and investments	\$ 50,912,213
Reconciliation of deposits and investments to Exhibit 1: Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$ 43,632,477 7,279,736
Total deposits and investments	\$ 50,912,213

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consists of \$7,279,736 of funds restricted for a construction escrow and unspent bond proceeds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 4. Receivables, Net

Receivables are as follows:

Gover	nmental	Acti	vities

	 General	 Solid Waste	 Non-Major	S	Internal ervice Fund	 Total
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$ 12,020,516	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 12,020,516
Accounts	4,437,284	132,592	3,774		-	4,573,650
Other	 -	 55,662	 -		49,404	 105,066
	16,457,800	188,254	3,774		49,404	16,699,232
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(328,256)	(13,405)	_		_	(341,661)
Receivables, net	\$ 16,129,544	\$ 174,849	\$ 3,774	\$	49,404	\$ 16,357,571

Business-Type Activities

Wastewater		S	tormwater	Power			Water		liminations	Total		
Receivables: Accounts Other	\$	633,627	\$	371,994 57,905	\$	9,963,342	\$	212,708	\$	(212,037)	\$	10,969,634 57,905
		633,627	-	429,899		9,963,342		212,708		(212,037)		11,027,539
Less: allowance for uncollectible	s	-		(269,692)		(277,201)		-		-		(546,893)
Receivables, net	\$	633,627	\$	160,207	\$	9,686,141	\$	212,708	\$	(212,037)	\$	10,480,646

Governmental funds report *unavailable revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental and proprietary funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At June 30, the components of *unavailable/unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

			Unearned		
Included in receivables:	Ф	11 (47 212	Ф	10.752.210	
Property taxes Grants	\$	11,647,313 353,854	\$	10,753,310	
		12,001,167		10,753,310	
Included in cash: Unearned lease proceeds		874,250		874,250	
Total unavailable/unearned revenue for governmental funds	<u>\$</u>	12,875,417	\$	11,627,560	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Amounts due from/to other funds consist of the following at June 30:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		Purpose	 Amount		
Power	Broadband	Interfund loan Operating and	\$ 5,216,498		
Power	Broadband	maintenance costs Operating and	73,028		
Power	Water	maintenance costs Operating and	69,039		
Power	Wastewater	maintenance costs	127,163		
General	CDBG	In lieu of tax	 53,070		
			\$ 5,538,798		

Interfund transfers are as follows:

	<u></u>	ransfers In	<u>T</u>	ransfers Out
Funds:				
General	\$	1,851,069	\$	(2,393,623)
Solid Waste		400,000		-
Capital Projects		1,375,000		-
Narcotics		618,623		-
Community Development Block Grant		-		(53,070)
Water		-		(36,120)
Power		-		(1,225,792)
Stormwater		-		(29,187)
Wastewater		-		(506,900)
	\$	4,244,692	\$	(4,244,692)

Transfers are used to (1) mover revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statue or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All items represent duly appropriated operating transfers. The transfers from the power fund, water fund, and wastewater fund to the general fund are in lieu of tax payments that are required to be accounted for as transfers by the Government Accounting Standards Board. Transfers from the stormwater fund were in lieu of tax payments and reimbursement of administrative costs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 6. Land Held for Sale

Land held for sale consists of land located in industrial parks held for resale. At June 30, 2016, the balance was \$8,772,624.

Note 7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance*		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		
Capital assets, not depreciated									
Land	\$	10,379,613	\$	29,200	\$	103,873	\$	10,304,940	
Construction in progress		1,884,302		3,886,055		2,241,057	_	3,529,300	
Total capital assets, not depreciated		12,263,915		3,915,255		2,344,930		13,834,240	
Comited accorded dominational							· · ·		
Capital assets, depreciated		10.702.000						10 702 000	
Buildings		19,792,099		1 270 (02		-		19,792,099	
Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure		12,430,457		1,270,692		-		13,701,149	
		48,299,231		- 594 292		-		48,299,231	
Motor vehicles		3,309,888		584,282		-		3,894,170	
Machinery and equipment	-	11,305,869		1,508,173		-		12,814,042	
Total capital assets									
depreciated		95,137,544		3,363,147		-		98,500,691	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		(7,877,824)		(376,691)		-		(8,254,515)	
Improvements other than buildings	((11,205,602)		(144,891)		-		(11,350,493)	
Infrastructure		(21,547,377)		(2,059,621)		-		(23,606,998)	
Motor vehicles		(1,325,806)		(404,347)		-		(1,730,153)	
Machinery and equipment		(8,799,823)		(244,771)		-		(9,044,594)	
3 1 1	-								
Total accumulated depreciation	((50,756,432)		(3,230,321)		-	_	(53,986,753)	
Total capital assets, depreciated, net		44,381,112		132,826		-		44,513,938	
Governmental activities, capital activities, capital	\$	56,645,027	\$	4,048,081	\$	2,344,930	\$	58,348,178	

^{*}As adjusted. See Note 17.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities		Beginning Balance*		Increases		Decreases	1	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated								
Land	\$	2,514,973	\$	140,664	\$	-	\$	2,655,637
Construction in progress		17,568,508		19,525,921	_	14,179,716	_	22,914,713
Total capital assets, not depreciated		20,083,481		19,666,585		14,179,716	_	25,570,350
Capital assets, depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		21,488,426		1,279,597		-		22,768,023
Transmission and distribution		245,244,556		11,244,126		631,375		255,857,307
Machinery and equipment		37,370,441		1,418,158		282,697		38,505,902
Total capital assets depreciated		304,103,423		13,941,881		914,072		317,131,232
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(6,829,154)		(393,116)		-		(7,222,270)
Transmission and distribution		(102,031,140)		(8,254,756)		791,494		(109,494,402)
Machinery and equipment		(19,211,262)		(2,469,085)		282,697		(21,397,650)
Total accumulated								
depreciation		(128,071,556)		(11,116,957)		1,074,191	_	(138,114,322)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	_	176,033,867		2,824,924		(160,119)		179,016,910
Business-type activities, capital activities, capital	\$	196,115,348	\$	22,491,509	\$	14,019,597	\$	204,587,260

^{*}As adjusted. See Note 17.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	361,826
Public safety		417,159
Public works		2,353,144
Parks and recreation		98,192
	<u>\$</u>	3,230,321
Business-type activities:		
Stormwater	\$	231,672
Water		1,658,537
Power		4,887,405
Wastewater		3,824,813
Broadband		514,530
	<u>\$</u>	11,116,957

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

The provision for depreciation does not include depreciation on transportation equipment. Those amounts are reported as operations expenses in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. The depreciation on transportation equipment not included in depreciation expense previously noted was \$121,159 for the water system and \$83,438 for the wastewater system.

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	 Additions	 Reductions	Ending Balance]	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities General obligation bonds Notes payable Compensated absences	\$ 16,043,249 3,021,229 1,235,672	\$ - - -	\$ (850,299) (361,229) (19,510)	\$ 15,192,950 2,660,000 1,216,162	\$	890,613 335,000 364,849
	\$ 20,300,150	\$ -	\$ (1,231,038)	\$ 19,069,112	\$	1,590,462
	Beginning Balance	Additions	 Reductions	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities General obligation bonds Net discounts/premiums	\$ 47,093,253 1,332,131	\$ 696,819	\$ (2,133,029) (65,827)	\$ 45,657,043 1,266,304	\$	2,367,270 65,827
Total bonds payable	48,425,384	696,819	(2,198,856)	46,923,347		2,433,097
Notes payable Contractual obligations Capital leases Compensated absences Other post-employment benefits	63,007,863 2,730,979 61,173 8,615	2,581,968 - - 7,311 83,592	(3,569,525) (280,826) (16,086)	62,020,306 2,450,153 45,087 15,926 851,319		3,882,535 154,098 16,986 8,166
oenems	\$ 115,001,741	\$ 3,369,690	\$ (6,065,293)	\$112,306,138	\$	6,494,882

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Governmental activities compensated absences and other post-employment benefits liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt and related interest are as follows:

Year	Governmental Activities												
Ending		General Obligation Bonds				Notes Payable				T	otal		
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2017	\$	890,613	\$	378,959	\$	335,000	\$	52,476	\$	1,225,613	\$	431,435	
2018		935,663		357,034		335,000		46,375		1,270,663		403,409	
2019		979,315		333,955		335,000		40,148		1,314,315		374,103	
2020		1,027,638		309,839		335,000		33,793		1,362,638		343,632	
2021		1,074,591		284,495		335,000		27,307		1,409,591		311,802	
2022-2026		6,197,987		999,599		985,000		41,657		7,182,987		1,041,256	
2027-2031		3,448,141		266,088		-		-		3,448,141		266,088	
2032-2036	_	639,002		37,861	_	-		-	-	639,002		37,861	
	\$	15,192,950	\$	2,967,830	\$	2,660,000	\$	241,756	\$	17,852,950	\$	3,209,586	

Year		Business-Type Activities															
Ending	Ending General Obligation		tion Bonds		Notes Payable			Capital Leases Payable				Total					
June 30,		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest			Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2017	\$	2,367,270	\$	1,013,885	\$	3,882,535	\$	1,342,672	\$	16,986	\$	3,290	\$	6,266,791	\$	2,359,847	
2018		2,406,001		971,796		3,902,466		1,253,310		17,936		-		6,326,403		2,225,106	
2019		2,194,733		923,302		3,975,047		1,164,199		10,165		-		6,179,945		2,087,501	
2020		2,234,464		876,311		4,073,902		1,073,693		-		-		6,308,366		1,950,004	
2021		2,275,197		828,973		4,134,887		981,641		-		-		6,410,084		1,810,614	
2022-2026		12,088,393		3,395,551		22,048,299		3,480,580		-		-		34,136,692		6,876,131	
2027-2031		10,539,657		1,975,347		16,345,999		1,293,202		-		-		26,885,656		3,268,549	
2032-2036		10,266,342		801,665		3,657,171		102,411		-		-		13,923,513		904,076	
2037-2041		1,284,986		21,846		-		-		-		-		1,284,986		21,846	
	\$	45,657,043	\$	10,808,676	\$	62,020,306	\$	10,691,708	\$	45,087	\$	3,290	\$	107,722,436	\$	21,503,674	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Year Issued	Final Maturity	Original Issue	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental Activities					
General long-term debt					
2008 Public Improvement (\$8M)	Variable	5/5/2008	2009-2028	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 2,844,500
2008 Public Improvement (\$3M)	Variable	11/26/2008	2009-2029	1,290,000	972,660
2008 Public Improvement (\$20M)	Variable	7/9/2008	2009-2035	9,204,865	6,549,722
2008 Public Improvement (\$5.035M)	Variable	9/11/2008	2009-2028	3,272,750	2,349,750
2009 Public Improvement and					
Refunding (\$5M)	2.91%	12/21/2009	2009-2034	2,848,203	2,342,370
Capital Outlay Note	2.06%	2011	2011-2024	3,750,000	2,493,750
Solid waste					
2009 Public Improvement and					
Refunding (\$5M)	2.91%	12/21/2009	2009-2034	162,919	133,948
Capital Outlay Note	0.50%	2011	2011-2024	250,000	166,250
Total governmental					
activities				\$ 24,778,737	\$ 17,852,950
					
Enterprise Funds					
Wastewater system					
2008 Public Improvement (\$8M)	Variable	5/5/2008	2009-2028	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 2,844,500
2008 Public Improvement (\$3M)	Variable	11/26/2008	2009-2029	1,710,000	1,289,340
2008 Public Improvement (\$20M)	Variable	7/9/2008	2009-2035	10,795,135	7,681,278
State Revolving Fund 07-203	2.06%	2007	Various	12,500,000	8,082,784

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Description	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Maturity	Original Issue	Balance June 30, 2016
Enterprise Funds (Continued)					
Wastewater system (Continued)					
State Revolving Fund 09-229	2.73%	2009	Various	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 1,106,791
, 2008 Public Improvement (\$5.035M) 2009 Public Improvement and	Variable	9/11/2008	2009-2028	1,762,250	1,265,250
Refunding (\$5M)	2.91%	12/21/2009	2009-2034	1,907,419	1,568,719
General Obligation Bonds	2.00-4.00%	2012	2012-2037	26,000,000	22,739,967
2013 Public Improvement (\$20M)	3.65%	2013	2013-2033	20,000,000	15,142,587
2013 CWSRF Promissory Note (\$5M)	1.51%	2013	2015-2032	5,000,000	4,946,357
2015 Promissory Note (\$10M)	2.74%	2016	2017-2037	10,000,000	60,000
Power system					
Cooperative Notes	None	Various	2003-2020	314,108	234,127
Series V-A-2 Bonds	Variable	2003	2004-2018	2,500,000	500,000
2008 TML Bonds	Variable	2008	2011-2035	15,186,961	13,027,642
2013 Promissory Note	Variable	2013	2013-2028	7,000,000	4,947,438
Water system					
DWSRF Promissory Note	2.61%	2002	2007-2026	10,492,582	5,895,251
Water System Bonds Series 2010	3.38%	2009	2010-2029	7,500,000	5,765,000
2011 DWSRF Note	2.83%	2011	2011-2032	2,000,000	1,010,964
Broadband system					
Telecom System 2008 TML Bonds First Tennessee Bank Promissory	Variable	2008	2016-2030	20,115,000	4,227,358
Note	2.59%	2014	2014-2024	1,000,000	900,000
Stormwater system 2009 Public Improvement and					
Refunding (\$5M)	2.91%	2009	2009-2034	81,459	66,963
General Obligation Bonds	2.00-4.00%	2012	2012-2037	5,000,000	4,375,033
Total enterprise funds				169,864,914	107,677,349
				\$ 194,643,651	\$ 125,530,299
Capital leases					
Broadband	4.99%	2014	2019	\$ 98,112	\$ 45,087
Total capital leases				\$ 98,112	\$ 45,087

The broadband system leases certain equipment with an original cost of \$98,112 under a capital lease agreement expiring in 2019. Amortization of the asset is included with depreciation expense.

Future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments, is as follows:

Business-Type	
2017	\$ 18,877
2018	18,877
2019	 10,623
Total future minimum lease payments	48,377
Less amounts representing interest	 3,290
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 45,087

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 9. Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balances are presented below:

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds			
Nonspendable:					
Inventories	\$ 85,357	\$ -			
Land held for sale	8,772,624	<u>-</u>			
Total nonspendable	8,857,981				
Restricted for:					
Narcotics	-	92,712			
Public works	582,359	-			
Public works – gas tax	818,606	-			
Other operations – airport	177,672	-			
Public health and welfare	-	436,377			
Total restricted	1,578,637	529,089			
Committed to:					
Capital projects		1,375,000			
Total committed		1,375,000			
Assigned to:					
General government	590,612	-			
Finance	52,250	-			
Public safety	1,147,630	-			
Public works	598,529	-			
Social, cultural, and recreational	17,498	-			
Capital projects	3,156,876	-			
Other purposes	1,150,588				
Total assigned	6,713,983				
Unassigned	8,350,230				
Total fund balance	\$ 25,500,831	\$ 1,904,089			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. The chief legislative body may adopt the benefit terms permitted by statute. Members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with five years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 55 and vested. Members vest with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10% and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria for all members of the TCRS plan.

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2^{nd} of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3.00%, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A 1.00% COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the measurement date of June 30, 2015, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	146
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	92
Active employees	267
Total covered employees	505

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees contribute 5.00% of salary. Morristown makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2015, employer contributions for the City were \$1,999,102 based on a rate of 14.86% of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the City's state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's actuarially determined contribution (ADC) and member contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including inflation	Graded salary ranges from 8.97% to 3.71 % based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.25%
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustment	2.50%

Mortality rates were based on actual experience from the June 30, 2012, actuarial experience study adjusted for some of the expected future improvement in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2012. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2012, actuarial experience study by considering the following three techniques: (1) the 25-year historical return of the TCRS at June 30, 2012, (2) the historical market returns of asset classes from 1926 to 2012 using the TCRS investment policy asset allocation, and (3) capital market projections that were utilized as 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. Four sources of capital market projections were blended and utilized in the third technique. The blended capital market projection established 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 inflation of 3 percent.

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	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
U.S. equity	6.46 %	33.00 %
Developed market international equity	6.26 %	17.00 %
Emerging market international equity	6.40 %	5.00 %
Private equity and strategic lending	4.61 %	8.00 %
U.S. fixed income	0.98 %	29.00 %
Real estate	4.73 %	7.00 %
Short-term securities	0.00 %	1.00 %
		100.00 %

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.5% based on a blending of the three factors described above.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from the City will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

			Incr	ease (Decrease	e)	
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	67,330,414	\$	58,667,609	\$	8,662,805
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,046,764		-		1,046,764
Interest		4,991,380		-		4,991,380
Differences between expected		, ,				9 9
and actual experience		(1,019,195)		-		(1,019,195)
Contributions – employer		-		1,999,102		(1,999,102)
Contributions – employee		-		652,910		(652,910)
Net investment income		-		1,794,350		(1,794,350)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(3,650,880)		(3,650,880)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(14,221)		14,221
Net changes	_	1,368,069		781,261		586,808
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	68,698,483	\$	59,448,870	\$	9,249,613

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) that the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (6.50%)		Current Discount Rate (7.50%)		1.00% Increase (8.50%)	
City's net pension liability	\$	17,965,788	\$	9,249,613	\$	1,986,130

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

Pension expense:

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$412,214.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 1,230,005
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,054,184	2,765,476
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2015		2,043,549	
June 30, 2013	\$	4,097,733	\$ 3,995,481

The amount shown above for Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2015, will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability in the following measurement period.

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

June 30,	
2017	\$ (625,161)
2018	(625,161)
2019	(625,161)
2020	296,665
2021	(216,881)
Thereafter	(145,598)

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2016, the City reported a payable of \$334,697 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required at the ended June 30, 2016.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 11. Morristown Utilities Commission's Retirement Plan

The Systems share in a defined contribution retirement plan, the Commission Employee Retirement Plan (the "Plan"), covering substantially all employees. The Commission is the administrator of the Plan and is responsible for establishing or amending the Plan provisions and contribution requirements.

		otal Payroll	. <u>-</u>	Covered Payroll	Employer entributions	Employer Covered Employee C		2 0		% of Covered Payroll	
Power system											
2016	\$	6,260,687	\$	5,881,940	\$ 870,587		15 %	\$	367,676	6.00 %	6
2015		5,600,093		5,199,423	772,936		15		328,484	6.00	
2014		5,106,363		4,695,584	701,989		15		344,593	7.00	
Water system											
2016		1,663,147		1,649,644	244,255		15		109,179	7.00	
2015		1,535,934		1,508,741	221,570		15		91,384	6.00	
2014		1,458,497		1,385,506	204,042		15		72,291	5.00	
Broadband syste	<u>em</u>										
2016		1,236,036		1,193,252	178,001		15		52,463	4.00	
2015		1,170,428		1,061,845	159,277		15		52,168	5.00	
2014		1,339,471		1,164,406	171,279		15		53,534	5.00	
Wastewater syst	tem										
2016		1,310,427		1,047,942	155,819		15		81,756	8.00	
2015		829,596		820,879	122,646		15		60,439	7.00	
2014		438,885		361,247	53,971		15		25,764	7.00	

Under the Plan terms, the Systems will match participant contributions up to 3% of the participant's salary and may also contribute an additional amount to the Plan at its discretion. During 2016, the discretionary contribution amounted to 12% of the participants' salary. Participants are not required but may contribute up to a total of 75% of their salary subject to IRS limitations. All employees who have completed one year of service as defined by the Plan and who have attained the age of 21 are eligible to participate in the Plan. Participants are 100% vested in the employer contributions when they are made.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 12. Post-Employment Health Insurance Benefits

The cost of post-employment healthcare benefits are associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future years when it will be paid. Recognition of the liability accumulated from years prior to adoption will be phased in over 30 years, and commenced with the 2009 liability.

Plan Description

The City provides post-employment health benefits for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The City may change, add, or delete health insurance benefits as the City deems appropriate with City Council approval. The plan does not grant retirees vested health coverage benefits. Employees and their spouses are eligible upon retirement of the employee at age 60 with at least 10 years of service until the employee is Medicare eligible. Souse eligibility lapses with employee eligibility.

Benefits Provided

The City provides medical, dental, and vision benefits to retirees and their spouse. The City also pays 85% of medical premiums and 100% of dental and vision premiums. For employees retiring after June 30, 2010, the employer will pay 2.84% of medical premiums for each year of service up to a maximum of 85%. All full-time, active employees who retire or are disabled directly from the City and meet the eligibility criteria may participate.

Membership

The number of participants at July 1, 2014 was as follows:

Retirees currently receiving benefits	46
Active employees	286
Total	332

Funding Policy

The City has established an Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund to which annual contributions are made towards the City's share of the cost of providing a portion of the premiums to retiree health insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 12. Post-Employment Health Insurance Benefits (Continued)

Annual Other Post-Employment Benefit Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City's annual OPEB cost (expense) was \$429,891. The payment of current health insurance premiums and contributions which totaled \$429,891 for retirees, resulted in an increase to the Net OPEB obligation of \$-0- for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Annual required contribution	\$ 429,891
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-
A LONGO	420.001
Annual OPEB cost	429,891
Contributions made	(429,891)
	_
Increase in net OPEB obligation	-
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	-
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2016 are as follows.

Fiscal Year Ended,	An	nual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB Obligation		
June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014	\$	429,891 421,169 375,632	100 % 100 100	\$	- - -

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 4,874,520
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	\$ 236,550
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 4,637,970
Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value of Plan Assets/AAL)	95%
Covered Payroll (Active Plan Members)	\$ 12,540,668
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	37%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 12. Post-Employment Health Insurance Benefits (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

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 healthcare cost trends. 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, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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, 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used to determine liabilities. Under this method, the post-retirement health costs are assumed to be earned ratably from date of hire to the participant's full eligibility age (age 50 or older with 15 or more years of service). The actuarial assumptions used a 7.5% discount rate and an initial annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9.0% reduced by decrements each year to arrive at an ultimate healthcare cost trend rate of 5.00%. No general inflation rate was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over an open period of 5 years. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016 is 1 year.

The cost of post-employment healthcare benefits are associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future years when it will be paid. Recognition of the liability accumulated from years prior to adoption will be phased in over 30 years, and commenced with the 2009 liability.

Note 13. Post-Employment Health Insurance Benefits – Morristown Utilities Commission

Plan Description

The Commission provides post-employment health benefits for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The Commission may change, add, or delete health insurance benefits as the Commission deems appropriate with Board approval. The plan does not grant retirees vested health coverage benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 13. Post-Employment Health Insurance Benefits – Morristown Utilities Commission (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The Commission provides medical, dental, and life insurance benefits to retirees. The Commission pays the same monthly premium amount that is paid for active employees of the retiree's medical, dental, and life insurance premiums. All full-time, active employees who retire or are disabled directly from the Commission and meet the eligibility criteria may participate. The retiree's spouse is also eligible for medical benefits as long as the retiree is eligible. There are no surviving spouse benefits.

Membership

The number of participants at July 1, 2015 was as follows:

Retirees currently receiving benefits	34
Active employees	274
Total	308

Funding Policy

The Commission funds the Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis and does not intend to contribute in excess of the annual premiums. The annual required contribution (ARC) is an actuarially determined amount that represents a level of funding which, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Annual Other Post-Employment Benefit Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Commission's annual OPEB cost (expense) was \$168,671. The payment of current health insurance premiums and contributions, which totaled \$85,079 for retirees, resulted in an increase to the Net OPEB obligation of \$83,592 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 175,623 30,709 (37,661)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	 168,671 (85,079)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	 83,592 767,727
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 851,319

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 13. Post-Employment Health Insurance Benefits – Morristown Utilities Commission (Continued)

The Commission's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2016 are as follows.

Fiscal Year Ended,	An	nual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB Obligation			
June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014	\$	168,671 192,168 174,617	50.4% 40.0 32.3	\$	851,319 767,727 455,222	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2015 was as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 1,441,293
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	\$ -
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 1,441,293
Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value of Plan Assets/AAL)	0.0%
Covered Payroll (Active Plan Members)	\$ 8,445,216
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	17.1%

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 healthcare cost trends. 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, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 13. Post-Employment Health Insurance Benefits – Morristown Utilities Commission (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

In the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used to determine liabilities. Under this method, the post-retirement health costs are assumed to be earned ratably from date of hire to the participant's full eligibility age (age 50 or older with 15 or more years of service). The actuarial assumptions used a 4.00% discount rate and an initial annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9.00% reduced by decrements each year to arrive at an ultimate healthcare cost trend rate of 5.00%. No general inflation rate was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over an open period of 30 years. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016 is 24 years.

Note 14. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to the following: torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance for risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 15. Commitments and Contingencies

Special Purpose Grants

Special Purpose Grants are subject to audit to determine compliance with their requirements. City officials believe that if any refunds are required, they will be immaterial.

Self-Insurance

The City is self-insured for employee medical benefits which are administered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Tennessee, Inc. The rate of the premiums paid into the fund is based on prior experience and insurance company recommendations. Claims in excess of a self-insured aggregate limit of \$3,902,454 and specific underlying coverage of \$85,000 per employee are covered through a stop loss coverage agreement with BlueRe of Tennessee, an affiliate of the claims administrator. The stop loss arrangement provides for 100% reimbursement of claims exceeding \$3,902,454, subject to contract provisions, up to a maximum aggregate reimbursement of \$1,000,000 per policy year.

Claims Liabilities

Liabilities of the self-insurance fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The self-insurance fund establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims that have been reported but not settled. The process used to compute claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims incurred prior to June 30, 2016, and subsequently settled total approximately \$223,666, which is recorded as a payable in the self-insurance fund. Claims incurred but not reported are estimated to be insignificant as of June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 15. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Commitments and Contingencies

At June 30, 2016, the City had the following commitments:

The City has a month-to-month contract with Morristown Air Service for fixed base operation of the airport.

Contingent liabilities:

A suit titled *Chuck's Package Store et al v. City of Morristown* was filed in 2014 to recover a refund of the excess of an inspection fee to which the City was entitled and collected at a higher percentage than allowed by law when the most recent census was reported. In April 2015, the court found in favor of the plaintiffs and awarded \$541,099 in refund of the excess as well as attorney fees. The case is on appeal and being vigorously defended. \$541,089 has been assigned in fund balance for this suit.

The government is also the defendant in various other lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the government's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the government.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Morristown Utilities Commission provides electric power, water, wastewater, and broadband service to customers in the City of Morristown and Hamblen County, Tennessee. Customers include residential, commercial, and heavy industrial users. Residential customers for the power and broadband systems are required to place deposits that approximate one month's account balance. Loss experience has not been significant to the Systems' operations.

Litigation

During the ordinary course of business, the City is subject to various disputes and claims and there could be uncertainty relating to the resolution of these matters.

Note 16. Joint Ventures

Morristown-Hamblen County Library – The City of Morristown and Hamblen County jointly own the Morristown-Hamblen Library. Each appoints an equal number of members to its Board of Directors. The City contributed \$257,000 for the library's operations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Authority – The City of Morristown and Hamblen County jointly own the Hamblen County-Morristown Landfill. Each appoints an equal number of members to the Board of Directors. This operation is self-sufficient in that users are charged for services rendered. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the City was charged \$363,582.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 16. Joint Ventures (Continued)

City of Morristown does not have an equity interest in any of the above-noted joint ventures. Complete financial statements for the Morristown-Hamblen Library and Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Disposal System can be obtained from their respective administrative offices at the following addresses:

Morristown-Hamblen Library 417 West Main Street Morristown, TN 37814 Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Disposal System P.O. Box 2108 Morristown, TN 37816

Note 17. Restatement of Beginning Net Position and Beginning Fund Balance

Beginning net position of the City's governmental and business type activities and beginning fund balances of the general and solid waste funds, as well as the beginning net position of the stormwater fund have been restated as follows:

	 General Fund		Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities
Fund balance/net position, July 1, 2015, as previously									
stated	\$ 27,014,574	\$	230,012	\$	3,838,115	\$	51,005,315	\$	117,631,985
Recording of an allowance for doubtful accounts for									
old receivables	-		(9,115)		(224,242)		(9,115)		(224,242)
To properly reflect receivables									
for unbilled revenue	-		56,251		58,250		56,251		58,250
To record capitalized interest									
for construction in progress	-		_		58,274		-		58,274
To adjust land held for sale to									
the correct balance	(2,896,118)		-		_		(2,896,118)		-
To properly capitalize land									
previously unrecorded	-		_		_		2,593,974		_
To properly capitalize amounts							, ,		
related to construction in									
progress	_		_		_		111,303		_
F - 20 - 1-1		_		_				_	
Net change in fund balance/									
net position	 (2,896,118)		47,136		(107,719)		(143,705)	_	(107,719)
Fund balance/net position									
July 1, 2015, as restated	\$ 24,118,456	\$	277,148	\$	3,730,397	\$	50,861,610	\$	117,524,267

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 18. Subsequent Events

In July 2016, The City entered into a \$707,000 contract for the demolition of buildings at the old Morristown College. This increases via a change order to total \$981,375. The City also subsequently agreed to buy the old Morristown College property for \$900,000 with plans to build a City park on the property.

In August 2016, the City was granted \$1,100,000 in Tennessee Department of Transportation funding for a project.

In November 2016, the City approved a \$2,000,000 Telecommunications System Revenue capital outlay note. Repayment is to be made by the Commission. Additionally, the City approved a \$15,000,000 loan in conjunction with the City of Clarksville for wastewater system improvements. Repayment of this loan is also to be made by the Commission.

In January 2017, the City approved the purchase of property for a public works/community center in the amount of \$1,391,000 or \$25,000 per acre, based on results a pending survey of the property

Note 19. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective.

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pensions improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 19. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* requires governments to disclose information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements granted to a specific taxpayer, typically for the purpose of economic development. This does not cover programs that reduce the tax liabilities of broad classes of taxpayers, such as senior citizens or veterans, and which are not the product of individual agreements with each taxpayer. The Statement does not consider issues related to recognition. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans addresses a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. This Statement amends the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). This Statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. This Statement establishes additional note disclosure requirements for qualifying external investment pools that measure all of their investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes and for governments that participate in those pools. Those disclosures for both the qualifying external investment pools and their participants include information about any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 clarifies the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 19. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements* provides recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third-party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2017, except for certain provisions regarding assumptions for plans with a measurement date that differs from the employer's reporting date – those provisions are effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN MORRISTOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN OF TCRS June 30, 2016

	Plan	Year	
	2015		2014
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost	\$ 1,046,764	\$	1,069,809
Interest on total pension liability	4,991,380		4,856,002
Changes in benefit terms	- (1.010.105)		- (400.072)
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	(1,019,195)		(498,973)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,650,880)		(3,546,607)
Net change in total pension liability	1,368,069		1,880,231
Total pension liability – beginning	67,330,414		65,450,183
Total pension liability – ending	 68,698,483		67,330,414
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions – employer	1,999,102		1,927,666
Contributions – employee	652,910		654,779
Net investment income	1,794,350		8,414,739
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,650,880)		(3,546,607)
Administrative expenses	 (14,221)		(13,059)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	781,261		7,437,518
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	 58,667,609		51,230,091
Plan fiduciary net position – ending	 59,448,870		58,667,609
Net pension liability – ending	\$ 9,249,613	\$	8,662,805
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 87%		87.13%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 13,452,906	\$	13,131,242
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	68.76%		65.97%

The plan years above are reported in the City's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year – i.e., plan year 2014 information was presented in the City's fiscal year 2015 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF MORRISTOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN OF TCRS June 30, 2016

				ntributions Relation to				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	D	ctuarially etermined ontribution	D	etuarially etermined ontribution	Defi	ribution ciency xcess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016 2015	\$	2,043,549 1,982,140	\$	2,043,549 1,982,140	\$	-	\$ 13,452,906 13,338,762	15.19 % 14.86

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, only two years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS June 30, 2016

System	Actuarial Valuation Date	arial Value f Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	I	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
City of Morristown	July 1, 2014	\$ 236,550	\$ 4,874,520	\$	4,637,970	4.9 %	\$ 12,540,668	37.0 %
•	July 1, 2012	180,115	4,215,993		4,035,878	4.3	11,398,213	35.4
	July 1, 2010	212,913	5,093,035		4,880,122	4.2	N/A	N/A

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR MORRISTOWN UTILITIES RETIREE BENEFIT PLAN June 30, 2016

System	Actuarial Valuation Date	of.	rial Value Assets (a)	A 1	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	A A I	nfunded actuarial Accrued Liability UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
Power:	July 1, 2015	\$	-	\$	866,799	\$	866,799	0.0 %	\$ 5,209,672	16.6 %
	July 1, 2013		=		939,342		939,342	0.0	4,089,606	23.0
	July 1, 2011		-		927,036		927,036	0.0	4,210,185	22.0
Water:	July 1, 2015		-		275,407		275,407	0.0	1,427,421	19.3
	July 1, 2013		-		330,210		330,210	0.0	1,221,906	27.0
	July 1, 2011		-		288,818		288,818	0.0	1,137,002	25.4
Wastewater:	July 1, 2015		-		198,181		198,181	0.0	760,323	26.1
	January 1, 2014		-		153,876		153,876	0.0	583,274	26.4
Broadband:	July 1, 2015		-		100,906		100,906	0.0	1,047,800	9.6
	July 1, 2013		_		89,022		89,022	0.0	1,076,414	8.3
	July 1, 2011		-		64,160		64,160	0.0	927,632	6.9

Note 1: The Commission assumed the assets, liabilities, and operations of the wastewater system as of December 31, 2013.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR MORRISTOWN UTILITIES RETIREE BENEFIT PLAN June 30, 2016

	Fiscal Year	R	Annual equired ntribution	tribution Made	Percentage Contributed
Power:	2016	\$	99,302	\$ 41,271	42%
	2015		110,994	53,376	48%
	2014		105,784	38,891	37%
Water:	2016		28,851	9,824	34%
	2015		35,609	18,562	52%
	2014		34,040	16,271	48%
Wastewater:	2016		22,964	33,751	147%
	2015		17,508	4,714	27%
	2014		10,192	1,146	11%
Broadband:	2016		24,506	233	1%
	2015		32,515	_	0%
	2014		30,460	-	0%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2016

Note 1. Methods and Assumptions

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2016 were calculated based on the July 1, 2013, actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Frozen initial liability

Amortization method Level dollar, closed (not to exceed 20 years)

Remaining amortization period 13 years

Asset valuation 10 year smoothed within a 20% corridor to

market value

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 8.97% to 3.71%

based on age, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of investment expense, including

inflation

Retirement age Pattern of retirement determined by experience

study

Mortality Customized table based on actual experience

including an adjustment for some anticipated

improvement

Cost of living adjustments 2.50%

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

	N	arcotics	mmunity velopment	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	202,364	\$ 6,362	\$ 208,726
Receivables, net Due from other governmental units		3,694 2,641	 80 135,428	 3,774 138,069
Total assets	\$	208,699	\$ 141,870	\$ 350,569
LIABILITIES Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll and related liabilities Due to other funds	\$	3,267 17,893	\$ 86,493 2,307 53,070	\$ 89,760 20,200 53,070
Total liabilities		21,160	 141,870	 163,030
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unearned revenue		94,827	 	 94,827
Total deferred inflows of resources		94,827	 -	 94,827
FUND BALANCES Restricted		92,712	<u>-</u>	92,712
Total fund balances		92,712	 	 92,712
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	208,699	\$ 141,870	\$ 350,569

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Na	arcotics	mmunity velopment	Total
REVENUES				
Licenses, permits, and fines	\$	63,353	\$ -	\$ 63,353
Intergovernmental		23,741	 284,658	 308,399
Total revenues		87,094	284,658	371,752
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety		696,300	-	696,300
Community development		_	303,006	303,006
Total expenditures		696,300	 303,006	 999,306
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		618,623	_	618,623
Transfers out			 (53,070)	(53,070)
Total other financing sources and uses		618,623	 (53,070)	 565,553
Net change in fund balance		9,417	(71,418)	(62,001)
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1		83,295	 71,418	 154,713
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	\$	92,712	\$ 	\$ 92,712

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AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for private organizations or other governments.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – LAMTPO – AGENCY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Salance ly 1, 2015	A	dditions	De	eductions	Balance ne 30, 2016
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from federal government	\$ 488,646 - 18,643	\$	97,023 2,891	\$	389,855 - 18,643	\$ 195,814 2,891
Total assets	\$ 507,289	\$	99,914	\$	408,498	\$ 198,705
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Due to others	\$ 943 4,161 502,185	\$	21,324 2,481 76,109	\$	943 4,161 403,394	\$ 21,324 2,481 174,900
Total liabilities	\$ 507,289	\$	99,914	\$	408,498	\$ 198,705

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY BASIS – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted	Ame	ounts		Actual			Bı	udgetary Basis	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	0	riginal		Final	A	mounts	Encur	nbrances	Exp	penditures	(]	Negative)
REVENUES												
Intergovernmental	\$	424,747	\$	424,747	\$	284,658	\$	-	\$	284,658	\$	(140,089)
Total revenues		424,747		424,747		284,658				284,658		(140,089)
EXPENDITURES												
CDBG administration and programs		427,040		427,040		303,006				303,006		124,034
Total expenditures		427,040		427,040		303,006				303,006		124,034
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,293)		(2,293)		(18,348)		<u>-</u>		(18,348)		(264,123)
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		-		-		(53,070)		-		(53,070)		(53,070)
Total other financing uses		-		-		(53,070)		-		(53,070)		(53,070)
Net change in fund balance		(2,293)		(2,293)		(71,418)		-		(71,418)		(317,193)
Fund balances, July 1, 2015		-		-		71,418		-		71,418		
Fund balances, June 30, 2016	\$	(2,293)	\$	(2,293)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(317,193)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY BASIS – NARCOTICS FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual		Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	Encumbrances	Expenditures	(Negative)
REVENUES	4.2.0.40	4.2.0.40				
Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental	\$ 126,948	\$ 126,948	\$ 63,353 23,741	\$ - 	\$ 63,353 23,741	\$ (63,595) 23,741
Total revenues	126,948	126,948	87,094		87,094	(39,854)
EXPENDITURES Narcotics	595,571	745,571	696,300	(7,500)	688,800	56,771
Total expenditures	595,571	745,571	696,300	(7,500)	688,800	56,771
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(468,623)	(618,623)	(609,206)	7,500	(601,706)	(96,625)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	468,623	618,623	618,623		618,623	
Total other financing sources	468,623	618,623	618,623		618,623	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	9,417	7,500	16,917	(96,625)
Fund balances, July 1, 2015			83,295		83,295	
Fund balances, June 30, 2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,712	\$ 7,500	\$ 100,212	\$ (96,625)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Award Number	Federal CFDA Number			Federal penditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Summer Food Service Program for Children	30-007	10.559		\$	92,855
Department of Housing and Urban Development: Community Development Block Grants Community Development Block Grants		14.218 14.218	\$ 56,973 164,305		221,278
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	ESG-15-28	14.231			58,164
Department of Interior: Historical Preservation		15.904			-
Department of Justice: Bullet-proof Vest Partnership Program Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Program Traffic Safety & Impaired Driving Prevention	2015-DJ-BX-0632 154AL-16-50	16.607 16.740 20.607			8,098 12,329
Department of Transportation: Transit Cluster:	134AL-10-30	20.007			10,701
Airport Improvement Program Airport Improvement Program	3-47-SBGP-38 3-47-SBGP-47	20.106 20.106	190,100 278,639		469 720
Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction	STP-M-66(46) STP-M-9113(12) STP-M-9113(8) STP-M-9113(13) STP-M-9113(13) STP-M-9113(18) STP-M-9113(20) HPP-9113(16) SPR-PL-1(318)	20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205	156,493 122 80,646 219,440 98 1,394,207 14,771 31,136 488,698 75,569		468,739 2,461,180
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$	3,333,344
Total Expenditules of Federal Awards				Þ	5,555,544

Note 1. – Basis of Accounting:

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting as contemplated by generally accepted accounting principles.

Note 2. – Indirect Costs:

The City has not elected to use the de minimis 10% indirect cost rate.

SCHEDULE 4

CITY OF MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE

SCHEDULE OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE Year Ended June 30, 2016

Grantor Agency/Program	Contract Number	Ex	xpenditures
Airport Rehabilitation	32-555-0743-04	\$	85,812
Apron Improvements	32-555-0753-04		2,700
Pavement Rehabilitation	32-555-0755-04		813,299
Airport Improvements	32-555-0750-04		7,269
Airport Maintenance Grant	32-555-1656-04		19,800
Airport Security Upgrades	32-555-0748-04		4,326
2014 FIDP Colortech Fast Track Grant	8456		428,000
		\$	1,361,206

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends Tables 1-5

These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity Tables 6-13

These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes, as well as revenues from its water, wastewater, power, and broadband operations.

Debt Capacity Tables 14-16

These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

Tables 17-18

These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment in which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparison over time and with other governments.

Operating Information

Tables 19-21

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year

					risca	i i ear				
	2016	2015*	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets	\$ 40,495,228	\$ 34,875,277	\$ 33,965,440	\$ 29,647,943	\$ 26,055,799	\$ 31,753,875	\$ 44,137,100	\$ 43,089,778	\$ 41,772,607	\$ 20,829,489
Restricted Unrestricted	1,671,349 17,464,209	2,420,193 13,709,843	1,680,576 24,213,008	1,607,753 23,431,214	1,369,307 22,204,246	644,679 17,903,817	353,457 3,210,976	2,622,266	2,746,754	153,829 12,742,735
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 59,630,786	\$ 51,005,313	\$ 59,859,024	\$ 54,686,910	\$ 49,629,352	\$ 50,302,371	\$ 47,701,533	\$ 45,712,044	\$ 44,519,361	\$ 33,726,053
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 100,428,103 - 22,443,531	\$ 98,316,369 - 19,315,616	\$ 88,050,533 - 24,920,115	\$ 79,424,880 - 26,580,161	\$ 76,792,135 - 23,525,937	\$ 72,398,653 - 22,815,516	\$ 73,214,568 585,465 15,782,758	\$ 73,440,732 1,331,951 11,011,165	\$ 68,057,045 - 13,775,143	\$ 65,694,276 557,111 12,858,565
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 122,871,634	\$ 117,631,985	\$ 112,970,648	\$ 106,005,041	\$ 100,318,072	\$ 95,214,169	\$ 89,582,791	\$ 85,783,848	\$ 81,832,188	\$ 79,109,952
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 140,923,331 1,671,349 39,907,740	\$ 133,191,646 2,420,193 33,025,459	\$ 122,015,973 1,680,576 49,133,123	\$ 109,072,823 1,607,753 50,011,375	\$ 102,847,934 1,369,307 45,730,183	\$ 104,152,528 644,679 40,719,333	\$ 117,351,668 938,922 18,993,734	\$ 116,530,510 3,954,217 11,011,165	\$ 109,829,652 2,746,754 13,775,143	\$ 86,523,765 710,940 25,601,300
Total primary government net position	\$ 182,502,420	\$ 168,637,298	\$ 172,829,672	\$ 160,691,951	\$ 149,947,424	\$ 145,516,540	\$ 137,284,324	\$ 131,495,892	\$ 126,351,549	\$ 112,836,005

^{*} During fiscal year 2015, the City adopted GASB 68.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

										Fisca	l Yea	r								
		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007
Expenses																				
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$	4,399,314	\$	4,726,077	\$	2,837,464	\$	3,593,414	\$	4,267,622	\$	3,518,056	\$	3,536,036	\$	3,593,414	\$	4,729,356	\$	4,427,912
Public safety	Ψ	14.408.187	Ψ	14,168,464	Ψ	14,634,316	Ψ	14,016,226	Ψ	13,775,987	Ψ	13,528,045	Ψ	13,510,787	Ψ	14,016,226	Ψ	14,938,433	Ψ	14.783.116
Public works		10,389,418		10,493,687		6,831,898		6,665,204		9,939,809		8,372,617		7,208,206		6,665,204		12,760,354		8,936,753
Culture and recreation		2,057,170		1,807,804		2,056,499		1,773,943		1,793,705		1,805,109		1,767,692		1,773,943		2,404,471		3,107,468
Civil support		1,936,921		417,774		1,011,941		1,098,472		1,638,926		663,498		553,177		1,098,472		558,723		856,949
Community development		303,006		942,834		296,060		147,547		392,784		1,904,129		624,033		147,547		1,117,549		126,444
Retiree benefits		389,559		382,916		306,363		401,695		309,530		439,304		394,866		147,547		1,117,547		-
Airport		369,339		362,910		300,303		401,093		309,330		439,304		394,000		-		573,847		631,368
Transportation		-		-		-		-		-		-		767,273		-		373,047		031,306
		279,047		263,167		286,676		327,064		290.717		283,153		342,543		327,064		785,032		582,295
Interest on long-term debt		279,047				280,070				289,717		263,133								
Total governmental activities		34,162,622		33,202,723		28,261,217		28,023,565		32,408,080		30,513,911		28,704,613		27,621,870		37,867,765		33,452,305
Business-type activities:																				
Water		6,396,446		6,117,002		6,287,865		5,689,323		5,854,982		5,840,954		5,305,637		5,689,323		5,056,029		4,486,115
Wastewater		10,464,615		9,385,294		9,067,056		9,489,262		9,632,557		9,210,878		7,844,245		9,421,138		6,760,588		5,682,688
Power		73,769,967		994,148		75,270,529		73,724,566		71,977,895		73,019,022		63,957,470		73,724,566		61,105,276		56,800,708
Broadband		7,059,706		75,855,798		6,945,100		7,256,552		6,963,308		6,321,905		7,030,319		7,256,552		6,907,546		4,449,839
Stormwater		1,319,920		7,330,637		832,132		810,198		658,713		592,574		576,843		810,198		436,016		-
Total business-type activities expense		99,010,654		99,682,879		98,402,682		96,969,901		95,087,455		94,985,333		84,714,514		96,901,777		80,265,455		71,419,350
Total primary government expenses	\$	133,173,276	\$	132,885,602	\$	126,663,899	\$	124,993,466	\$	127,495,535	\$	125,499,244	\$	113,419,127	\$	124,523,647	\$	118,133,220	\$	104,871,655
Program Revenues																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
General government	\$	966,744	\$	1,183,648	\$	134,359	\$	232,242	\$	130,440	\$	134,066	\$	280,238	\$	232,242	\$	409,037	\$	557,087
Public safety	-	660,840	-	365,496	-	1,057,791	-	1,178,045	-	1,319,940	-	1,510,750	-	1,343,981	-	1,140,852	-	778,216	-	414,861
Public works		1,407,639		-		1,370,370		1,343,759		1,300,875		1,091,664		-		-,,		-		-
Culture and recreation		124,077		_		-		-		-		-,		_		_		_		137,584
Operating grants and contributions		466,292		2,949,422		1,454,535		710,156		700,118		1,091,876		975,928		746,980		888,336		448,884
Capital grants and contributions		4,102,716		1,356,626				-		-		-,0,7,0,70		660,995		710,156		1,546,886		1,702,895
Total governmental activities																				
program revenues		7,728,308		5,855,192		4,017,055		3,464,202		3,451,373		3,828,356		3,261,142		2,830,230		3,622,475		3,261,311
Business-type activities:																				
Water		6,378,731		6,411,681		6,449,809		6,450,217		6,602,966		6,936,381		6,769,458		6,450,217		5,572,994		5,335,578
Wastewater		12,852,808		12,247,129		12,656,593		11,227,579		10,049,655		9,308,092		6,601,692		6,601,692		8,766,896		5,556,473
Power		74,026,335		75,151,759		75,425,515		74,850,804		74,575,366		77,167,026		67,681,072		74,850,804		63,351,409		58,631,933
Broadband		8,509,233		8,239,118		7,629,190		7,195,234		6,815,505		6,321,898		6,502,002		7,195,234		4,503,672		2,548,590
Stormwater		1,080,408		1,276,062		1,330,147		1,342,550		1,375,723		541,053		563,562		1,342,550		89,383		
Operating grants and contributions		-,000,700		2,586,526		2,580,025		2,219,003		2,067,523				-		-,5.2,550		-		_
Capital grants and contributions		422,950		151,200		524,286		1,602,948		165,384		847,793		84,631		84,631		55,500		_
- up.iiii Siumo una contitottiono		.22,750	_	101,200		527,200		1,002,740		100,007		5-1,175		5-1,051		5-1,051		55,500		

CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

						Fiscal	Year	·				
		2016	 2015	2014	2013	2012		2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Program Revenues (Continued) Business-type activities: (Continued)												
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$	103,270,465	\$ 106,063,475	\$ 106,595,565	\$ 104,888,335	\$ 101,652,122	\$	101,122,243	\$ 88,202,417	\$ 96,525,128	\$ 82,339,854	\$ 72,072,574
Total primary government program revenues	\$	110,998,773	\$ 111,918,667	\$ 110,612,620	\$ 108,352,537	\$ 105,103,495	\$	104,950,599	\$ 91,463,559	\$ 99,355,358	\$ 85,962,329	\$ 75,333,885
Net (expense) revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(26,434,314) 4,259,811	\$ (27,347,531) 6,380,596	\$ (24,244,162) 8,192,883	\$ (24,559,363) 7,918,434	\$ (28,956,707) 6,564,667	\$	(26,685,555) 6,136,910	\$ (25,443,471) 3,487,903	\$ (24,791,640) (376,649)	\$ (34,245,290) 2,074,399	\$ (30,190,994) 653,224
Total primary government net expense	\$	(22,174,503)	\$ (20,966,935)	\$ (16,051,279)	\$ (16,640,929)	\$ (22,392,040)	\$	(20,548,645)	\$ (21,955,568)	\$ (25,168,289)	\$ (32,170,891)	\$ (29,537,770)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Governmental activities: Taxes:	Net P	osition										
Property taxes Local sales tax Other local taxes Business and gross receipts tax	\$	10,895,994 11,743,470 2,631,490 1,049,900	\$ 9,916,198 10,793,398 2,620,843 958,795	\$ 9,313,995 10,061,738 2,639,552 837,434	\$ 9,083,552 9,923,645 2,592,612 936,935	\$ 9,135,643 10,236,619 2,495,965 1,000,937	\$	9,885,189 9,611,440 1,996,409 882,131	\$ 9,180,026 9,454,955 2,195,498 663,824	\$ 8,766,697 10,389,929 2,330,455 947,659	\$ 9,521,787 9,446,110 2,426,333 866,833	\$ 6,744,789 9,594,019 2,321,993 943,210
Intergovernmental revenue unrestricted Investment earnings Other		5,318,624 - 1,766,013	4,390,483 502,987	4,476,998 750,587	5,146,051 253,683	4,777,887 979,709 -		5,112,921 870,195	4,188,982 1,014,717	2,148,264 246,632	3,834,117 470,219	3,989,312 451,307
Transfers Total governmental activities		1,797,999 35,203,490	 1,597,848 30,780,552	 1,452,361 29,532,665	 1,667,528 29,604,006	 1,532,378 30,159,138		813,163 29,171,448	 734,958 27,432,960	 1,530,560 26,360,196	731,014 27,296,413	 687,841 24,732,471
Business-type activities: Investment earnings Other Transfers		51,870 2,833,685 (1,797,999)	 60,378 - (1,597,848)	225,086 - (1,452,361)	81,739 - (1,667,528)	304,325 - (1,532,378)		86,495 - (813,163)	95,302 - (734,958)	161,484 - (1,530,560)	387,820 - (731,014)	- - (687,841)
Total business-type activities		1,087,556	 (1,537,470)	(1,227,275)	(1,585,789)	(1,228,053)		(726,668)	 (639,656)	 (1,369,076)	(343,194)	 (687,841)
Total primary government	\$	36,291,046	\$ 29,243,082	\$ 28,305,390	\$ 28,018,217	\$ 28,931,085	\$	28,444,780	\$ 26,793,304	\$ 24,991,120	\$ 26,953,219	\$ 24,044,630
Changes in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	8,769,176 5,347,367	\$ 3,433,021 4,843,126	\$ 5,288,503 6,965,608	\$ 5,044,643 6,332,645	\$ 1,202,431 5,336,614	\$	2,485,893 5,410,242	\$ 1,989,489 2,848,247	\$ 1,568,556 (1,745,725)	\$ (6,948,877) 1,731,205	\$ (5,458,523) (34,617)
Total primary government	\$	14,116,543	\$ 8,276,147	\$ 12,254,111	\$ 11,377,288	\$ 6,539,045	\$	7,896,135	\$ 4,837,736	\$ (177,169)	\$ (5,217,672)	\$ (5,493,140)

FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

										Fiscal	l Yea	r				
		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	2010	2009	2008	 2007
Pre-GASB 54 Implementation:																
General fund																
Reserved													\$ 353,457	\$ 2,619,067	\$ 3,431,536	\$ 4,669,443
Assigned													1,065,688	-	-	-
Unreserved													 3,159,977	 -	 -	 -
Total general fund													\$ 4,579,122	\$ 2,619,067	\$ 3,431,536	\$ 4,669,443
All other governmental funds																
Reserved													\$ 25,473	\$ 3,199	\$ 41,475	\$ 163,657
Unreserved, reported in:																
Special revenue funds													 (26,323)	 -	 984	 984
Total all other governmental funds													\$ (850)	\$ 3,199	\$ 42,459	\$ 164,641
Post-GASB 54 Implementation: General fund																
Nonspendable	\$	8,857,981	\$	11,716,611	\$	11,822,098	\$	11,780,321	\$	11,756,646	\$	_				
Restricted	Ψ	1,578,637	Ψ	2,265,480	Ψ	1,520,896	Ψ	1,448,582	Ψ	1,262,954	Ψ	_				
Committed		-		-		57,058		69,710		3,072		_				
Assigned		6,713,983		5,970,170		156,876		8,500		3,852		1,170,837				
Unassigned		8,350,230		7,062,313		12,155,081		11,118,191		10,069,059		6,656,404				
Total general fund	\$	25,500,831	\$	27,014,574	\$	25,712,009	\$	24,425,304	\$	23,095,583	\$	7,827,241				
8	=		=		=		=		=		_	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
All other governmental funds																
Restricted	\$	529,089	\$	154,713	\$	159,680	\$	159,171	\$	106,353	\$	-				
Committed		1,375,000		-		-		-		-		-				
Assigned		<u> </u>		230,012		203,350		398,617		541,585		77,958				
Total all other governmental funds	\$	1,904,089	\$	384,725	\$	363,030	\$	557,788	\$	647,938	\$	77,958				

Note: 2011 was the first year of implementing GASB 54 which revised fund balance classifications.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 25,426,851	\$ 24.289.234	\$ 22,852,719	\$ 22,536,744	\$ 22,869,163	\$ 22,480,586	\$ 21,494,303	\$ 23,229,793	\$ 22.261.063	\$ 19.819.597
Licenses, permits, and fines	645,551	365,496	1,057,791	1,178,045	1,319,940	1,510,750	1,472,826	1,497,081	1,045,551	1,093,488
Use of money and property	-	502,987	750,587	253,683	636,386	870,195	1,014,717	246,632	470,219	329,777
Service charges and fees	2,513,749	2,540,274	1,504,729	1,576,001	1,431,315	1,225,730	151,393	132,712	141,703	137,584
Other	1,766,013	· · · · · · · -	· · · · -	· · · · · -	· · · · · -	· · · · · · -	-	, -		-
Intergovernmental	9,533,778	7,339,905	5,931,533	5,856,207	5,478,005	6,204,797	5,820,905	5,340,445	6,269,338	6,141,091
Total revenues	39,885,942	35,037,896	32,097,359	31,400,680	31,734,809	32,292,058	29,954,144	30,446,663	30,187,874	27,521,537
Expenditures										
General government	4,283,426	5,551,674	4,100,871	3,629,042	4,062,142	3,317,502	3,410,399	3,823,150	4,578,048	4,378,805
Public safety	15,712,924	15,674,562	15,060,623	13,972,414	13,522,370	13,039,718	13,027,747	13,950,739	14,553,542	14,326,759
Public works	12,436,344	8,723,165	8,199,366	8,798,240	8,862,747	6,619,663	6,353,399	6,931,598	11,036,209	10,381,286
Culture and recreation	2,296,653	2,024,368	2,037,972	1,768,165	1,746,676	1,706,724	1,656,613	2,070,840	2,338,137	3,229,978
Airport	-	-	· -	· · · · · -	· -	· · · · -	-	302,588	132,719	190,240
Civic support	1,679,921	756,937	750,451	841,472	1,395,326	279,966	490,500	1,338,282	558,723	856,174
Library	257,000	257,000	261,490	257,000	243,600	250,000	-	-	-	-
Community development	303,006	328,040	201,550	179,891	356,373	1,868,472	1,167,663	464,294	1,117,549	2,224,061
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	642,427	-	-	-
Retiree benefits	389,559	382,916	306,363	401,695	309,530	439,304	394,866	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	133,532	133,532	-	-	-
Debt service:										
Principal	1,211,528	1,173,560	1,136,023	1,675,568	1,574,629	1,501,662	4,058,614	1,586,805	3,150,000	1,105,000
Interest	165,996	169,905	187,384	239,740	232,380	237,224	341,172	538,250	722,876	449,487
Debt expense	92,982	93,262	99,292	87,324	57,337	45,929	68,620	53,404	62,156	155,077
Total expenditures	38,829,339	35,135,389	32,341,385	31,850,551	32,363,110	29,439,696	31,745,552	31,059,950	38,249,959	37,296,867
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	1,056,603	(97,493)	(244,026)	(449,871)	(628,301)	2,852,362	(1,791,408)	(613,287)	(8,062,085)	(9,775,330)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	4,244,692	2,381,066	2,038,024	2,059,154	2,202,954	1,898,007	2,471,905	1,925,865	2,443,018	2,421,324
Transfers out	(2,446,693)	(783,218)	(585,663)	(391,626)	(1,184,908)	(1,538,388)	(1,736,947)	(1,876,147)	(1,712,003)	(1,733,483)
Bonds issued	(2,110,075)	(,00,210)	-	(8)1,620)	4,000,000	-	3,012,455	1,473,604	5,970,000	4,750,000
						-				
Total other financing sources	1,797,999	1,597,848	1,452,361	1,667,528	5,018,046	359,619	3,747,413	1,523,322	6,701,015	5,437,841
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,854,602	\$ 1,500,355	\$ 1,208,335	\$ 1,217,657	\$ 4,389,745	\$ 3,211,981	\$ 1,956,005	\$ 910,035	\$ (1,361,070)	\$ (4,337,489)
Debt service as a percentage of										
total governmental expenditures	3.55%	3.82%	4.09%	6.01%	5.58%	5.91%	13.86%	6.84%	10.13%	4.17%
3										

TABLE 5

CITY OF MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES REVENUE BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year	Property Ta	x	In-Lieu Tax	 Franchise Tax	Local Sales Tax	Alcohol everage Tax	ross Receipts Tax	P	Licenses, Permits, and Fines	Hotel	/Motel Tax	Liti	igation Tax	harges for Services	Other	G	Inter- overnmental	7	Γransfers	 Total
2007	\$ 6,960,3	75	\$ 65,529	\$ 732,339	\$ 9,594,019	\$ 1,107,005	\$ 943,210	\$	-	\$	417,120	\$	-	\$ 1,276,070	\$ -	\$	5,899,091	\$	687,841	\$ 27,682,599
2008	9,521,7	87	35,536	826,802	9,446,110	1,138,908	866,833		-		425,087		-	1,421,389	-		6,027,338		731,015	30,440,805
2009	8,766,6	97	-	784,365	10,389,929	1,178,386	947,659		-		367,704		-	1,876,425	-		5,340,445		795,053	30,446,663
2010	9,180,0	26	-	644,358	9,454,955	1,190,044	663,824		1,472,826		361,096		-	1,166,110	-		5,820,905		734,958	30,689,102
2011	9,999,6	06	-	400,815	9,611,440	1,140,739	882,131		1,510,750		454,885		-	2,095,925	-		6,204,797		848,566	33,149,654
2012	9,135,6	42	-	598,668	10,236,619	1,364,148	1,000,937		1,319,940		533,149		-	2,067,701	-		5,478,005		1,018,046	32,752,855
2013	9,064,7	68	18,784	632,723	9,923,645	1,397,959	936,935		203,798		561,930		-	1,387,479	-		5,358,672		1,667,528	31,154,221
2014	9,286,3	17	27,678	692,442	10,061,738	1,404,875	837,434		233,710		542,235		-	1,496,078	-		5,717,743		1,452,361	31,752,611
2015	9,851,4	76	64,722	726,174	10,793,398	1,316,273	958,795		365,496		565,490		12,906	3,043,261	-		7,339,905		2,381,066	37,418,962
2016	10,895,9	94	-	598,717	11,743,470	1,338,486	1,049,900		-		622,095		72,192	3,159,300	1,766,013		9,887,632		1,797,999	42,931,798

TABLE 6

CITY OF MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

_	Tax Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Public Utility Property	Other	Industrial Property	 Public Utility Property	To	tal Assessment Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
	2007	\$ 214,131,050	\$ 323,243,200	\$ 577,060	\$ 3,551,000	\$ 152,179,019	\$ 1,981	\$	693,683,310	1.37	\$ 2,257,282,643	30.73 %
	2008	222,757,250	335,363,800	557,095	4,638,175	165,505,013	2,837		728,824,170	1.22	2,377,490,324	30.66
	2009	224,697,525	340,950,480	557,095	4,567,200	164,020,624	1,870		734,794,794	1.22	2,429,789,052	30.24
	2010	266,744,425	405,874,600	707,025	5,657,800	201,304,793	2,270		880,290,913	1.05	2,776,600,762	31.70
	2011	266,864,625	404,414,480	707,025	5,658,932	188,231,174	2,837		865,879,073	1.05	2,729,853,556	31.72
	2012	267,600,800	406,290,680	707,025	5,674,505	183,822,111	3,547		864,098,668	1.05	2,722,855,361	31.74
	2013	266,280,800	302,287,800	707,025	5,663,750	102,759,240	2,270		677,700,885	1.05	2,720,476,644	24.91
	2014	267,100,775	342,794,907	707,025	5,697,950	252,008,861	5,587		868,315,105	1.05	2,736,636,423	31.73
	2015	241,973,025	346,673,196	695,695	4,832,500	257,178,659	9,735		851,362,810	1.05	2,665,051,327	31.95
	2016	242,706,000	360,519,034	695,695	4,777,775	282,378,782	6,753		891,084,039	1.20	2,791,909,491	31.92

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2016				2007	
Taxpayer	_	Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Mahle	\$	35,605,125	1	4.00 %	ó	\$ 24,764,359	1	3.57 %
Toyoda-TRW		30,375,612	2	3.41		16,424,438	2	2.37
Colgate		17,201,152	3	1.93		-	-	-
Inteplast (formerly Vifan)		15,528,570	4	1.74		9,746,164	5	1.40
OTICS		14,760,732	5	1.66		8,556,871	8	1.23
Meritor/Rockwell		13,011,970	6	1.46		4,826,873	10	0.70
Tuff Torq Corp		12,377,191	7	1.39		11,728,055	3	1.69
CBL Morristown LTD		10,419,240	8	1.17		9,564,280	6	1.38
Team Technologies		9,932,357	9	1.11		-	-	-
Lear Operation		9,144,225	10	1.03		8,769,401	7	1.26
Berkline		-	-	-		10,327,169	4	1.49
Bellsouth			-	-		6,420,901	9	0.93
	\$	168,356,174		18.90 %	<u></u>	\$ 111,128,511		16.02 %

Source: City of Morristown, Tennessee Finance Department

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Collected Fiscal Year		Collections	Total Collec	tions to Date
Ended June 30,	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2016	\$ 10,933,593	\$ -	- %	\$ -	\$ -	- %
2015	9,117,321	8,690,500	95.32	-	8,690,500	95.32
2014	9,065,786	8,545,014	94.26	309,231	8,854,245	97.67
2013	9,065,786	8,579,330	94.63	370,756	8,950,086	98.72
2012	9,073,036	8,679,616	95.66	331,789	9,011,405	99.32
2011	9,091,730	8,590,172	94.48	425,809	9,015,981	99.17
2010	9,243,067	8,755,460	94.72	431,949	9,187,409	99.40
2009	8,968,580	8,502,700	94.81	416,404	8,919,104	99.45
2008	8,903,661	8,367,645	93.98	476,080	8,843,725	99.33
2007	9,503,463	8,767,049	92.25	701,249	9,468,298	99.63

Source: City of Morristown, Tennessee Finance Department

WASTEWATER UTILITY RATES AND NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year

					I Ibcu	 u.				
	2016	 2015	2014	2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	2008	2007
Wastewater rate										
Inside	\$ 9.17	\$ 9.17	\$ 9.17	\$ 8.11	\$ 8.11	\$ 4.96	\$ 4.59	\$ 4.59	\$ 4.20	\$ 3.65
Outside	18.34	18.34	18.34	16.22	16.22	9.92	9.18	9.18	8.40	7.30
Customers										
Inside	10,567	10,572	10,566	11,668	11,618	11,627	11,523	11,523	10,578	10,578
Outside	9	9	10	106	105	104	109	109	438	438
Commodity charge (per 1,000 gallons)										
Inside	5.00	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outside	10.00	10.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Source: Morristown Utility Commission (2016-2014)

City of Morristown Finance Department (2013-2007)

POWER RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Fisca	ıl Yea	r								
	2016	2015	2014	2013	20	12		2011		2010		2009		2008	_	2007
Residential																
Customer charge per month \$	17.00	\$ 16.71	\$ 16.71	\$ 16.71	\$	16.71	\$	16.71	\$	16.71	\$	13.21	\$	11.50	\$	8.40
Energy charge:	17.00	\$ 10.71	\$ 10.71	\$ 10.71	Ф	10.71	Ф	10.71	Ф	10.71	Ф	13.21	Ф	11.50	Ф	6.40
First 2.000 kWh	0.09104	0.09162	0.09515	0.09097		0.09242		0.08934		0.08175		0.07582		0.07943		0.07189
Additional kWh per month	0.09104	0.09162	0.09915	0.09097		0.09242		0.08934		0.07968		0.07375		0.00736		0.07103
Taddiddian i vin per monur	0.0710.	0.07102	0.07710	0.0,0,,		0.072.2		0.00,2.		0.07,00		0.07575		0.00750		0.07002
Commercial, Industrial, Governmental																
and Institutional																
GSA - 1 (demand of up to 50 kW)																
Customer charge per month	\$20 or \$37	\$20 or \$37	\$20 or \$37	\$20 or \$37	\$	26.00	\$	26.00	\$	26.00	\$	21.50	\$	21.50	\$	15.25
Energy charge per kWh per month	0.10289	0.10165	0.10502	0.10076	(0.10219		0.09899		0.09137		0.08463		0.08787		0.07902
GSA - 2 (demand of 51 to 1,000 kW)																
Customer charge per month	135.00	133.00	133.00	133.00		133.00		133.00		133.00		127.00		127.00		127.00
Demand charge:	133.00	155.00	133.00	155.00		155.00		155.00		133.00		127.00		127.00		127.00
First 50 kW per month	_	_	_	_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Excess over 50 kW																
per month	12.88	12.35	12.00	11.86		11.86		13.78		13.78		12.86		12.52		11.48
Energy charge:																
First 15,000 kWh per month	0.09766	0.09650	0.09986	0.09559		0.09702		0.09381		0.08570		0.07896		0.08220		0.07404
Additional kWh per month	0.06236	0.06284	0.06695	0.06350	(0.06491		0.06262		0.04861		0.04480		0.04904		0.04378
GSA - 3 (demand of 1,001 to																
5,000 kW)																
Customer charge per month	275.08	270.00	270.00	270.00		270.00		270.00		270.00		266.00		266.00		205.00
Demand charge:	273.06	270.00	270.00	270.00		270.00		270.00		270.00		200.00		200.00		203.00
First 1,000 kW per month	13.06	12.50	12.24	11.98		11.98		1.68		13.88		12.90		12.54		11.49
Excess over 1,000 kW	13.00	12.50	12.24	11.70		11.70		1.00		13.00		12.70		12.54		11.47
per month	15.00	14.32	13.99	13.67		13.67		13.31		15.44		14.29		13.87		12.64
Energy charge:	15.00	1.102	10.,,,	10.07		10.07		10.01		10		12/		10.07		12.0.
Per kWh per month	0.06230	0.06279	0.06691	0.06348	(0.06489		0.06262		0.04903		0.04522		0.04946		0.04380
TDGSB (Demand > 5,001 kW)																
Demand charge:																
On peak	9.52	17.24	16.84	16.45		16.45		_		_		_		_		_
Excess off peak	3.36	4.14	4.07	4.00		4.00		_		_		_		_		
Excess our contract	9.52	17.24	16.84	16.45		16.45		_		_		_		_		
Energy charge:	7.52	17.24	10.04	10.43		10.43										
On peak	0.06940	0.09815	0.10127	0.09683		0.09694		_		_		_		_		_
Off peak (first 425 kWh)	-	0.06163	0.06568	0.06215		0.06226		_		_		_		_		_
Off peak (next 195 kWh)	_	0.04198	0.04653	0.04349		0.04360		_		_		_		_		_
Off peak (additional kWh)	_	0.02529	0.03026	0.02764		0.02775		_		_		_		_		_
r																

(Continued) 80

POWER RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year 2014 2013 2012 2016 2015 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 Commercial, Industrial, Governmental and Institutional (Continued) GSB (demand of 5,001to15,000 kW) Customer charge per month 1,500.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 Demand charge: Per kWh per month 19.92 13.27 11.89 10.61 11.63 Energy charge: First 620 kWh per Kw 0.03740 0.03899 0.03070 0.03216 per month 0.10427 Additional kWh per month 0.02771 0.03074 0.03337 0.03113 0.02707 GSB (non-manufacturing) (demand of 15,001 to 25,000 kW) Customer charge per month 1,500.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 Demand charge: Per kWh per month 19.92 14.89 14.21 13.78 12.95 Energy charge: First 620 kWh per Kw 0.10427 0.04132 0.04625 0.04234 0.03872 per month Additional kWh per month 0.02771 0.03372 0.03928 0.03559 0.03241 Part F (demand greater than 25,000 kW) Customer charge per month Demand charge: Per kWh per month Energy charge: Per kWh per month **Active Service (number of customers):** Residential 11,862 11,826 11,721 11,764 11,752 11,683 11,819 11,545 11,687 11,191 Commercial 2.160 2.141 2.120 2.121 2.105 2.085 2.109 2,707 2.166 2.210 Industrial 446 439 458 449 447 467 464 455 465 462 Street and athletic 75 76 73 70 71 69 69 69 70 69 33 Outdoor lighting 33 34 34 31 32 35 35 37 36 Total active service 14,576 14,515 14,406 14,438 14,406 14,336 14,496 14,270 14,469 14,465

Source: Morristown Utility Commission

WATER RATES AND NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal	Year				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Inside City Rate:										
Customer charge per month	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.65
Commodity charge (per 1,000 gallons)	ų		Ψσσ	Ψσσ	Ψσυ	Ψσε				Ψσυ
First 25,000 gallons	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	_
Over 25,000 gallons	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
First 50,000 gallons	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	1.90	1.55	1.55
Next 50,000 gallons	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.65	1.30	1.30
Over 100,000	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.45	1.10	1.10
Minimum bill:										
5/8" meter	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.45	7.75	7.75
3/4" meter	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	8.95	8.25	8.25
1" meter	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.70	9.25	9.25
1 1/2" meter	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.20	10.75	10.75
2" meter	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	15.70	15.25	15.25
3" meter	61.00	61.00	61.00	61.00	61.00	61.00	61.00	60.70	52.00	52.00
4" meter	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	70.70	70.00	70.00
6" meter	101.00	101.00	101.00	101.00	101.00	101.00	101.00	100.70	100.00	100.00
8" meter	114.30	114.30	114.30	114.30	114.30	114.30	114.30	100.70	100.00	100.00
	114.50	114.50	114.50	114.50	114.50	114.50	114.50	_	_	_
Outside City rates:										
Customer charge per month	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65
Commodity charge (per 1,000 gallons)										
First 25,000 gallons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 25,000 gallons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
First 50,000 gallons	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	3.80	3.10	3.10
Next 50,000 gallons	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.30	2.60	2.60
Over 100,000 gallons	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	2.90	2.20	2.20
Minimum bill:										
5/8" meter	12.85	12.85	12.85	12.85	12.85	12.85	12.85	12.25	10.85	10.85
3/4" meter	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	12.75	11.35	11.35
1" meter	14.10	14.10	14.10	14.10	14.10	14.10	14.10	13.50	12.10	12.10
1 1/2" meter	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.00	13.60	13.60
2" meter	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.10	20.10	19.50	18.10	18.10
3" meter	65.10	65.10	65.10	65.10	65.10	65.10	65.10	64.50	63.10	63.10
4" meter	75.10	75.10	75.10	75.10	75.10	75.10	75.10	74.50	73.10	73.10
6" meter	105.10	105.10	105.10	105.10	105.10	105.10	105.10	104.50	103.10	103.10
8" meter	118.40	118.40	118.40	118.40	118.40	118.40	118.40	-	-	-
Monthly fire protection service charge:										
4"	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
6"	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
8"	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
10"	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12"	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00
Number of Customers:										
Total active service	12,649.00	12,589.00	12,549.00	12,569.00	12,553.00	12,501.00	12,567.00	12,506.00	12,937.00	12,684.00

Source: Morristown Utility Commission

MONTHLY BROADBAND RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Standard cable										
Expanded basic	\$ 56.95	\$ 56.95	\$ 50.95	\$ 46.95	\$ 46.95	\$ 46.95	\$ 46.95	\$ 41.95	\$ 41.95	\$ 41.95
Digital basic	68.95	68.95	60.95	54.95	54.95	54.95	54.95	49.95	49.95	49.95
Digital basic + 1	78.75	78.75	39.95	63.95	63.95	63.95	63.95	59.95	59.95	59.95
Digital basic + 2	86.95	86.95	77.95	71.95	71.95	71.95	71.95	67.95	67.95	67.95
Digital basic + 4	99.95	99.95	90.95	84.95	84.95	84.95	84.95	80.95	80.95	80.95
Premium channels	11.95-16.35	11.95-16.35	9.95-12.95	9.95-12.95	9.95-12.95	9.95-12.95	9.95-12.95	9.95-11.95	9.95-11.95	9.95-11.95
Internet										
Residential:										
Tier 1	34.95	34.95	34.95	34.95	34.95	34.95	34.95	29.95	29.95	29.95
Tier 2	39.95	39.95	39.95	39.95	39.95	39.95	39.95	39.95	39.95	39.95
Tier 3	74.95	74.95	74.95	74.95	44.95	59.95	59.95	59.95	59.95	59.95
Tier 4	99.95	99.95	99.95	99.95	74.95	99.95	99.95	99.95	99.95	99.95
Tier 5	-	-	-	-	99.95-199.95	159.95	159.95	-	-	-
Commercial:										
Tier 1	49.95	49.95	44.95	44.95	44.95	44.95	44.95	39.95	39.95	39.95
Tier 2	79.95	79.95	74.95	74.95	74.95	74.95	74.95	74.95	74.95	74.95
Tier 3	104.95	104.95	99.95	99.95	99.95	99.95	99.95	99.95	99.95	99.95
Tier 4	154.95	154.95	149.90	149.95	149.95	149.95	149.95	149.95	149.95	149.95
Tier 5	199.95	199.95	199.95	199.95	199.95	199.95	199.95	199.95	199.95	-
Tier 6	-	-	-	299.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone:										
Residential:										
Basic pack	22.95	22.95	22.95	22.95	22.95	22.95	22.95	22.95	22.95	22.95
Preferred pack	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Additional services	3.79-11.95	3.75-11.95	3.75-11.95	3.75-11.95	3.75-11.95	3.75-8.95	3.75-8.95	3.75-8.95	3.75-8.95	3.75-8.95
Long distance per minute	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Commercial:										
Access line	25.95	25.95	25.95	25.95	25.95	25.95	25.95	25.95	25.95	25.95
Business local telephone service	36.95	36.95	36.95	36.95	36.95	36.95	36.95	36.95	36.95	36.95
Additional services	7.95-27.95	7.95-27.95	7.95-27.95	7.95-27.95	7.95-27.95	6.95-25.95	6.95-25.95	6.95-25.95	6.95-25.95	6.95-25.95
Long distance rate per minute	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05

Source: Morristown Utility Commission

WATER AUDIT REPORT FOR MORRISTON UTILITY COMMISSION

AWWA F	ree Water Audit Software:	WAS v5.0
<u>Re</u>	eporting Worksheet	American Water Works Association. Copyright © 2014, All Rights Reserved.
Click to access definition Water Audit Report for: Reporting Year: 2016	rn Utilities Commission (0000474) 7/2015 - 6/2016	
Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; data by grading each component (n/a or 1-10) using the drop-down list to the left of the input of		ice in the accuracy of the input
	entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR	
To select the correct data grading for each input, determine th utility meets or exceeds <u>all</u> criteria for that gra		nd Supply Error Adjustments
WATER SUPPLIED	< Enter grading in column 'E' and 'J'> Pcnt:	Value:
	9 3,087.459 MG/Yr + ? 9 2.00%	MG/Yr
Water imported: + ? Water exported: + ?	0.000 MG/Yr 0.000 MG/Yr + ?	● ○ MG/Yr ● ○ MG/Yr
		% or value for under-registration
WATER SUPPLIED:	3,026.921 MG/Yr Enter positive 9	6 or value for over-registration
AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION Billed metered: + ?	10 2,751.013 MG/Yr	Click here: ? for help using option
	n/a 0.000 MG/Yr	buttons below
	10 2.266 MG/Yr Pcnt:	Value:
Unbilled unmetered: • 2 Default option selected for Unbilled unmetered - a	37.837 MG/Yr 1.25%	MG/Yr ▲
AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: ?	2,791.116 MG/Yr	Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied
		OR Value
WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)	235.805 MG/Yr	
Apparent Losses	Pcnt:	▼ Value:
Unauthorized consumption: + ?		● O MG/Yr
Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - Customer metering inaccuracies: 2		● O MG/Yr
Customer metering inaccuracies: + ? Systematic data handling errors: + ?		MG/Yr MG/Yr
Default option selected for Systematic data handling	gerrors - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed	
Apparent Losses:	42.256 MG/Yr	
Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)		
Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses:	193.549 MG/Yr	
WATER LOSSES:	235.805 MG/Yr	
NON-REVENUE WATER NON-REVENUE WATER:	275.908 MG/Yr	
= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered SYSTEM DATA		
	5 275.0 miles	
Number of active AND inactive service connections: + ?	7 13,800	
Service connection density:	50 conn./mile main	
Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop or property line?	Yes (length of service line, beyond the prope	erty boundary,
Average length of customer service line: Average length of customer service line has been set to zero	that is the responsibility of the utility)	
Average operating pressure: + ?		
COST DATA		
	10 \$4,145,861 \$/Year 10 \$2.05 \$/1000 gallons (US)	
	10 \$533.08 \$/Million gallons Use Customer Retail Unit Co	ost to value real losses
WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:		
*** YOUR S	SCORE IS: 89 out of 100 ***	
A weighted scale for the components of consumption and v	water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score	
PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:		
Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following	ng components:	
1: Volume from own sources		
2: Unauthorized consumption		
3: Systematic data handling errors		

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WATER AUDIT REPORT FOR MORRISTON UTILITY COMMISSION

	AWWA Free Water Audit Software: WAS v5.0 American Water Works Association.
ш	System Attributes and Performance Indicators Copyright © 2014, All Rights Reserved.
	Water Audit Report for: Morristown Utilities Commission (0000474)
	Reporting Year: 2016 7/2015 - 6/2016
	*** YOUR WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE IS: 89 out of 100 ***
<u>System Attributes:</u>	Apparent Losses: 42.256 MG/Yr
	+ Real Losses: 193.549 MG/Yr
	= Water Losses: 235.805 MG/Yr
	Unavoidable Annual Real Losses (UARL): 84.41 MG/Yr
	Annual cost of Apparent Losses: \$86,624
	Annual cost of Real Losses: \$103,177 Valued at Variable Production Cost
	Return to Reporting Worksheet to change this assumpiton
Performance Indicators:	
Financial:	Non-revenue water as percent by volume of Water Supplied: 9.1%
Filialicial.	Non-revenue water as percent by cost of operating system: 5.1% Real Losses valued at Variable Production Cost
Γ	Apparent Losses per service connection per day: 8.39 gallons/connection/day
	Real Losses per service connection per day: 38.43 gallons/connection/day
Operational Efficiency:	Real Losses per length of main per day*: N/A
	Real Losses per service connection per day per psi pressure: 0.59 gallons/connection/day/psi
	From Above, Real Losses = Current Annual Real Losses (CARL): 193.55 million gallons/year
	Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI) [CARL/UARL]: 2.29
* This performance indicator applies for	or systems with a low service connection density of less than 32 service connections/mile of pipeline

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal Year	Population (1)		er Capita come (1)	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonded Debt	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income		
2016	29,478	\$	30,846	\$ 17,852,950	\$ 22,739,967	\$ 91,420,512	\$ 132,013,429	0.02 %	\$	4,478
	,	Ф	· · · · · ·	,,	+ ==,,				ф	
2015	29,304		33,217	19,064,476	23,827,767	92,515,013	135,407,256	0.02		4,621
2014	29,324		32,588	20,237,974	24,913,883	81,203,127	126,354,984	0.03		4,309
2013	29,269		32,838	21,373,996	-	94,873,935	116,247,931	0.03		3,972
2012	29,369		19,718	19,054,360	-	66,678,349	85,732,709	0.02		2,919
2011	29,137		18,813	20,395,260	-	67,736,119	88,131,379	0.02		3,025
2010	28,054		31,961	21,676,922	-	70,536,488	92,213,410	0.03		3,287
2009	25,800		27,007	22,521,414	-	62,632,314	85,153,728	0.03		3,301
2008	26,419		26,338	24,008,317	-	57,350,826	81,359,143	0.03		3,080
2007	25,686		26,204	22,538,317	-	48,583,584	71,121,901	0.04		2,769

(1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Population (1)	Actual Value of Taxable Property	General Bonded Debt		Percentage of General Obligation Debt to Actual Value	De	Bonded bt Per apita
29,478	\$ 2,791,909,491	\$	17,852,950	0.64 %	\$	606
29,304	2,665,051,328		19,064,476	0.72		651
29,324	2,736,636,423		20,237,974	0.74		690
29,269	2,720,476,644		21,373,996	0.79		730
29,369	2,722,855,361		19,054,360	0.70		649
29,137	2,729,853,556		20,395,260	0.75		700
25,800	2,776,600,762		21,676,922	0.78		840
25,800	2,377,490,324		22,521,414	0.95		873
26,419	2,257,282,643		24,008,317	1.06		909
25,686	2,130,508,894		22,538,317	1.06		877
	29,478 29,304 29,324 29,269 29,369 29,137 25,800 25,800 26,419	Population (1) of Taxable Property 29,478 \$ 2,791,909,491 29,304 2,665,051,328 29,324 2,736,636,423 29,269 2,720,476,644 29,369 2,722,855,361 29,137 2,729,853,556 25,800 2,776,600,762 25,800 2,377,490,324 26,419 2,257,282,643	Population (1) of Taxable Property 29,478 \$ 2,791,909,491 \$ 29,304 \$ 2,665,051,328 \$ 29,324 \$ 2,736,636,423 \$ 29,269 \$ 2,720,476,644 \$ 29,369 \$ 2,722,855,361 \$ 29,137 \$ 2,729,853,556 \$ 25,800 \$ 2,776,600,762 \$ 25,800 \$ 2,377,490,324 \$ 26,419 \$ 2,257,282,643	Population (1)of Taxable PropertyBonded Debt29,478\$ 2,791,909,491\$ 17,852,95029,3042,665,051,32819,064,47629,3242,736,636,42320,237,97429,2692,720,476,64421,373,99629,3692,722,855,36119,054,36029,1372,729,853,55620,395,26025,8002,776,600,76221,676,92225,8002,377,490,32422,521,41426,4192,257,282,64324,008,317	Population (1)Actual Value of Taxable PropertyGeneral Bonded DebtObligation Debt to Actual Value29,478\$ 2,791,909,491\$ 17,852,9500.64 %29,3042,665,051,32819,064,4760.7229,3242,736,636,42320,237,9740.7429,2692,720,476,64421,373,9960.7929,3692,722,855,36119,054,3600.7029,1372,729,853,55620,395,2600.7525,8002,776,600,76221,676,9220.7825,8002,377,490,32422,521,4140.9526,4192,257,282,64324,008,3171.06	Population (1)Actual Value of Taxable PropertyGeneral Bonded DebtObligation Debt to Actual ValueNet Debt to Actual Value29,478\$ 2,791,909,491\$ 17,852,9500.64 %\$29,3042,665,051,32819,064,4760.7229,3242,736,636,42320,237,9740.7429,2692,720,476,64421,373,9960.7929,3692,722,855,36119,054,3600.7029,1372,729,853,55620,395,2600.7525,8002,776,600,76221,676,9220.7825,8002,377,490,32422,521,4140.9526,4192,257,282,64324,008,3171.06

⁽¹⁾ Population is based on figures available from U.S. Census Bureau

TABLE 16 CITY OF MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE

GENERAL BONDED DEBT WITH TOTAL ASSESSMENT AND EXPENDITURE RATIO LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Tax Year	General Bonded Debt (1)	Total Assessment	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Total Assessement	Total Expenditures	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Total Expenditures
2016	\$ 17,852,950	\$ 891,084,039	0.020 to 1	\$ 36,181,623	0.493 to 1
2015	19,064,476	851,362,810	0.022 to 1	35,135,389	0.543 to 1
2014	20,237,974	868,315,105	0.023 to 1	32,088,324	0.630 to 1
2013	21,373,996	863,349,937	0.025 to 1	30,941,516	0.691 to 1
2012	19,054,360	864,098,668	0.022 to 1	31,217,154	0.610 to 1
2011	20,395,260	880,290,913	0.023 to 1	31,320,230	0.651 to 1
2010	24,676,922	734,794,794	0.030 to 1	26,991,342	0.803 to 1
2009	22,521,414	728,824,170	0.031 to 1	38,249,959	0.589 to 1
2008	24,008,317	693,683,310	0.035 to 1	37,296,867	0.644 to 1
2007	22,538,317	704,561,094	0.032 to 1	33,896,969	0.665 to 1

⁽¹⁾ This is total bonded debt for governmental activities only.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Education		
Fiscal			Pe	r Capita		Level in Years		Percenatge of
Year		Personal	P	ersonal	Median	of Formal	School	Unemployment
Ended	Population (1)	Income	<u>In</u>	come (1)	Age (1)	Schooling (1)	Enrollment (1)	Rate (2)
2016	29,478	\$ 909,278,388	\$	30,846	36.30	14.0	11,970	5.40 %
2015	29,304	973,390,968		33,217	36.00	14.5	12,148	6.90
2014	29,324	955,610,512		32,588	39.80	14.5	13,136	7.70
2013	29,269	961,135,422		32,838	36.20	14.0	13,046	10.20
2012	29,369	579,097,942		19,718	35.88	13.7	9,852	13.53
2011	29,137	548,154,381		18,813	36.20	12.0	10,972	11.80
2010	28,054	896,633,894		31,961	37.30	13.0	9,532	11.20
2009	25,800	696,780,600		27,007	36.80	13.3	10,079	13.48
2008	26,419	695,823,622		26,338	36.00	13.4	10,398	7.20
2007	25,686	673,075,944		26,204	41.02	14.0	10,613	5.70

^{*} Information not yet available.

⁽¹⁾ Population is based on figures available from U.S. Census Bureau

⁽²⁾ Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor and Statistics

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

2016 2007 Percentage of Percentage of Total Total Employer **Employees** Rank **Employment Employees** Rank **Employment** Hamblen County Dept. of Education 1,284 1 10.00 % 1,225 3 10.00 % 1,100 2 1,102 4 9.00 Koch Foods 9.00 MAHLE, Inc. 1,000 3 8.00 1,299 2 10.00 JTEKT Automotive 4 7.00 600 9 5.00 843 Wal-Mart 5 550 4.00 757 6.00 10 Walters State Community College 743 6 6.00 713 5 6.00 Morristown Hamblen Healthcare 716 7 6.00 661 6 5.00 Howmet 560 8 4.00 652 7 5.00 Team Technologies 500 9 4.00 Lear Corporation 455 10 4.00 605 8 5.00 Berkline 1,450 11.00 64.00 70.00 % 7,958 8,857

Source: Morristown Area Chamber of Commerce

CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Function/Program General government: Mayor and council City administration and staff 6.5 Finance 6.5 6.5 6.5 5.5 Purchasing -1 Information technology 2.5 1.5 1.5 Human resources 2.5 2.5 legal services 5.5 5.5 4.3 7.3 Planning 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 7.4 7.4 Engineering 4.3 4.3 4.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.3 3.9 3.4 Inspections Police: Supervision Patrol Investigations Codes enforcement Vice Narcotics Fire: Supervision Firefighting Prevention and inspection Public works: Supervision 2.5 2.5 1.83 1.83 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 Buildings and grounds Equipment shop Repairs and maintenance Street lights and signs Brush and snow 10.7 10.7 10.7 Communication shop 1.65 1.65 Storm drains and ways Street cleaning Parks and recreation 17.98 17.98 26.9 26.9 25.9 25.7 22.7 Sewer Stormwater 4.2 4.2 5.1 5.44 5.44 7.2 7.2 6.5 Solid waste 13.5 13.5 12.5 Total 299.7

Source: City of Morristown, Tennessee Finance Department

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year

					I iscui .	LCUI				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Function										
Police:										
Physical arrests	4,378	5,071	3,661	3,061	4,872	4,844	2,097	5,620	6,487	7,572
Parking violations	117	102	167	17	288	357	10,071	15,211	14,809	7,179
Fire:										
Number of calls answered	4,742	4,288	3,984	3,222	2,975	3,914	4,271	3,232	3,337	3,390
Inspections	2,663	2,724	2,535	2,562	2,781	741	659	948	2,361	2,376
Highway and streets: Street maintenance/ resurfacing (miles)	5.60	5.10	1.33	45.60	224.60	209.30	-	2.39	6.18	0.40
Sanitation Brush collected (annual)	2,649.09	2,125.77	2,412.14	6,574.00	6,094.32	2,870.70	3,238.19	3,327.04	2,711.20	3,411.50
Refuse collected	9,358.00	9,063.98	9,313.01	9,248.60	9,313.31	4,209.62	9,416.08	9,770.21	8,555.70	9,944.00

Source: Various Departments of the City of Morristown

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year

	Tiscal Teal										
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	
Function											
Public safety:											
Police:											
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Patrol units	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	
Fire stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Sanitation:											
Collection trucks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Highways and streets:											
Street (miles)	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	263	263	
Culture and recreation:											
Parks acreage	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	259	259	
Parks	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	

Source: Various Departments of the City of Morristown

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COMPLIANCE SECTION



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 Honorable Members of City Council City of Morristown, Tennessee

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the requirements prescribed by the Comptroller of the Treasury, State of Tennessee, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Morristown, Tennessee (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2017. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Morristown Utilities Commission, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Items 2016-001 through 2016-004 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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*.

City of Morristown's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Bristol, Virginia February 24, 2017



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Members of City Council City of Morristown, Tennessee

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Morristown, Tennessee's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program (Continued)

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards Company, S. L. P.

Bristol, Virginia February 24, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2016

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. **Four material weaknesses** relating to the audit of the financial statements is reported in the 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*.
- 3. **No instances of noncompliance** material to the financial statements were disclosed.
- 4. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an **unqualified opinion**.
- 6. The audit disclosed **no audit findings** relating to major programs.
- 7. The program tested as major programs is:

Highway Planning and Construction

20.205

- 8. The **threshold for** distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The City was **not** determined to be a **low-risk auditee**.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2016-001: Land Held for Resale (Material Weakness)

Condition: The City failed to properly record land held for resale as well as governmental activities land.

Cause: The City failed to follow governmental accounting policies properly.

Effect: Land held for sale was overstated as some of the items recorded were deemed to be governmental capital assets and other items which have been sold by the City were not removed from the listing. Additionally parcels of land owned by the City were found to be unrecorded on the governmental capital asset listing.

Recommendation: The City should track each parcel of land owned as either held for sale or on the capital asset listing. As any new pieces of land are acquired or current land is disposed the listings should be updated and transactions recorded in the City's accounting records.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. This is a matter that was presented to the auditors early in the engagement by the Finance Director. Although the City of Morristown had accepted responsibility for the financial statements, particularly land held for resale, it had depended on the previous auditor to provide assistance in accounting for these properties properly. The Finance Director could not locate supporting documentation nor could be provided supporting documentation from the previous auditor. Thus, it was necessary for the Finance Director to undertake the major task of evaluating all properties held by the City of Morristown and determining the value and proper presentation of each parcel owned. The Finance Director has corrected this finding and will ensure that all parcels of land owned by the City of Morristown are accounted for properly.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2016

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

2016-002: Capital Asset Recording (Material Weakness)

Condition: The City failed to properly record capitalized interest on active construction in progress as well as on past projects previously placed in service for the stormwater fund. Additionally, the City failed to capture all of the capital asset additions for the governmental activities.

Cause: The City failed to follow governmental accounting policies properly.

Effect: The City's capitalized interest was understated and net position understated.

Recommendation: Capitalized interest for assets should be calculated on active construction in progress for the stormwater fund up until the point that those assets are substantially complete and ready for use. Additionally, expenditure accounts for the governmental funds should be examined to ensure that all amounts which are required to be capitalized on the Statement of Net Position are included.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. As it relates to capitalized interest, this is an issue that dates back to 2009 when the City of Morristown initially issued debt for storm water projects and the subsequent issuance of debt in 2012. When this was brought to the attention of the City, a prior period adjustment along with the amount that should be capitalized in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was determined by the Finance Director and presented to the auditor. The capital asset additions relate to specific projects that had begun in a previous fiscal year. Past practice has been that one individual was responsible for maintaining capital assets. The Finance Director will evaluate and implement internal controls to ensure that all capital additions are captured going forward and additions are reviewed by a separate individual that is not associated with capital assets, including detail review of all projects and general ledger accounts.

2016-003: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts (Material Weakness)

Condition: The City failed to properly record an adequate allowance for doubtful accounts on customer accounts receivable for the stormwater fund as well as the Solid Waste Fund.

Cause: The City failed to follow governmental accounting policies properly.

Effect: The City's accounts receivables were overstated while fund balance was overstated.

Recommendation: The City should examine the outstanding customer accounts receivables on a regular basis and assess the collectability of amounts recorded. Once the uncollectable amount is estimated, adjustments to the allowance for doubtful account should be recorded to adjust to managements estimate.

(Continued) 99

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2016

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

2016-003: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts (Material Weakness) (Continued)

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. Management had brought this to the attention of the city attorney in years past to address those accounts that were delinquent as it relates to the collection of storm water fee and garbage fee. Management acknowledges that several receivables go back for several years. Management will develop a policy for the write-off of doubtful accounts and obtain the approval of the governing body to address this issue.

2016-004: Unbilled Revenue Recording (Material Weakness)

Condition: The City failed to properly record revenue related to unbilled amounts for the stormwater fund as well as the Solid Waste Fund. These are services which have been provided but not yet billed by the City.

Cause: The City failed to follow governmental accounting policies properly.

Effect: The City's current year revenues were understated as well as the net position and fund balance being understated. Additionally opening balances for Deferred Inflows were overstated and beginning net position and fund balance were understated.

Recommendation: When services are provided to customers but not yet billed, the City should record a receivable and offsetting revenue at that time.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. This was a matter that the Finance Director brought to the attention of the auditors. In prior year, management did defer all of the revenue as a deferred inflow. This was seen as ultra conservative approach due to the fact that the detail of collections is not presented to the City of Morristown by MUS and was considered as not being available. After discussions with auditors, management agrees that the majority of the receivable for unbilled could be considered available by being received soon enough thereafter to be able to pay liabilities for the current period and thus presented as a receivable and revenue.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None noted.

D. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – STATE OF TENNESSEE

2016-005: Fund Receipting for the Confidential Drug Fund

Condition: The City failed to properly receipt funds received for undercover investigations by the Narcotics Fund.

(Continued) 100

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2016

D. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – STATE OF TENNESSEE (Continued)

2016-005: Fund Receipting for the Confidential Drug Fund (Continued)

Cause: The City did not require receipts to be issued for the receipt of funds within the Narcotics Fund.

Effect: The City could erroneously duplicate transfers of monies to the Narcotics Fund or, received monies may be mishandled without documentation within the Fund of having ever been received.

Recommendation: In accordance with the State manual, when funding is received the Narcotic Fund personnel should issue a prenumbered receipt for the amount received and retain a copy for their records.

Management Response: Management concurs. Policies and procedures will be implemented to ensure compliance with the State of Tennessee Confidential Drug Funds Manual.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2016

A. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2015-001: Police Officer Records

Condition: A former police officer altered records, failed to record or receipt cash collected, and made a false entry in police department records.

Current Year Status: This issue was not noted in current year.