# GREENEVILLE LIGHT & POWER SYSTEM

Financial Statements With Supplementary Information

Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

# GREENEVILLE LIGHT & POWER SYSTEM

# Financial Statements With Supplementary Information Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

# Table of Contents

# Page

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Assets	6
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets	7
Statements of Cash Flows	8
Notes to Financial Statements	10
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Retirement Plan Funding Progress (Unaudited)	17
Schedule of Post-Retirement Welfare Plan Funding Progress (Unaudited)	18
Supplementary Information	
Schedules of Insurance Coverage and Customer Data	19
Schedule of Current Rates in Force	20
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	22



# Independent Auditors' Report

Greeneville Power Board Town of Greeneville, Tennessee

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Greeneville Light & Power System as of and for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the System's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Greeneville Light & Power System and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Town of Greeneville, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2010 and 2009 and the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Greeneville Light & Power System, as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2010 on our consideration of Greeneville Light & Power System'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information 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. Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements of Greeneville Light & Power System. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis, and is not a required part of the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Rodefer Mos + Co, PLLC

Greeneville, Tennessee December 10, 2010

## GREENEVILLE LIGHT & POWER SYSTEM Management's Discussion and Analysis Year ended June 30, 2010

This discussion presents a broad view of Greeneville Light & Power System's (GL&PS) financial position and activities for fiscal year 2010. This information is provided in compliance with Government Auditing Standards. The discussion and analysis included in this document relate to electric services provided by GL&PS.

GL&PS is owned by the Town of Greeneville, Tennessee, and provides electric service to all of Greene County, Tennessee using the best principles of public power: not-for-profit rates, local control, and responsiveness to community concerns.

"Not-for-profit rates" means that the retail price of electricity includes only the cost of procuring wholesale power from the Tennessee Valley Authority, the cost of day-to-day operations, and funding for capital improvements. There is no "profit" for distribution to private owners or shareholders. Low rates encourage economic development by helping to attract new jobs, securing existing ones, and by putting more disposable income in the hands of local consumers.

"Local control" means that those who can make decisions are readily available to those served by GL&PS. Decisions regarding GL&PS policies and rates are made by a five member Board, members of which are nominated by the mayor of Greeneville and confirmed by Greeneville's Board of Aldermen. The individuals on the GL&PS board are local people who understand and share local concerns; in fact they are subject to the same policies and pay the same electric rates as do other GL&PS Customers.

"Responsiveness to community concerns" means more than just holding rates as low as possible so Customers can save money. Cost is always important, but our Customers also place a value on safety and reliability. We're proud that our Customers rarely think about how we serve them; when they want comfort, security, entertainment, or convenience, GL&PS instantly provides it at the flip of a switch. We make every effort to be proactive in addressing Customer concerns about the quality of our service. Most of what we do focuses on maintaining an ever-growing distribution network that provides safe and reliable electric power.

GL&PS is a relatively small organization, locally owned and controlled, dedicated to meeting the needs and expectations of the citizens of Greeneville and Greene County.

# **Financial Statement Overview**

The financial statements included in this report are comprised of the Statement of Net Assets, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, and Statement of Cash Flows for Greeneville Light & Power System. GL&PS is a proprietary fund type, and its activities are conducted on a fee for service basis in a manner as approved by TVA and operated under the guidelines of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).

# Highlights

- Number of customers on our system increased by 193, for a total of 37,799 customers.
- Paid to the Town of Greeneville, Tennessee a total of \$1,371,035 in tax equivalent payments for fiscal year 2010.
- Normal cost for upgrades and expansions to power lines and service areas are approximately \$4 million per year.

## GREENEVILLE LIGHT & POWER SYSTEM Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### **Financial Analysis of the System**

#### Net Assets

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a governmental entity's financial position. In the case of the Greeneville Light & Power System, assets exceeded liabilities by \$80.6 million at the end of the fiscal year. By far the largest portion of the System's net assets (81 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, transmission and distribution systems, etc.). Because capital assets are used to provide services to customers, the assets are not available for future spending. The remaining balance of \$15.4 million may be used to meet the System's ongoing obligations.

#### Greeneville Light & Power System's Net Assets

	2010	2009
Current assets	\$ 23,017,636	\$ 16,502,917
Utility plant, net of depreciation	65,225,435	64,259,490
Other assets	7,030,033	8,804,300
Total assets	95,273,104	89,566,707
Current liabilities	10,236,676	8,692,758
Long-term liabilities	4,375,729	3,036,399
Total liabilities	14,612,405	11,729,157
Invested in capital assets	65,225,435	64,259,490
Unrestricted	15,435,264	13,578,060
Total net assets	\$ 80,660,699	\$ 77,837,550

#### Changes in Net Assets

Net assets of the System increased 3.6% to \$80.6 million during the fiscal year. Of that balance, \$65.2 million are invested in capital assets. Therefore, \$15.4 million remain to meet the System's ongoing obligations to citizens. The following is a summary of the financial activities of the System during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

# Greeneville Light & Power System's Changes in Net Assets (in thousands)

	 2010	 2009
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 91,702 84,858	\$ 100,708 94,385
Operating income before depreciation	6,844	6,323
Depreciation Operating income	 3,202 3,642	 3,257 3,066
Nonoperating income Transfers out Increase in net assets	\$ 244 (1,063) 2,823	\$ 446 (1,037) 2,475

# GREENEVILLE LIGHT & POWER SYSTEM Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of the fiscal year, the System had \$65.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets, including land and land rights, construction in progress, buildings, equipment, and the electric distribution system. This amount represents an increase (including additions and deductions of \$966,000, or 1.5 percent over last year. The increase is mostly due to a new transmission line to connect the delivery point substation to an existing substation.

# Greeneville Light & Power System's Capital Assets

(in thousands)

	2010		2009	
Land and land rights	\$	1,375	\$	1,375
Construction in progress		643		2,176
Buildings and permanent improvements		1,444		1,444
Equipment and electric distribution system		105,466		100,788
Less accumulated depreciation		(43,703)		(41,523)
Total capital assets	\$	65,225	\$	64,260

## Contacting the System's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our customers and interested parties with a general overview of Greeneville Light & Power System's financial position, and to demonstrate accountability for the revenues it receives. Questions regarding this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Greeneville Light & Power System, Post Office Box 1069, Greeneville, Tennessee 37744.

# GREENEVILLE LIGHT & POWER SYSTEM Statements of Net Assets

June 30, 2010 and 2009

ASSETS	2010	2009
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 14,163,755	\$ 8,559,352
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful		
accounts of \$102,123 in 2010 and \$114,621 in 2009	7,310,703	6,159,628
Materials and supplies	1,386,093	1,641,770
Prepaid expenses	155,953	128,943
Investment interest receivable	1,132	13,224
Total current assets	23,017,636	16,502,917
Non-Current Assets		
Certificates of deposit	3,668,000	5,316,000
Investments	750,000	1,050,000
Investment interest receivable	161,975	192,882
Designated funds		
Industrial Park fund cash	251,821	251,821
Industrial Park fund receivable	618,179	618,179
TVA Home Insulation Program		
Accounts receivable	1,580,058	1,375,418
Total non-current assets	7,030,033	8,804,300
Electric plant - net	65,225,435	64,259,490
Total assets	\$ 95,273,104	\$ 89,566,707
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 949,726	\$ 480,136
Customer deposits	1,545,589	1,423,249
Due to TVA for power invoice	6,099,310	5,674,853
Accrued wages and other accrued liabilities	1,642,051	1,114,520
Total current liabilities	10,236,676	8,692,758
Non-Current Liabilities		
Accrued sick leave	671,911	603,648
Net OPEB obligation	2,088,162	1,028,507
TVA Home Insulation Program	1,615,656	1,404,244
Total non-current liabilities	4,375,729	3,036,399
Total liabilities	14,612,405	11,729,157
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	65,225,435	64,259,490
Unrestricted	15,435,264	13,578,060
Total net assets	\$ 80,660,699	\$ 77,837,550

# GREENEVILLE LIGHT & POWER SYSTEM Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
Operating Revenues		
Residential electricity	\$ 42,395,430	\$ 46,536,390
Small lighting and power	7,669,312	8,148,734
Large lighting and power	37,964,107	42,237,531
Street lighting	1,216,076	1,358,682
Other electric income	2,456,807	2,426,746
Total operating revenues	91,701,732	100,708,083
Operating Expenses		
Purchased power	72,723,481	82,193,159
Distribution expense	3,721,411	3,696,964
Maintenance of distribution facilities	3,637,849	3,279,961
Provision for depreciation	3,202,090	3,257,100
Customer accounts expense	2,109,757	2,286,847
Administrative and general expenses	1,715,191	1,831,779
Payments in lieu of taxes	308,483	301,206
Payroll taxes	214,629	281,395
Sales expense	162,097	148,149
Transmission expense	142,249	195,776
Maintenance of general plant	118,866	143,735
Interest expense	3,524	25,793
Total operating expenses	88,059,627	97,641,864
Operating income	3,642,105	3,066,219
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Contributions in aid of construction	242,937	477,766
Reduction of plant costs recovered through contributions		
in aid of construction	(242,937)	(477,766)
Gain on disposition	21,283	-
Interest on investments	173,631	395,853
Revenue from merchandising, jobbing, and contract work - net (sales \$296,523 and \$258,246 respectively)	48,682	50,172
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	243,596	446,025
Transfers, in lieu of taxes	(1,062,552)	(1,037,486)
Increase in net assets	2,823,149	2,474,758
Net assets, July 1	77,837,550	75,362,792
Net assets, June 30	\$ 80,660,699	\$ 77,837,550

# GREENEVILLE LIGHT & POWER SYSTEM Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 90,672,997	\$100,449,523
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(76,700,936)	(88,244,879)
Cash paid to employees for services	(5,100,585)	(4,870,577)
Net cash flows from operating activities	8,871,476	7,334,067
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities		
(Increase) decrease in Home Insulation Program receivables	(204,640)	(53,033)
Increase (decrease) in Home Insulation Program liabilities	211,412	44,901
Transfers, in lieu of taxes	(1,062,552)	(1,037,486)
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	(1,055,780)	(1,045,618)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4,112,932)	(4,884,240)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	21,283	-
Excess removal cost of plant	(332,956)	(192,741)
Payments for retirement of bonds	-	(1,400,000)
Net revenues from merchandising and jobbing	48,682	50,172
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(4,375,923)	(6,426,809)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchases of certificates of deposit	(1,990,000)	(5,699,000)
Maturities of certificates of deposit	3,638,000	5,702,000
Proceeds from sale/redemption of investments	300,000	300,000
Interest on investments	173,631	395,853
Decrease in interest receivable	42,999	8,560
Net cash flows from investing activities	2,164,630	707,413
Net increase in cash	5,604,403	569,053
Cash, beginning of year	8,811,173	8,242,120
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 14,415,576</u>	<u>\$ 8,811,173</u>

# GREENEVILLE LIGHT & POWER SYSTEM Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$ 3,642,105	\$ 3,066,219
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to cash flows from operating activities		
Depreciation	3,479,943	3,547,252
Provision for bad debts	(12,498)	17,873
Decrease (increase) in:		
Accounts receivable	(1,138,577)	(390,579)
Materials and supplies	255,677	41,143
Prepaid expenses	(27,010)	(2,162)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	469,590	(95,833)
Due to TVA for power invoice	424,457	(79,536)
Accrued wages and other accrued liabilities	1,655,449	1,115,544
Customer deposits	122,340	114,146
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>\$ 8,871,476</u>	\$ 7,334,067

#### GREENEVILLE LIGHT & POWER SYSTEM Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010 and 2009

#### NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

Greeneville Light & Power System (the "System") is a fund of the primary government of the Town of Greeneville, Tennessee (the "Town"), and the System's financial statements are included in the Town's financial statements. The members of the Greeneville Power Board are appointed by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the Town.

The System's primary purpose is to provide electricity to the citizens of Greeneville and Greene County, Tennessee.

These financial statements present only Greeneville Light & Power System and are not intended to present fairly the financial position of the Town of Greeneville, Tennessee and the changes in its financial position and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Basis of Presentation -** The System is an enterprise fund which is a proprietary type fund used to account for operations 1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or 2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or change in net assets is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The System applies all applicable GASB standards as well as FASB Standards that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The System has opted not to apply FASB Standards issued after November 30, 1989.

**Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation -** Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The accompanying financial statements are reported using the "economic resources measurement focus," and the "accrual basis of accounting". Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. However, the System does not accrue unbilled revenue, as discussed later in this note.

**Accounting Policies** - The System follows accounting policies for public electric utilities as prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA).

Materials and Supplies - Materials and supplies are recorded at average cost.

**Cash Equivalents** - The System considers all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

**Electric Plant -** Changes in electric plant are accounted for at cost. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated service life.

The Federal Power Commission requires that utilities acquiring properties from another utility record such properties at original cost to the utility first devoting it to public service. If the purchase price differs from original cost less accumulated depreciation at the date of acquisition, the difference (plant acquisition adjustment) is to be charged to expense over a period of time not in excess of the remaining life of the purchased property. The System has adopted the policy of expensing in the year of acquisition all such acquisition adjustments.

**Compensated Absences** - The costs of vacation pay and sick leave benefits are recognized as earned by employees. In the event of termination or retirement, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation days. Employees can accumulate sick leave and upon retirement or termination, are reimbursed for one-third of their accumulated sick leave benefits. Employees can apply the remaining two-thirds of unused sick leave towards service time for retirement purposes.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Estimates** - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounts Receivable - are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amount through a provision for uncollectible accounts. Balances outstanding after reasonable collection efforts are written off to this allowance account. At June 30, 2010 and 2009, the balance in allowance for uncollectible accounts was approximately \$106,000 and \$114,000. Amounts past due 90 days or greater at December 31, 2010 and 2009 were approximately \$220,000 and \$190,000.

**Revenues and expenses** - The System distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering electricity in connection with ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the System are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses 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 non-operating revenues and expenses. Revenues are recognized on monthly cycle billings to customers. In compliance with policies of the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), unbilled power revenues and power costs are consistently not recorded. Unbilled power revenues and power costs were estimated at \$4.3 million and \$4.1 million on June 30, 2010 and 2009, with offsetting power costs of \$3.6 million and \$3.4 million in those years, respectively.

# NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions must be collateralized by securities whose market value is equal to 105% of the deposits, less amounts insured by federal deposit insurance. The collateral must be held by the System, its agent, or by the Federal Reserve, in the System's name.

Statutes also authorize the System to invest in bonds, notes, or treasury bills of the United States or any of its agencies, certificates of deposit at Tennessee state chartered banks and savings and loan associations and federally chartered banks and savings and loan associations, repurchase agreements utilizing obligations of the United States or its agencies as the underlying securities, state pool investment funds, and money market mutual funds. Statutes require that securities underlying repurchase agreements must have a market value at least equal to the amount of funds invested in the repurchase transaction.

#### Cash

The System's deposits at June 30, 2010 and 2009 consisted of cash and certificates of deposit at various financial institutions. At June 30, 2010, the bank balances aggregated \$18,163,531 of which \$1,668,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$16,495,531 was covered through the banks' participation in the Tennessee Bank Collateral Pool or through securities held by the System's agent in the System's name. \$18,163,531 of the bank balances were in interest bearing accounts.

A summary of the carrying amount of these deposits follows:

June 30, 2010	Undesi	Undesignated Designated		 Total
Cash Certificates of Deposit	,	163,755 \$ 668,000	251,821	\$ 14,415,576 3,668,000
	\$ 17.	831.755 \$	251,821	\$ 18.083.576

## NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At June 30, 2009, the bank balances aggregated \$14,185,889 of which \$1,828,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$12,357,889 was covered through the banks' participation in the Tennessee Bank Collateral Pool or through securities held by the System's agent in the System's name. Also, \$14,185,849 of the bank balances were in interest bearing accounts. A summary of the carrying amount of these deposits follows:

June 30, 2009	Undesignated	Designated	Total
Cash Certificates of Deposit	\$ 8,559,352 	\$ 251,821	\$ 8,811,173 5,316,000
Investments	<u>\$ 13,875,352</u>	\$ 251,821	<u>\$ 14,127,173</u>

Investments at June 30, 2010 and 2009 were as follows:

	June	<u>e 30, 2010</u>	Ju	ne 30, 2009
TVA Deferred Electrical Units	\$	750,000	\$	1,050,000

The System's investments were held by the System's agent in the System's name. Market value approximated cost at June 30, 2010 and 2009.

The System invested \$3,000,000 with TVA in the form of Deferred Electrical Units. This investment is being repaid over 10 years with interest as a credit to the System's monthly power invoice. The System accrues interest at 5.5% that is offset as a power invoice credit each month. The balance of accrued interest at June 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$161,975 and \$192,882.

# NOTE 4 - ELECTRIC PLANT

Electric plant activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	<u>Retirements</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and land rights	\$ 1,375,397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,375,397
Construction in progress	2,175,931	3,477,686	(5,010,870)	642,747
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,551,328	3,477,686	(5,010,870)	2,018,144
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and permanent improvements	1,443,628	-	-	1,443,628
Equipment and electric distribution system	100,787,732	5,646,116	(967,271)	105,466,577
Total capital assets being depreciated	102,231,360	5,646,116	(967,271)	106,910,205
Less accumulated depreciation	(41,523,198)	(3,479,943)	1,300,227	(43,702,914)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	60,708,162	2,166,173	332,956	63,207,291
Total capital assets, net	\$ 64,259,490	\$ 5,643,859	<u>\$ (4,677,914)</u>	\$ 65,225,435

### NOTE 4 - ELECTRIC PLANT (Continued)

Electric plant activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Retirements	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and land rights	\$ 1,375,397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,375,397
Construction in progress	1,051,837	3,710,317	(2,586,223)	2,175,931
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,427,234	3,710,317	(2,586,223)	3,551,328
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and permanent improvements	1,443,628	-	-	1,443,628
Equipment and electric distribution system	97,971,366	3,760,146	(943,780)	100,787,732
Total capital assets being depreciated	99,414,994	3,760,146	(943,780)	102,231,360
Less accumulated depreciation	(39,112,467)	(3,547,252)	1,136,521	(41,523,198)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	60,302,527	212,894	192,741	60,708,162
Total capital assets, net	\$ 62,729,761	\$ 3,923,211	<u>\$ (2,393,482)</u>	\$ 64,259,490

Depreciation of \$3,479,943 and \$3,547,252 for 2010 and 2009, respectively, was charged as \$3,202,090 to income and \$277,853 through clearing accounts for 2010 and \$3,257,100 to income and \$290,152 through clearing accounts for 2009.

# NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

Employees of the Greeneville Light & Power System are members of the Political Subdivision Pension Plan (PSPP), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). TCRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's high five-year average salary and years of service. Members become eligible to retire at the age of 60 with five years of service or at any age with 30 years of service. A reduced retirement benefit is available to vested members at the age of 55. Disability benefits are available to active members with five years of service who became disabled and cannot engage in gainful employment. There is no service requirement for disability that is the result of an accident or injury occurring while the member was in the performance of duty. Members joining the system after July 1, 1979 become vested after five years of service and members joining prior to July 1, 1979 were vested after four years of service. Benefit provisions are established in state statute found in Title 8, Chapter 34-37 of the <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u> (TCA). State statutes are amended by the Tennessee General Assembly. Political subdivisions such as the Greeneville Light & Power System participate in the TCRS as individual entities and are liable for all costs associated with the operation and administration of their plan. Benefit improvements are not applicable to a political subdivision unless approved by the chief governing body.

The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the PSPP. That report may be obtained by writing to Tennessee Treasury Department, Consolidated Retirement System, 10th Floor Andrew Jackson Building, Nashville, TN 37243-0230 or can be accessed at <a href="http://treasury.state.tn.us/tcrs/PS/">http://treasury.state.tn.us/tcrs/PS/</a>.

#### NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

## **Funding Policy**

Greeneville Light & Power System has adopted a noncontributory retirement plan for its employees by assuming employee contributions up to 5.0 percent of annual covered payroll.

Greeneville Light & Power System is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was 10.86% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirement of plan members is set by state statute. The contribution requirement for Greeneville Light & Power System is established and may be amended by the TCRS Board of Trustees.

### **Annual Pension Cost**

For the years ending June 30, 2010 and 2009, Greeneville Light & Power System's annual pension costs of \$519,752 and \$514,530, respectively, to TCRS were equal to the System's required and actual contributions. The required contributions were determined as part of the July 1, 2007 actuarial valuation using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) rate of return on investment of present and future assets of 7.5 percent a year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 4.75 percent (graded) annual rate (no explicit assumption is made regarding the portion attributable to the effects of inflation on salaries), and (c) projected 3.5 percent annual increase in the Social Security wage base. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of total investments over a five-year period. The Greeneville Light & Power System's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2007 was 8 years. An actuarial valuation was performed as of July 1, 2009, which established contribution rates effective July 1, 2010.

# **Trend Information**

Fiscal		Annual	Percentage		Net	
Year	]	Pension	of APC	Pension		
<u>Ending</u>	<u>Cc</u>	ost (APC)	<b>Contributed</b>	9	<u>Obligation</u>	
6/30/2010	\$	519,752	100%	\$		-
6/30/2009	\$	514,530	100%	\$		-
6/30/2008	\$	433,336	100%	\$		-

# **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

As of July 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 76.33% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$15.44 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$11.79 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$3.66 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4.66 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 78.42%.

The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AALs for benefits.

The annual required contribution (ARC) was calculated using the aggregate actuarial cost method. Since the aggregate actuarial cost method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities, information about funded status and funding progress has been prepared using the entry age actuarial cost method for that purpose, and this information is intended to serve as a surrogate for the funded status and funding progress of the plan.

#### NOTE 6 - POWER CONTRACT

The System has a power contract with TVA whereby the System purchases most of its electric power from TVA and is subject to certain restrictions and conditions as provided in the contract. The System has a supplemental agreement with TVA which allows the System to purchase up to 5% of its power from other sources.

## NOTE 7 - PREPAID POWER

The System has an agreement with TVA by which the System maintains an interest-earning prepaid power account for its purchases of electricity. At June 30, 2010 and 2009, the System had deposits with TVA totaling \$28,797 and \$18,677, and had a liability for purchased power equaling \$6,099,310 and \$5,965,235. The account yielded an interest rate of .141% and .124% at June 30, 2010 and 2009.

## NOTE 8 - INCOME TAX STATUS

The System is a non-profit organization, and is exempt from federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(12).

# NOTE 9 - TVA HOME INSULATION PROGRAM

Under a contract with the Tennessee Valley Authority, the System participated in a home insulation program providing for advances to qualified customers for installing heat pumps in their homes to TVA specifications. Funds for advances to customers were provided from financial institution advances to the System. Customer repayments are remitted to the applicable financial institution by the System.

#### NOTE 10 - CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

Financial instruments which potentially subject the System to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of customer accounts receivable and cash. Management does not believe cash is subject to significant risk, as all deposits are guaranteed either by federal deposit insurance or through bank participation in the Tennessee Bank Collateral Pool. The System requires a deposit if a customer is considered a credit risk and therefore, management does not believe significant credit risk for accounts receivable exists at June 30, 2010.

## NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The System is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The System's risks of loss are covered by its commercial package insurance policies. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

# NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Board has allocated \$870,000 of its reserves to advance as needed to the Industrial Park Agency, the Town of Greeneville/Greene County Board which is developing Phase II of the Mt. Pleasant Industrial Park and Hardin Industrial Complex. The funds are to be repaid without interest to the System as developed property is sold or as development expenses are recovered through grant proceeds received by the Agency. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, \$618,179 of the allocation had been expended but not reimbursed, and represents a receivable due from the Industrial Park Agency.

#### NOTE 13 - POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) established new standards for the measurement, recognition, and reporting of other post-employment benefits (OPEB). OPEB includes post-employment benefits other than pension, which, for the System, is presently limited to post-employment health care for employees who began their employment prior to January 1, 2009 and who retire under the criteria established by the state retirement system described in Note 5. GASB requires the recognition of the accrued OPEB liability for the respective year, plus the disclosure of the unfunded liability. The System pays the costs of the plan as expenses are actually incurred. This was effective for the System for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008.

During 2008, the System had an actuarial study performed to determine the Systems actuarial accrued liability for postemployment health care benefits. The present value of the unfunded actuarial accrued OPEB liability was approximately \$18.8 million as of the actuarial valuation date, February 1, 2008.

The valuation assumed a funding interest rate of 4%; a medical trend rate of 10%; an ultimate trend rate of 5%; that the ultimate trend rate will be reached in 2012; an Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method; annual payroll growth rate of 2.5%; and a remaining amortization period of 29 years at June 30, 2008.

Currently, 31 retirees meet eligibility requirements. The System pays the cost of health care coverage for pre-Medicare retirees and their dependents. The System also pays the premium for Medicare supplemental coverage for each retiree eligible for Medicare. The System recognizes its share of the cost of health care expenses as claims are paid. During the years ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, expenditures of \$244,616 and \$303,858 were incurred for postretirement health care. Current year cost of approximately \$1.3 million includes a net OPEB obligation liability of approximately \$2.1 million at June 30, 2010.

The annual required contribution that will be reported in the next fiscal year is estimated to be \$1.7 million, which includes the normal cost of the plan and the amortization over thirty years of any unfunded actuarial liability.

# NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to the balance sheet date of June 30, 2010 for items that should potentially be recognized or disclosed in these financial statements. The evaluation was conducted through December 10, 2010, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

Subsequent to year end, the System, through an arbitration process, reached a settlement agreement with CenturyLink regarding disputed pole attachment fee rates. Because of the dispute, CenturyLink had withheld payment of the fees until the settlement was reached, and the exact amount due was known. GLPS received a settlement payment in November, 2010, which included net unaccrued revenue and expense for year ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 of approximately \$338,000 and \$335,000, respectively.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# GREENEVILLE LIGHT POWER SYSTEM Schedule of Retirement Plan Funding Progress (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2010

			А	ctuarial						
			A	ccrued						UAAL as
	А	ctuarial	L	iability	U	nfunded				a Percentage
Actuarial	V	alue of		(AAL)		AAL	Funded	С	overed	Of Covered
Valuation	Pla	n Assets	-E	ntry Age	(	UAAL)	Ratio	Р	ayroll	Payroll
Date		(a)		(b)		(b)-(a)	(a/b)		(c)	((b-a)/c)
July 31, 2009	\$	11,788	\$	15,444	\$	3,656	76.33%	\$	4,662	78.42%
July 31, 2007	\$	11,805	\$	13,797	\$	1,992	85.56%	\$	4,418	45.09%

# (Dollar amonts in thousands)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires the plan to prepare the Schedule of Funding Progress using the entry age actuarial cost method. The requirement to present the Schedule of Funding Progress using the Entry Age actuarial cost method went into affect during the year of the 2007 actuarial valuation, therefore only the two most recent valuations are presented.

# GREENEVILLE LIGHT POWER SYSTEM Schedule of Post-Retirement Welfare Plan Funding Progress (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2010

# (Dollar amonts in thousands)

			ctuarial ccrued						UAAL as
	Actuarial	L	iability	U	nfunded				a Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	(	(AAL)		AAL	Funded	С	overed	Of Covered
Valuation	Plan Assets	-E1	ntry Age	(	UAAL)	Ratio	P	ayroll	Payroll
Date	(a)		(b)		(b)-(a)	(a/b)		(c)	((b-a)/c)
February 1, 2008	\$ -	\$	18.812	\$	18,812	0%	\$	4.300	438%

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# GREENEVILLE LIGHT & POWER SYSTEM Schedules of Insurance Coverage and Customer Data June 30, 2010

# Insurance Coverage

	Expiration	Coverage
	Date	Amount
Durant	10/01/10	¢20,127,010
Property	10/01/10	\$39,137,018
General liability	10/01/10	250,000/750,000
Auto liability	10/01/10	1,000,000
Medical payments		2,000
Uninsured motorists		1,000,000
Workers compensation	10/01/10	1,000/1,000/
		1,000,000
Excess liability	10/01/10	750,000/2,250,000/
		10,000,000
Public officials D&O	10/01/10	1,000,000
Boiler and machinery	10/01/10	10,000,000/
		\$1.50 per KVA
Commercial crime	10/01/10	200,000
Pollution liability		
Per accident	10/01/10	750,000
Aggregate	10/01/10	34,500,000

# Customer Data

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	Increase
Number of customers served in the month of June	37,799	37,606	193

#### GREENEVILLE LIGHT & POWER SYSTEM Schedule of Current Rates in Force June 30, 2010

	Customer <u>Charge</u>	Energy Charge (Per kWh)
Residential rate - Schedule RS Less hydro credit Net	\$12.71 <u>1.71</u> <u>\$11.00</u>	\$.07434

General power rate - Schedule GSA

### Base Charges

- A. This rate shall apply to the firm power requirements (where a customer's contract demand is 5,000 kW or less) for electric service to commercial, industrial, and governmental customers, and to institutional customers including, without limitation, churches, clubs, fraternities, orphanages, nursing homes, rooming or boarding houses, and like customers. This rate shall also apply to customers to whom service is not available under any other resale rate schedule.
  - 1. If the higher of (i) the customer's currently effective contract demand, if any, or (ii) its highest billing demand during the latest 12-month period is not more than 50 kW:

Customer Charge: \$15.50 per delivery point per month

Energy Charge: \$0.08522 per kWh per month

2. If (a) the higher of (i) customer's currently effective contract demand or (ii) its highest billing demand during the latest 12-month period is greater than 50 kW but not more than 1,000 kW or (b) the customer's billing demand is less than 50 kW and its energy takings for any month during such period exceed 15,000 kWh:

Customer Charge: \$30.00 per delivery point per month

Demand Charge: First 50 kW of billing demand per month, no demand charge

Excess over 50 kW of billing demand per month, at \$11.90 per kW

Energy Charge: First 15,000 kWh per month at \$0.08599 per kWh

Additional kWh per month at \$0.04526 per kWh

- 3. If (a) the higher of the customer's currently effective contract demand or (b) its highest billing demand during the latest 12-month period is greater than 1,000 kW but not more than 2,500 kW:
  - Customer charge: \$200.00 per delivery point per month Demand Charge: First 1,000 kW of billing demand per month, at \$11.54 per kW Additional kW of billing demand per month at \$13.64
  - Energy Charge: \$0.04526 per kWh per month

## GREENEVILLE LIGHT & POWER SYSTEM Schedule of Current Rates in Force (Continued) June 30, 2010

4. If (a) the higher of the customer's currently effective contract demand or (b) its highest billing demand during the latest 12-month period is greater than 2,500 kW but no more than 5,000 kW:

Customer charge:	\$200.00 per delivery point per month
Demand Charge:	First 1,000 kW of billing demand per month, at \$11.54 per kW
	Additional kW of billing demand per month, at \$13.64 per kW
Energy Charge:	\$0.04386 per kWh per month

B. This rate shall apply to the firm electric power requirements where a customer's currently effective contract demand is greater than 5,000 kW but not more than 15,000 kW.

Customer Charge:	\$1,500 per delivery point per month
Demand Charge:	\$14.21 per kW of billing demand per month, plus an additional
	\$14.21 per kW per month for each kW, if any, of the amount by which the customer's billing demand exceeds its contract demand
Energy Charge:	\$0.03791 per kWh for up to 620 hours use of metered demand per month

- \$0.03094per kWh for all additional kWh per month
- C. This rate shall apply to the firm electric power requirements where a customer's currently effective contract demand is greater than 15,000 kW but not more than 25,000 kW.

Customer Charge: \$1,500 per delivery point per month

Demand charge: \$13.70 per kW of billing demand per month, plus an additional

\$13.70 per kW per month for each kW, if any, of the amount by which the customer's billing demand exceeds its contract demand

Energy Charge: \$0.03791 per kWh for up to 620 hours use of metered demand per month

\$0.03094 per kWh for all additional kWh per month

D. This rate shall apply to the firm electric power requirements where a customer's currently effective contract demand is greater than 25,000 kW.

Customer Charge:	\$1,500 per delivery point per month
Demand Charge:	\$16.77 per kW of billing demand per month, plus an additional
	\$16.77 per kW per month for each kW, if any, of the amount by which the customer's billing demand exceeds its contract demand
Energy Charge:	\$0.03040 per kWh per month





## 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*

Greeneville Power Board Town of Greeneville, Tennessee

We have audited the financial statements of Greeneville Light & Power System as of and for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2010. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits, we considered Greeneville Light & Power System's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Greeneville Light & Power System's internal control over sinternal control over financial reporting.

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 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Greeneville Light & Power System's financial statements are free of 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 audits, 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information of management, the Power Board and the State of Tennessee, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rodeler Moss + Co. PULC

Greeneville, Tennessee December 10, 2010