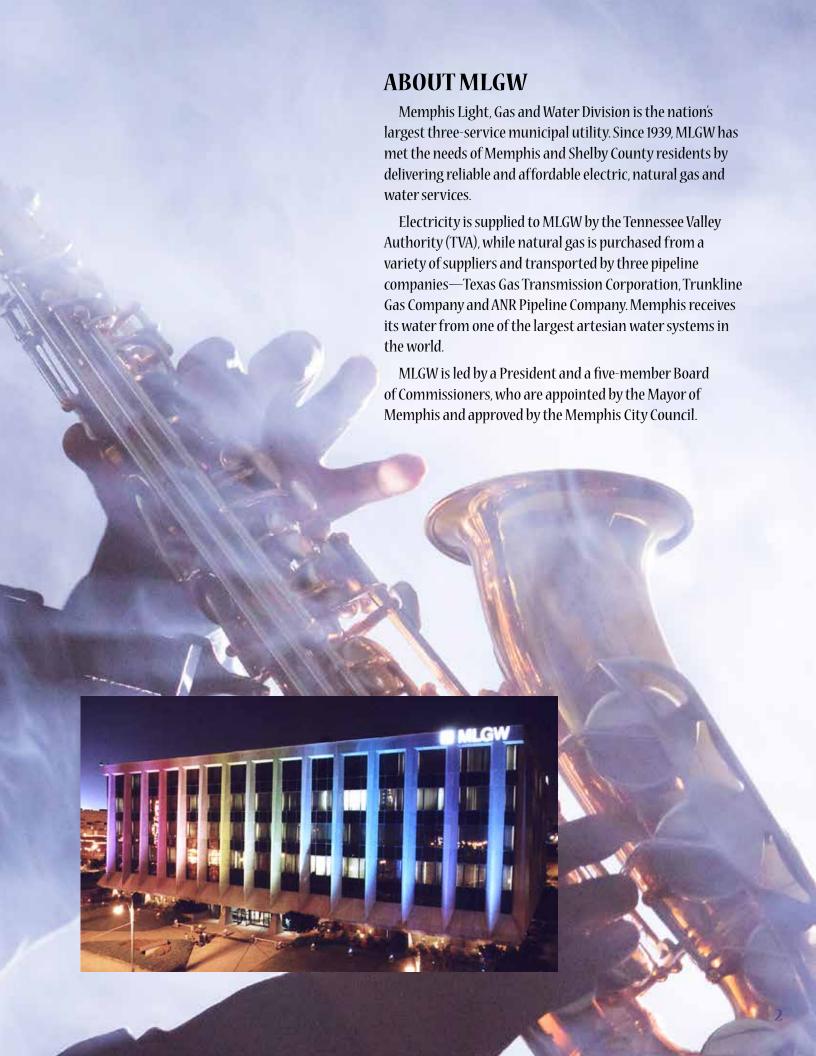


Table of Contents

About MLGW.....

President's Message	
MLGW Leadership	
In Tune with Low Costs in Memphis	
The Conservation Beat Goes On	
And the Awards Go To	
Grooving to the Beat of the Community	
Rocking 'n' Rolling to Give Back in Memphis	1
The Heart and Soul of MLGW	1
Jamming with the Next Generation	
In Harmony with Financial Excellence and Customer Satisfa	ction1
Letter of Transmittal	
Financial Highlights	H-
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	A-
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Position	
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Post	
Statements of Cash Flows	
Notes to Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information	
Supplemental Information	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	





President's Message

MLGW President and CEO Jerry R. Collins Jr.

Memphis is known as home of the Blues, the birthplace of Rock'n' Roll and the start of soul; it's also home to the largest three-service municipal utility in the U.S., with more than 420,000 customers.

Memphis Light, Gas and Water has been in existence since 1939, before Elvis Presley started rocking in the heart of Memphis' thriving blues scene, and before B.B. King came to Memphis and made waves topping the Rhythm and Blues chart. Because of our commitment to provide the best service to our customers, MLGW has provided reliable power, natural gas and drinking water to Memphis and Shelby County for 76 years, while maintaining some of the lowest rates in the nation.

The history of Memphis music is rich. Musicians in the Bluff City have broken cultural barriers and changed the way the world listens to music forever. MLGW is proud to light the way with utility services as a part of that history. The world-famous Beale

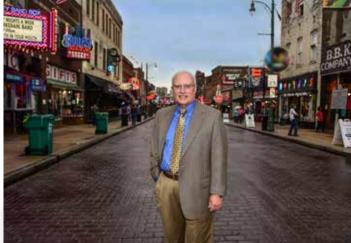
Street, Sun Studio, Graceland, the Stax Museum of American Soul Music, the Memphis Rock'n' Soul Museum and the Memphis Music Hall of Fame are a few of the attractions that have more than 10 million people visiting Memphis each year; and our light, gas and water is their gateway to unlocking the city's musical legacy.

Fiscal year 2015 brought many successes to celebrate at MLGW. We are continuously offering services that will benefit our customers and enhance the environment from the implementation of smart meters; to the rising sales of compressed natural gas and liquefied natural gas; and programs such as Project CARE and Plus-1 that benefit those who need it most.

Our Supplier Diversity program is raising the bar and making sure we connect with minority-, women- and locally owned businesses in Memphis. MLGW recorded its highest annual spend in program history of \$47 million.

While we are constantly working on areas to improve, our focus on providing great service and low rates has changed the perception of MLGW, and our customer satisfaction scores show it. Our vision is to be the best utility for our customers, and we will work to improve our service each year.

Just as the legacy of Memphis music will live on forever, MLGW is dedicated to living out our legacy and mission to improve the quality of life and economic well-being for all Memphis and Shelby County customers.



MLGW Executive Leadership

Jerry R. Collins Jr., President and CEO
Christopher Bieber, Vice President of Customer Care
Von Goodloe, Vice President of Human Resources
Dana Jeanes, Vice President, CFO and Secretary-Treasurer
Nicholas Newman, Vice President of Construction and Maintenance
Cheryl Patterson, Vice President and General Counsel
Lashell Vaughn, Vice President and Chief Technology Officer
Alonzo Weaver III, Vice President of Engineering and Operations
Gale Jones Carson, Director of Corporate Communications
Clifford DeBerry, Director of Analysis, Strategy and Performance
Lesa Walton, Director of Internal Audit



MLGW Board of Commissioners

Roland McElrath, Controller

Derwin Sisnett, Chair

Darrell T. Cobbins, Vice Chair

Rick Masson

Carlee McCullough

Steve Wishnia

In Tune with Low Costs in Memphis

For the third consecutive year, MLGW topped the list of having the lowest winter residential utility bills. The survey looked at what a typical home would use in terms of electricity, natural gas, water and wastewater services. A Memphis resident would pay \$251.06 a month for the four services compared to someone living in Boston, who would fork out a whopping \$603.23 a month. In 2014, a typical Memphis winter residential bill was \$278.25. But for 2015, the bill dropped about \$27 to \$251.06. The savings are largely a result of declining gas prices in the marketplace. When the cost of gas drops, MLGW passes along those savings to the customer.

Memphis named one of top 10 cheapest places to start a business

For those wanting to start a business, the Bluff City is the place to be. Memphis made the ranking in a study by SmartAsset, which looked at five factors in starting a business in various cities. Memphis gained a spot on the list in part because of the low cost of utilities here.

In addition to utilities, researchers also investigated the cost of office space, filing fees for incorporating, first year legal and accounting costs, and payroll costs for five employees earning the city's median annual salary.

The Conservation Beat Goes On

We all want to save money where we can and improve the environment at the same time. MLGW wants to help customers reduce their energy usage and has implemented several programs to educate and inform customers about conservation.

Residential Services department helps customers save energy

MLGW Energy Technicians handed out a total of 12,761 small energy kits and 755 large energy kits filled with energy-saving goodies like compact fluorescent light bulbs, low-flow faucet aerators, credit card-sized water temperature testers and electrical outlet socket gaskets during 48 different conservation events in 2015. MLGW also partnered with MIFA to host 56 EnergySmart workshops, a year-long energy conservation and home improvement initiative.







The Plough Foundation awarded MLGW, Habit for Humanity and Service Over Self (SOS) a \$3.9 million grant for its Aging in Place initiative, which seeks to allow seniors to stay in their homes instead of moving to nursing facilities as they grow older. The grant work began this year and will enable 500 low-income families to receive up to \$15,000 in home repairs. As part of the grant, MLGW completed 120 pre-renovation and 20 post-renovation inspections.

In 2015, there were 99 Project CARE jobs completed, totaling more than \$107,000 (\$194,000 since the projects' inception) worth of work. Project CARE is an energy-efficiency program that assists elderly and disabled customers with minor repairs to their homes. Qualified Project CARE recipients receive up to \$1,500 for repairs such as replacing broken windows, fixing gas or water leaks, replacing AC condensers or furnaces, upgrading attic insulation and other energy-efficiency measures. Project CARE is funded by Share the Pennies, a program sponsored by MIFA and MLGW, which rounds customers' monthly utility bills to the next whole dollar amount and donates the difference to Project CARE.

MLGW Energy Technicians conducted approximately 1,189 Energy Doctor inspections in 2015. The free audit assesses homes' weatherization, water heating and HVAC to identify energy-saving opportunities.

In 2009, MLGW became the first utility in the nation to seek and successfully have passed an ordinance that targets energy efficiency in rental properties. Through the Rental Ordinance, MLGW energy inspectors work with the landlord and tenant, performing initial audits to determine whether minimum standards are met. If conditions are below standard, MLGW works with the landlord to fix the issues. In 2015, Energy Technicians completed 138 Rental Ordinance inspections. All landlords complied and brought their properties up to quality standards, and none were taken to environmental court.

In addition to having
the lowest combined
utility rates in the nation,
MLGW has a low amount
of debt and high bond
ratings, making the utility
financially stable. This in
turn keeps rates low for
customers years into the
future.



Smart meters benefit utility and customers

Smart meters are another way customers can reduce energy consumption and, subsequently, greenhouse emissions through empowerment of usage data and implementing conservation steps. Phase 1 of the smart meter project is complete with 60,000 electric, gas and water smart meters installed at residential customer homes across Shelby County. MLGW meters were replaced with smart electric, gas and water models, enabling MLGW to communicate with meters on a daily basis instead of sending a Meter Reader to each property to collect consumption data once a month.

MLGW moved forward to Phase 2 of the project in 2015. Full deployment of smart meters will happen by the end of 2020. The full-scale deployment of the smart meters was approved by the City Council and is the largest project ever undertaken by the Division. Phase 2 includes smart meters and telecommunications infrastructure for all customers served by MLGW with plans to install 50,000 meters per quarter. Phase 2 also includes installing smart meters at businesses and organizations so that all customers can benefit from smart meter technology and the enhanced services it enables.

The vision for 2020 is to deliver the operational benefits of smart meters to all customers. Not only will they lower costs, smart meters will enhance the delivery and maintenance of MLGW services and reduce the communities' carbon footprint. Additional smart meter benefits include

- · Integrated outage management
- · Reduced labor and transportation costs
- · Improved safety and security
- · Virtually eliminated estimated readings
- · Improved service capabilities (connections, leak detection)
- · Voluntary dynamic rate and billing options (Time-of-Use, PrePay)
- · Increased customer awareness and conservation
- · Customer savings
- · Future applications (automated switches)
- · Lower fees for utility service connection
- · No fee for electric service reconnection
- · Faster service
- · 24/7 electric service reconnection

CNG/LNG improves air quality

MLGW opened its second compressed natural gas (CNG) fueling station in May 2015 at the South Center, located off Brooks Road and U.S. 61. CNG is 30 percent cheaper than diesel fuel and reduces carbon dioxide emissions by up to 30 percent. MLGW is currently operating the only two publicaccess compressed natural gas stations in Memphis and Shelby County. The fueling stations have permitted local companies to switch out their fleets to compressed natural gas because of easy access. In 2015, the CNG stations sold more than 350,000 units of compressed natural gas, which resulted in reductions of greenhouse gas emissions, particulate matter and other tailpipe air pollutants.

MLGW operates a liquefied natural gas (LNG) storage facility, which allows for the storage of gas during the summer periods of low usage

and then is used as a reserve during winter peak periods. The facility stores one billion cubic feet in above-ground storage tanks. MLGW also sells LNG from this plant as vehicle fuel as well as maintains 5.8 billion cubic feet of underground natural gas storage. Sales for LNG have quadrupled over the past few years due to its cheaper and cleaner appeal compared to diesel fuel.



And the Awards Go To...

MLGW awarded for clean air contributions, CNG marketing and company fleet

Tennessee Governor Bill Haslam and the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation recognized MLGW's efforts and named the utility one of 11 winners of the 2015 Governor's Environmental Stewardship Awards (GESAs). MLGW received a GESA in the Clean Air category for reducing area diesel emissions and improving air quality in Memphis and on state highways by building and assisting in the development of natural gas fueling stations.

MLGW also won the American Public Gas Association's 2015 Marketing & Sales Award for the Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Program. The annual award recognizes APGA public natural gas systems who have worked hard to market natural gas this past year.

MLGW's company fleet was named in 100 Best Fleets in North America in 2015. The utility was named 46th in the Government Green Fleet Awards, scoring higher than its previous honorable mention award in 2014. The Government Green Fleet Award is open to all federal, state and local government fleets in North America. MLGW owns and operates a diverse fleet of alternative fuel vehicles used by employees for service calls, field inspections and project deployments.





Grooving to the Beat of the Community

Air conditioners and space heaters for those in need

For many MLGW customers without air, sitting outside can be cooler than inside the house in the summer heat. To help, MLGW teamed with the Neighborhood Christian Center for the annual Play it Cool program to provide 200 window air-conditioning units to qualified low-income seniors and disabled residents of Shelby County.

Likewise in the winter, the utility teamed up with NCC for the Power of Warmth program to give away 100 space heaters and 200 electric blankets.

Helping a family in crisis keep the lights on

Many times, the first step to homelessness could be a loss of utilities. To prevent this tragedy, the Plus-1 program was created in 1982. Plus-1 is a partnership between MIFA and MLGW and provides utility assistance

for individuals and families in financial crisis with MLGW customers adding \$1 or more to their monthly bill or by making a one-time gift.

MLGW hosted its third Plus-1 telethon with MIFA and WREG in 2015 and raised about \$62,000; enough to help more than 300 families. In 2015, Plus-1 kept the lights on for more than 2,650 families. The Plus-1 program offers one-time assistance and serves as a "stop gap" measure to those in need, not an on going source of assistance.

Gas Safety Days

Gas safety an integral part of safety at MLGW. In 2015, MLGW partnered with Lowe's stores throughout Shelby County to educate customers about natural gas safety for MLGW's Gas Safety Day and National Safe Digging Month. Volunteers handed out gas safety literature and shared with customers ways to detect leaks and what to do in an emergency. Customers and contractors were encouraged to Call Before You Dig at 811 before any digging project takes place.





Rocking'n' Rolling to Give Back in Memphis

MLGW is not just a utility company that provides the basic necessities for life; it is a group of people working together to make Memphis a better place to live. In 2015, employees made an impact in the Memphis and Shelby County community once again through monetary giving, volunteering and participating in community outreach events.

United in Service within the Community

MLGW employees raised \$606,119 during the 2015 United Way campaign to benefit the United Way of the Mid-South. Funds raised were unmatched and were all from employee fundraisers and contributions. MLGW is one of the largest contributors in the Mid-South to United Way.

American Heart Association

Employees laced up their walking shoes and raised \$8,981 for the American Heart Association and completed the 2015 AHA Heart Walk in November. MLGW employees participated in monthly midday walks at their respective facilities in preparation for the event.

Junior Achievement

MLGW placed second in the top fundraising companies for the 2015 Junior Achievement Bowling on the River Bowl-A-Thon and raised \$21,273. The funds support Junior Achievement of Memphis and the Mid-South's programs throughout the community.

Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation

A 10-, 40- and 60-mile bike ride encouraged MLGW employees to raise \$5,284 for Juvenile Diabetes Research during the 2015 Tour de Cure in May.

Employees add \$32,500 for Food Bank's Operation Feed

MLGW won second in its division (companies with 1,000 to 4,999 employees) for the 2015 food drive for the Mid-South Food Bank by bringing in \$32,511, the most the utility has raised in any previous year.





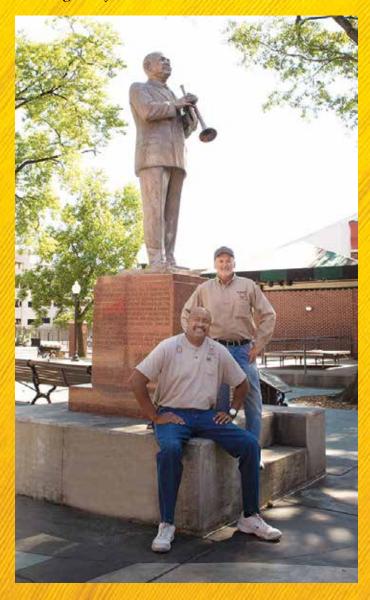
The Heart and Soul of MLGW

These everyday heroes are some of the frontline employees who work with customers on a daily basis. Their quick actions to help customers, whose lives may have been in danger, earned them the title of MLGW Heroes.

Customer Service Account Investigators Greg Wiley and Mark Love saved a customer from a pit bull attack. The customer was attacked by his own dog as the two were pulling up to the home and heard someone screaming for help. They sprayed the dog with mace and gave the owner a pipe to hit the pit bull, and the owner finally escaped. The customer says he could have been killed if Wiley and Love did not help.

Sammy Davis and Tony Dixon were scheduled to install an A/C unit in a customer's home (as part of MLGW's Play it Cool program). They found a customer unresponsive and bleeding from the mouth and dialed 911. If the two had not found the customer when they did, her blood sugar may

have bottomed out. The customer thanked the two for saving her life as she left on the stretcher to the hospital.





Jamming with the Next Generation

Engaging students with utility industry careers

MLGW Goes to School is a career awareness program developed to encourage Shelby County School students to explore career opportunities in the utility industry. During a week in April, Division employees exposed students to utility industry careers such as



engineering, electronic technicians, electrical linemen, accounting, drafting, customer service and much more through visits to the students' classrooms. The students also participated in summer job shadowing. The program aspires to provide MLGW with a local resource for future and qualified employees.

The Summer Youth Internship Program kicked off in June. Students and graduates from Shelby County Schools and the City of Memphis Ambassadors Program made contributions to many different departments in the Division.

The Memphis Chapter of the American Association of Blacks in Energy (AABE) organization held an event for more than 150 students in the community during Black Energy Awareness Month (BEAM). During the workshop, students were introduced to and encouraged to take interest in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) related fields.

Working together,
MLGW employees donate
more than \$1 million
annually in goods and
services and continue to
strive to make a positive
impact in the Memphis
and Shelby County
communities.

35 years with Adopt-A-School program

Since 1980, MLGW's Adopt-A-School program has empowered MLGW employees to support G.W. Carver High School by providing tutoring, academic awards, job shadowing and donations. MLGW was recognized by the Shelby County School District in 2015 for the ongoing support and 35 years of service.

A-Blazing Race

MLGW partnered with The University of Memphis and its Engineering Day events and activities for the third annual A-Blazing Model Solar Car Race. Groups of students designed and built their own cars powered only by solar energy and competed in races against each other. The goal is to attract students interested in considering a career in engineering.

In Harmony with Financial Excellence and Customer Satisfaction

Pension Plan remains steady

MLGW's Pension Plan is well managed and funded and, historically, has been consistently funded on an annual basis at or above the level recommended by the actuary. As of December 31, 2015, the Plan's market value of assets was \$1.3 billion. Market value is what the plan is worth at any given point in time. From a market value standpoint, the Plan's funded ratio is now 90.9 percent.

This means the Plan is able to cover 90.9 percent of its expected accrued liabilities, from the stand point of its market value. From an actuarial standpoint, it is approximately 91.9 percent funded, which is well above the national average of most Plans at 74 or 75 percent. The Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund (OPEB) is 41.9 percent funded, making it one of the top OPEB funds in the country.

Customer satisfaction remains a top priority

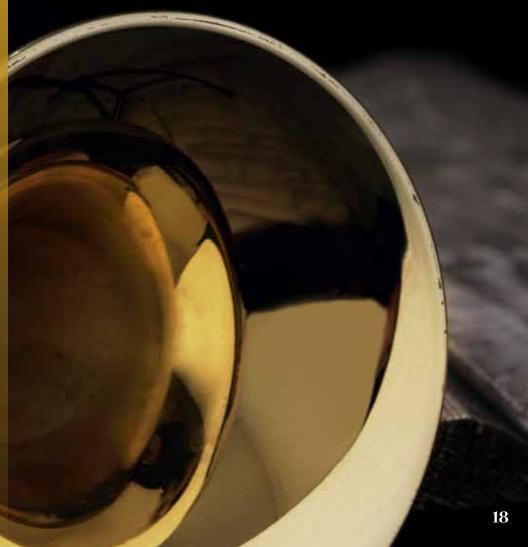
For the fifth time, Memphis Light, Gas and Water earned the American Public Power Association's (APPA) Reliable Public Power Provider (RP3 °) recognition for providing customers with the highest degree of reliable and safe electric service. However, 2015 marks the first time ever that MLGW earned the highest honor given, the Diamond award. MLGW joins 26 other utilities nationwide who received the Diamond award in 2015.

MLGW saw gains in its J.D. Power Score in 2015 with one report 114 points higher than in the year 2008, making MLGW one of the nation's most improved utility companies for customer satisfaction. In addition, at the mid-point of 2015, MLGW posted the highest year-over-year score increase among midsized utility companies in the J.D. Power & Associates Electric Utility Residential Customer Satisfaction Survey. The Division posted its highest score ever, 672.

Both survey results indicate a positive trend in customers' overall perception of MLGW.

Excellent Water Sources in Memphis

If newcomers need another reason to move to the Bluff City – Memphis has some of the best drinking water in the country, and MLGW is proud to provide it for the citizens of Memphis and Shelby County. Our specialists in MLGW's Water Laboratory perform numerous tests throughout the year to monitor components of Memphis' water. Test results prove that our water is well within the required limits, meeting or exceeding all water-quality standards set by the EPA. View the Water Quality Report at mlgw.com/ waterquality.





Letter of Transmittal

MEMPHIS LIGHT, GAS AND WATER DIVISION

To the Board of Commissioners and Valued Stakeholders:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Report of Memphis Light, Gas and Water Division (MLGW) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, as required by the Charter Provisions of the City of Memphis (City) creating the Memphis Light, Gas and Water Division. This report has been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for proprietary funds of governmental entities.

Responsibility for the accuracy and presentation of the information provided is the full responsibility of the management of MLGW. Disclosures necessary to assist the reader in understanding of the financial statements have been included.

MLGW's financial statements have been audited by Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C. and Jones & Tuggle CPAs, licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of MLGW for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that MLGW's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of the report.

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

Profile of the Government—MLGW was created by an amendment to the City Charter by Chapter 381 of the Private Acts of the General Assembly of Tennessee, adopted March 9, 1939, as amended (the "Private Act"). MLGW operates three separate utilities, as divisions, providing electricity and gas in the City and Shelby County. Water service is provided by MLGW in the City, and together with other municipal systems, in Shelby County.

Each division operates as a separate entity for accounting and financial purposes in accordance with the Private Act. For economic reasons, activities common to all three divisions are administered jointly and costs are prorated monthly among the divisions. A 1981 amendment to the City Charter permits the establishment of additional divisions to provide other energy services.

MLGW controls the administration of its activities and business affairs. It operates independently, manages its own finances and is responsible for obligations incurred in such operations, including indebtedness payable from operations of the Division. MLGW must have the approval of the City Council before incurring certain obligations, including purchasing real estate and exercising the right of eminent domain; the annual budget is also subject to approval by the City Council.

MLGW is managed by a Board of Commissioners, which consists of five members nominated by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. Under the Private Act, the Board is responsible for doing all things necessary to supply the Division's service area with electricity, gas and water. The members of the Board serve staggered terms of three years each. Every two years, the Board elects a Chairman and a Vice Chairman whose terms begin January 1. The Chairman, Vice Chairman and Board Members continue to serve until a new Chairman, Vice Chairman or Board Member is elected or appointed by the Mayor.

The daily operations of MLGW are managed by the President and Chief Executive Officer, who is nominated for a five-

year term by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. Under the Private Act, the President generally supervises the operations of MLGW and its officers and employees.

Local Economy— Memphis is the largest city in the state of Tennessee and sits on the southwestern corner alongside the Mississippi River. Memphis is the nation's 23rd largest city with a population of 945,757 in Shelby County with more than 400,000 housing units utilizing MLGW services. Memphis is home to a diverse range of employers including three Fortune 500 world headquarters (FedEx, International Paper and AutoZone) and a host of other franchise companies, and fast growing private companies. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, there were 9,300 new jobs in the Memphis Metro Area in 2015. Professional and business services (15%) comprised the largest percentage of non-farm employment, followed by education and health services (14%); transportation and utilities and retail trade (each adding 11%); and leisure and hospitality (10%).

The central location of the city lined on the Mississippi River, with seven federal and two interstate highways, along with the highest percentage of logistics workers of any other metropolitan area in the country, has earned Memphis its reputation as America's Distribution Center. Memphis International Airport, home to the busiest cargo airport in North America, is the largest economic driver in the state of Tennessee with an economic impact of \$23.3 billion annually. Home of the world headquarters and hub of shipping powerhouse FedEx, more than 400 trucking companies and major operations of UPS and USPS, Memphis is uniquely positioned to provide the most cost effective distribution and logistics services in the country. MLGW's low utility rates, as well as the city's low cost of living, inexpensive retail and aggressive corporate incentives have helped foster a business environment suitable to the distribution industry.

Musically, Memphis has been named a city for music lovers and attracts more than 10 million tourists to the city injecting \$3 billion into the local economy each year. The city is home to the iconic Beale Street and Elvis Presley was proud to call the Bluff City home. Sun Studio is a National Historic Landmark and is known as the birthplace of rock 'n' roll and Stax Museum is the world's only soul music museum. The annual Memphis in May International Festival, which recorded \$8.7 million of revenue in 2015, was named the "Best Southern Event" by a USA Today publication in 2015, and Graceland was voted the "Best Historic Southern Attraction" with Sun Studio right behind at second.

MLGW works diligently to maintain reliable power for all the business operations in the city to ensure they run smoothly.

National Economy—The U.S. Department of Commerce reported real gross domestic product (GDP), an overall indicator of economic health, grew by 2.4 percent in 2015, the same rate as 2014. Contributing to the increase in 2015 were increases in residential, nonresidential and private investments, exports, and state and local government spending.

Financial Policies and Major Initiatives—MLGW maintains a comprehensive cash flow model which assesses the growth of the separate divisions and determines future rate increase and debt issuance requirements. MLGW also incorporates a five-year capital plan in its budgeting process. MLGW's Electric, Gas and Water Engineering Departments develop detailed technical master plans for their respective systems which are then correlated with the financial plan. The five-year capital plans are updated periodically during the year in order to provide the most current possible cash flow projections.

Among the three divisions, MLGW averages around \$110 million in capital expenditures annually. Major projects planned within the next five years for all three divisions—electric, gas and water—include the deployment of smart meters. The contract was approved in 2015 and MLGW plans to install approximately 50,000 meters per quarter with completion by the end of 2020. MLGW also has plans to continue enhancing its Supplier Diversity program which spent \$47 million or 37 percent of its total procurement spend with local small businesses and minority- and women-owned enterprises in 2015.

MLGW has the lowest combined electric, gas and water rates of any other metropolitan city for the third year in a row. The utility has kept the number of rate increases low in recent years with no increase in rates from the Electric Division since 2004 and no Gas rate increases since 2008. Additional Electric Division plans include the Fitch Ratings reaffirmation of the 'AAA' bond rating which reflects MLGW's financial stability, diverse customer base, its ability to pay down debt, quality of management and retail rates that are comparable to other municipal rates in the area.

Gas Division plans include increasing revenue for LNG and transporting natural gas through the TVA Allen Plant project, both which help to keep rates low for our gas customers. MLGW is constructing a 13-mile, 24-inch gas pipeline to feed the TVA Allen Plant which will replace the coal-burning Allen Fossil Plant with a natural gas energy plant. Another plan is the Division's 30-year natural gas cast iron pipe retrofit program. MLGW has worked on this project over the past 24 years to replace more than 330 miles of cast iron pipes with polyethylene or steel pipes. It is scheduled to be completed by 2022. The retrofit program improves natural gas safety for the public and reinforces our infrastructure for MLGW's future natural gas service reliability and integrity, and for earthquake mitigation.

Significant Water Division projects planned within the next five years include additions and renovations to the MLGW water lab, construction and replacement of wells and motors at various pumping stations, and a roof and decking replacement involving the pump, filter buildings and aerator at the Sheahan Pumping Station.

MLGW also has a formal five-year Strategic Plan and engages in joint endeavors with the City of Memphis, the Tennessee Valley Authority and other stakeholders, when possible to streamline costs through collaborative efforts. The plan also addresses MLGW's commitment to cost control which is discussed in other sections of this financial report.

Acknowledgements—The preparation of this report was made possible by the overall dedication of MLGW's Finance Division. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the Finance Division who contributed to the preparation of this report. Special thanks must also be given to Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C. and Jones & Tuggle CPAs for their efficient and timely completion of this year's audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Jerry R. Collins Jr.

President and CEO

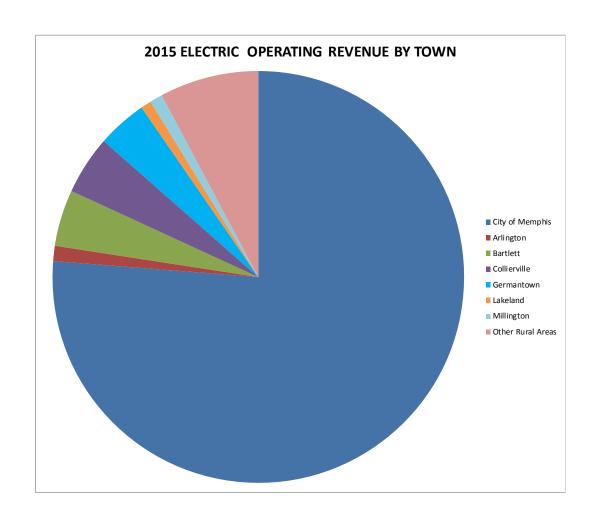
Duna Scurics

Vice President, CFO and Secretary-Treasurer



Operating Statistics by Towns:

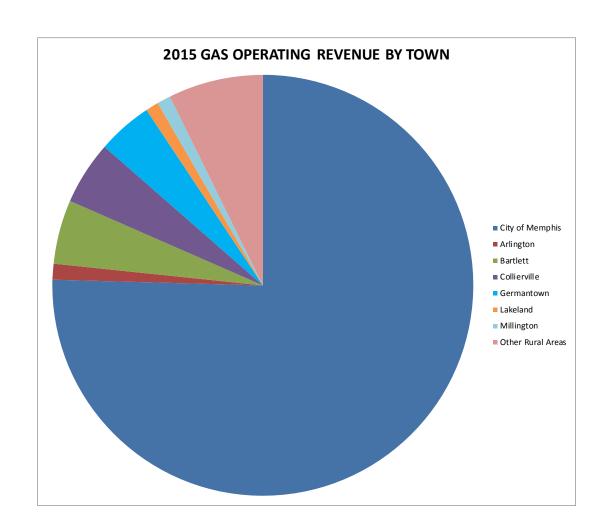
	ELE	CTRIC AMOU	JNT		ELECTRIC KWH			
_	2015	2014	2013		2015	2014	2013	
City of Memphis	\$ 967,152	\$ 977,962	\$ 954,06	9 1	.0,514,853	10,544,122	10,705,452	
Arlington	15,134	15,011	14,32	3	164,884	159,589	158,301	
Bartlett	56,242	55,444	53,11	7	575,767	561,999	559,096	
Collierville	58,423	58,349	56,50	2	615,079	610,401	612,090	
Germantown	49,929	49,723	48,15	5	518,118	510,321	513,489	
Lakeland	10,288	10,075	9,60	7	105,900	102,603	101,896	
Millington	12,720	12,466	11,41	0	129,797	125,000	118,588	
Other Rural Areas	98,673	101,874	98,89	8	1,131,610	1,151,404	1,157,176	
Total	\$1,268,561	\$1,280,904	\$ 1,246,08	1 1	.3,756,008	13,765,439	13,926,088	





Operating Statistics by Towns:

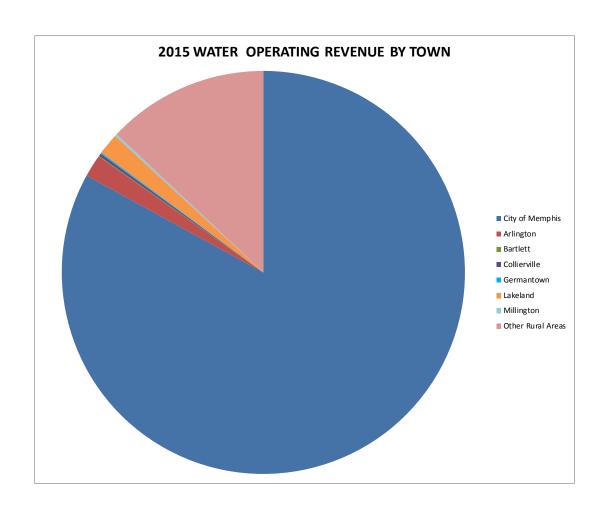
	GAS AMOUNT				GAS MCF				
	2015		2014		2013		2015	2014	2013
City of Memphis	\$ 188,488	\$	248,358	\$	217,229		25,189	27,997	25,295
Arlington	3,047		4,182		3,304		448	506	460
Bartlett	12,312		16,788		13,296		1,682	1,916	1,725
Collierville	12,170		16,925		13,332		1,778	2,030	1,834
Germantown	10,584		14,850		11,833		1,568	1,792	1,640
Lakeland	2,506		3,494		2,719		351	406	358
Millington	2,580		3,356		2,509		372	384	319
Other Rural Areas	18,218		25,859		20,394		2,510	2,954	2,651
Total	\$ 249,905	\$	333,812	\$	284,616		33,898	37,985	34,282





Operating Statistics by Towns:

	WATER AMOUNT				,	WATER CCF		
		2015		2014	2013	2015	2014	2013
City of Memphis	\$	70,107	\$	71,395	\$ 70,334	44,264	46,047	46,562
Resale to Other Municipalities:								
Arlington		1,526		1,510	1,463	590	598	585
Bartlett		40		46	41	3	7	5
Collierville		161		154	163	59	55	61
Germantown		94		84	79	35	31	29
Lakeland		1,443		1,410	1,415	556	545	564
Millington		162		160	132	60	58	53
Other Rural Areas		10,958		11,422	11,153	4,528	4,726	4,648
Total	\$	84,491	\$	86,181	\$ 84,780	50,095	52,067	52,507





Financial Section

Memphis Light, Gas and Water Division



Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.



An Independent CPA Firm

Clark Tower, 5100 Poplar Avenue, 30th Floor Memphis, Tennessee 38137 Main: 901.685.5575 Fax: 901.685.5583 www.mhmcpa.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners and Management Memphis Light, Gas and Water Division Memphis, Tennessee

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Electric, Gas and Water Divisions (the "Divisions") of Memphis Light, Gas and Water Division, enterprise funds of the City of Memphis, Tennessee, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Divisions' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Electric, Gas and Water Divisions of Memphis Light, Gas and Water Division as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the changes in their financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in note 1, the financial statements present only the Electric, Gas and Water Divisions of Memphis Light, Gas and Water Division, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Memphis, Tennessee, as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, 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.

As discussed in note 7, the Divisions adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. Our opinion is not modified in respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis; schedule of changes in net pension liability; schedule of employer contributions - pension; schedule of funding progress for OPEB; and the schedule of employer contributions - OPEB, on the pages 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 audits 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 audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements of each Division. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the introductory section, and supplemental information on the pages listed in the table of contents 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; schedule of bonds, principal and interest requirements; schedule of current utility rates, non-revenue water, and insurance are required by the State of Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury's *Audit Manual*.

The supplementary information shown as the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, schedule of bonds, principal and interest requirements; and schedule of additions and retirements to utility plant 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 audits 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and supplementary information shown as the schedule of current utility rates; non-revenue water; and schedule of insurance 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 June 1, 2016, on our consideration of the Divisions' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of their 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 Divisions' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mayer Hoffman Mc Cann P.C.

Memphis, Tennessee June 1, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014



The following management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") for the Electric, Gas, and Water Divisions of Memphis Light, Gas and Water Division ("MLGW") is intended as an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes that follow this section.

Highlights

- ❖ MLGW received recognition from many organizations throughout the year for its outstanding performance on a number of different fronts. MLGW received the 2015 Governor's Environmental Stewardship Award, the Southern Gas Association award for engineer recruitment and retention, and the Apex Corporation of the Year award for the fifth year by the Mid-south Minority Business Council Continuum. MLGW was also named to the list of 100 Best Fleets in North America, named Environmental Champion by Cogent Energy Reports, and recognized as a top company for data security by Security Magazine. MLGW was awarded the Marketing & Sales Award for the CNG Program by the American Public Gas Association, named a Top Performer for energy savings by the Tennessee Valley Authority ("TVA"), and recognized as a Reliable Public Power Provider by the American Public Power Association for the fifth time.
- ❖ In 2015, MLGW's Smart Meter Project contract was approved to begin the full-scale implementation of smart meters that will be completed by the end of 2020. Existing MLGW meters are being replaced with smart electric, gas, and water models. This enables MLGW to communicate with meters on a daily basis instead of sending a meter reader to each property to collect consumption data once a month. MLGW had previously installed approximately 60,000 meters as preliminary phase to full deployment.
- The Gas Division had continued success in MLGW's two alternative fuel ventures in spite of dramatically falling oil and diesel prices.
 - Liquefied Natural Gas ("LNG") sales increased 37% year-over-year, growing from 775,168 MCF in 2014 to 1,062,917 MCF in 2015.
 - Compressed Natural Gas ("CNG") sales rose to 353,000 gallons in 2015, up from 254,000 gallons in 2014 due to the May 2015 opening of MLGW's second fueling station, the South Center CNG station, which serves the growing heavy-duty over-the-road truck segment of the market.
- The Electric Division's Senior Lien Series 2014 bonds were rated Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") and AA+ by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services ("S&P"). MLGW's electric subordinate lien bonds, related to the electric prepay agreement with TVA, were reaffirmed with ratings of Aa2 from Moody's and AA+ by S&P. The Water Division's Series 2014 bonds were rated Aa1 by Moody's and AAA by S&P. The AAA is the highest rating given by S&P.
- ❖ TVA began construction of a new natural gas-fired generating plant in Memphis to replace its existing coal-fired plant. MLGW is constructing a new 13 mile gas transmission pipeline that would be a primary supply for this new gas-fired plant. The pipeline project is due to be completed prior to July 2017 and will generate additional gas transportation revenues for the gas division.



Overview of the Financial Statements

MLGW's financial statements are comprised of the Statements of Net Position; the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; the Statements of Cash Flows; and the accompanying Notes. This report also contains required and supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The Statements of Net Position reports the assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference being the net position. Net position will be displayed in three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position is improving or declining. The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position show how net position changed during each year based on revenues and expenses. 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. The Statements of Cash Flows report changes in cash and cash equivalents summarized by net changes from operating, capital and related financing and investing activities. The Notes provide additional detailed information to support the financial statements. The statements present the current year and preceding year for comparison. The report also includes Statistical Highlights: these highlights convey significant data that affords the reader a better historical perspective and assist in assessing the current financial status and trends of MLGW. The highlights present a three-year comparison beginning with the current year and preceding two years for the Electric, Gas, and Water Divisions.

MLGW comprises the utility operations of the City of Memphis ("the City"). Pursuant to the Memphis City Charter, MLGW is required to maintain separate books and accounts of the electric, gas, and water operations, so that said books and accounts reflect the financial condition of each division separately, to the end that each division shall be self-sustaining.

Costs are allocated to the three divisions in a manner that ensures results of operations and changes in financial position are presented fairly and consistently from year to year.

MLGW's statements are provided to the City and reformatted to conform to the City's format for enterprise funds. The City incorporates MLGW's statements ending December 31 into its statements ending June 30.

During the fiscal year 2015, MLGW adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The purpose of this statement is to establish financial reporting standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenditures for state and local governmental pensions. The statement requires that unfunded pension benefits be recognized as a liability. The statement also requires additional note disclosures and required supplementary information about the pension plan.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 resulted in a restatement of beginning net position in 2015. The cumulative effect of applying this statement resulted in a reduction in the beginning net position of all three divisions. Beginning net position in the Electric, Gas and Water Divisions declined by \$11,356, \$5,065 and \$3,363, respectively.



STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS-ELECTRIC DIVISION

Years Ended December 31

CATEGORIES	2015	2014	2013
OPERATING REVENUE			
Residential	\$ 513,804,077	\$ 512,467,698	\$ 493,607,631
Commercial - General Service	592,357,531	591,269,532	577,391,147
Industrial	108,647,814	119,347,528	119,870,213
Outdoor Lighting and Traffic Signals	11,300,413	11,354,154	10,956,549
Street Lighting Billing	13,061,894	12,958,669	11,870,585
Interdepartmental	9,281,301	9,676,904	9,274,299
Green Power	(220,049)	(264,636)	(283,057)
Miscellaneous	30,253,807	33,769,237	32,392,981
Accrued Unbilled Revenue	(3,360,498)	(1,965,202)	(2,045,502)
Revenue Adjustment for Uncollectibles	(6,564,675)	(7,709,385)	(6,954,155)
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	\$ 1,268,561,615	\$ 1,280,904,499	\$ 1,246,080,692
CUSTOMERS			
Residential	366,721	364,624	362,687
Commercial - General Service	43,761	43,589	43,553
Industrial	152	154	155
Outdoor Lighting and Traffic Signals	17,110	17,048	17,037
Interdepartmental	45	47	47
Total Customers	427,789	425,462	423,479
KWH SALES (THOUSANDS)			
Residential	E 20E 407	E 224 004	E 04E E44
Commercial - General Service	5,295,187 6,326,434	5,221,001 6,212,068	5,245,511 6,326,233
Industrial	1,866,238	2,053,626	2,082,289
Outdoor Lighting and Traffic Signals	88,441	93,395	88,209
Street Lighting Billing	75,321	74,690	73,234
Interdepartmental	104,387	110,659	110,612
Total KWH Sales (Thousands)	13,756,008	13,765,439	13,926,088
OPERATING REVENUE/CUSTOMER			
Residential	\$ 1,401.08	\$ 1,405.47	\$ 1,360.97
Commercial - General Service	13,536.20	13,564.65	13,257.21
Industrial	714,788.25	774,983.95	773,356.22
Outdoor Lighting and Traffic Signals	660.46	666.01	1,339.86
Interdepartmental	206,251.13	205,891.58	197,325.52
·		200,0000	,020.02
OPERATING REVENUE/KWH*			
Residential	\$ 0.097	\$ 0.098	\$ 0.094
Commercial - General Service	0.094	0.095	0.091
Industrial	0.058	0.058	0.058
Outdoor Lighting and Traffic Signals	0.128	0.122	0.124
Street Lighting Billing Interdepartmental	0.173 0.089	0.173 0.087	0.162 0.084
·	0.069	0.067	0.084
KWH/CUSTOMER			
Residential	14,439.28	14,318.86	14,462.91
Commercial - General Service	144,567.86	142,514.58	145,253.67
Industrial	12,277,881.58	13,335,233.77	13,434,122.58
Outdoor Lighting and Traffic Signals	5,168.97	5,478.36	5,177.50
Interdepartmental	2,319,711.11	2,354,446.81	2,353,446.81
*See graph on M-6.			



STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS-GAS DIVISION

Years Ended December 31

CATEGORIES	2015	2014	2013
OPERATING REVENUE			
Residential	\$ 150,174,338	\$ 207,334,707	\$ 165,155,180
Commercial - General Service	69,815,939	95,601,873	74,570,259
Industrial	2,652,791	3,765,082	2,739,421
Interdepartmental	315,995	464,944	242,488
Transported Gas	5,385,298	5,800,804	6,041,697
Spot Gas	7,936,852	11,239,189	8,751,055
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	7,892,439	7,139,441	1,558,796
Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)	400,439	324,971	10,698
Miscellaneous	12,486,159	11,748,814	16,734,527
Accrued Unbilled Revenue	(5,847,200)	(6,949,921)	11,073,202
Revenue Adjustment for Uncollectibles	(1,308,386)	(2,657,455)	(2,261,353)
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	\$ 249,904,664	\$ 333,812,449	\$ 284,615,970
CUSTOMERS			
Residential	291,448	290,690	290,254
Commercial - General Service	21,931	21,917	22,096
Industrial	32	34	34
Interdepartmental	12	14	17
Transported Gas	113	104	99
Spot Gas	44	45	40
Subtotal	313,580	312,804	312,540
LNG	4	6	3
CNG (Sales Transactions)	732	542	45
Total Customers	314,318	313,352	312,588
MCF SALES			
Residential	20,326,974	23,403,113	20,998,068
Commercial - General Service	10,951,838	11,882,928	10,899,607
Industrial	544,046	587,953	506,209
Interdepartmental	57,180	64,482	38,888
Spot Gas	2,017,649	2,046,775	1,839,159
Subtotal	33,897,687	37,985,251	34,281,931
LNG	1,062,917	775,168	194,046
CNG	44,204	31,799	112
Total MCF Sales	35,004,808	38,792,218	34,476,089
OPERATING REVENUE/CUSTOMER			
Residential	\$ 515.27	\$ 713.25	\$ 569.00
Commercial - General Service	3,183.44	4,362.00	3,374.83
Industrial	82,899.71	110,737.70	80,571.21
Interdepartmental	26,332.96	33,210.31	14,263.98
Transported Gas	47,657.51	55,776.96	61,027.24
Spot Gas	180,383.00	249,759.76	218,776.38
OPERATING REVENUE/MCF*			
Residential	\$ 7.388	\$ 8.859	\$ 7.865
Commercial - General Service	6.375	8.045	6.842
Industrial	4.876	6.404	5.412
Interdepartmental	5.526	7.210	6.236
Spot Gas	3.934	5.491	4.758
MCF/CUSTOMER			
Residential	69.74	80.51	72.34
Commercial - General Service	499.38	542.18	493.28
Industrial	17,001.44	17,292.74	14,888.50
Interdepartmental	4,765.00	4,605.86	2,287.53
Spot Gas	45,855.66	45,483.89	45,978.98
*See graph on M-6.			
g.sp s s.	3.6.4		



STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS-WATER DIVISION

Years Ended December 31

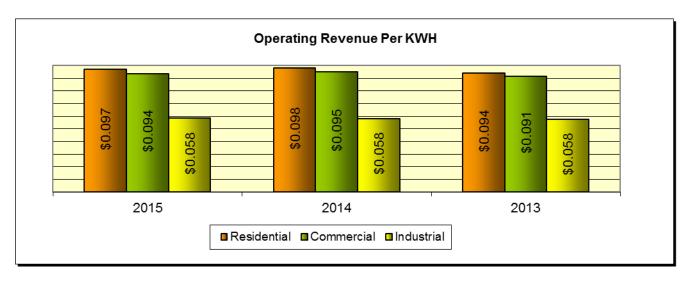
*See graph on M-7.

CATEGORIES	20	15	20	14	2	2013
OPERATING REVENUE						
Residential	\$	41,072,210	\$	41,562,047	\$	41,225,873
Commercial - General Service		35,036,929		36,295,016		35,375,110
Resale		571,067		510,950		401,650
Fire Protection		4,152,650		4,075,927		3,976,678
Interdepartmental		47,425		45,082		48,983
Miscellaneous		3,742,311		4,781,049		4,766,921
Accrued Unbilled Revenue		545,218		(164,704)		51,050
Revenue Adjustment for Uncollectibles		(676,130)		(924,209)		(1,066,112)
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	\$	84,491,680	\$	86,181,157	\$	84,780,153
CUSTOMERS						
Residential		228,562		228,147		228,047
Commercial - General Service		20,844		20,792		20,823
Resale		12		11		12
Fire Protection		5,270		5,171		5,152
Government and Municipal (Free)		. 0		. 0		53
Interdepartmental		52		55		55
Total Customers		254,740		254,176		254,142
METERED WATER (CCF)						
Residential		22,853,763		23,208,066		23,707,027
Commercial - General Service		26,712,414		28,355,246		28,325,038
Resale		509,467		484,975		345,791
Government and Municipal (Free)		0		0		105,959
Interdepartmental		19,318		19,175		23,440
Total CCF Sales		50,094,962		52,067,462		52,507,255
OPERATING REVENUE/CUSTOMER						
Residential	\$	179.70	\$	182.17	\$	180.78
Commercial - General Service	•	1,680.91	•	1,745.62	•	1,698.85
Resale		47,588.89		46,450.00		33,470.87
Fire Protection		787.98		788.23		771.87
Interdepartmental		912.02		819.67		890.60
OPERATING REVENUE/CCF*						
Residential	\$	1.797	\$	1.791	\$	1.739
Commercial - General Service	Ψ	1.312	Ψ	1.280	Ψ	1.249
Resale		1.121		1.054		1.162
Interdepartmental		2.455		2.351		2.090
CCF/CUSTOMER						
Residential		99.99		101.72		103.96
Commercial - General Service		1,281.54		1,363.76		1,360.28
Resale		42,455.58		44,088.64		28,815.92
Government and Municipal (Free)		0.00		0.00		1,999.23
Interdepartmental		371.50		348.64		426.18
moraopaninoniai		07 1.00		0-10.0 -1		

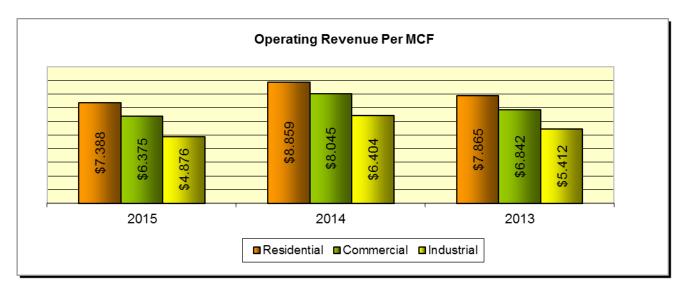


GRAPHS

Electric Division

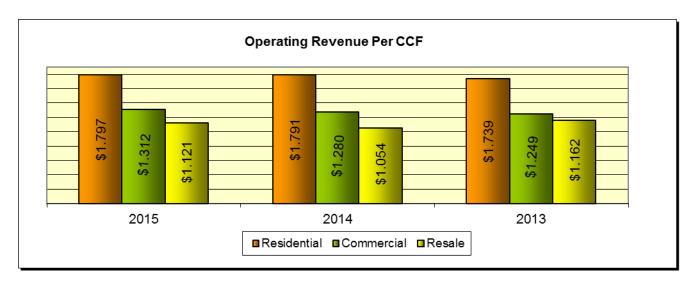


Gas Division





Water Division





Bond Ratings

MLGW's Electric Division and Water Division continue to maintain strong bond ratings. The Gas Division currently has no debt, and therefore has no bond rating.

MLGW's electric subordinate lien bonds, related to the electric prepay agreement with TVA, were reaffirmed with their AA+ rating with a stable outlook by Fitch Ratings ("Fitch"). Fitch cited MLGW's large distribution system, reliable power supply, savings from the prepay arrangement and stable financial metrics as the primary reasons for the reaffirmation.

The Electric Division has total debt outstanding of \$421,030 as of December 31, 2015. MLGW's debt service coverages are 45.19 and 1.87 for the senior and subordinate liens, respectively. These coverages are well above the 1.2 and the 1.0 required by the Electric Division bond covenant for the senior lien and subordinate lien debt, respectively.

The Water Division's Series 2014 bonds maintain ratings of Aa1 by Moody's and AAA by S&P. The Water Division has debt outstanding of \$14,440 as of December 31, 2015. MLGW's debt service coverage is 9.83. This coverage is well above the 1.2 required by the Water Division bond covenant.

The following tables show MLGW bond ratings and debt administration for the Electric and Water Divisions as of December 31, 2015:

Figure 1: Bond Ratings and Debt Administration for the Electric and Water Divisions

I	MLGW Bon	d Ratings	
	S&P	Moody's	Fitch
Electric Series			
2003A	AA+	Aa2	AA+
2008	AA+	Aa2	AA+
2010	AA+	Aa2	AA+
2014	AA+	Aa2	AA+
Water Series			
2014	AAA	Aal	

Debt Administr	ation (In Thousan	ds)
	Outstanding Balance	Coverage
Electric Senior Electric Subordinate Electric Composite	\$68,575 \$352,455	45.19 1.87
Coverage Ratio	\$421,030	1.84
Water	\$14,440	9.83

On May 20, 2016, S&P lowered its rating on MLGW's Electric subordinate-lien debt to AA (Negative Outlook) from AA+ (Stable Outlook). The revision was a result of a recent change in S&P's criteria for assigning issue credit ratings to operating entities. Under the new criteria, S&P typically rates subordinated debt one notch below the senior-lien rating. In addition, S&P also revised its outlook on MLGW's Electric senior-lien debt to negative from stable and affirmed its AA+ rating on such bonds.



Analysis of the Electric Division's Statements of Net Position

Condensed financial information comparing the Electric Division's net position for the past three fiscal years is presented below:

Electric Division	Table 1				
	Condensed State	monte of Not D	osition		
Electric Division	December 3		osition		
	(In Thousands				
			FY15 - FY14		FY14 - FY13
			Percentage		Percentage
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>Change</u>
Current assets (excluding restricted funds)	\$ 524,914	\$ 453,306	15.8%	\$ 456,034	-0.6%
Restricted assets	64,361	96,049	-33.0%	59,571	61.2%
Other assets	4,325	4,647	-6.9%	3,051	52.3%
Prepaid power cost - long-term	232,517	349,595	-33.5%	463,133	-24.5%
Utility plant	1,041,753	1,018,928	2.2%	996,031	2.3%
Total assets	1,867,870	1,922,525	-2.8%	1,977,820	-2.8%
Deferred outflows of resources					
Employer Pension Contribution	12,271	-	-	-	-
Accumulated decrease in fair value of					
hedging derivatives	40	305	-86.9%	-	-
Unamortized balance of refunded debt	3,509	6,400	-45.2%	10,137	-36.9%
Total assets and deferred outflows	1,883,690	1,929,230	-2.4%	1,987,957	-3.0%
Current liabilities payable from current assets	301,365	256,756	17.4%	304,851	-15.8%
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	33,092	31,086	6.5%	30,008	3.6%
Long-term debt	325,747	450,603	-27.7%	491,161	-8.3%
Non-current liabilities	29,556	27,711	6.7%	27,975	-0.9%
Total liabilities	689,760	766,156	-10.0%	853,995	-10.3%
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pension liability experience	7,815	-	-	-	-
Pension changes of assumptions	10,577	-	-	-	-
Pension investment earnings experience	262				-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	708,414	766,156	-7.5%	853,995	-10.3%
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	964,812	938,844	2.8%	996,031	-5.7%
Restricted	18,534	52,900	-65.0%	17,287	206.0%
Unrestricted	191,930	171,330	12.0%	120,644	42.0%
	\$ 1,175,276	\$ 1,163,074	1.0%	\$ 1,133,962	2.6%



Assets

2015 Compared to 2014:

As of December 31, 2015, total assets and deferred outflows were \$1.88 billion, a decrease of \$45.5 million, or 2.4%, compared to December 31, 2014. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in prepaid power cost (long-term) of \$117.1 million due to amortization (see Note 12) and a decrease in restricted assets due to depleting the Series 2014 revenue bond proceeds for capital expenditures of \$34.9, partially offset by increases in current assets (excluding restricted funds) of \$71.6 million and net utility plant of \$22.8 million resulting from additions to electric plant in-service. The increase in current assets is primarily the result of an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$59.1 million due in part to the timing of the in lieu of tax payments and transfers to the City of \$21.0 million. These disbursements were not paid until 2016. Other contributors to the increase in current assets include investments of \$17.8 million, prepaid power cost (current) of \$3.5 million and inventories of \$2.1 million, offset in part by decreases in accounts receivable less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$7.4 million and unbilled revenues of \$3.4 million. The deferred outflows of resources increased \$9.1 million due to employer pension contribution of \$12.3 million, offset in part by the decrease in the deferred unamortized balance of refunding debt for Series 2010 Bonds of \$2.9 million.

2014 Compared to 2013:

As of December 31, 2014, total assets and deferred outflows were \$1.93 billion, a decrease of \$58.7 million, or 3.0%, compared to December 31, 2013. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in prepaid power cost (long-term) of \$113.5 million due to amortization (see Note 12) and a decrease in current assets (excluding restricted funds) of \$2.7 million, offset by increases in restricted assets of \$36.5 million due to an increase in revenue bond proceeds, net utility plant of \$22.9 million as a result of additions to electric plant in-service, and other assets of \$1.6 million. The decrease in current assets is primarily the result of a decrease in collateral subject to return to borrowers (due to a modification to Division's investment policy) of \$48.9 million, unbilled revenues of \$2.0 million, accounts receivable less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1.1 million, and a decrease in other current assets of \$0.2 million, offset by increases in cash and cash equivalents of \$36.9 million, prepaid power cost (current portion) of \$3.6 million, investments of \$3.4 million, inventories of \$2.9 million, and unrecovered purchased power of \$2.4 million.

Capital Assets and Construction Activities

2015 Compared to 2014:

The Electric Division's utility plant assets, net of accumulated depreciation were \$1.04 billion as of December 31, 2015, an increase of 2.2% over fiscal year 2014. During 2015, the Electric Division expended \$70.7 million on construction activities and capital purchases, an increase of \$3.6 million, or 5.4%, compared to fiscal year 2014. Major Electric Division construction activities included substation and transmission projects (\$13.5 million), smart meter telecommunication infrastructure (\$8.6 million), extensions to serve new customers (\$7.8 million), the purchase of meters and metering equipment (\$7.6 million), the purchase of transportation and power operated equipment (\$6.4 million), street and leased outdoor lighting (\$5.4 million), the purchase of distribution and network transformers (\$4.6 million), replacement of feeder and defective cable (\$3.5 million), and utility monitoring systems (\$2.9 million). Other significant Electric Division capital expenditures consisted of relocation of facilities to accommodate road improvements (\$1.7 million), data processing equipment and upgrades (\$1.6 million), communication network improvements (\$1.5 million), replacement of poles (\$0.9 million), and smart grid (\$0.9 million).



2014 Compared to 2013:

The Electric Division's utility plant assets, net of accumulated depreciation were \$1.02 billion as of December 31, 2014, an increase of 2.3% over fiscal year 2013. During 2014, the Electric Division expended \$67.1 million on construction activities and capital purchases, an increase of \$6.0 million or 9.8% compared to fiscal year 2013. Major Electric Division construction activities included substation and transmission projects (\$17.6 million), extensions to serve new customers (\$8.0 million), the purchase of distribution and network transformers (\$5.1 million), the purchase of transportation and power operated equipment (\$5.0 million), data processing equipment and upgrades (\$4.7 million), and street and leased outdoor lighting (\$4.1 million). Other significant Electric Division capital expenditures consisted of storm restoration costs (\$3.5 million), replacement of feeder and defective cable (\$3.3 million), Smart Grid, net of reimbursements, (\$3.1 million), the purchase of meters and metering equipment (\$3.0 million), new circuits out of substations (\$2.0 million), communication network improvements (\$2.0 million), and relocation of facilities to accommodate road improvements (\$1.2 million).

Liabilities

2015 Compared to 2014:

As of December 31, 2015, total liabilities and deferred inflows were \$708.4 million, representing an \$57.7 million (7.5%) decrease compared to \$766.2 million at December 31, 2014. These decreases are attributable to decreases in long-term debt of \$124.9 million resulting from a reclassification of a portion of long-term debt to the current portion of debt and premium amortization (see Note 11), offset in part by an increase in current liabilities payable from current assets of \$44.6 million due to an increase in accrued taxes (payment in lieu of taxes and transfers) of \$36.3 million and current liabilities payable from restricted assets of \$2.0 million largely due to an increase in medical benefits. The deferred inflows of resources increased \$18.7 million due to the pension changes of assumptions of \$10.6 million and the pension liability experience of \$7.8 million as a result of GASB 68 implementation in 2015.

2014 Compared to 2013:

As of December 31, 2014, total liabilities were \$766.2 million, representing an \$87.8 million (10.3%) decrease compared to \$854.0 million at December 31, 2013. These decreases are attributable to decreases in current liabilities payable from current assets of \$48.1 million and long-term debt of \$40.6 million, offset by an increase in current liabilities payable from restricted assets of \$1.1 million. The decrease in current liabilities payable from current assets is primarily due to decreases in collateral subject to return to borrowers (due to a modification to Division's investment policy) of \$48.9 million and a decrease in other accounts payable and liabilities of \$3.4 million, offset by an increase in bonds payable (current portion) of \$6.8 million. Long-term debt decreased \$40.6 million to \$450.6 million in fiscal year 2014 from \$491.2 million in fiscal year 2013 resulting from a reclassification of a portion of long-term debt to the current portion of debt and premium amortization (see Note 11). Current liabilities payable from restricted assets increased 3.6%, or \$ 1.1 million, largely due to an increase in medical benefits.



Net Position

2015 Compared to 2014:

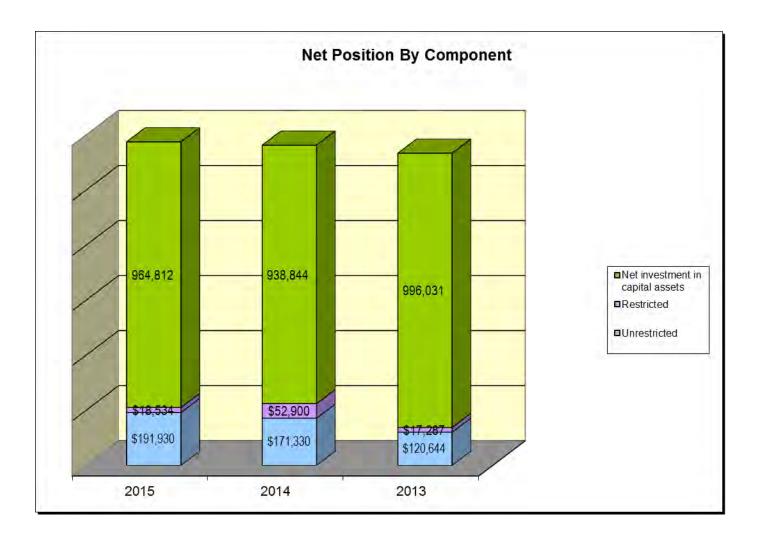
As of December 31, 2015, the Electric Division's total net position (total assets and deferred outflows of resources less total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) was \$1.18 billion, an increase of \$12.2 million, or 1.0%, compared to December 31, 2014. The increase was due to increases in unrestricted net position (used to finance day-to-day operations) of \$20.6 million and net investment in capital assets of \$26.0 million, partially offset by a decrease in restricted net position of \$34.4 million. Eighty-two percent of the net position was related to net investments in capital assets.

2014 Compared to 2013:

As of December 31, 2014, the Electric Division's total net position (total assets and deferred outflows of resources less total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) was \$1.16 billion, an increase of \$29.1 million, or 2.6%, compared to December 31, 2013. The increase was due to increases in unrestricted net position (used to finance day-to-day operations) of \$50.7 million and restricted net position of \$35.6 million, partially offset by a decrease in investments in capital assets of \$57.2 million. Eighty-one percent of the net position was related to net investments in capital assets.



Figure 2: Electric Division's Net Position (in thousands):





Analysis of the Electric Division's Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Condensed financial information comparing the Electric Division's revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the past three fiscal years is presented below:

		Table 2								
	Elec	tric Division								
Condensed Stat	ements of Revenu	es, Expenses and C	hanges in Net Pos	ition						
Years Ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013										
			5V4 5		FV4.4 FV4.2					
			FY15 - FY14 Percentage		FY14 - FY13 Percentage					
	2015	2014	Change	2013	Change					
Revenues:	2013	2014	Change	2015	change					
Operating revenues	\$ 1,268,561	\$ 1,280,904	-1.0%	\$ 1,246,081	2.8%					
Non-operating revenues	53,165	55,536	-4.3%	57,238	-3.0%					
Total revenues	1,321,726	1,336,440	-1.1%	1,303,319	2.5%					
Expenses:										
Depreciation expense	48,778	45,566	7.0%	45,240	0.7%					
Purchased power	1,015,978	1,029,791	-1.3%	1,008,460	2.1%					
Other operating expense	177,704	171,095	3.9%	172,856	-1.0%					
Non-operating expense	19,011	21,581	-11.9%	24,061	-10.3%					
Total expenses	1,261,471	1,268,033	-0.5%	1,250,617	1.4%					
Income before contributions in aid										
of construction and transfers	60,255	68,407	-11.9%	52,702	29.8%					
Contributions in aid of construction	13,837	12,827	7.9%	19,715	-34.9%					
Reduction of plant costs recovered through	13,037	12,027	7.370	13,713	31.370					
contributions in aid of construction	(13,837)	(12,827)	-7.9%	(19,715)	34.9%					
Transfers to City of Memphis	(36,697)	(39,295)	-6.6%	(37,914)	3.6%					
Change in net position	\$ 23,558	\$ 29,112	-19.1%	\$ 14,788	96.9%					
Net position, beginning of year	\$ 1,163,074	\$ 1,133,962	2.6%	\$ 1,119,174	1.3%					
Change in method of accounting for pension	(11,356)	-	-	Ψ ±,±±0,±7 =	-					
Change in net position	23,558	29,112	-19.1%	14,788	96.9%					
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,175,276	\$ 1,163,074	1.0%	\$ 1,133,962	2.6%					
Net postuon, end of year	Ψ 1,113,210	7 1,103,074	1.076	γ 1,133,302	2.076					

Change in Net Position

2015 Compared to 2014:

The change in net position is \$23.6 million, down \$5.5 million from \$29.1 million at December 31, 2014. This decrease is primarily due to an increase in other operating expense of \$6.6 million, an increase in depreciation expense of \$3.2 million and a decrease in non-operating revenue of \$2.4 million, offset by a decrease in Transfer to the City of \$2.6 million, a decrease in non-operating expense of \$2.6 million (resulting from lower debt expense), and an increase in operating margin (operating revenue less power cost) of \$1.5 million.



2014 Compared to 2013:

The change in net position is \$29.1 million, up \$14.3 million from \$14.8 million at December 31, 2013. This increase is primarily due to an increase in operating margin (operating revenue less power cost) of \$13.5 million, a decrease in non-operating expenses (resulting from lower debt expense) of \$2.5 million and a decrease in other operating expense of \$1.8 million, offset by a decrease in non-operating revenues of \$1.7 million, and an increase in Transfer to the City of \$1.4 million.

Revenues

2015 Compared to 2014:

Total revenues were \$1.32 billion for fiscal year 2015, a decrease of \$14.7 million, or 1.1%, from fiscal year 2014. Operating revenues were \$1.27 billion in 2015, a decrease of \$12.3 million from 2014. The decrease in operating revenue is due to lower power costs per unit that are passed along to customers through the fuel cost adjustor, lower sales volume and lower accrued/unbilled revenue, offset in part by the fuel cost adjuster ("FCA") and the TVA 1.50% rate increase effective in October 2015. There was a corresponding decrease in purchased power cost of \$13.8 million due to lower power costs per unit, offset in part by the TVA rate increase. Non-operating revenue decreased \$2.4 million to \$53.2 million in 2015 as a result of a decrease in other income prepay credit, related to the Electric TVA Prepay Bonds of \$3.6 million, offset by increases in transmission credits of \$1.1 million and allowance for funds used during construction of \$0.2 million.

2014 Compared to 2013:

Total revenues were \$1.34 billion for fiscal year 2014, an increase of \$33.1 million, or 2.5%, from fiscal year 2013. Operating revenues were \$1.28 billion in 2014, an increase of \$34.8 million from 2013. The increase in operating revenue is due to higher power costs per unit that are passed along to customers through the FCA and the TVA 1.60% rate increases effective in October 2013 and October 2014, offset, in part by lower sales volume. There was a corresponding increase in purchased power cost of \$21.3 million due to higher power costs per unit and TVA rate increases, offset by lower purchase volume. Non-operating revenue decreased \$1.7 million to \$55.5 million in 2014 from \$57.2 million in 2013 as a result of a decrease in other income prepay credit, related to the Electric Prepay Bonds of \$3.8 million, offset by increases in investment and other income of \$1.4 million and transmission credits of \$0.7 million.

Expenses

2015 Compared to 2014:

For fiscal year 2015, total expenses were \$1.26 billion, a 0.5%, or \$6.6 million, decrease from fiscal year 2014 total expenses of \$1.27 billion. This decrease was a result of a decrease in purchased power cost of \$13.8 million, or 1.3%, and non-operating expense of \$2.6 million, offset by increases in other operating expense of \$6.6 million and depreciation expense of \$3.2 million. The decrease in non-operating expense is primarily the result of lower interest expense associated with the Series 2010 Bonds. The increase in other operating expense is due, in part, to increases in operating expenses of \$2.7 million, maintenance expense of \$2.3 million and payment in lieu of taxes ("PILOT") of \$1.6 million.



2014 Compared to 2013:

For fiscal year 2014, total expenses were \$1.27 billion, a 1.4% (\$17.4 million) increase from fiscal year 2013 total expenses of \$1.25 billion. This increase was a result of an increase in purchased power cost of \$21.3 million (2.1%), offset by decreases in non-operating expenses of \$2.5 million (10.3%) and other operating expense of \$1.8 million (1.0%). The decrease in non-operating expenses is the result of savings realized on interest expenses due to the amortization of the Series 2003A Bonds and Series 2008 Bonds, offset by interest expense associated with the Series 2014 Bonds. The decrease in other operating expenses is due, in part, to a decrease in operation expenses of \$5.3 million, offset by increases in maintenance expenses of \$3.3 million and PILOT of \$0.3 million.

Contributions in aid of construction

2015 Compared to 2014:

Contributions in aid of construction ("CIAC") were \$13.8 million for fiscal year 2015, an increase of \$1.0 million, or 7.9%, from fiscal year 2014. This increase was mainly the result of increases in economic development projects of \$1.6 million and cancelled contracts of \$0.9 million, offset by a decrease in construction activity.

2014 Compared to 2013:

CIAC were \$12.8 million for fiscal year 2014, a decrease of \$6.9 million, or 34.9%, from fiscal year 2013. This decrease was mainly the result of decreases of \$5.7 million in economic development and \$2.5 million in cancelled contracts, offset by an increase in Tennessee Emergency Management Agency ("TNEMA") grants of \$1.3 million.

Transfers to the City of Memphis

2015 Compared to 2014:

MLGW's transfer to the City is based on the formula provided by the May 29, 1987 TVA Power Contract Amendment (Supp. No. 8). The formula includes a maximum property tax equivalency calculation plus 4% of operating revenue less power costs (three-year average). Transfers to the city represent the Electric Division's in lieu of tax payment. The transfer for 2015 decreased by \$2.6 million due to a \$1.9 million reduction in the tax equalization rate, a decrease of \$1.5 million resulting from higher PILOT to Shelby County and the City requesting \$0.5 million less than the maximum allowed by TVA contract. The decreases are partially offset by an increase of \$1.4 million due to increased net plant investment and operating revenue less power costs (three-year average).

2014 Compared to 2013:

MLGW's transfer to the City is based on the formula provided by the May 29, 1987 TVA Power Contract Amendment (Supp. No. 8). The formula includes a maximum property tax equivalency calculation plus 4% of operating revenue less power costs (three-year average). Transfers to the city represent the Electric Division's in lieu of tax payment. The transfer for 2014 increased by \$1.4 million, primarily due to an increase in net plant investment.



Analysis of the Gas Division's Statements of Net Position

Condensed financial information comparing the Gas Division's net position for the past three fiscal years is presented below:

Gas Division (D	Table 3 ed Statem ecember 3 Thousands	1	of Net P	osition		
		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>	FY15 - FY14 Percentage <u>Change</u>	<u>2013</u>	FY14 - FY13 Percentage <u>Change</u>
Current assets (excluding restricted funds)	\$	160,636	\$	152,532	5.3%	\$ 199,053	-23.4%
Restricted assets		22,122		20,283	9.1%	17,388	16.6%
Other assets		745		1,591	-53.2%	2,155	-26.2%
Utility plant		363,741		350,735	3.7%	336,647	4.2%
Total assets		547,244		525,141	4.2%	555,243	-5.4%
Deferred outflows of resources							
Employer Pension Contribution		5,473		-	-	-	-
Accumulated decrease in fair value of							
hedging derivatives		617		774	-20.3%	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows	-	553,334		525,915	5.2%	555,243	-5.3%
Current liabilities payable from current assets		58,483		44,815	30.5%	85,260	-47.4%
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		8,386		6,731	24.6%	5,220	28.9%
Non-current liabilities		8,618		6,699	28.6%	6,471	3.5%
Total liabilities		75,487		58,245	29.6%	96,951	-39.9%
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Pension liability experience		3,485		_	-	-	-
Pension changes of assumptions		4,717		-	-	-	-
Pension investment earnings experience		117		-	-	-	-
Accumulated decrease in fair value of							
hedging derivatives		-		-	-	494	-100.0%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		83,806		58,245	43.9%	97,445	-40.2%
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		363,742		350,735	3.7%	336,647	4.2%
Restricted		10,012		10,479	-4.5%	10,247	2.3%
Unrestricted		95,774		106,456	-10.0%	110,904	-4.0%
Total Net position	\$	469,528	\$	467,670	0.4%	\$ 457,798	2.2%



Assets

2015 Compared to 2014:

As of December 31, 2015, total assets and deferred outflows were \$553.3 million, an increase of \$27.4 million, or 5.2%, compared to December 31, 2014. This increase is due, in part, to increases in net utility plant of \$13.0 million, current assets (excluding restricted funds) of \$8.1 million, deferred outflow of resources related to employer pension contribution of \$5.5 million and restricted assets of \$1.8 million. The increase in current assets is primarily due to an increase in cash and equivalents of \$19.3 million and an increase in investments of \$2.6 million, offset in part by a decrease in accounts receivable (less allowance for doubtful accounts) of \$7.1 million and a decrease in unbilled revenue of \$5.8 million.

2014 Compared to 2013:

As of December 31, 2014, total assets and deferred outflows were \$525.9 million, a decrease of \$29.3 million, or 0.6%, compared to December 31, 2013. This decrease is due, in part, to a decrease in current assets (excluding restricted funds) of \$46.5 million, offset by increases in net utility plant of \$14.1 million, restricted assets of \$2.9 million, and an increase in the fair value of hedging derivatives of \$0.8 million. The decrease in current assets is primarily due to decreases in collateral subject to return to borrowers (due to modification to Division's investment policy) of \$29.4 million, investments of \$10.9 million, and unbilled revenue of \$7.0 million, offset by an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$3.6 million.

Capital Assets and Construction Activities

2015 Compared to 2014:

The Gas Division's utility plant assets, net of accumulated depreciation were \$363.7 million as of December 31, 2015, an increase of 3.7% over fiscal 2014. During 2015, the Gas Division expended \$29.3 million on construction activities and equipment purchases, an increase of \$1.7 million or 6.3% compared to fiscal year 2014. Major Gas Division construction activities included the replacement of the MLGW mainframe system (\$8.9 million), purchase of meters and metering equipment (\$4.8 million), purchases of transportation and power operated equipment (\$4.6 million), buildings and structures (\$2.6 million), and the retrofitting of cast iron and steel taps (\$2.4 million). Other significant Gas Division expenditures included pipeline integrity (\$2.3 million), extensions to serve new customer (\$1.6 million), alternative fueling infrastructure (\$0.5 million), and purchase of right-of-way and property (\$0.5 million).

2014 Compared to 2013:

The Gas Division's utility plant assets, net of accumulated depreciation were \$350.7 million as of December 31, 2014, an increase of 4.2% over fiscal 2013. During 2014, the Gas Division expended \$27.6 million on construction activities and equipment purchases, a decrease of \$14.8 million or 34.9% compared to fiscal year 2013. Major Gas Division construction activities included the replacement of the MLGW mainframe system (\$10.6 million), purchases of transportation and power operated equipment (\$3.5 million), alternative fueling structure improvements (\$3.1 million), and the retrofitting of cast iron and steel taps (\$2.0 million). Other significant Gas Division expenditures included the purchase of meters and metering equipment (\$1.7 million), pipeline integrity (\$1.5 million), extensions to serve new customer (\$1.4 million), and building and structures (\$1.4 million).



Liabilities

2015 Compared to 2014:

At December 31, 2015, total liabilities and deferred inflows were \$83.8 million, representing a \$25.6 million (43.9%) increase compared to \$58.2 million at December 31, 2014. This increase is due, in part, to increases in current liabilities payable from current assets of \$13.7 million, non-current liabilities of \$1.9 million, and current liabilities payable from restricted assets of \$1.7 million, due in part to an increase in medical benefits. The deferred inflows of resources increased due to pension changes of assumptions of \$4.7 million and the pension liability experience of \$3.5 million as a result of GASB 68 implementation in 2015. The increase in current liabilities payable from current assets is due to other accounts payable and liabilities of \$15.1 million and accrued taxes (PILOT and transfers) of \$12.3 million, offset in part by a decrease in accounts payables – purchased gas of \$13.5 million. Non-current liabilities increased in part due to increases in the net pension liability of \$0.9 million and customer deposits of \$0.7 million.

2014 Compared to 2013:

At December 31, 2014, total liabilities and deferred inflows were \$58.2 million, representing a \$39.2 million (40.2%) decrease compared to \$97.4 million at December 31, 2013. Current liabilities payable from current assets decreased \$40.4 million, or 47.4%, primarily due to decreases in collateral subject to return to borrowers (\$29.4 million), accounts payables – purchased gas (\$8.5 million), and other liabilities, accounts payable and accrued expenses (\$3.2 million). This decrease was offset by an increase in derivative instruments (\$0.8 million). Noncurrent liabilities payable increased \$0.2 million due to an increase in customer deposits-non-current, partially offset by decreases due to pollution remediation obligations (see Note 9), customer advances for construction, and reserve for sick leave.

Net Position

2015 Compared to 2014:

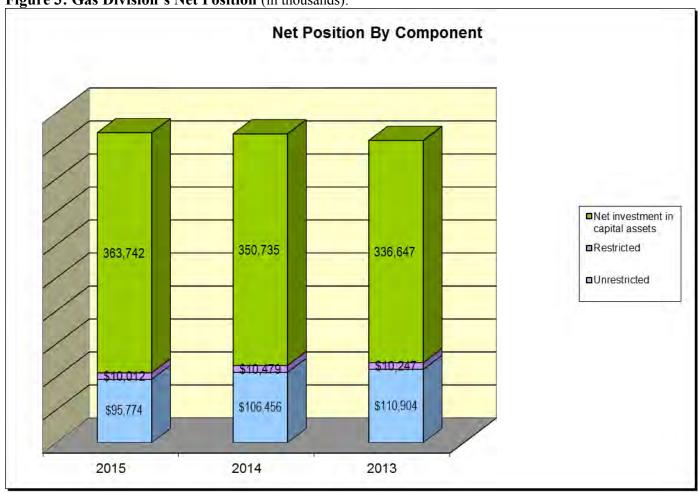
As of December 31, 2015, the Gas Division's total net position (total assets and deferred outflows of resources less total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) was \$469.5 million, an increase of \$1.9 million, or 0.4%, from December 31, 2014. Seventy-seven percent of the net position was related to net investments in capital assets, which accounts for \$13.0 million of the increase, offset in part by a decrease in unrestricted net position (used to finance day-to-day operations) of \$10.7 million, or 10.0%.

2014 Compared to 2013:

As of December 31, 2014, the Gas Division's total net position (total assets and deferred outflows of resources less total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) was \$467.7 million, an increase of \$9.9 million, or 2.2% from December 31, 2013. Seventy-five percent of the net position was related to net investments in capital assets, which accounts for \$14.1 million of the increase, partially offset by a decrease in unrestricted net position (used to finance day-to-day operations) of \$4.4 million, or 4.0%.



Figure 3: Gas Division's Net Position (in thousands):





Analysis of the Gas Division's Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Condensed financial information comparing the Gas Division's revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the past three fiscal years is presented below:

Table 4 Gas Division Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 (In Thousands)							
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	FY15 - FY14 Percentage <u>Change</u>	<u>2013</u>	FY14 - FY13 Percentage <u>Change</u>		
Revenues:							
Sales, service and other operating revenues	243,525	\$ 326,693	-25.5%	\$ 277,878	17.6%		
Transported gas revenue	6,380	7,119	-10.4%	6,738	5.7%		
Non-operating revenues	326	(216)	250.9%	(254)	15.0%		
Total revenues	250,231	333,596	-25.0%	284,362	17.3%		
Expenses:							
Depreciation expense	14,660	13,365	9.7%	13,324	0.3%		
Purchased gas	122,973	201,362	-38.9%	163,241	23.49		
Other operating expense	89,124	91,677	-2.8%	91,988	-0.3%		
Non-operating expense	<u>-</u>			=			
Total expenses	226,757	306,404	-26.0%	268,553	14.19		
Income before contributions in aid							
of construction and transfers	23,474	27,192	-13.7%	15,809	72.0%		
Contributions in aid of construction	2,317	1,283	80.6%	2,015	-36.3%		
Reduction of plant costs recovered through							
contributions in aid of construction	(2,317)	(1,283)	-80.6%	(2,015)	36.3%		
Transfers to City of Memphis	(16,551)	(17,320)	-4.4%	(16,208)	6.9%		
Change in net position	\$ 6,923	\$ 9,872	-29.9%	\$ (399)	2574.2%		
Net position, beginning of year	467,670	\$ 457,798	2.2%	\$ 458,197	-0.19		
Change in method of accounting for pension	(5,065)	-	-	-	-		
Change in net position	6,923	9,872	-29.9%	(399)	2574.29		
Net position, end of year	\$ 469,528	\$ 467,670	0.4%	\$ 457,798	2.29		

Change in Net Position

2015 Compared to 2014:

The change in net position is \$6.9 million, down \$2.9 million from December 31, 2014. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in operating margin (operating revenue less gas cost) of \$5.5 million resulting mainly from lower gas sales volume and an increase in depreciation expense of \$1.3 million, offset in part by decreases in other operating expense of \$2.6 million and transfers to the City of \$0.8 million.



2014 Compared to 2013:

The change in net position is a gain of \$9.9 million, up \$10.3 million from a loss of \$0.4 million at December 31, 2013. This increase is primarily due to an increase in operating margin (operating revenue less gas cost) of \$11.1 million resulting from higher accrued unbilled revenue, a decrease in other operating expenses of \$0.3 million, and an increase in non-operating revenue of \$0.04 million, offset by an increase in Transfers to the City of \$1.1 million and an increase in depreciation expense of \$0.04 million.

Revenues

2015 Compared to 2014:

Total revenues were \$250.2 million for fiscal year 2015, a decrease of 25.0% from fiscal year 2014. Sales, service and other operating revenues were \$243.5 million, a decrease of \$83.2 million, or 25.5%, from 2014. There was a decrease in gas sales and lower gas costs that are passed along to customers by a purchase gas adjustment ("PGA"). There was a corresponding decrease in purchased gas cost of \$78.4 million, or 38.9%, due to lower purchased volumes and lower gas cost per unit. Transported gas revenue decreased \$0.7 million, or 10.4%, and non-operating revenue increased \$0.5 million, compared to last fiscal year.

2014 Compared to 2013:

Total revenues were \$333.6 million for fiscal year 2014, an increase of 17.3% from fiscal year 2013. Sales, service and other operating revenues were \$326.7 million, an increase of \$48.8 million, or 17.6%, from 2013. There was an increase in gas sales and higher gas cost that are passed along to customers by a PGA. There was a corresponding increase in purchased gas cost of \$38.1 million, or 23.4%, due to higher purchased volumes and higher gas cost per unit. The \$0.04 million increase in 2014 non-operating revenues is due in part to an increase in interest and other income, offset by a decrease in revenues from pipeline lease. Transported gas revenue increased by 5.7% in 2014 compared to last fiscal year.

Expenses

2015 Compared to 2014:

For fiscal year 2015, total expenses were \$226.8 million at December 31, 2015, a 26.0% decrease over fiscal year 2014 expenses of \$306.4 million. Purchased gas cost was \$123.0 million, down 38.9%, from \$201.4 million at December 31, 2014, as a result of a decrease in natural gas purchases and lower gas costs per unit than last year. Other operating expense was \$89.1 million at December 31, 2015, down \$2.6 million, or 2.8%, from \$91.7 million at December 31, 2014, primarily attributable to a reduction in operation costs of \$2.6 million and PILOT of \$0.2 million, offset in part by an increase in maintenance expenses of \$0.2 million.

2014 Compared to 2013:

For fiscal year 2014, total expenses were \$306.4 million at December 31, 2014, a 14.1% increase over fiscal year 2013 total expenses of \$268.6 million. Purchased gas cost was \$201.4 million, up 23.4%, from \$163.2 million at December 31, 2013, as a result of an increase in natural gas purchases and higher gas cost per unit than last year. Other operating expense was \$91.7 million at December 31, 2014, down \$0.31 million, or 0.3%, from \$92.0 million at December 31, 2013. This decrease is primarily attributable to decreases in maintenance expenses of \$0.5 million resulting from a decrease in distribution maintenance expenses, and a decrease in PILOT expenses of \$0.07 million, partially offset by an increase in operating expenses of \$0.3 million.



Contributions in aid of construction

2015 Compared to 2014:

CIAC were \$2.3 million for fiscal year 2015, an increase of \$1.0 million (80.6%) from fiscal year 2014. This increase was mainly the result of increases in economic development projects of \$0.5 million, donated easements of \$0.4 million and construction activity of \$0.3 million, offset by \$0.1 million in cancelled contracts.

2014 Compared to 2013:

CIAC were \$1.3 million for fiscal year 2014, a decrease of \$0.7 million (36.3%) from fiscal year 2013. This decrease was mainly the result of decreases of \$0.6 million in construction activity and \$0.1 million in cancelled contracts.

Transfers to the City of Memphis

2015 Compared to 2014:

MLGW's transfer to the City is based on the formula provided by the State of Tennessee Municipal Gas System Tax Equivalent Law of 1987. The formula includes a maximum property tax equivalency calculation plus 4% of operating revenue less power costs (three-year average). Transfers to the City represent the Gas Division's PILOT. The transfer for 2015 decreased by \$0.8 million due to a decrease of \$1.0 million resulting from the City requesting less than the maximum allowed by statute and \$0.8 million due to a decrease in the tax equalization rate, offset in part by an increase of \$0.8 million due to net plant investment and three-year average revenues and an increase of \$0.2 million resulting from lower PILOT to Shelby County.

2014 Compared to 2013:

MLGW's transfer to the City is based on the formula provided by the State of Tennessee Municipal Gas System Tax Equivalent Law of 1987. The formula includes a maximum property tax equivalency calculation plus 4% of operating revenue less power costs (three-year average). Transfers to the City represent the Gas Division's PILOT. The transfer for 2014 increased by \$1.1 million, primarily due to an increase in net plant investment.



Analysis of the Water Division's Statements of Net Position

Condensed financial information comparing the Water Division's net position for the past three fiscal years is presented below:

Table 5 Water Division Condensed Statements of Net Position December 31 (In Thousands)								
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	FY15 - FY14 Percentage <u>Change</u>	<u>2013</u>	FY14 - FY13 Percentage <u>Change</u>			
Current assets (excluding restricted assets)	\$ 43,790	\$ 45,234	-3.2%	\$ 39,658	14.1%			
Restricted assets	13,986	14,168	-1.3%	11,815	19.9%			
Other assets	2,693	2,653	1.5%	2,220	19.5%			
Utility plant	270,988	266,592	1.6%	261,895	1.8%			
Total assets	331,457	328,647	0.9%	315,589	4.1%			
Deferred outflows of resources								
Employer Pension Contribution	3,634							
Total assets and deferred outflows	335,091	328,647	2.0%	315,589	4.1%			
Current liabilities payable from current assets	19,140	14,134	35.4%	20,933	-32.5%			
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	6,050	5,101	18.6%	3,927	29.9%			
Long-term debt	14,739	15,384	-4.2%	-	-			
Non-current liabilities	6,466	5,924	9.1%	6,962	-14.9%			
Total liabilities	46,395	40,543	14.4%	31,822	27.4%			
Deferred inflows of resources								
Pension liability experience	2,315	-	-	-	-			
Pension changes of assumptions	3,133	-	-	-	-			
Pension investment earnings experience	78							
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	51,921	40,543	28.1%	31,822	27.4%			
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	255,883	250,871	2.0%	261,895	-4.2%			
Restricted	7,100	8,268	-14.1%	7,100	16.4%			
Unrestricted	20,187	28,965	-30.3%	14,771	96.1%			
Total Net position	\$ 283,170	\$ 288,104	-1.7%	\$ 283,766	1.5%			



Assets

2015 Compared to 2014:

As of December 31, 2015, total assets and deferred outflows were \$335.1 million, an increase of \$6.4 million compared to December 31, 2014. The increase is due, in part, to an increase in net utility plant of \$4.4 million and an increase in deferred outflow of resources related to employer pension contribution of \$3.6 million, offset in part by a decrease in current assets (excluding restricted assets) of \$1.4 million. The decrease in current assets is attributable to a decrease in investments of \$2.5 million, offset in part by an increase in accounts receivable (less allowance for doubtful accounts) of \$0.6 million and an increase in unbilled revenue of \$0.5 million.

2014 Compared to 2013:

As of December 31, 2014, total assets were \$328.6 million, an increase of \$13.1 million compared to December 31, 2013. The increase is due, in part, to increases in current assets (excluding restricted assets) of \$5.6 million, net utility plant in service of \$4.7 million and restricted assets of \$2.4 million. The increase in current assets is attributable to increases in cash and cash equivalents of \$8.1 million and investments of \$4.0 million, offset by a decrease in collateral subject to return to borrowers of \$6.5 million (due to a modification to Division's investment policy).

Capital Assets and Construction Activities

2015 Compared to 2014:

The Water Division's utility plant assets, net of accumulated depreciation were \$271.0 million as of December 31, 2015, an increase of 1.6% as compared to December 31, 2014. During 2015, the Water Division expended \$11.6 million on construction activities and equipment purchases, a decrease of \$0.3 million or 2.5% compared to fiscal year 2014. Major Water Division construction activities included the purchase of meters (\$2.6 million), extension to serve new customers (\$2.0 million), the relocation of facilities to accommodate road improvements (\$1.5 million), and building upgrades to various pumping station buildings (\$1.0 million). Other significant expenditures include main installation and improvements (\$0.8 million), purchase of transportation and power operated equipment (\$0.5 million), upgrades to Mallory Pumping Station (\$0.5 million), upgrades to Allen Pumping Station (\$0.4 million), upgrades to Shaw Pumping Station (\$0.2 million), and upgrades to McCord Pumping Station (\$0.2 million).

2014 Compared to 2013:

The Water Division's utility plant assets, net of accumulated depreciation were \$266.6 million as of December 31, 2014, an increase of 1.8% as compared to December 31, 2013. During 2014, the Water Division expended \$11.9 million on construction activities and equipment purchases, a decrease of \$1.4 million or 10.5% compared to fiscal year 2013. Major Water Division construction activities included extension to serve new customers (\$2.4 million), the purchase of meters (\$2.2 million), main installation and improvements (\$1.9 million), and upgrades to the Palmer Pumping Station (\$1.7 million). Other significant expenditures include the relocation of facilities to accommodate road improvements (\$0.7 million), upgrades to the Davis Pumping Station (\$0.6 million), purchasing of transportation and power operated equipment (\$0.5 million), upgrades to Lichterman Pumping Station (\$0.3 million), and upgrades to Allen Pumping Station (\$0.2 million).



Liabilities

2015 Compared to 2014:

As of December 31, 2015, total liabilities and deferred inflows were \$51.9 million, representing an increase of \$11.4 million, or 28.1%, compared to December 31, 2014. The increase is due, in part, to an increase in current liabilities payable from current assets of \$5.0 million and an increase in current liabilities payable from restricted assets of \$0.9 million due to an increase in medical benefits of \$0.8 million. Deferred inflows of resources increased \$5.5 million due to the GASB 68 implementation in 2015.

2014 Compared to 2013:

As of December 31, 2014, total liabilities were \$40.5 million, representing an increase of \$8.7 million, or 27.4%, compared to December 31, 2013. Long-term debt increased \$15.4 million due to the issuance of Series 2014 bonds. This increase was offset by a decrease in collateral subject to return to borrowers of \$6.5 million (due to a modification to Division's investment policy).

Net Position

2015 Compared to 2014:

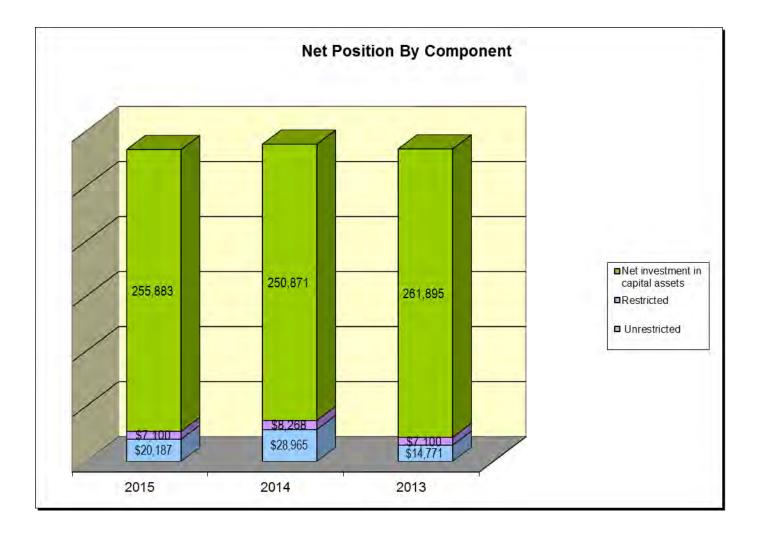
As of December 31, 2015, the Water Division's total net position (total assets and deferred outflows of resources less total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) was \$283.2 million, a decrease of \$4.9 million, or 1.7%, from December 31, 2014. The decrease is due to a decrease in unrestricted net position (used to finance day-to-day operations) of \$8.8 million, partially offset by an increase in net investment in capital assets of \$5.0 million. Ninety percent of the net position was related to net investments in capital assets.

2014 Compared to 2013:

As of December 31, 2014, the Water Division's total net position (total assets and deferred outflows of resources less total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) was \$288.1 million, an increase of \$4.3 million, or 1.5%, from December 31, 2013. The increase is due to an increase in unrestricted net position (used to finance day-to-day operations) of \$14.2 million, partially offset by a decrease in investments in capital assets of \$11.0 million. Eighty-seven percent of the net position was related to net investments in capital assets.



Figure 4: Water Division's Net Position (in thousands):





Analysis of the Water Division's Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Condensed financial information comparing the Water Division's revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the past three fiscal years is presented below:

Table 6 Water Division Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 (In Thousands)								
	<u> 2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	FY15 - FY14 Percentage <u>Change</u>	<u>2013</u>	FY14 - FY13 Percentage <u>Change</u>			
Revenues:								
Operating revenues Non-operating revenues	\$ 84,491 678	\$ 86,181 722	-2.0% -6.1%	\$ 84,780 650	1.7% 11.1%			
Total Revenues	85,169	86,903	-2.0%	85,430	1.7%			
Expenses: Depreciation expense	7,279	7,522	-3.2%	7,465	0.8%			
Other operating expense	74,604	70,379	6.0%	69,457	1.3%			
Non-operating expense	457	264	73.1%	-	-			
Total Expenses	82,340	78,165	5.3%	76,922	1.6%			
Income before contributions in aid of construction and transfers	2,829	8,738	-67.6%	8,508	2.7%			
Contributions in aid of construction Reduction of plant costs recovered through	3,128	3,161	-1.0%	4,357	-27.5%			
contributions in aid of construction	(3,128)	(3,161)	1.0%	(4,357)	27.5%			
Transfers to City of Memphis	(4,400)	(4,400)	0.0%	(4,300)	2.3%			
Change in net position	\$ (1,571)	\$ 4,338	-136.2%	\$ 4,208	3.1%			
Net position, beginning of year	\$ 288,104	\$ 283,766	1.5%	\$ 279,558	1.5%			
Change in method of accounting for pension	(3,363)	-	-	-	-			
Change in net position	(1,571)	4,338	-136.2%	4,208	3.1%			
Net position, end of year	\$ 283,170	\$ 288,104	-1.7%	\$ 283,766	1.5%			

Change in Net Position

2015 Compared to 2014:

As of December 31, 2015, the change in net position is a loss of \$1.6 million, down \$5.9 million from a gain of \$4.3 million at December 31, 2014. This decrease is due primarily to an increase in other operating expense of \$4.2 million and a decrease in operating margin of \$1.7 million.



2014 Compared to 2013:

As of December 31, 2014, the change in net position is \$4.3 million, up \$0.1 million from a gain of \$4.2 million at December 31, 2013. This increase is due primarily to an increase in operating margin of \$1.4 million and an increase in non-operating revenues of \$0.07 million, offset by an increase in other operating expense of \$0.9 million, increase in debt expense of \$0.3 million, an increase in Transfer to the City of \$0.1 million, and an increase in depreciation expense of \$0.06 million.

Revenues

2015 Compared to 2014:

Total revenues were \$85.2 million for fiscal year 2015, a decrease of \$1.7 million compared to fiscal year 2014. Operating revenues decreased \$1.7, or 2.0%, due primarily to a decrease in miscellaneous revenue of \$1.0 million due to a decrease in interdivisional rents, connect/reconnect fees, and forfeited discounts and a decrease in sales revenue of \$0.9 million due to lower sales volume.

2014 Compared to 2013:

Total revenues were \$86.9 million for fiscal year 2014, an increase of \$1.5 million compared to fiscal year 2013. Operating revenues increased \$1.4 million, or 1.7%, due primarily to a MLGW 2.13% rate increase effective in January 2014. Other contributors to this increase are increases in miscellaneous service revenue, forfeited discounts, connect/reconnect fees, and third party administrative billing, offset by a decrease in unmetered water usage from the City of Memphis in 2013. Non-operating revenues increased \$0.07 million, in part, due to increases in Medicare Part D refund and cellular antenna attachment revenue.

Expenses

2015 Compared to 2014:

As of December 31, 2015, total expenses for the Water Division were \$82.3 million, an increase of \$4.2 million, or 5.3%, compared to fiscal year 2014. The increase resulted from an increase in other operating expense of \$4.2 million and non-operating expense of \$0.2 million, offset by a decrease in depreciation expense of \$0.2 million. Other operating expenses increased, primarily due to an increase in pollution remediation expenses.

2014 Compared to 2013:

As of December 31, 2014, total expenses for the Water Division were \$78.2 million, an increase of \$1.2 million, or 1.6%, compared to fiscal year 2013. The increase resulted from an increase in other operating expense of \$0.9 million and non-operating expense of \$0.3 million. Other operating expenses increase is primarily due to increases in operating costs of \$0.4 million, maintenance costs of \$0.3 million, and production costs of \$0.2 million.

Contributions in aid of construction

2015 Compared to 2014:

CIAC were \$3.1 million for fiscal year 2015, a decrease of \$0.03, or 1.0%, from fiscal year 2014. This decrease was mainly the result of a decrease in construction activity of \$0.3 million and claims of \$0.05 million, offset by an increase in donated easements of \$0.3 million.



2014 Compared to 2013:

CIAC were \$3.2 million for fiscal year 2014, a decrease of \$1.2 million, or 27.5%, from fiscal year 2013. This decrease was mainly the result of decreases of \$0.6 million in the Tennessee Department of Transportation's reimbursable jobs and contract adjustments of \$0.8 million. These increases were partially offset by a \$0.2 million increase in Arlington Water project.

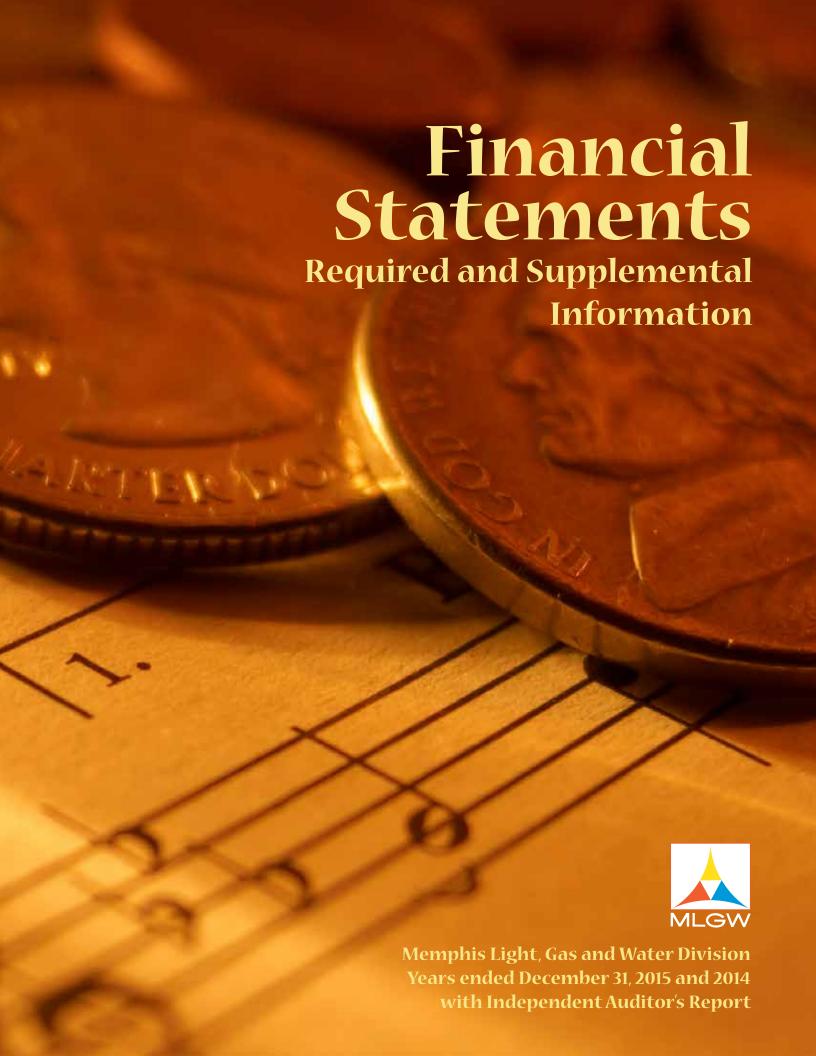
Transfers to the City of Memphis

The Water Division, through an agreement with the City, transfers a payment in the amount of \$2.5 million per year. The agreement is effective through the year 2028. During 2014, the Water Division was authorized and directed by City Council to make an additional annual \$1.9 million transfer payment each year through fiscal year 2017.

Additional Financial Information

This discussion is designed to provide MLGW's customers, investors and other interested parties with a general overview of the financial position and results of operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Manager of General Accounting, Memphis Light, Gas and Water Division, P.O. Box 430, Memphis, TN 38101, or call 901-528-4221.





STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Dollars in Thousands)



								MLG	W
		Electric	Div	ision		Gas D	ivision	Water	Division
		2015		2014		2015	2014	2015	2014
Assets									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	160,465	\$	101,279	\$	65,814	\$ 46,511	\$ 13,613	\$ 13,837
Investments		95,299		77,451		37,458	34,896	8,083	10,599
Restricted funds - current		33,093		66,075		8,607	7,419	6,050	6,269
Accounts receivable, less allowance for									
doubtful accounts		77,826		85,198		33,871	40,997	15,352	14,799
Unbilled revenues		46,278		49,639		14,040	19,888	3,503	2,958
Prepaid power cost		117,078		113,538		-	-	-	-
Unrecovered purchased power cost		2,373		2,385			<u>-</u>	-	-
Gas stored - gas in storage		-				2,156	3,409	<u>-</u>	-
Inventories		24,800		22,749		4,283	3,161	3,222	3,023
Prepayment - insurance				-		483	492		-
Other current assets		795		1,067		2,531	3,178	17	18
Total current assets		558,007		519,381		169,243	159,951	49,840	51,503
Non-current assets:									
Restricted funds:						_			
Futures margin deposits		1		55		221	688	-	-
Insurance reserves - injuries and damages		5,413		6,435		2,653	2,639	2,988	2,835
Insurance reserves - casualties and general		18,533		17,910		9,791	9,791	7,100	7,100
Medical benefits		8,230		5,621		3,670	2,507	2,437	1,665
Customer deposits		20,878		19,777		5,787	4,658	1,371	1,310
Interest fund - revenue bonds - series 2003A		14		20		-	-	-	-
Interest fund - revenue refunding bonds - series 2008		380		380		-	-	-	-
Interest fund - revenue refunding bonds - series 2010		1,035		1,469		-	-	-	-
Interest fund - revenue bonds - series 2014		254		258		-	-	42	43
Sinking fund - revenue bonds - series 2003A		-		154		-	-	-	-
Sinking fund - revenue refunding bonds - series 2010		9,417		8,834		-	-	-	-
Sinking fund - revenue bonds - series 2014		206		202		-	-	48	47
Construction fund - revenue bonds - series 2014				34,934					1,168
Total restricted funds		64,361		96,049		22,122	20,283	13,986	14,168
Less restricted funds - current Restricted funds - non-current		(33,093)		(66,075) 29,974		(8,607) 13,515	(7,419) 12,864	$\frac{(6,050)}{7,936}$	(6,269) 7,899
		31,200		29,974		13,313	12,004	1,930	7,099
Other assets:				240.505					
Prepaid power cost - long term		232,517		349,595		-	-	-	-
Prepayment - in lieu of taxes		1,797		1,871		41	41	-	-
Unamortized debt expense		937		1,348		-	012	187	205
Notes receivable		1.591		1 428		704	913	2,038	2,025
Other prepayments Total other assets		236,842		354,242		704 745	637 1,591	2,693	2,653
I Militer mlant				-					
Utility plant	1	1 720 245		1 602 100		<i>(5</i> 0 012	626 600	462 612	152 506
Plant in service Plant held for future use	1	1,738,345		1,682,188		658,913 212	636,609 212	462,612	452,596
Non-utility plant		15,345		15,345		200	266	_	-
Total utility plant	_	1,753,690		1,697,533		659,325	637,087	462,612	452,596
Less accumulated depreciation & amortization	1	(711,937)		(678,605)		(295,584)	(286,352)	(191,624)	(186,004)
Utility plant, net	_	1,041,753		1,018,928		363,741	350,735	270,988	266,592
Total non-current assets		1,309,863		1,403,144		378,001	365,190	281,617	277,144
Total assets		1,867,870		1,922,525		547,244	525,141	331,457	328,647
Deferred outflows of resources									
Unamortized balance of refunded debt		3,509		6,400		_			
Employer pension contribution		12,271		0,400		5,473	-	3,634	-
Accumulated decrease in fair value of		14,4/1		-		3,413	-	3,034	-
hedging derivatives		40	_	305		617	774		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1	1,883,690	\$	1,929,230	<u>\$</u>	553,334	\$ 525,915	\$ 335,091	\$ 328,647
10 ml abboto and deferred bathows of resources	Ψ	-,500,070	Ψ	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	330,004	Ψ J2J,71J	3 223,071	Ψ <i>52</i> 0,0 F7

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Dollars in Thousands) (Continued)



		Division		ivision		Division
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable - purchased power and gas	\$ 103,227	\$ 108,394	\$ 12,539	\$ 26,091	\$ -	\$ -
Other accounts payable and liabilities	47,881	38,984	29,496	14,436	14,880	11,166
Accrued taxes	36,347	-	12,268	-	1,250	-
Accrued vacation	8,088	8,063	3,563	3,514	2,488	2,455
Derivative financial instruments	40	305	617	774	=	-
Bonds payable	105,782	101,010			522	513
Total current liabilities payable from current assets	301,365	256,756	58,483	44,815	19,140	14,134
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:						
Insurance reserves - injuries and damages	5,413	6,435	2,654	2,639	2,988	2,835
Medical benefits	8,230	5,621	3,670	2,507	2,437	1.665
Customer deposits	8,143	7,713	2,062	1,585	535	511
Bonds payable - accrued interest	1,683	2.127	_	-	42	43
Bonds payable - principal	9,623	9,190	_	_	48	47
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	33,092	31,086	8,386	6,731	6,050	5,101
Total current liabilities	334,457	287,842	66,869	51,546	25,190	19,235
Non-current liabilities:						
Customer advances for construction	7,234	7,263	578	510	_	_
Customer deposits	12,735	12,064	3,724	3,073	836	799
LNG deposits	12,703	12,001	5,724	5,075	-	-
Reserve for unused sick leave	6,715	6,704	3,101	2,991	2,200	2,141
Revenue bonds - series 2003A	4,170	4.170	5,101	2,771	2,200	2,111
Revenue refunding bonds - series 2008	96,930	96,930	_	_	_	_
Revenue refunding bonds - series 2010	138,420	251,355	_	_	_	_
Revenue bonds - series 2014	66,105	68,575	_	_	13,870	14.440
Unamortized debt premium	20,122	29,573	_	_	869	944
Net pension liability	2,072	27,575	924	_	614	-
Other	800	1,680	291	125	2,816	2,984
Total non-current liabilities	355,303	478,314	8,618	6,699	21,205	21.308
Total liabilities	689,760	766,156	75,487	58,245	46,395	40,543
Deferred inflows of resources						
Pension liability experience	7,815		3,485		2,315	
Pension changes of assumptions	10,577	-	4,717	-	3,133	-
Pension investment earnings experience	262	_	117	_	78	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,654		8,319		5,526	
N. A	,		,		,	
Net position Net investment in capital assets	964,812	938,844	363,742	350,735	255,883	250,871
Restricted	18,534	52,900	10,012	10,479	7,100	8,268
Unrestricted	191,930	171,330	95,774	106,456	20,187	28,965
Total net position	1,175,276	1,163,074	469,528	467,670	283,170	288,104
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and						-
net position	\$1,883,690	\$ 1,929,230	\$ 553,334	\$ 525,915	\$ 335,091	\$ 328,647

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Dollars in Thousands)



	E1 4 *					
	Electric	Division	Gas D	ivision	Water I	Division
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Operating revenues:						
Sales and service revenues	\$1,238,095	\$1,249,274	\$225,388	\$ 307,941	\$ 80,748	\$ 81,400
Transported gas revenues	-	-	6,380	7,119	-	-
Other revenues	30,466	31,630	18,137	18,752	3,743	4,781
Total operating revenues	1,268,561	1,280,904	249,905	333,812	84,491	86,181
Operating expenses:						
Purchased power and gas for resale	1,015,978	1,029,791	122,973	201,362	_	_
Production	-	, , <u>-</u>	_	, -	15,586	15,599
Operation	126,227	123,531	75,175	77,801	49,629	46,322
Maintenance	43,650	41,377	12,988	12,720	9,389	8,458
Depreciation & amortization	48,778	45,566	14,660	13,365	7,279	7,522
Payment in lieu of taxes	7,827	6,187	961	1,156	_	-
•	1,242,460	1,246,452	226,757	306,404	81,883	77,901
Operating income (loss)	26,101	34,452	23,148	27,408	2,608	8,280
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Contributions in aid of construction	13,837	12,827	2,316	1,283	3,128	3,161
Reduction of plant costs recovered through						
contributions in aid of construction	(13,837)	(12,827)	(2,316)	(1,283)	(3,128)	(3,161)
Transmission credits	32,565	31,483	-	-	-	-
Investment and other income	3,730	3,800	326	(216)	674	720
Allowance for funds used during construction	226	41	-	-	4	2
Prepay credit	16,644	20,212	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	(19,011)	(21,581)			(457)	(264)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	34,154	33,955	326	(216)	221	458
Income before transfers	60,255	68,407	23,474	27,192	2,829	8,738
Transfers out - City of Memphis	(36,697)	(39,295)	(16,551)	(17,320)	(4,400)	(4,400)
Change in net position	\$ 23,558	\$ 29,112	\$ 6,923	\$ 9,872	\$ (1,571)	\$ 4,338
Net position, beginning of year	\$1,163,074	\$1,133,962	\$467,670	\$ 457,798	\$288,104	\$ 283,766
Change in method of accounting for pension	(11,356)	~ 1,122,70 2	(5,065)	\$.57,770	(3,363)	J =05,700
Change in net position	23,558	29,112	6,923	9,872	(1,571)	4,338
Net position, end of year	\$1,175,276	\$1,163,074	\$469,528	\$ 467,670	\$283,170	\$ 288,104

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Dollars in Thousands)



Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Receipts from customers and users (897,702) (921,953) (156,105) (236,551) (25,745) (24,745						MLGW	
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Receipts from customers and users (897,702) (921,953) (156,105) (236,551) (25,745) (24,745		Electric	Division	Gas Di	ivision	Water I	Division
Receipts from customers and users S1,277,875 S1,277,858 S263,877 S39,592 S83,157 S87, Payments to suppliers (897,702 021,953 (156,105 0236,551 025,745 024, Payments from (to) other Division funds L1267 (116,793 660,143 62,604 62,606 024,0		2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Receipts from customers and users S1,277,875 S1,277,858 S 263,877 S 339,592 S 83,157 S 82 Payments to suppliers (897,702 0921,953 (156,105 0236,551 025,745 024 Payments from (to) other Division funds 2,146 1,520 (2,569 (6,343 02,606 024							
Payments to suppliers (897,702) (921,953) (156,105) (236,551) (25,745) (26, 204)	, ,						
Payments to/on behalf of employees (121,267) (116,793) (60,143) (62,604) (42,064) (42	-						\$ 85,370
Payments from (to) other Division funds 2,146 1,520 (2,569) (534) (2,606) (7,920) (6,353) (25) (1,105) - -							(26,106)
Payments for taxes (62) (6,353) (25) (1,105) Cash provided by operating activities 260,910 234,279 45,035 38,798 12,742 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	* *	, ,					(42,233)
Net cash provided by operating activities 260,910 234,279 45,035 38,798 12,742 12 12 12 13 14 15 14 15 15 15 15 15	•	*				(2,606)	(1,662)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers to City of Memphis (7,993) (39,295) (5,175) (17,320) (3,150) (4,150) Principal payments on long-term debt (107,336) (102,765)	•						
Transfers to City of Memphis (7,993) (39,295) (5,175) (17,320) (3,150) (4 Principal payments on long-term debt (107,336) (102,765) -	Net cash provided by operating activities	260,910	234,279	45,035	38,798	12,742	15,369
Principal payments on long-term debt (107,336) (102,765)							
Interest expense on bonds (22,855) (27,430) - - - - - - - - -	* *			(5,175)	(17,320)	(3,150)	(4,400)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase and construction of utility plant (86,429) (80,415) (31,467) (28,675) (15,086) (15		(107,336)	(102,765)	-	-	-	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase and construction of utility plant Contributions in aid of construction Advance contributions in aid of construction (TVA) Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Principal payments on long-term debt Cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities: Sales and maturities of investments Payments received on notes receivable Investment income earned on investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (86,429) (80,415) (80,415) (31,467) (28,675) (15,086) (14,877) (14,877) (17,664) (17,664) (27,392) (13,030) (13,030) (13,030) (13,030) (13,030) (14,877) (14,064) (17,664) (17,664) (17,664) (17,664) (17,664) (17,664) (17,664) (17,664) (17,664) (17,664) (17,664) (1		(22,855)	(27,430)				
Purchase and construction of utility plant Contributions in aid of construction 13,837 12,827 2,316 1,283 3,128 3 Advance contributions in aid of construction (TVA) Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Principal payments on long-term debt (2,421) Recard provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities Cash flows from investing activities: Sales and maturities of investments Purchases of investments (91,055) Insurance of notes receivable Payments income earned on investments Sola provided by (used in) investing activities (15,086) (15,086) (12,827 2,316 1,283 3,128 4,128 1,1487 1,1487 1,1444 1	Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(138,184)	(169,490)	(5,175)	(17,320)	(3,150)	(4,400)
Contributions in aid of construction Advance contributions in aid of construction (TVA) Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Principal payments on long-term debt Interest payments on debt Cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities: Sales and maturities of investments Purchases of investments Payments received on notes receivable Investment income earned on investing activities 13,837 12,827 2,316 1,283 3,128 3,128 2,316 1,283 3,128 3,128 3,128 3,128 3,128 3,128 3,128 3,128 3,128 3,128 3,128 3,128 3,128 11,487	Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Advance contributions in aid of construction (TVA) Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Principal payments on long-term debt Interest payments on debt Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities Cash flows from investing activities: Sales and maturities of investments Purchases of investments Payments received on notes receivable Investment income earned on investing activities Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (15,708) 11,424 11,427 11,487 (559) (1,487) (513) (17,882) 11,424 (17,664) (27,392) (13,030) (13,	Purchase and construction of utility plant	(86,429)	(80,415)	(31,467)	(28,675)	(15,086)	(15,380)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Principal payments on long-term debt (2,421) Principal payments on debt (2,869) Interest payments on debt (2,104) Interest payments on	Contributions in aid of construction	13,837	12,827	2,316	1,283	3,128	3,161
Principal payments on long-term debt (2,421) (559) Interest payments on debt (2,869) (1,487) (513) Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities (77,882) 11,424 (17,664) (27,392) (13,030) 3 Cash flows from investing activities: Sales and maturities of investments 74,844 108,738 34,970 62,160 13,412 15 Purchases of investments (91,055) (109,796) (36,776) (50,260) (10,345) (18 Payments received on notes receivable 1,200 1,047 (13) Issuance of notes receivable	Advance contributions in aid of construction (TVA)	-	-	11,487	-	-	-
Interest payments on debt (2,869) (1,487) - - (513) Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities (77,882) 11,424 (17,664) (27,392) (13,030) (13,030) Cash flows from investing activities: Sales and maturities of investments 74,844 108,738 34,970 62,160 13,412 15 Purchases of investments (91,055) (109,796) (36,776) (50,260) (10,345) (18 12 12 13 13 14 15 15 15 Payments received on notes receivable - - 1,200 1,047 (13) Issuance of notes receivable - - - - Investment income earned on investments 503 499 307 367 529 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (15,708) (559) (299) 13,314 3,583 (20,100) Cash flows from investing activities (15,708) (15,708) (17,664) (17,664) (27,392) (13,030) (Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	80,499	-	-	-	15,755
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities (77,882) 11,424 (17,664) (27,392) (13,030) 3 Cash flows from investing activities: Sales and maturities of investments 74,844 108,738 34,970 62,160 13,412 15 Purchases of investments (91,055) (109,796) (36,776) (50,260) (10,345) (18 Payments received on notes receivable 1,200 1,047 (13) Issuance of notes receivable	Principal payments on long-term debt	(2,421)	-	-	-	(559)	-
and related financing activities (77,882) 11,424 (17,664) (27,392) (13,030) 3 Cash flows from investing activities: Sales and maturities of investments 74,844 108,738 34,970 62,160 13,412 15 Purchases of investments (91,055) (109,796) (36,776) (50,260) (10,345) (18 Payments received on notes receivable - - 1,200 1,047 (13) Issuance of notes receivable - - - - - Investment income earned on investments 503 499 307 367 529 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (15,708) (559) (299) 13,314 3,583 (3)	Interest payments on debt	(2,869)	(1,487)	-	-	(513)	(253)
Cash flows from investing activities: Sales and maturities of investments 74,844 108,738 34,970 62,160 13,412 13 Purchases of investments (91,055) (109,796) (36,776) (50,260) (10,345) (18 Payments received on notes receivable - - 1,200 1,047 (13) Issuance of notes receivable - - - - - Investment income earned on investments 503 499 307 367 529 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (15,708) (559) (299) 13,314 3,583 (3)	Net cash provided by (used in) capital						
Sales and maturities of investments 74,844 108,738 34,970 62,160 13,412 13 Purchases of investments (91,055) (109,796) (36,776) (50,260) (10,345) (18 Payments received on notes receivable - - 1,200 1,047 (13) Issuance of notes receivable - - - - - - Investment income earned on investments 503 499 307 367 529 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (15,708) (559) (299) 13,314 3,583 (3)	and related financing activities	(77,882)	11,424	(17,664)	(27,392)	(13,030)	3,283
Purchases of investments (91,055) (109,796) (36,776) (50,260) (10,345) (18 Payments received on notes receivable - - 1,200 1,047 (13) Issuance of notes receivable - - - - - Investment income earned on investments 503 499 307 367 529 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (15,708) (559) (299) 13,314 3,583 (3,200)	Cash flows from investing activities:						
Payments received on notes receivable - - 1,200 1,047 (13) Issuance of notes receivable - - - - - Investment income earned on investments 503 499 307 367 529 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (15,708) (559) (299) 13,314 3,583 (200)		74,844	108,738		62,160	13,412	15,180
Issuance of notes receivable Investment income earned on investments Solution 1503		(91,055)	(109,796)				(18,598)
Investment income earned on investments 503 499 307 367 529 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (15,708) (559) (299) 13,314 3,583 (3)	Payments received on notes receivable	-	-	1,200	1,047	(13)	195
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (15,708) (559) (299) 13,314 3,583 (3	Issuance of notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Investment income earned on investments	503	499	307	367	529	51
Increase in cash and cash equivalents 29,136 75,654 21,897 7,400 145 11	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(15,708)	(559)	(299)	13,314	3,583	(3,172)
	Increase in cash and cash equivalents	29,136	75,654	21,897	7,400	145	11,080
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 186,768 111,114 61,403 54,003 23,696 12	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	186,768	111,114	61,403	54,003	23,696	12,616
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 215,904 \$ 186,768 \$ 83,300 \$ 61,403 \$ 23,841 \$ 23	Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 215,904	\$ 186,768	\$ 83,300	\$ 61,403	\$ 23,841	\$ 23,696

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Dollars in Thousands) (Continued)



						MLGW		
	Electric Division			Gas Di	ivision	Water Division		
	2015 2014		2015 2014		2015	2014		
	2013		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash								
provided by operating activities:								
Operating income	\$ 26,101	1 \$	34,452	\$ 23,148	\$ 27,408	\$ 2,608	\$ 8,280	
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income								
to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation of utility plant	49,760	5	44,692	16,138	13,304	7,564	7,522	
Transmission credits	32,565	5	31,483	-	-	-	-	
Prepay power credits	16,644	1	20,212	-	-	-	-	
Other income (loss)	3,227	7	3,301	19	(584)	145	670	
(Increase) decrease in assets:								
Accounts receivable	7,372	2	1,062	7,126	2,261	(552)	411	
Unbilled revenues	3,360)	1,965	5,847	6,950	(545)	165	
Prepaid power cost	113,538	3	109,982	-	-	-	-	
Prepayments - In Lieu of Taxes	75	5	(32)	1	1	-	-	
Inventories	(2,050))	(2,915)	131	228	(199)	(460)	
Other assets	(11,982	2)	(4,313)	(5,009)	(1,447)	(3,679)	(423)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:								
Accounts payable - purchased power and gas	(5,160	5)	(2,724)	(13,552)	(8,542)	-	-	
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses	8,890	6	(3,418)	3,573	(3,209)	3,714	(772)	
Accrued Payment In Lieu of Taxes	7,643	3	-	893	-	-	-	
Customer deposits	1,101	l	(348)	1,196	1,833	61	18	
Insurance reserves	(1,022	2)	(293)	14	366	152	769	
Medical benefit accrual	2,609)	1,040	1,163	464	773	308	
Other liabilities	19,589)	133	9,412	(235)	6,063	(1,119)	
Accounting Adjustment for GASB 68 -	(11,350	6)	-	(5,065)	-	(3,363)	-	
Change in beginning Net Position								
Total adjustments	234,809		199,827	21,887	11,390	10,134	7,089	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 260,910	\$	234,279	\$ 45,035	\$ 38,798	\$ 12,742	\$ 15,369	
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per								
statements of cash flows to the statements of net								
position:	.		06.040	0 00 100	Φ 20.202	0.12.001	Φ 14160	
Restricted funds	\$ 64,361		96,049	\$ 22,122	\$ 20,283	\$ 13,986	\$ 14,168	
Less investments included in restricted funds	(8,922		(10,560)	(4,636)	(5,391)	(3,758)	(4,309)	
Cash and cash equivalents included in restricted funds	55,439)	85,489	17,486	14,892	10,228	9,859	
Current assets - cash and cash equivalents	160,465		101,279	65,814	46,511	13,613	13,837	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 215,904	1 \$	186,768	\$ 83,300	\$ 61,403	\$ 23,841	\$ 23,696	



1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Memphis Light, Gas and Water Division ("MLGW"), a division of the City of Memphis, Tennessee (the "City"), was created by an amendment to the City Charter by Chapter 381 of the Private Acts of the General Assembly of Tennessee (the "Charter"), adopted March 9, 1939, as amended. MLGW is managed by its President and a five member Board of Commissioners that are nominated by the City Mayor and approved by the Memphis City Council (the "Council"). MLGW, through its three divisions, provides electricity, gas and water to customers in Shelby County, Tennessee, which includes the City. MLGW's annual budget and electric, gas and water rates require the approval of the Council. MLGW must also obtain the approval of the Council before incurring certain obligations.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements present only the Electric, Gas and Water Divisions of MLGW in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America that are applicable to a proprietary fund of a government unit. The accompanying financial statements present the separate financial positions, results of operations, and cash flows of each of the three divisions--Electric, Gas and Water--(the "Divisions") of MLGW, but do not present the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of MLGW, a division of the City of Memphis. Accordingly, the accompanying disclosures relate separately to the Divisions, as applicable, and not collectively to MLGW. Unless expressly stated, each disclosure, including references to "MLGW" herein, applies solely to each of the separate divisions on an individual basis. These statements are not intended to present the financial position of the City, the results of the City's operations or the cash flows of the City's funds, nor do they represent the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of MLGW's Retirement and Pension System discussed in Note 7 or the Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") discussed in Note 8.

Basis of Accounting

MLGW is required by state statute and the Charter to maintain separate accounting for each division and to allocate among the Divisions, on an equitable basis, joint expenses, including those related to common facilities. MLGW utilizes direct cost methods where applicable. For expenses not directly charged to a specific division, internally developed cost allocation methods are used based on the function performed. Each division is separately financed, and its indebtedness is repayable from its net revenues.

Where applicable, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("FERC") (Electric and Gas Divisions) and the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners' ("NARUC") (Water Division) Uniform Systems of Accounts are used. MLGW is not subject to the jurisdiction of federal or state regulatory commissions.



Basis of Accounting (continued)

MLGW prepares its financial statements in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, paragraphs 476-500, for regulated operations. These paragraphs recognize that accounting for rate regulated enterprises should reflect the relationship of costs and revenues introduced by rate regulation.

Regulatory Accounting

Regulatory accounting allows a regulated utility to defer a cost (a regulatory asset) or recognize an obligation (a regulatory liability) if it is probable that through the rate making process, there will be a corresponding increase or decrease in future revenues. Accordingly, MLGW has recognized certain regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities in the accompanying Statements of Net Position.

In the event MLGW no longer meets the criteria for regulated operations under GASB 62, MLGW would be required to recognize the effects of any regulatory change in assets or liabilities in its Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The following are the regulatory assets and liabilities included in the Statements of Net Position:

	Electric Division		Gas Division				Water Division				
		2015	2014		2015		2014	2	015	2	014
Regulatory Assets:											
Current:											
Unrecovered purchased power	\$	2,373	\$ 2,385	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unamortized debt expense		412	507						17		18
Total current		2,785	2,892						17		18
Non-Current:											
Unamortized debt expense		937	1,348		-		-		187		205
Total non-current		937	1,348		-		-		187		205
Total Regulatory Assets	\$	3,722	\$ 4,240			\$		\$	204	\$	223
Regulatory Liabilities: Current:											
Purchased gas adjustment	\$		\$ 	_\$_	2,455	\$	1,078	\$		\$	
Total Regulatory Liabilities	\$		\$ 		2,455	\$	1,078	\$		\$	



Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is the amount at which an asset could be sold or liability extinguished in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation. The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, investments, restricted fund investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable are a reasonable estimate of their fair values. The estimated fair values of MLGW's other financial instruments have been determined by MLGW using available market information. However, considerable judgment is required in interpreting market data to develop the estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the fair values are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that MLGW could realize in a current market exchange. The use of different market assumptions may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts. All investments are carried at fair value and changes in the fair values of investments are included in investment income in the accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Cash and cash equivalents

MLGW considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivables result from charges for both utilities and other ancillary services provided by MLGW, and include wholesale, commercial, industrial and government customers in the Shelby County, Tennessee, geographic area. Accounts receivable are potentially exposed to concentrations of credit risk. As a general policy, customer deposits are required for receivables unless or until the customer has established a good credit history. Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, accounts receivable and allowances for doubtful accounts were as follows:

	Electric Division		Gas Di	vision	Water Division			
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Accounts Receivable	\$ 95,787	\$ 99,948	\$ 34,503	\$ 41,818	\$ 15,746	\$ 15,325		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(17,961)	(14,750)	(632)	(821)	(394)	(526)		
Total A/R, net of allowance	\$ 77,826	\$ 85,198	\$ 33,871	\$ 40,997	\$ 15,352	\$ 14,799		

MLGW performs a monthly analysis of outstanding trade receivables to assess the likelihood of collection. For aged receivable balances, MLGW records an allowance to adjust the trade receivable to MLGW's best estimate of the amount it will ultimately collect. Such allowances are netted against operating revenues.



Accounts Receivable (continued)

MLGW's policy is to write off trade receivables after 150 days of non-payment. The bad debt amounts netted against operating revenues are as follows:

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2015		
Electric	\$	6,565	\$	7,709
Gas		1,308		2,657
Water		676		924

Unbilled Revenues

MLGW customers are spread across twenty-one different billing cycles. Each cycle can range from twenty-five to thirty-five days. The summation of these twenty-one cycles represents a revenue month. Billing cycles do not correspond to a calendar month and, thus, have days that fall into two or more calendar months. Revenue is reported on a calendar month basis. Unbilled revenue represents management's estimate of the revenue earned for days of service that have not been billed as of year-end.

Prepaid Power Cost

Electric Division prepaid power cost represents the unamortized amount of prepaid power under the prepaid electricity agreement signed with Tennessee Valley Authority ("TVA") on November 19, 2003. Under the prepay agreement, MLGW issued revenue bonds with a face value of \$1,392,170 and a premium of \$121,247 to make an upfront payment of \$1,500,000 to TVA. Under the terms of the agreement, MLGW receives a fixed discount on the monthly power purchased for the fifteen year term of the agreement. The total fixed discount under the agreement is sufficient to meet the debt service requirements and yield approximately \$13,000 in annual power cost savings. The monthly fixed discount is allocated to prepaid power cost and other income under the interest method based on the debt service requirements of the associated debt. Total prepaid power cost at December 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$349,595 and \$463,133 respectively. See Note 11 (Bonds) and Note 12 (Rates and Energy Supplies) for further disclosure of the revenue bonds and subsequent refinancing.

Inventories and Stored Natural Gas

Inventories, consisting primarily of materials and supplies inventory, and stored natural gas are valued at cost using the average cost method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Dollars in Thousands) (Continued)



1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Restricted Funds and Related Reserves

Certain MLGW assets are restricted for specific purposes. Legal and contractual agreements restrict amounts for debt service, refund of customer deposits, futures margin requirements, and capital improvements while Board of Commissioners enacted provisions restrict funds for self-insurance and additional capital improvements. Restricted funds are first used for expenses when available, with the exception of the insurance reserve fund for casualties, which is used at the discretion of management depending on the severity of the catastrophe and the availability of funds.

The Electric and Gas Divisions maintain a cash margin account with its futures clearing member. The clearing member requires that a minimum cash margin be maintained based on the value of the Division's outstanding derivative positions. The minimum cash margin requirements are considered restricted and are reflected in restricted assets in the accompanying Statements of Net Position. The amounts of cash in excess of the minimum cash margin requirement are included in cash and cash equivalents.

Construction funds are generally maintained for the purpose of paying for certain repairs and capital additions and improvements. The respective bond resolutions of the Electric, Gas and Water Divisions allow for funding for future construction.

The insurance reserves for injuries and damages are maintained for estimated liabilities incurred and risks assumed on claims for injuries and damages. The insurance reserves for casualties are maintained at discretionary amounts to partially cover losses of a catastrophic nature which are not ordinarily insurable or which are not insurable on an economical basis.

Medical benefit reserves are maintained for MLGW's medical insurance program, which serves employees and retirees. The medical benefit reserves represent the estimated costs incurred but not yet paid in providing medical benefits to employees and retirees which are not insured by third party providers.

Since MLGW is self-insured for insurance and medical benefit costs, the Board of Commissioners has authorized the restriction of assets equal to the computed reserves.

Customer deposit funds are maintained for the future repayment of deposits collected from customers without adequate credit history, in accordance with MLGW's policy and the respective customer service agreement.

Bond reserve and debt service funds are restricted under the terms of the respective bond indentures to pay current bond principal and interest as these obligations become due.

Customer Deposits

Customers that do not have adequate credit history are required to make utility deposits before services are provided. Deposits are refunded or applied toward a customer's bill after a 24-month good pay status.



Customer Deposits (continued)

Deposits are allocated to the Electric, Gas and Water Divisions based upon each division's percentage of total sales revenue of the previous year-end.

Utility Plant

The costs of additions and replacements of units of property are capitalized. Costs include contracted work, direct labor and materials, allocable overhead and where applicable, allowances for borrowed funds used during construction. Donated assets are valued at fair market value at time of donation. Costs are reduced by contributions in aid of construction. When property units are retired, original cost, plus removal cost, less salvage is charged to accumulated depreciation. The units of property adopted are related to those suggested by FERC for the Electric and Gas Divisions and NARUC for the Water Division, which allow for the reduction of plant cost recovered through contributions in aid of construction as opposed to recovery of costs through future regulatory rates.

An allowance for borrowed funds used during construction is computed at actual interest rates to the extent that major projects are financed by long-term debt. In 2015, interest of \$226 was capitalized for the Electric Division and \$4 for the Water Division. In 2014 interest of \$41 was capitalized for the Electric Division and \$2 for the Water Division. Interest on other debt is not capitalized, as it is recovered through current revenues. The amount of interest cost incurred and charged to electric expense in 2015 and 2014 totaled \$19,011 and \$21,581 respectively. The amount of interest cost incurred and charged to water expense in 2015 and 2014 totaled \$457 and \$264, respectively.

Depreciation and amortization is computed using the straight-line method based on estimated service lives of various classes of property at rates equivalent to annual composite rates of approximately 2.9% for the Electric Division, 2.5% for the Gas Division and 1.9% for the Water Division. Computations of the estimated service lives are the result of various depreciation studies and comparisons with industry standards.

For assets owned by one division, but jointly used by more than one division, the other divisions share the costs by paying rent to the owning division to cover depreciation, interest, in lieu of taxes, and transfers.

Futures, Options and Swap Contracts

The Gas Division enters into futures contracts, swaps, and options on futures contracts as cash flow hedges to manage the risk of volatility in the market price of natural gas on anticipated purchase transactions. The Electric Division enters into futures contracts, swaps, and options on futures contracts as cash flow hedges to manage the risk of volatility in the market price of unleaded gasoline and diesel fuel on anticipated purchase transactions. The market values of the open derivative positions are reported on the Statements of Net Position as derivative financial instruments. The changes in fair market value are recognized as deferred inflows (gains) or deferred outflows (losses) until the related gas purchases are recognized in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.



1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Bond Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized using the interest method over the lives of the applicable bond issues. Long-term debt is reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Unamortized bond issuance costs are accounted for as a regulatory asset. As such, bond issue costs are capitalized and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Net Position

Net position is classified into three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- Restricted net position This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by restricted liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- Unrestricted net position This component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues are recognized when earned which generally occurs when electricity, gas, or water is delivered to the customer. Customer meters are read and bills are rendered monthly. MLGW records an estimate for unbilled revenues earned from the dates its customers were last billed to the end of each month.

MLGW distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal operations. The principal operating revenues of MLGW consist of electric, gas and water sales and related activities. Non-operating revenues consist of transmission credits, the non-power cost portion of the prepaid electricity discount, investment income and other ancillary activities. Transmission credits are fees paid by the Tennessee Valley Authority for its use of the Electric Division's transmission facilities in supplying power to MLGW.

Operating expenses include the cost of purchased power and gas, water production costs, operation and maintenance expenses, depreciation on capital assets and payments in lieu of taxes. Expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Dollars in Thousands) (Continued)



1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 Memphis Light, Gas and Water Retirement and Pension System (the "MLGW Pension Plan") and additions to and deductions from the MLGW Pension Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the MLGW Pension Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Related Parties

MLGW conducts business with related parties as "arm's length" transactions. Generally, MLGW provides utility and related services to and receives payments from these parties in the same manner as other non-related customers. Major related party entities include the City of Memphis government. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, receivables from related parties for utility construction, pole rentals and utility related services excluding utility bills were \$2,040 and \$2,728, respectively.

As of December 31, 2015, the only free service provided to the City is water for fire fighting. Free water service provided to the City for public purposes is estimated to be \$46 for 2015 and \$46 for 2014.

The Electric, Gas and Water Divisions make transfers to the City. See Note 14 (Transfers to City).

Use of 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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Events occurring after reporting date

Management has evaluated events and transactions that have occurred between December 31, 2015 and June 1, 2016, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the 2014 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2015 presentation.



1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recent Accounting Standards

Effective for fiscal year 2015, MLGW adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.* The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The statement requires governments to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. This Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information. The implementation of this statement results in the recognition of a net pension liability for the Statements of Net Position; a change in the pension expense calculation for the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; and additional note disclosures and required supplementary information.

Effective for fiscal year 2015, MLGW adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.* The objective of this statement is to clarify accounting and financial reporting for pensions. This statement requires governments to recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability calculated under GASB Statement No. 68.

In February 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The objective of this statement is to clarify the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establish principles for measuring fair value, providing additional fair value application guidance for certain investments and enhancing disclosures about fair value measurements. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. MLGW does not expect this statement will have any impact on net position. The main impact will be expanded disclosure around risk characteristics of investments held by MLGW related to bond retirements and capital projects. MLGW also has investments in the MLGW Retirement and Pension System and the MLGW OPEB Trust.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The objective of this statement is to improve the decision-useful information about pensions and related assets in the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments by establishing requirements for the defined benefit and defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This standard also clarifies note disclosures and required supplementary information. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015 – except those provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68, which are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. MLGW has not elected early implementation of this standard and has not completed the process of evaluating the impact of this statement on its financial statements.



1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recent Accounting Standards (continued)

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans. This statement replaces Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, Statement No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures that established uniform financial reporting standards for OPEB plans. This statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for state and local governments with OPEB plans. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. MLGW has not elected early implementation of this standard and has not completed the process of evaluating the impact of this statement on its financial statements.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting For Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement replaces Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions and Statement No. 57, OPEB Measurement by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. This statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses. It also establishes more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information for accounting and financial reporting requirements for state and local governments with OPEB plans. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. MLGW has not elected early implementation of this standard and has not completed the process of evaluating the impact of this statement on its financial statements.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles For State And Local Governments*. This statement supersedes Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The GAAP hierarchy is reduced to two categories of authoritative GAAP and the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature for transactions is addressed. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. MLGW has not elected early implementation of this standard and has not completed the process of evaluating the impact of this statement on its financial statements.

In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. This statement 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. The provisions of the statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. MLGW has not elected early implementation of this standard and has not completed the process of evaluating the impact of this statement on its financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Dollars in Thousands) (Continued)



2. Deposits and Investments

The MLGW Statement of Investment Policy has been adopted and approved by the MLGW Board of Commissioners. This policy sets forth the investment and operational policies for the management of the public funds of MLGW. The Board of Commissioners has the power to invest MLGW funds in accordance with the prudent investor rule. The Board members exercise authority and control over MLGW's investment portfolio by setting policies which MLGW's investment staff executes either internally, or through the use of external prudent experts.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, MLGW will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depository-government's name.

MLGW deposits consist of bank deposits. The bank deposits are insured up to \$250 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") and the remainder is covered by the State of Tennessee Collateral Pool; certificates of deposit must be placed directly with depository institutions.

The depository bank shall provide collateral for MLGW deposits in accordance with requirements for public funds deposits in Tennessee. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 105% of the value of the deposit secured, less the amount protected by federal deposit insurance. As of December 31, 2015, MLGW deposits with financial institutions were \$115,005. All bank deposits were maintained in collateralized accounts or covered by federal depository insurance and were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

The investment policy governs the overall administration and investment management of the funds held in the MLGW investment portfolio. MLGW is authorized by the Board of Commissioners to invest in the following investments as authorized by state law and as it deems proper: U.S. Treasuries; U.S. government obligations; repurchase agreements; commercial paper with specified ratings; bankers' acceptances with specified ratings; bank deposits; certificates of deposit; state pool; and proceeds of bonds, notes and other obligations issued by MLGW.

MLGW is prohibited from investing in the following securities: purchases on margin or short sales; investments in reverse repurchase agreements; collateralized mortgage obligations; and "exotic" derivatives such as range notes, dual index notes, inverse floating rate notes and deleveraged notes, or notes linked to lagging indices or to long-term indices.



Investments (continued)

The following table presents the investments and maturities of MLGW's investment portfolio as of December 31, 2015:

D	N/I - 4	(* X /)	
Kemaining	Maturities	on years)	
110111111111111111111111111111111111111	1,1 acailer	(111 10415)	

Investment Type	Fair Value				Maturities < 1 year					laturities to 4 years	urities years
U.S. Treasuries	\$	130,326	\$	12,648	\$	117,678	\$ -				
Federal Agency (Fixed Rate)		49,904		33,471		16,433	-				
Federal Agency (Callable)		1,914 1		125	2	1,789 ³	-				
Certificates of Deposit		4,999		4,999		-	-				
Commercial Paper (Rated AA or higher)		174,912		174,912		_	-				
Total Investments	\$	362,055	\$	226,155	\$	135,900	\$ 				

¹ These bonds are guaranteed by the Export-Import Bank of the United States

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty to a transaction, MLGW will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty, or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the name of MLGW. Investments in external investment pools and in money market funds are not exposed to custodial credit risks because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. To limit its exposure, MLGW's investment policy requires that all securities purchased by MLGW shall be held in safekeeping by a third-party custodial bank or financial institution. None of MLGW's investments at December 31, 2015 were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment in debt securities. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. MLGW's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, the investment policy states no investment will have a maturity of greater than four years from date of purchase. As of December 31, 2015, MLGW had purchased no investments in debt securities that were outside of the policy. MLGW uses the segmented time distribution method of disclosure, as shown above, to identify this risk.

² This bond matures in 2016; Callable quarterly until maturity

³ \$745 of these bonds mature in 2018; Callable quarterly until maturity

^{\$1,044} of these bonds mature in 2019; Callable semi-annually until maturity



Interest Rate Risk (continued)

Some investments can be highly sensitive to changes in interest rates due to their terms or characteristics. In MLGW's investment portfolio, asset-backed and government mortgage-backed securities are most sensitive to changes in interest rates as their repayments can vary significantly with interest rate changes. These securities represent 4.3% of the total investment portfolio with a fair market value of \$15,476 at year-end 2015.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt security will not fulfill its obligation. This credit risk is measured by the credit quality of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Investments in obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government are not considered to have credit risk. MLGW debt securities that were subject to credit risk were \$174,912, or 48.3% of total investments. The debt securities mentioned above have a remaining maturity of one year or less.



Credit Risk (continued)

MLGW's ratings and policy limits as of December 31, 2015 are as follow:

Investment Type	Fair Value	S&P Rating	Moody's Rating
Commercial Paper	\$ 47,388	AAA	Aaa
Commercial Paper	19,795	AA+	Aaa
Commercial Paper	10,058	AA+	Aa1
Commercial Paper	14,997	AA	Aa2
Commercial Paper	63,078	AA-	Aa3
Commercial Paper	19,596	AA-	Aa1
Total credit risk			
debt securities	174,912		
U.S. Treasuries	130,326	AA+u	Aaa
Federal Agency (Fixed Rate)	957	AA+u	Aaa
Federal Agency (Fixed Rate)	48,947	AA+	Aaa
Federal Agency (Callable)	1,914	1 AA+ 1 u	Aaa
Certificates of Deposit	4,999	NR	NR
U.S. Government, Agencies and Certificates of Deposit	187,143		
Total debt securities			
investments	\$ 362,055		

	Non-Rating Description
NR	Not Rated

¹ These bonds are guaranteed by the Export-Import Bank of the United States



Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Investments in any one issuer that represent five percent or more of total investments must be disclosed by amount and issuer. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in bank deposits, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this requirement.

In accordance with the investment policy, no more than 10% of MLGW's portfolio will be invested in the securities of any single issuer with the following exceptions: U.S. Government Obligations up to 100% of the portfolio book value for any single issuer at the date of acquisition. In addition, MLGW's investment policy seeks to diversify its portfolio by limiting the percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in any one type of instrument as follows:

U.S. Treasuries	100%	maximum
Federal Agency (Fixed Rate)	100%	maximum
Federal Agency (Callable)	50%	maximum
Repurchase Agreements	50%	maximum
Commercial Paper (Rated AA or higher)	90%	maximum
Banker's Acceptance (Rated AA or higher)	60%	maximum
Certificates of Deposit	20%	maximum
Municipal Obligations	20%	maximum
Tennessee LGIP	40%	maximum

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, governments should provide information about investments in any one issuer that represents 5 percent or more of total investments. As of December 31, 2015, the investments in any one issuer of commercial paper that represents 5% or more of MLGW's investments are as follows:

	R	eported	Percentage
Issuer		Amount	of Portfolio
Exxon Mobile Corporation	\$	26,991	7.45%
National Securities Clearing Corporation		19,795	5.47%
Coca-Cola Company		19,794	5.47%
Chevron Corporation		19,596	5.41%
Koch Resources LLC		19,495	5.38%
Total	\$	105,671	



Restricted and Unrestricted Funds

Restricted funds, cash and cash equivalents, and investments consisted of the following as of December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	Electric	Division	Gas Di	vision	Water I	Division
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Restricted fund:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 55,439	\$ 85,489	\$ 17,486	\$ 14,892	\$10,228	\$ 9,859
Investments	8,922	10,560	4,636	5,391	3,758	4,309
Total restricted funds	\$ 64,361	\$ 96,049	\$ 22,122	\$ 20,283	\$13,986	\$ 14,168
	Electric	Division	Gas Div	vision	Water I	Division
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Unrestricted fund:	2013		2013	2011	2013	2011
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 160,465	\$ 101,279	\$ 65,814	\$46,511	\$13,613	\$ 13,837
Investments	95,299	77,451	37,458	34,896	8,083	10,599
Total unrestricted funds	\$ 255,764	\$ 178,730	\$103,272	\$81,407	\$21,696	\$ 24,436

3. Notes Receivables

In 2002, MLGW and the Valero Refining Group ("Valero") entered into an agreement, whereby MLGW would provide for the construction of two pipelines and lease them to Valero for the purpose of transporting crude oil and refinery products. The lease provides for monthly payments of principal and interest and has an initial term of 15 years, ending on October 1, 2016.

Scheduled lease payments for the year ending December 31, 2016 total \$963.

The Valero lease receivable is included in the accompanying 2015 Gas Division's Statements of Net Position in other current assets.



4. Utility Plant

Utility plant activity for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

Name		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	Year ended December 31, 2015				
Land \$ 38,392 \$ (2) \$ — \$ 15,345 \$ — \$ 15,505 \$ — \$ 15,505 \$ — \$ 145,165 \$ — \$ 145,175 \$ — \$ 145,175 \$ — \$ 15,175 \$ — \$ 15,175 \$ — \$ 15,175 \$ — \$ 15,175 \$ — \$					
Land \$ 38,392 \$ (2) \$ — \$ 15,345 \$ 15,345 \$ — \$ 15,345 \$ 145,5165 \$ 145,5165	Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land - Non-utility 15,345 7,3423 70,702 (52,695) 91,430 Total capital assets not being depreciated 127,160 70,700 (52,695) 91,430 Capital assets being depreciated or amortized: Structures and improvements 61,534 903 (231) 62,206 Transmission and distribution plant equipment 1,346,750 38,928 (7,826) 1,377,852 General plant equipment 162,089 12,605 (15,017) 159,677 Intangibles: Software - 8,790 - 8,790 Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net 1,570,373 61,226 (23,074) 16,608,525 Less accumulated depreciated amortized, net 891,768 8,794 (3,974) 896,588 Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net 891,768 8,794 (3,974) 896,588 Total capital assets not being depreciated: 891,768 8,794 (3,974) 896,588 Capital assets not being depreciated: 891,768 8,794 (56,669) 1,041,753 Land - Non-utility		\$ 38,392	\$ (2)	\$ -	\$ 38,390
Construction in progress 73,423 70,702 (52,695) 91,436 Total capital assets not being depreciated 127,160 70,700 (52,695) 145,165 Capital assets being depreciated or amortized: 8 20,206 13,207 13,206 13,207			-	_	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-		70,702	(52,695)	
Structures and improvements 61,534 903 (231) 62,206 Transmission and distribution plant equipment 1,346,750 38,928 (7,826) 1,377,852 General plant equipment 162,089 12,605 (15,017) 155,677 Intangibles: Software - - 8,790 - 8,790 Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net acquired assets being depreciated or amortized, net acquired assets, net 891,768 8,794 (3,974) 896,588 Total capital assets not being depreciated 891,768 8,794 (3,974) 896,588 Capital assets not being depreciated 87,545 (12) \$ 6,669 \$ Land Non-utility 66 - (66) - - 2,612 - - 2,12 - -					
Transmission and distribution plant equipment 1,346,750 38,928 (7,826) 1,377,852 General plant equipment 162,089 12,605 (15,017) 159,677 Intangibles: Software - 8,790 - 8,790 Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized Less accumulated depreciation and amortization (678,605) (52,432) 19,100 (711,937) Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net 891,768 8,794 (3,974) 896,588 Total capital assets, net 81,018,928 79,494 (56,669) \$1,041,753 Pear ended December 31, 2015 Beginning Balance Increases Decreases Balance Capital assets not being depreciated: 87,545 (12) \$ 7,533 Land \$7,545 \$ (12) \$ 7,533 Land - Non-utility 66 - (66) - Construction in progress 49,964 29,347 (18,127) 61,184 Plant held for future use 212 - - 212 Total capital assets being dep	Capital assets being depreciated or amortized:				
General plant equipment Intangibles: Software 162,089 12,605 (15,017) 159,677 Intangibles: Software 1,570,373 61,226 (23,074) 1,608,525 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization (678,605) (52,432) 19,100 (711,937) Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net 891,768 8,794 (3,974) 896,588 Total capital assets, net 8eginning 8alance Increases becreases Balance Capital assets not being depreciated 81,018,928 79,494 (56,669) 1,041,753 Capital assets not being depreciated 8alance Increases becreases Balance Land Non-utility 66 1 666 - 666 - 666 - 2012 - 212 - 212 - 212 - 212 - 212 - 212 - 212 - 212 - 212 - 212 - 212 - 212 - 212 -	Structures and improvements	61,534	903	(231)	62,206
Intangibles: Software	Transmission and distribution plant equipment	1,346,750	38,928	(7,826)	1,377,852
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized Less accumulated depreciation and amortization 1,570,373 61,226 (23,074) 1,608,525 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization (678,605) (52,432) 19,100 (711,937) Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net 891,768 8,794 (3,974) 896,588 Total capital assets, net Beginning Balance Increases Decreases Ending Balance Ending Balance Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$7,545 (12) \$- \$7,533 Land - Non-utility 66 - (66) - Construction in progress 49,964 29,347 (18,127) 61,184 Plant held for future use 212 - - 212 Total capital assets not being depreciated 57,787 29,335 (18,193) 68,929 Capital assets being depreciated or amortized: Structures and improvements 61,472 4,749 (1,046) 65,175 Processing and distribution plant equipment 72,451 6,865 (6,490) <td>General plant equipment</td> <td>162,089</td> <td>12,605</td> <td>(15,017)</td> <td>159,677</td>	General plant equipment	162,089	12,605	(15,017)	159,677
Less accumulated depreciation and amortized, net S91,768 S,794 C,974 S,9658 S,974 S,974 S,975 S,974 S,975 S,974 S,974 S,975 S,974	Intangibles: Software	-	8,790	-	8,790
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net 891,768 8,794 (3,974) 896,588 Total capital assets, net \$1,018,928 \$79,494 \$(56,669) \$1,041,753 Year ended December 31, 2015 Beginning Balance Increases Decreases Balance Capital assets not being depreciated: Land - Non-utility 66 - (66) - Construction in progress 49,964 29,347 (18,127) 61,184 Plant held for future use 212 - - 212 Total capital assets not being depreciated 57,787 29,335 (18,193) 68,929 Capital assets being depreciated or amortized: Structures and improvements Structures and improvements 61,472 4,749 (1,046) 65,175 Processing and distribution plant equipment 445,177 7,571 (553) 452,195 General plant equipment 72,451 6,865 (6,490) 72,826 Intangibles: Software - - - - -	Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized	1,570,373	61,226	(23,074)	1,608,525
Total capital assets, net \$1,018,928 \$79,494 \$(56,669) \$1,041,753 Year ended December 31, 2015 Beginning Balance Increases Decreases Ending Balance Capital assets not being depreciated: S7,545 \$(12) \$- \$7,533 Land - Non-utility 66 - (66) - Construction in progress 49,964 29,347 (18,127) 61,184 Plant held for future use 212 - - 212 Total capital assets not being depreciated 57,787 29,335 (18,193) 68,929 Capital assets being depreciated or amortized: Structures and improvements 61,472 4,749 (1,046) 65,175 Processing and distribution plant equipment 445,177 7,571 (553) 452,195 General plant equipment 72,451 6,865 (6,490) 72,826 Intangibles: Software - - - - - Non-utility plant equipment 200 - - - 200 Total capital ass	Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(678,605	(52,432)	19,100	(711,937)
Year ended December 31, 2015 Beginning Balance Increases Decreases Ending Balance Cas Division Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$7,545 \$(12) \$- \$7,533 Land - Non-utility 66 - (66) - Construction in progress 49,964 29,347 (18,127) 61,184 Plant held for future use 212 - - 212 Total capital assets not being depreciated 57,787 29,335 (18,193) 68,929 Capital assets being depreciated or amortized: Structures and improvements 61,472 4,749 (1,046) 65,175 Processing and distribution plant equipment 445,177 7,571 (553) 452,195 General plant equipment 72,451 6,865 (6,490) 72,826 Intangibles: Software - - - - Non-utility plant equipment 200 - - 200 Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized 579,300 19,185 (8,089)	Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net	891,768	8,794	(3,974)	896,588
Year ended December 31, 2015 Balance Increases Decreases Balance Gas Division Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$7,545 \$(12) - \$7,533 Land - Non-utility 66 - (66) - Construction in progress 49,964 29,347 (18,127) 61,184 Plant held for future use 212 - - 212 Total capital assets not being depreciated 57,787 29,335 (18,193) 68,929 Capital assets being depreciated or amortized: Structures and improvements 61,472 4,749 (1,046) 65,175 Processing and distribution plant equipment 445,177 7,571 (553) 452,195 General plant equipment 72,451 6,865 (6,490) 72,826 Intangibles: Software - - - - Non-utility plant equipment 200 - - 200 Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized 579,300 19,185 (8,089) 590,3	Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,018,928	\$ 79,494	\$ (56,669)	\$ 1,041,753
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 7,545 \$ (12) \$ - \$ 7,533 Land - Non-utility 66 - (66) - Construction in progress 49,964 29,347 (18,127) 61,184 Plant held for future use 212 - - 212 Total capital assets not being depreciated 57,787 29,335 (18,193) 68,929 Capital assets being depreciated or amortized: Structures and improvements 61,472 4,749 (1,046) 65,175 Processing and distribution plant equipment 445,177 7,571 (553) 452,195 General plant equipment 72,451 6,865 (6,490) 72,826 Intangibles: Software - - - - Non-utility plant equipment 200 - - 200 Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized 579,300 19,185 (8,089) 590,396 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization (286,352) (16,723) 7,491 (295,584)					
Land \$ 7,545 \$ (12) \$ - \$ 7,533 Land - Non-utility 66 - (66) - Construction in progress 49,964 29,347 (18,127) 61,184 Plant held for future use 212 - - 212 Total capital assets not being depreciated 57,787 29,335 (18,193) 68,929 Capital assets being depreciated or amortized: Structures and improvements 61,472 4,749 (1,046) 65,175 Processing and distribution plant equipment 445,177 7,571 (553) 452,195 General plant equipment 72,451 6,865 (6,490) 72,826 Intangibles: Software - - - - - Non-utility plant equipment 200 - - 200 Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized 579,300 19,185 (8,089) 590,396 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization (286,352) (16,723) 7,491 (295,584) Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net 292,948 2,462 (598) 294,812 </td <td>Year ended December 31, 2015</td> <td></td> <td>Increases</td> <td>Decreases</td> <td>_</td>	Year ended December 31, 2015		Increases	Decreases	_
Land - Non-utility 66 - (66) - Construction in progress 49,964 29,347 (18,127) 61,184 Plant held for future use 212 - - 212 Total capital assets not being depreciated 57,787 29,335 (18,193) 68,929 Capital assets being depreciated or amortized: Structures and improvements 61,472 4,749 (1,046) 65,175 Processing and distribution plant equipment 445,177 7,571 (553) 452,195 General plant equipment 72,451 6,865 (6,490) 72,826 Intangibles: Software - - - - Non-utility plant equipment 200 - - 200 Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized 579,300 19,185 (8,089) 590,396 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization (286,352) (16,723) 7,491 (295,584) Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net 292,948 2,462 (598) 294,812			Increases	Decreases	_
Construction in progress 49,964 29,347 (18,127) 61,184 Plant held for future use 212 - - 212 Total capital assets not being depreciated 57,787 29,335 (18,193) 68,929 Capital assets being depreciated or amortized: Structures and improvements 61,472 4,749 (1,046) 65,175 Processing and distribution plant equipment 445,177 7,571 (553) 452,195 General plant equipment 72,451 6,865 (6,490) 72,826 Intangibles: Software - - - - Non-utility plant equipment 200 - - 200 Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized 579,300 19,185 (8,089) 590,396 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization (286,352) (16,723) 7,491 (295,584) Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net 292,948 2,462 (598) 294,812	Gas Division		Increases	Decreases	_
Plant held for future use 212 - - 212 Total capital assets not being depreciated 57,787 29,335 (18,193) 68,929 Capital assets being depreciated or amortized: Structures and improvements Structures and improvements 61,472 4,749 (1,046) 65,175 Processing and distribution plant equipment 445,177 7,571 (553) 452,195 General plant equipment 72,451 6,865 (6,490) 72,826 Intangibles: Software - - - - Non-utility plant equipment 200 - - 200 Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized 579,300 19,185 (8,089) 590,396 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization (286,352) (16,723) 7,491 (295,584) Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net 292,948 2,462 (598) 294,812	Gas Division Capital assets not being depreciated:	Balance			Balance
Total capital assets not being depreciated 57,787 29,335 (18,193) 68,929 Capital assets being depreciated or amortized: Structures and improvements 61,472 4,749 (1,046) 65,175 Processing and distribution plant equipment 445,177 7,571 (553) 452,195 General plant equipment 72,451 6,865 (6,490) 72,826 Intangibles: Software - - - - Non-utility plant equipment 200 - - 200 Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized 579,300 19,185 (8,089) 590,396 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization (286,352) (16,723) 7,491 (295,584) Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net 292,948 2,462 (598) 294,812	Gas Division Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	Balance \$ 7,545		\$ -	Balance
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized: Structures and improvements Frocessing and distribution plant equipment General plant equipment General plant equipment Intangibles: Software Non-utility plant equipment Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized Less accumulated depreciation and amortization Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net Capital 4,749 4,749 (1,046) 65,175 7,571 (553) 452,195 6,865 (6,490) 72,826 10,040 72,826 10,040 72,826 10,040 72,826 10,040 72,826 10,472 10,945 10,945 10,946 1	Gas Division Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Land - Non-utility	Balance \$ 7,545 66	\$ (12) -	\$ - (66)	\$ 7,533
Structures and improvements 61,472 4,749 (1,046) 65,175 Processing and distribution plant equipment 445,177 7,571 (553) 452,195 General plant equipment 72,451 6,865 (6,490) 72,826 Intangibles: Software - - - - Non-utility plant equipment 200 - - 200 Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized 579,300 19,185 (8,089) 590,396 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization (286,352) (16,723) 7,491 (295,584) Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net 292,948 2,462 (598) 294,812	Gas Division Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Land - Non-utility Construction in progress	8 7,545 66 49,964	\$ (12) -	\$ - (66)	\$ 7,533 - 61,184
Processing and distribution plant equipment 445,177 7,571 (553) 452,195 General plant equipment 72,451 6,865 (6,490) 72,826 Intangibles: Software - - - - Non-utility plant equipment 200 - - 200 Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized 579,300 19,185 (8,089) 590,396 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization (286,352) (16,723) 7,491 (295,584) Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net 292,948 2,462 (598) 294,812	Gas Division Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Land - Non-utility Construction in progress Plant held for future use	\$ 7,545 66 49,964 212	\$ (12) - 29,347 -	\$ - (66) (18,127)	\$ 7,533 - 61,184 212
General plant equipment 72,451 6,865 (6,490) 72,826 Intangibles: Software - - - - Non-utility plant equipment 200 - - 200 Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized 579,300 19,185 (8,089) 590,396 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization (286,352) (16,723) 7,491 (295,584) Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net 292,948 2,462 (598) 294,812	Gas Division Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Land - Non-utility Construction in progress Plant held for future use Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 7,545 66 49,964 212	\$ (12) - 29,347 -	\$ - (66) (18,127)	\$ 7,533 61,184 212
Intangibles: Software Non-utility plant equipment Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized Less accumulated depreciation and amortization Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net	Gas Division Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Land - Non-utility Construction in progress Plant held for future use Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated or amortized:	\$ 7,545 66 49,964 212 57,787	\$ (12) - 29,347 - - 29,335	\$ - (66) (18,127) - (18,193)	\$ 7,533 61,184 212 68,929
Non-utility plant equipment 200 200 Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized 579,300 19,185 (8,089) 590,396 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization (286,352) (16,723) 7,491 (295,584) Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net 292,948 2,462 (598) 294,812	Gas Division Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Land - Non-utility Construction in progress Plant held for future use Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated or amortized: Structures and improvements	\$ 7,545 66 49,964 212 57,787	\$ (12) - 29,347 - 29,335	\$ - (66) (18,127) - (18,193) (1,046)	\$ 7,533 61,184 212 68,929
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized 579,300 19,185 (8,089) 590,396 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization (286,352) (16,723) 7,491 (295,584) Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net 292,948 2,462 (598) 294,812	Gas Division Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Land - Non-utility Construction in progress Plant held for future use Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated or amortized: Structures and improvements Processing and distribution plant equipment	\$ 7,545 66 49,964 212 57,787 61,472 445,177	\$ (12) - 29,347 - 29,335 4,749 7,571	\$ - (66) (18,127) - (18,193) (1,046) (553)	\$ 7,533 61,184 212 68,929 65,175 452,195
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization (286,352) (16,723) 7,491 (295,584) Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net 292,948 2,462 (598) 294,812	Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Land - Non-utility Construction in progress Plant held for future use Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated or amortized: Structures and improvements Processing and distribution plant equipment General plant equipment	\$ 7,545 66 49,964 212 57,787 61,472 445,177	\$ (12) - 29,347 - 29,335 4,749 7,571	\$ - (66) (18,127) - (18,193) (1,046) (553)	\$ 7,533 61,184 212 68,929 65,175 452,195
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization (286,352) (16,723) 7,491 (295,584) Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net 292,948 2,462 (598) 294,812	Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Land - Non-utility Construction in progress Plant held for future use Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated or amortized: Structures and improvements Processing and distribution plant equipment General plant equipment Intangibles: Software	\$ 7,545 66 49,964 212 57,787 61,472 445,177 72,451	\$ (12) - 29,347 - 29,335 4,749 7,571	\$ - (66) (18,127) - (18,193) (1,046) (553)	\$ 7,533 61,184 212 68,929 65,175 452,195 72,826
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net 292,948 2,462 (598) 294,812	Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Land - Non-utility Construction in progress Plant held for future use Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated or amortized: Structures and improvements Processing and distribution plant equipment General plant equipment Intangibles: Software Non-utility plant equipment	\$ 7,545 66 49,964 212 57,787 61,472 445,177 72,451	\$ (12) - 29,347 - 29,335 4,749 7,571 6,865 -	\$ - (66) (18,127) - (18,193) (1,046) (553) (6,490) 	\$ 7,533 61,184 212 68,929 65,175 452,195 72,826
	Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Land - Non-utility Construction in progress Plant held for future use Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated or amortized: Structures and improvements Processing and distribution plant equipment General plant equipment Intangibles: Software Non-utility plant equipment Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized	\$ 7,545 66 49,964 212 57,787 61,472 445,177 72,451 200 579,300	\$ (12) - 29,347 - 29,335 4,749 7,571 6,865 - 19,185	\$ - (66) (18,127) - (18,193) (1,046) (553) (6,490) - (8,089)	\$ 7,533 61,184 212 68,929 65,175 452,195 72,826 - 200 590,396
	Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Land - Non-utility Construction in progress Plant held for future use Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated or amortized: Structures and improvements Processing and distribution plant equipment General plant equipment Intangibles: Software Non-utility plant equipment Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 7,545 66 49,964 212 57,787 61,472 445,177 72,451 - 200 579,300 (286,352	\$ (12) - 29,347 - 29,335 4,749 7,571 6,865 - 19,185 (16,723)	\$ - (66) (18,127) - (18,193) (1,046) (553) (6,490) - (8,089) 7,491	\$ 7,533 - 61,184 212 68,929 65,175 452,195 72,826 - 200 590,396 (295,584)



4. Utility Plant (continued)

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Year ended December 31, 2015								
Water Division								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,332	\$	7	\$	-	\$	2,339
Construction in progress		10,333		11,618		(7,662)		14,289
Total capital assets not being depreciated		12,665		11,625		(7,662)		16,628
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized:								
Structures and improvements		49,836		489		-		50,325
Pumping, transmission and distribution plant equipment		352,030		6,524		(575)		357,979
General plant equipment		42,397		642		(4,168)		38,871
Intangibles: Software		-		2,177		-		2,177
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized		444,263		9,832		(4,743)		449,352
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(186,004)		(8,765)		3,145		(191,624)
Less acquisition adjustment		(4,332)		964		-		(3,368)
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net		253,927		2,031		(1,598)		254,360
Total capital assets, net	\$	266,592	\$	13,656	\$	(9,260)	\$	270,988

Year ended December 31, 2014	Beginning Balance Increases							Ending Balance		
Electric Division										
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	38,268	\$	124	\$	-	\$	38,392		
Land - Non-utility		15,345		-		-		15,345		
Construction in progress		82,370		67,100		(76,047)		73,423		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		135,983		67,224		(76,047)		127,160		
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized:										
Structures and improvements		59,637		1,927		(30)		61,534		
Transmission and distribution plant equipment	1	1,301,864		51,811		(6,925)		1,346,750		
General plant equipment		142,001		22,347		(2,259)		162,089		
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized		1,503,502		76,085		(9,214)		1,570,373		
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(643,454)		(50,115)		14,964		(678,605)		
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net		860,048		25,970		5,750		891,768		
Total capital assets, net	\$	996,031	\$	93,194	\$	(70,297)	\$	1,018,928		



4. Utility Plant (continued)

	В	eginning						Ending
	Balance		Increases		ases Decreases]	Balance
Year ended December 31, 2014				_				_
Gas Division								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	7,538	\$	7	\$	-	\$	7,545
Land - Non-utility		66		-		-		66
Construction in progress		35,852		27,611		(13,499)		49,964
Plant held for future use		212				-		212
Total capital assets not being depreciated		43,668		27,618		(13,499)		57,787
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized:								
Structures and improvements		59,619		2,498		(645)		61,472
Processing and distribution plant equipment		440,424		5,489		(736)		445,177
General plant equipment		67,147		5,505		(201)		72,451
Non-utility plant equipment		200						200
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized		567,390		13,492		(1,582)	•	579,300
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(274,411)		(13,523)		1,582		(286,352)
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net		292,979		(31)				292,948
Total capital assets, net	\$	336,647	\$	27,587	\$	(13,499)	\$	350,735

Year ended December 31, 2014	Beginning Balance		0 0		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Water Division									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	2,325	\$	7	\$	-	\$ 2,332		
Construction in progress		14,140		11,867		(15,674)	10,333		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		16,465		11,874		(15,674)	12,665		
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized:									
Structures and improvements		49,141		695		-	49,836		
Pumping, transmission and distribution plant equipment		339,477		13,809		(1,256)	352,030		
General plant equipment		41,235		1,163		(1)	 42,397		
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized		429,853		15,667		(1,257)	444,263		
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(179, 127)		(8,519)		1,642	(186,004)		
Less acquisition adjustment		(5,296)		964			(4,332)		
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net		245,430		8,112		385	253,927		
Total capital assets, net	\$	261,895	\$	19,986	\$	(15,289)	\$ 266,592		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Dollars in Thousands) (Continued)



4. Utility Plant (continued)

Total net capital asset changes include additions to construction in progress, transfers to or from other accounts, depreciation and amortization and the effects of sales, retirements, and contribution in aid of construction.

MLGW's planned construction program expenditures for 2016 are estimated as follows (unaudited):

Electric Division	\$ 122,080
Gas Division	57,811
Water Division	41,278

In June 1999, the Water Division purchased the Shelby County Water Distribution System and related assets from Shelby County, Tennessee. The difference between the purchase price and the net book value of the assets acquired (the "acquisition adjustment") is being amortized over twenty years by the Water Division.

5. Futures, Options and Swap Contracts

MLGW uses a range of derivative instruments to hedge commodity risk including futures, options, and swap contracts. The purchase and sale of futures contracts and swap contracts involve highly leveraged and rapidly fluctuating markets that can lead to significant losses for market participants. As such, market participants are required to maintain margin deposits with a Futures Commission Merchant ("FCM") in order to trade in the commodity futures market. These margin deposits are required by the FCM as a condition of its contract to provide execution, clearing and bookkeeping services relative to the purchase and sale of commodity futures.

The FCM is not subject to state laws which govern financial institutions serving as depositories for municipal funds, but instead is governed by rules and regulations promulgated by the Federal Commodity Futures Trading Commission. The Commodity Exchange Act requires the FCM to segregate all customer transactions and assets from the FCM's proprietary activities.

Futures contracts and swap contracts are marked-to-market daily and valued at closing market prices on the valuation date. The fluctuations in the value of the futures contracts are recorded for financial statement purposes as deferred gains or losses.

MLGW's derivative instruments could be potentially exposed to concentrations of counterparty credit. MLGW's derivatives transactions are conducted directly or indirectly with the New York Mercantile Exchange ("NYMEX"). By clearing all trades through NYMEX, MLGW's exposure to counterparty credit risk for such transactions is largely minimized.



5. Futures, Options and Swap Contracts (continued)

Gas Division:

The Gas Division enters into futures contracts, swaps, and options on futures contracts as cash flow hedges to manage the risk of volatility in the market price of natural gas on anticipated purchase transactions. The market values of the open derivative positions are reported on the Statements of Net Position as derivative financial instruments. MLGW maintained a margin deposit balance of \$2,948 and \$1,642 with its FCM at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The schedule below shows the market values and notional amounts of the open futures, swaps, and options on futures contracts as of December 31, 2015 and 2014.

		Decen	nber 31, 20	1:	<u>5</u>		Decen	ber 31,	2014	<u>4</u>
<u>Type</u>	M	<u>arket</u>	<u>1</u>	No	tional	$\underline{\mathbf{N}}$	<u>larket</u>		N	<u>otional</u>
	\mathbf{V}	'alue	<u>.</u>	A ı	<u>nount</u>	Ī	/alue		A	<u>mount</u>
Futures	\$	(617)	\$	5	2,989	\$	(217)		\$	507
Swaps		-			-		(295)			1,741
Options					-		(262)			7,958
Total	\$	(617)	\$;	2,989	\$	(774)		\$	10,206

The schedule below reflects the deferred gains (losses) at year end associated with recording open derivative positions.

	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>December 31, 2014</u>
<u>Type</u>	Deferred Gains (Losses)	Deferred Gains (Losses)
Futures	(\$617)	(\$217)
Swaps	-	(295)
Options	-	(262)
Total	<u>(\$617)</u>	<u>(\$774)</u>

Deferred costs at year end associated with gains (losses) on closed derivative positions are shown below.

	December 31, 2015	<u>December 31, 2014</u>
<u>Type</u>	Deferred Gains (Losses)	Deferred Gains (Losses)
Futures	(\$983)	(\$213)
Swaps	-	(535)
Options	-	-
Total	<u>(\$983)</u>	<u>(\$748)</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Dollars in Thousands) (Continued)



5. Futures, Options and Swap Contracts (continued)

The deferred gains (losses) at December 31, 2015 and 2014 for the open derivative positions are reported on the Statements of Net Position as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, respectively. The deferred gains and losses derived from closed derivative positions are reported as other current assets and liabilities, respectively.

Electric Division:

The Electric Division enters into swap contracts to manage the risk of volatility in the market price of unleaded and diesel fuel on anticipated purchase transactions. The balance in MLGW's FCM fuel margin at December 31, 2015 and 2014 was (\$236) and \$55, respectively.

Swap contracts as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are reported at market values of (\$40) and (\$305), respectively. The market values of these derivative positions are reported on the Statements of Net Position as derivative financial instruments. The notional amounts of the open swaps at December 31, 2015 and 2014 were \$90 and \$1,079, respectively.

6. Deferred Compensation Plan

MLGW offers its employees a deferred compensation plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all MLGW employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The plan provides that assets or income of the plan shall be used for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits for participants and their beneficiaries or defraying reasonable expenses of administration of the plan. Since the assets of the amended plan are held in custodial and annuity accounts for the exclusive benefit of plan participants, the related assets of the plan are not reflected in MLGW's Statements of Net Position.

7. Employee Retirement System

Plan Description

Memphis Light, Gas and Water Retirement and Pension System (the "MLGW Pension Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the MLGW Pension Board. The plan covers permanent, full-time employees and appointed commissioners who opt to participate. MLGW issues a separate audited financial report for the MLGW Pension Plan that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Manager, Risk Management, P.O. Box 430, Memphis, TN 38101.



Benefits Provided

The MLGW Pension Plan provides death and disability benefits as well as retirement benefits. MLGW Pension Plan members hired prior to January 1, 2014 who attain the age of fifty-five and retire on or after ten years of creditable service, or attain the age of seventy and retire on or after five years of creditable service, or attain twenty-five years of creditable service regardless of age are entitled to an annual retirement allowance computed by multiplying the applicable percentage for the age of retirement times the number of years of creditable service, which equals the benefit percentage, times the final average compensation.

MLGW Pension Plan members hired on or after January 1, 2014 who attain the age of sixty and retire on or after ten years of creditable service, or attain the age of seventy and retire on or after five years of creditable service, or attain the age of 55 with twenty-five years of creditable service are entitled to an annual retirement allowance computed by multiplying the applicable percentage for the age of retirement times the number of years of creditable service, which equals the benefit percentage, times the final average compensation.

Effective January 1, 2001, the following table is the applicable benefit percentage for each year of creditable service at the applicable retirement age under the MLGW Pension Plan:

	Benefit Percentage For Each Year of
Retirement Age	Creditable Service
59 1/2 and less	2.25%
60	2.30%
61	2.40%
62 and older	2.50%

Final average compensation is the member's basic earnings (which includes member contributions pursuant to Section 414(h) and Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") for the three consecutive years of creditable service if less than 30 years, two consecutive years if more than 30 years and one year if 35 or more years of creditable service during which the compensation was the highest) plus work out of classification pay, shift differential pay, and automobile allowance for such employees designated by Resolution of the Board of Commissioners.

The annual retirement allowance shall not exceed 85.0% of the member's final average compensation. The 2015 minimum monthly retirement benefit for all members is the greater of \$50 per month per year of service or \$500.



Cost of Living Adjustments

As of July 1 of each plan year, each retired participant who (1) has attained age 56 on such date and (2) has been terminated from the employment of the Division for at least one year, shall be entitled to an increase in the amount of his monthly benefit under the MLGW Pension Plan equal to the cost of living adjustment.

A surviving spouse receiving death benefits shall be entitled to a cost of living adjustment if the surviving spouse has attained age 56 and the deceased participant has separated from service at least one year prior to July 1.

The cost of living adjustment shall be equal to the product of the monthly benefit payable to the participant or the surviving spouse under the MLGW Pension Plan for the immediately preceding plan year multiplied by the applicable percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the immediately preceding calendar year.

The applicable percentage increase shall be determined based on the age of the participant or surviving spouse as of the first day of July of the plan year in which the adjustment is made as follows:

	Percentage of
Age	CPI Increase
56-58	30%
59-61	60%
62 and older, and all Disabled Participants	75%

The cost of living adjustment for any retired participant or surviving spouse in any plan year shall not exceed 5% of the retired participant's or surviving spouse's benefit under the MLGW Pension Plan for the immediately preceding plan year. Under no circumstances shall the cost of living adjustment result in a decrease in the benefit of a retired participant or surviving spouse.



Employees Covered

Plan membership consisted of the following participants as of December 31, 2014 and 2013:

2014	2013
2,597	2,567
45	48
1,112	1,132
1,414	1,424
5,168	5,171
	2,597 45 1,112 1,414

Contributions

The contribution requirements of pension plan members and MLGW are established and may be amended and approved by the MLGW Pension Board, the MLGW Board of Commissioners and the Memphis City Council. Pension plan members are required to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary. Under Article III, Section 3.2 of the pension plan, MLGW shall contribute to the pension fund such amounts as from time to time are estimated by the actuary. MLGW also funds the 8% pension plan member's contributions on behalf of the president and vice presidents. For 2015, MLGW contributed 14.04% of the annual covered payroll. Employer contributions recognized by the MLGW Pension Plan during 2015 totaled \$21,390.

Net Pension Liability

MLGW's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015.



Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation as of December 31, 2014 are based on the results of an experience study for the period January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2013.

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Inflation plus merit increases that vary by age and service, ranging

from 0.00% to 6.75%

Investment rate of return 7.50% including inflation, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living 0.83% for ages 56-58 adjustments 1.65% for ages 59-61

2.06% for ages 62 and older, and all disabled participants

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates. Healthy annuitant mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, adjusted by a factor of 138%. Disabled annuitant mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, also adjusted by a factor of 138%. All mortality tables above are projected generationally with a modified RPEC2014 projection table using a 15-year convergence period for cohort effects and 10-year convergence period for age/period effects.

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



Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	39%	6.93%
International Equity	12%	8.21%
Fixed Income	26%	2.27%
Alternatives	8%	3.83%
Real Estate	13%	4.73%
Short Term Investments	2%	1.23%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.50% as of December 31, 2014. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current 8.00% of pay contribution rate and that MLGW contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the MLGW Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of December 31, 2014.

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

The following presents the net pension liability of MLGW as of December 31, 2014, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what MLGW's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.50%) or one percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

			C	urrent		
	1%	Decrease	Di	iscount	1%	6 Increase
		(6.50%)	(7	7.50%)		(8.50%)
Net pension liability (asset) as of December 31, 2014	\$	159,492	\$	3,610	\$	(126,412)



Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the MLGW Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued plan financial statements. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, all information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the MLGW Pension Plan.

The MLGW Pension Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Investments are stated at fair value. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms on the plan.

Implementation of GASB 68

In fiscal year 2015, MLGW adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 ("GASB 68"). This statement provides guidance for the measurement and recognition of a net pension liability and pension expense, and includes instruction for balances to be recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Due to time constraints associated with producing the financial statements and the need to ensure timely filing of such statements with appropriate authorities, MLGW deemed it impractical to restate all prior periods. As such, the cumulative effect of applying this statement is shown in 2015. The impact for MLGW is as follows:

Net pension liability – The net pension liability reported under GASB 68 is the difference between the actuarial present value of projected pension benefit payments attributable to employees' past service and the Plan's fiduciary net position. Previous to this new guidance, a liability was recognized only to the extent that contributions made to the plan were exceeded by the actuarially calculated contributions.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources – GASB 68 requires recognition of deferred outflows and inflows of resources associated with the difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments, to be amortized to pension expense over a closed five-year period. Also to be recognized as deferred outflows and inflows of resources are differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of total pension liability, to be amortized to pension expense over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees receiving pension benefits. Employer contributions to the pension trust made between the net pension liability measurement date and the employer's fiscal year end are recognized as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.

Also, the cumulative effect of applying this statement resulted in a reduction in the beginning net position of all three divisions. Beginning net position in the Electric, Gas, and Water Divisions declined by \$11,356, \$5,065, and \$3,363, respectively.



Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability

	l	Increase (Decreas	se)
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$ 1,389,271	\$ 1,342,683	\$ 46,588
Changes for the Year:			
Service Costs	31,786		31,786
Interest	100,436		100,436
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(16,338)		(16,338)
Changes of Assumptions	(22,112)		(22,112)
Contributions – Employer		26,804	(26,804)
Contributions – Employee		11,729	(11,729)
Net Investment Income		98,931	(98,931)
Benefit Payments / Refunds	(100,249)	(100,249)	
Administrative Expenses		(714)	714
Net Change	(6,477)	36,501	(42,978)
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 1,382,794	\$ 1,379,184	\$ 3,610



Pension expense	for the	year ended	December	31, 2015

Service cost \$ 31,786 Interest on Total Pension Liability 100,436 Employee contributions (11,729) Administrative expenses 714 Expected return on assets (98,360) Expensed portion of current year period differences between expected and actual experience in Total Pension Liability (2,723) Expensed portion of current year period assumption changes (3,685) Current year plan changes - Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual investment earnings (114) Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows established in prior years 16,325	Pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2015		
Employee contributions (11,729) Administrative expenses 714 Expected return on assets (98,360) Expensed portion of current year period differences between expected and actual experience in Total Pension Liability (2,723) Expensed portion of current year period assumption changes (3,685) Current year plan changes - Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual investment earnings (114) Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows established in prior years	Service cost	\$ 31,786	
Administrative expenses 714 Expected return on assets (98,360) Expensed portion of current year period differences between expected and actual experience in Total Pension Liability (2,723) Expensed portion of current year period assumption changes (3,685) Current year plan changes - Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual investment earnings (114) Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows established in prior years	Interest on Total Pension Liability	100,436	
Expensed portion of current year period differences between expected and actual experience in Total Pension Liability Expensed portion of current year period assumption changes Current year plan changes Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual investment earnings Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows established in prior years (98,360) (2,723) (114)	Employee contributions	(11,729)	
Expensed portion of current year period differences between expected and actual experience in Total Pension Liability Expensed portion of current year period assumption changes Current year plan changes Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual investment earnings Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows established in prior years (2,723)	Administrative expenses	714	
expected and actual experience in Total Pension Liability Expensed portion of current year period assumption changes Current year plan changes Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual investment earnings Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows established in prior years (2,723) (3,685)	Expected return on assets	(98,360)	
Current year plan changes - Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual investment earnings Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows established in prior years		(2,723)	
Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual investment earnings Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows established in prior years	Expensed portion of current year period assumption changes	(3,685)	
projected and actual investment earnings Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows established in prior years	Current year plan changes	-	
in prior years		(114)	
Total expense \$ 16,325		-	
	Total expense	\$ 16,325	

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pension

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 21,378	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(457)
Net difference between projected and actual experience in total Pension Liability	-	(13,615)
Assumption changes Total	\$ 21,378	(18,427) \$ (32,499)

Note: The \$21,378 contribution made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in 2016.



Projected recognition of deferred outflows/(inflows)

								 Defe	rre	d Outflo	ws/((Inflows)	Re	cognized	in I	uture Ye	ears
	Year Established	Ba	tstanding alance at anuary 1, 2015	Re Du De	ring FYE	Ba D	tstanding alance at ecember 1, 2015	2016		2017		2018		2019	,	2020	2021 and Thereafter
Fiscal year Outflows	-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-
Total Outflows	-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-
Fiscal year Inflows																	
Investment	2015	\$	(571)	\$	(114)	\$	(457)	\$ (114)	\$	(114)	\$	(114)	\$	(114)		-	-
Demographic	2015		(16,338)		(2,723)		(13,615)	(2,723)		(2,723)		(2,723)		(2,723)		(2,723)	-
Assumption	2015		(22,112)		(3,685)		(18,427)	(3,685)		(3,685)		(3,685)		(3,685)		(3,685)	-
Total Inflows		\$	(39,021)	\$	(6,522)	\$	(32,499)	\$ (6,522)	\$	(6,522)	\$	(6,522)	\$	(6,522)	\$	(6,408)	-
Total		\$	(39,021)	\$	(6,522)	\$	(32,499)	\$ (6,522)	\$	(6,522)	\$	(6,522)	\$	(6,522)	\$	(6,408)	

Note: In accordance with Paragraph 71 of GASB Statement 68, the difference between projected and actual earnings on investments is recognized over a closed five-year period. The difference between expected and actual total pension liability experience (noted as "Demographic" in the chart above) and the assumption changes (noted as "Assumption" in the chart above) are each recognized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees who are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. For 2015, the period is six years.

8. Other Postemployment Benefits

The Memphis Light, Gas and Water Division OPEB Trust ("OPEB Trust") was established for the exclusive benefit of MLGW's retired employees and their dependents (who meet the eligibility requirements) to fund the postemployment benefits provided through the health and welfare benefit plan. Amounts contributed to the OPEB Trust by MLGW are held in trust and are irrevocable and are for the sole and exclusive purpose of funding health and welfare benefits of the eligible participants, and the cost of operating and administering the OPEB Trust. The OPEB Trust is administered by the MLGW OPEB Committee.

Plan Description

Memphis Light, Gas and Water Division, by resolution of its Board of Commissioners, has established, adopted, and maintains a medical benefits (health and welfare) plan (the "Plan") for its retired employees and their eligible dependents. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by MLGW issues a separate audited financial report for the OPEB Trust that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to: Manager, General Accounting, P.O. Box 430, Memphis, Tennessee 38101-0430.



Plan Description (continued)

The Plan provides postemployment coverage for health care, life insurance, accident/death and dismemberment (AD&D), medical, and prescription drugs to eligible retirees and their dependents. Benefits are payable to retirees and their spouses for their lifetime. Qualified dependents will continue to receive benefits as long as they are qualified under the Plan. Dental, dependent life insurance, cancer, accident, and long-term care benefits are available, but are 100% paid by the retiree.

Employees retired under the MLGW Pension Plan, or disabled with five years of service at any age, or disabled in the line of duty at any age with no years of service restriction, are eligible for OPEB benefits. Health care benefits are also offered to qualifying survivors of active employees who are eligible to retire at the time of death.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and MLGW are established and may be amended by the MLGW Board of Commissioners. Retiree and spouse contribution rates are periodically reset and are currently at 25% of costs for medical and drug benefits. For life insurance and AD&D, retirees contribute 40% of the cost.

The Board of Commissioners has set the employer contribution rate based on the annual required contribution ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Codification Section P50: *Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits – Employer Reporting*. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. For fiscal years 2015 and 2014, employer contributions were \$38,438 and \$42,100 to the Plan, respectively. In 2015, plan members receiving benefits contributed \$6,848 through their required contribution of \$79.70 to \$521.42 (dollars) per month depending on the coverage (employee only, employee and spouse, or family) and the health plan selected. In 2014, plan members receiving benefits contributed \$6,293 through their required contribution of \$72.08 to \$499.90 (dollars) per month.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

An actuarial valuation of MLGW's postemployment welfare benefit program was performed for the Plan as of December 31, 2015. MLGW's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC).



Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (continued)

The following table presents the OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation as of December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014		
Annual required contribution	\$ 38,187	\$	38,386	
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(186)		-	
Adjustment to annual required				
contribution	 175		-	
Annual OPEB cost	38,176		38,386	
Contributions made	 (38,438)		(42,100)	
Change in net OPEB (asset) obligation	(262)		(3,714)	
Net OPEB obligation at beginning				
of fiscal year	(2,488)		1,226	
Net OPEB (asset) obligation at end	 			
of fiscal year	\$ (2,750)	\$	(2,488)	

MLGW's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB (asset) obligation for fiscal year 2015 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal			Percentage of	Ne	t OPEB		
Year		nnual	Annual OPEB Cost	Obligation			
Ended	<u>OP</u>	EB Cost	Contributed		Asset)		
December 31, 2015	\$	38,176	100.7%	\$	(2,750)		
December 31, 2014		38,386	109.7%		(2,488)		
December 31, 2013		42,854	100.4%		1,226		

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 41.93% funded. The actuarial accrued liability ("AAL") for benefits was \$794,310 and the actuarial value of assets was \$333,017, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") of \$461,293. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$160,641, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 287.16%.



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 the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information indicating 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 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 calculations. Actuarial methods and significant assumptions were as follows:



Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

Valuation Date December 31, 2015

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percent of pay, 30 years

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years as of December 31, 2015

Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five

years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual

market return and the expected return on the market value, and is

recognized over a five-year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be

within 30% of the market value.

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Inflation Rate 2.75%

Projected Salary Increases Inflation plus merit increases that vary by age and service

Medical Cost Trend Rate 7.25% graded to 5.00% over 9 years

Drug Cost Trend Rate 9.50% for the first 4 years, then grading down to 5% over the next 7 years

9. Pollution Remediation Obligation

MLGW has a contract with a state licensed environmental remediation company. The liabilities to remove asbestos, mold and lead from various substations and equipment because of imminent danger were derived from the environmental remediation contractor's estimate. These estimates assume no expected change orders.

MLGW annually evaluates current conditions, remediation plan updates and changes in legal or regulatory requirements to revise MLGW's estimated liability. Regulatory accounts are used to capture the net effect of the changes in estimates for each Division. See Note 1 (Regulatory Accounting).



9. Pollution Remediation Obligation (continued)

The schedule below shows the balances as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 for the lead pollution liability from various substations and equipment by Division:

	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Electric		
Lead	\$ 968	\$ 1,753
Total Electric	968	1,753
Gas		
Lead	291	709
Total Gas	291	709
Water		
Lead	4,371	4,589
Total Water	4,371	4,589
Total Liability	\$ 5,630	\$ 7,051

10. Risk Management

MLGW is exposed to various risks of loss related to active and retiree medical claims; injuries to workers; torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; environmental damages; and natural disasters.

MLGW is self-insured for health and medical benefits and for injuries and damages including workers compensation and general liability claims. The Tennessee Governmental Tort Liability Act, TCA 29-20-101, et al, (the "Act") applies to all tort actions against MLGW arising in the state of Tennessee. The Act establishes statutory limits of liability and MLGW is immune from any award or judgment for death, bodily injury or property damage in excess of the limits as set forth in the Act.

Pursuant to the Act, the current limits of liability for personal injuries are \$300 per person and \$700 for two or more persons per accident. The liability for property damage is limited to \$100 per accident.

MLGW purchases insurance to address the risks of loss associated with the following: property damage; employee travel; out-of-state automobile travel; employee dishonesty; forgery; computer fraud; counterfeiting; damage to leased or rented equipment; and worker injuries exceeding MLGW's retained risk of loss.



10. Risk Management (continued)

MLGW has established insurance reserves for the estimated liabilities, including an accrual for incurred but not reported claims, resulting from medical benefits and injuries and damages claims as established by a third part administrator and MLGW's Legal Department. The medical benefits reserve and the costs and charges to the reserve are allocated to each division based on a standard administrative and general cost allocation.

MLGW is party to various lawsuits filed against it in the normal course of business (see Note 15).

The changes in the self-insurance reserves for medical benefits and injuries and damages for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	<u>M</u>	edical Benefi	ts	<u>Injur</u>	<u>iges</u>	
	Electric Division	Gas <u>Division</u>	Water <u>Division</u>	Electric Division	Gas <u>Division</u>	Water <u>Division</u>
Balance December 31, 2013 Payments Incurred claims expense	\$ 4,581 (39,487) 40,527	\$ 2,043 (17,611) 18,075	\$ 1,357 (11,695) 12,003	\$ 6,728 (2,553) 2,260	\$ 2,273 (866) 1,232	\$ 2,066 (960) 1,729
Balance December 31, 2014	5,621	2,507	1,665	6,435	2,639	2,835
Payments Incurred claims expense Balance December 31, 2015	$ \begin{array}{r} (40,471) \\ 43,080 \\ \hline \$ 8,230 \end{array} $	(18,050) 19,213 \$ 3,670	(11,986) 12,758 \$ 2,437	$ \begin{array}{r} (2,246) \\ \underline{1,224} \\ \$ 5,413 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} (1,011) \\ \hline 1,025 \\ \hline $ 2,653 \end{array} $	(771) 924 \$ 2,988



11. Bonds

Bonds as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 consist of the following:

	Interest Rates	2015		2014
Electric Division:				
Electric System Revenue Bonds:				
Series 2003A, due serially 2014-2018	3.80 - 5.00%	\$ 4,170	\$	6,015
Series 2008, due serially 2017-2018	4.00 - 5.00%	96,930		96,930
Series 2010, due serially 2014-2018	2.50 - 5.00%	251,355		357,285
Series 2014, due serially 2015-2034	2.00 - 5.00%	68,575		71,000
Premium on revenue bonds		20,122		29,573
Total		441,152	'	560,803
Less: current portion of bonds payable		(115,405)		(110,200)
		\$ 325,747	\$	450,603
Water Division:				
Water System Revenue Bonds:				
Series 2014, due serially 2015-2034	2.00 - 5.00%	\$ 14,440	\$	15,000
Premium on revenue bonds		869		944
Total		15,309		15,944
Less: current portion of bonds payable		(570)		(560)
		\$ 14,739	\$	15,384



11. Bonds (continued)

Principal payments on bonds are due annually on December 1. Debt service requirements as of December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	Electric Division					
	<u>P1</u>	<u>incipal</u>	<u>I</u>	nterest		
2016		115,405		20,192		
2017		14,546				
2018		124,945		8,669		
2019		2,725		2,786		
2020 - 2024		15,245		12,321		
2025 - 2029		19,130		8,437		
2030 - 2034		23,865		3,695		
Total	\$	421,030	\$	70,646		

	Water I	<u> Division</u>
	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2016	570	504
2017	580	492
2018	595	481
2019	605	469
2020 - 2024	3,305	2,066
2025 - 2029	3,970	1,404
2030 - 2034	4,815	562
Total	\$ 14,440	\$ 5,978

MLGW, at its option, may redeem bonds prior to maturity at premiums and prices specified in the indentures. The Series 2003A, Series 2008, and Series 2010 bonds are subject to mandatory redemption upon early termination of the Supplement to the Power Contract ("Supplement") with TVA as discussed in Note 12.



11. Bonds (continued)

Bonds are secured by the pledge of the respective division's revenues, by funds established by the bond resolutions and, in certain circumstances, proceeds from the sale of certain division assets.

The estimated fair value of long-term debt for the Electric and Water Divisions based on quoted market prices (including accrued interest) are as follows as of December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Electric Division	\$459,430	\$586,778
Water Division	\$ 15,694	\$ 16,203

During 2014, the Electric Division issued \$71,000 of Series 2014 revenue bonds to finance the costs of acquiring, expanding and/or improving the Electric Division and to pay certain costs of issuance with respect to the Series 2014 Electric Division Bonds. The first principal payment was made December 1, 2015, and thereafter will be made annually with a final maturity date of December 1, 2034. The Series 2014 revenue bonds bear interest at annual fixed rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%.

During 2014, the Water Division issued \$15,000 of Series 2014 revenue bonds to finance the costs of acquiring, expanding and/or improving the Water Division and to pay certain costs of issuance with respect to the Series 2014 Water Division Bonds. The first principal payment was made December 1, 2015, and thereafter will be made annually with a final maturity date of December 1, 2034. The Series 2014 revenue bonds bear interest at annual fixed rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%.

During 2010, the Electric Division issued \$460,050 of Series 2010 bonds to advance refund a portion of the outstanding Electric System Subordinate Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A, and to pay certain costs of issuance of the Series 2010 Bonds. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments. The 2010 Series Bonds had a net present value benefit of \$16,541, with a cash savings of \$18,809 over the life of the bonds. The first principal payment was made December 1, 2014, and thereafter will be made annually with a final maturity date of December 1, 2018. The Series 2010 Bonds bear interest at annual fixed rates ranging from 2.50% to 5.00%. The Series 2010 Bonds are not subject to optional redemption, but will be subject to extraordinary redemption prior to maturity.

During 2008, the Electric Division issued \$96,930 in revenue bonds to refund \$100,000 of Series 2003B revenue bonds. The refunding was undertaken to convert the 2003B auction rate securities into fixed rate securities of the same maturity. The Series 2008 revenue bonds bear interest at annual fixed rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%.

During 2003, the Electric Division issued \$1,292,170 of Series 2003A and \$100,000 of Series 2003B revenue bonds to prepay future power purchases from TVA under the Supplement. See Note 12. The Series 2003A revenue bonds bear interest at annual fixed rates ranging from 3.80% to 5.00%. The Series 2003B revenue bonds were auction rate securities that bore interest for 35-day auction periods. The Series 2003B revenue bonds were refunded in 2008, as discussed above.



11. Bonds (continued)

MLGW's Electric Division bond covenants require that for Series 2003A, 2008 and 2010 Bonds the ratio of net revenues to principal and interest for any fiscal year will equal at least 100%. The 2014 Bonds require that the ratio of net revenues to principal and interest for any fiscal year will equal at least 120%. The composite electric bonds debt service coverage as of December 31, 2015 was 1.84.

MLGW's Water Division bond covenants require that for Series 2014 Bonds the ratio of net revenues to principal and interest for any fiscal year will equal at least 120%. The composite water bonds debt service coverage as of December 31, 2015 was 9.83.

Long-term debt activity for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

	eginning Balance	Inc	creases	De	ecreases	Ending Balance
Year ended December 31, 2015:						
Electric Division						
Bonds payable:						
Revenue bonds	\$ 531,230	\$	-	\$	(110,200)	\$ 421,030
Premium on revenue bonds	29,573		-		(9,451)	20,122
Total bonds payable	\$ 560,803	\$	_	\$	(119,651)	\$ 441,152
Water Division						
Bonds payable:						
Revenue bonds	\$ 15,000	\$	-	\$	(560)	\$ 14,440
Premium on revenue bonds	944		-		(75)	869
Total bonds payable	\$ 15,944	\$		\$	(635)	\$ 15,309
Year ended December 31, 2014:						
Electric Division						
Bonds payable:						
Revenue bonds	\$ 562,995	\$	71,000	\$	(102,765)	\$ 531,230
Premium on revenue bonds	30,931		10,172		(11,530)	29,573
Total bonds payable	\$ 593,926	\$	81,172	\$	(114,295)	\$ 560,803
Water Division						
Bonds payable:						
Revenue bonds	\$ -	\$	15,000	\$	-	\$ 15,000
Premium on revenue bonds	-		987		(43)	944
Total bonds payable	\$ -	\$	15,987	\$	(43)	\$ 15,944

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Dollars in Thousands) (Continued)



12. Rates and Energy Supplies

Rates

Electric, gas and water rates are established by MLGW and rate changes are subject to approval by the Council. The Council has approved mechanisms for pass-through of wholesale electric rate changes from TVA and natural gas price changes from suppliers without requiring additional specific approval.

TVA implemented a rate adjustment effective with the October 2015 revenue month, increasing the cost of wholesale power (excluding fuel and purchased power) purchased by MLGW by approximately 2.50%. MLGW implemented changes to its retail rate schedules effective with meters read on or after October 1, 2015, to recover the increased cost of wholesale power from its retail customers. The retail effect across all customer classes was approximately 1.50%.

TVA implemented a rate adjustment effective with the October 2014 revenue month, increasing the cost of wholesale power (excluding fuel and purchased power) purchased by MLGW by approximately 2.63%. MLGW implemented changes to its retail rate schedules effective with meters read on or after October 1, 2014, to recover the increased cost of wholesale power from its retail customers. The retail effect across all customer classes was approximately 1.50%.

MLGW retail electric rates are adjusted for TVA's Fuel Cost Adjustor ("FCA"). The FCA is a variable wholesale energy rate that can fluctuate each month with TVA's cost of fuel for electricity generation and purchased power costs. The FCA affects energy (per kilowatt-hour) charges for all retail customers.

MLGW retail electric rates are also adjusted by a Power Cost Adjustment ("PCA"). The PCA is a component added to the monthly FCA and recovers the shortfall in power cost due to changes in load factor. The PCA is a quarterly fixed rate adjustment applied to energy charges for retail customers with demands less than 5,000 kilowatts. The PCA was approved on November 19, 2013 by the City Council as part of the 2014 MLGW Budget. MLGW implemented the PCA for meters read on or after January 2, 2014.

MLGW gas rate schedules are developed using a projected price of natural gas and related gas storage and transportation charges. Retail natural gas rates are adjusted monthly for the Purchased Gas Adjustment ("PGA") rider. A PGA is applied to customer bills to reflect the difference between the actual cost of gas, storage and transportation in a given month and the projected levels built into the base rate schedule.

A water rate increase was approved on November 19, 2013 by the City Council as part of the 2014 MLGW Budget. This rate increase was required due to increased general operating expenses. MLGW implemented new water rate schedules for meters read on or after January 2, 2014. The retail impact was a 2.13% increase for all customer classes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Dollars in Thousands) (Continued)



12. Rates and Energy Supplies (continued)

Energy Supplies

TVA currently supplies all of MLGW's electric power requirements pursuant to a power contract. On November 19, 2003, MLGW entered into a Supplement to the Power Contract with TVA under which MLGW made a prepayment of \$1,500,000 to TVA for capacity and related energy. In exchange for the prepayment and a commitment by MLGW to purchase a minimum amount of electric power from TVA over the term of the Supplement (15 years), TVA will supply a specified amount of electricity and provide a fixed credit to its wholesale power rates otherwise in effect. To finance the prepayment, MLGW issued the Series 2003A and Series 2003B Bonds. Subsequently, MLGW has refinanced portions of the bonds originally issued for the prepayment. In 2008, the Series 2003B bonds were refunded by the Series 2008 bonds. In 2010, the callable portion of the 2003A Series bonds was refunded by the Series 2010 bonds. See also Note 1 (Prepaid Power Cost) and Note 11 (Bonds).

Under the terms of the TVA power contract, MLGW may terminate its supply arrangement with TVA upon five years' prior written notice. TVA may terminate on not less than ten years' prior written notice.

MLGW purchases natural gas from multiple suppliers on multiple pipelines in order to minimize operational and performance risk. MLGW has short-term purchase commitments which are normally for one year or less.

MLGW and the Tennessee Energy Acquisition Corporation ("TEAC") entered into a 20 year gas purchase contract beginning January 1, 2007 with volume commitments for the term. In November 2006, Public Energy Authority of Kentucky, Inc. ("PEAK") and MLGW entered into a 5 year gas purchase contract with volume commitments for the term. In October 2011, PEAK and MLGW renewed, for a second term, a 5 year gas purchase contract with volume commitments for the term. This purchase contract began November 1, 2011 and ends June 30, 2016. Both TEAC and PEAK deals are paid monthly after the gas is received by MLGW for its customers, and therefore these deals present no increased cash flow risk compared to normal physical gas purchases.

13. Federal Grant Contributions

In December 2011, FEMA announced approval of the April 4, 2011 Storm Restoration project (Contract Edison #E 34101-0000008735) under the Public Assistance Grant Award for Cost Incurred during the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") -1978-DR-TN program. In December 2014, all work on the last restoration project was completed; and MLGW increased the receivable by \$44 in order to realize the entire amount contracted with FEMA in 2011 of \$2,733. In 2015 however, MLGW decreased the receivable by \$55 representing project under runs that are currently being processed and pending de-obligation by FEMA. The schedule below summarizes the grant activity:



13. Federal Grant Contributions (continued)

	2	2015	2014		2013		2012		2011	
Electric Total Expenditures	\$	(74)	\$	59	\$	209	\$	87	\$	3,289
Eligible Reimbursement		(55)		44		157		65		2,467
Reimbursement Received		-		-		-		1,850		-
Receivable Balance	\$	(828)	\$	(883)	\$	(839)	\$	(682)	\$	(2,467)

In September 2011, MLGW applied for a disaster assistance grant for the restoration work done after the April 19th storm. In February 2012, FEMA subsequently awarded grant contract Edison #E 34101-0000009241 to MLGW under the Public Assistance Grant Award program for costs incurred during FEMA -1979-DR-TN in the amount of \$2,357; all of which is being federally funded to the Electric Division. There was no activity on this grant in 2014. In May 2015, FEMA made a final payment to MLGW of \$589, thereby closing out this disaster. The schedule below summarizes the grant activity:

	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	
Electric Total Expenditures	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	3,142
Eligible Reimbursement		-		-		-		-		2,357
Reimbursement Received		589		-		-		1,768		-
Receivable Balance	\$	-	\$	(589)	\$	(589)	\$	(589)	\$	(2,357)

In September 2011, MLGW applied for a disaster assistance grant for the restoration work done after the April 26th storm. In March 2012, FEMA subsequently awarded grant contract Edison #E 34101-0000009498 for the April 26, 2011 Storm Restoration project under the Public Assistance Grant Award program for costs incurred during FEMA -1974-DR-TN. The award was originally for \$1,959, all of which is being federally funded; \$1,706 to the Electric Division, \$236 to the Gas Division and \$17 to the Water Division. There was no activity on this grant in 2014. FEMA granted MLGW an additional \$19 due to a project over run in the Gas Division. In 2015, therefore, the Gas receivable was increased by \$19, in anticipation of the additional fund obligation. The schedule below summarizes the grant activity:



13. Federal Grant Contributions (continued)

Electric	2	2015	2	2014	2	2013	2012		2011
Electric Total Expenditures	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,274
Eligible Reimbursement		-		-		-		-	1,706
Reimbursement Received		-		-		-		1,303	-
Receivable Balance	\$	(403)	\$	(403)	\$	(403)	\$	(403)	\$ (1,706)

Gas	2	2015	2014 2013		2012		2011		
Electric Total Expenditures	\$	25	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	315
Eligible Reimbursement		19		-	-		-		236
Reimbursement Received		-		-	-		155		-
Receivable Balance	\$	(100)	\$	(81)	\$ (81)	\$	(81)	\$	(236)

Water	20	15	2	014	2	013	2	2012	2	011
Electric Total Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	23
Eligible Reimbursement		-		-		-		-		17
Reimbursement Received		-		-		-		11		-
Receivable Balance	\$	(6)	\$	(6)	\$	(6)	\$	(6)	\$	(17)

In June 2014, MLGW applied for a disaster assistance grant for the restoration work done after the March 2, 2014 storm. In April 2015, FEMA awarded grant contract Edison #E 41782-0000017870 for the March 2, 2014 Storm Restoration project under the Public Assistance Grant Award program for costs incurred during FEMA -4171-DR-TN. The award was \$2,328, all of which is being federally funded to the Electric Division. Total cost of restoration work for this disaster as submitted to FEMA field officer in July, 2015 was \$3,111, an increase of \$7 from the \$3,104 initial estimate. This increase would provide for the grant to total \$2,333 an increase of \$5. The additional grant obligation is pending processing by FEMA. The schedule below summarizes the grant activity:

Electric		2015	2014
Electric Total Expenditures	\$	7	\$ 3,104
Eligible Reimbursement		5	2,328
Reimbursement Received		2,095	-
Receivable Balance	\$	(238)	\$ (2,328)



13. Federal Grant Contributions (continued)

In 2009, MLGW applied for the Smart Grid Investment Grant (Contract# DE-OE0000281) under the American Recovery and Investment Act ("ARRA") for the Department of Energy's Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability, Research, Development, and Analysis Program. The grant was awarded in 2010. The grant allows MLGW to install a communications system that will enable the observation and control of its network electric grid. The total grant was for \$13,112 with \$5,063 being federally funded. In July 2015, DOE made a final payment to MLGW of \$246, thereby closing out this grant. The schedule below summarizes the grant activity:

	2	015	 2014	2013	2012	 2011	2	2011
Total Expenditures	\$	-	\$ 1,445	\$ 2,519	\$ 5,048	\$ 1,751	\$	711
Eligible Reimbursement		-	311	1,148	2,423	841		341
Reimbursement Received		246	83	1,568	2,250	753		164
Receivable Balance	\$	-	\$ (246)	\$ (18)	\$ (438)	\$ (265)	\$	(177)

In 2010, MLGW applied for the Network System Transformer Seismic Retrofit Grant (Contract# E-29504). The grant was awarded in 2011 under the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Competitive Program. The grant will allow MLGW to retrofit 482 network system transformers. The grant was awarded in the amount of \$603 of which \$453 will be federally funded. The schedule below summarizes the grant activity:

	2015		 2014	2	2013	2012	
Total Expenditures	\$	139	\$ 1,122	\$	183	\$	5
Eligible Reimbursement		-	312		138		3
Reimbursement Received		-	294		19		-
Receivable Balance	\$	(140)	\$ (140)	\$	(122)	\$	(3)

14. Transfers to City

The Electric, Gas and Water Divisions make transfers to the City.

The Electric Division transfer is based on the formula provided by the May 29, 1987 TVA Power Contract Amendment (Supp. No. 8). The formula includes a property tax equivalency calculation plus 4% of operating revenue less power costs (three-year average). The Division pays the amount requested by the City, up to the maximum limit calculated by the formula.

The Gas Division transfer is based on the formula provided by the Municipal Gas System Tax Equivalent Law of 1987. The formula includes a property tax equivalency calculation plus 4% of operating revenue less gas costs (three-year average). The Division pays the amount requested by the City up to the maximum limit calculated by the formula.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Dollars in Thousands) (Continued)



14. Transfers to City (continued)

The Water Division through an agreement with the City, transfers a payment in the amount of \$2,500 per year. This agreement is effective through the year 2028. Per City resolution dated June 3, 2014, an additional \$1,800 was requested and approved for payment during MLGW fiscal year 2014. An incremental \$100 was requested and approved by the City on July 1, 2014. This resolution also directs MLGW to pay \$1,900 to the City's general fund for each of MLGW's fiscal years 2015, 2016 and 2017 on or about April 30th of said years.

15. Commitments and Contingencies

The Electric and Gas Divisions have derivative contracts and agreements that are exchange traded exclusively on public exchanges thereby eliminating counterparty credit risk. The counterparty to any derivative transaction on an exchange is either the Chicago Mercantile Exchange ("CME"), which is the parent of the NYMEX, or the Intercontinental Exchange ("ICE"). The exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other party is represented by the fair values of the open derivative contracts. However, there is no counterparty financial risk for contracts transacted through the NYMEX or the ICE.

MLGW pays a Transfer to the City and in lieu of taxes to Shelby County Government and the incorporated towns of Shelby County for the Electric and Gas Divisions based on the Tennessee Municipal Electric and Gas System Tax Equivalent Laws of 1987. MLGW pays a Transfer to the City for the Water Division based upon an agreement with the City, which calls for a payment of \$2,500 for each of the fiscal years through 2028. An additional \$1,900 incremental payment to the city has been approved for fiscal years through 2017; bringing the total water payment to the city to \$4,400.

MLGW is party to various legal proceedings incidental to its business. In the opinion of management, MLGW's liability, if any, in all pending litigation or other proceedings, taken as a whole after consideration of amounts accrued, insurance coverage, or other indemnification arrangements, will not have a material adverse effect on its financial position or results of operations.

See Note 12 for discussions of MLGW's power contract with TVA and gas purchase commitments.

REQUIRED SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY DECEMBER 31, 2015

(Dollars in Thousands)



		2014
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$	31,786
Interest		100,436
Change of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(16,338)
Changes in assumptions		(22,112)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(100,249)
Net change in total pension liability		(6,477)
Total pension liability – beginning		1,389,271
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	1,382,794
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions – employer	\$	26,804
Contributions – employee	4	11,729
Net investment income		98,931
Benefit payments including refunds of employee contributions		(100,249)
Administrative expense		(714)
Other		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	36,501
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		1,342,683
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	1,379,184
System's net pension liability – ending (a) – (b)	\$	3,610
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		99.74%
Covered employee payroll	\$	152,368
System's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		2.37%

Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes: There have been no changes in benefit provisions since GASB 68 implementation.

Change of assumptions: The assumptions were updated between December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2014 based on a five-year experience study for the period ending December 31, 2013.

Historical data: This Schedule of Changes in Net Position Liability will be expanded in future years to include up to ten years of historical data as the required information becomes available.

REQUIRED SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION DECEMBER 31, 2015



Year Ended December 31	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	Actual Contribution in Relation to ADC	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
2006	19,512	19,630	(118)	143,929	13.64%
2007	17,217	17,230	(13)	146,830	11.73%
2008	10,541	18,467	(7,926)	150,253	12.29%
2009	22,401	21,388	1,013	154,057	13.88%
2010	27,381	27,385	(4)	153,509	17.84%
2011	26,208	26,213	(5)	154,036	17.02%
2012	30,067	30,063	4	154,347	19.48%
2013	30,705	30,706	(1)	154,759	19.84%
2014	26,812	26,804	8	152,368	17.59%
2015	21,390	21,390	_	160,641	13.32%

SCHEDULE OF NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2015



Valuation date	January 1, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll, with amortization at 2.50% of pay
Remaining amortization period	26 years remaining as of January 1, 2015
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on the actuarial value, and is recognized over a five-year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 30% of the market value.
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	Inflation plus merit increases that vary by age and service, ranging from 0.00% to 6.75%
Investment rate of return	7.50%, including inflation, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.83% for ages 56-58
	1.65% for ages 59-61
	2.06% for ages 62 and older, and all disabled participants
Other Information:	Please see the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation report for a full listing of assumptions.

REQUIRED SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OPEB DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)



MLGW

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
December 31, 2015	\$ 333,017	\$ 794,310	\$ 461,293	41.9%	\$ 160,641	287.2%
December 31, 2013	272,150	660,524	388,374	41.2%	154,759	251.0%
December 31, 2011	181,211	602,175	420,964	30.1%	154,036	273.3%

REQUIRED SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)



Fiscal Year Ended	 nnual EB Cost	nployer tributions	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed
December 31, 2015	\$ 38,176	\$ 38,438	100.7%
December 31, 2014	38,386	42,100	109.7%
December 31, 2013	42,854	43,043	100.4%



MIGW

		Series	2003	A	Series 2008			Series 2010		Series		s 2014				
·	Pri	incipal	Int	erest	Pı	incipal	In	terest	P	rincipal	Ir	terest	rest Principal		Interest	
Electric Division:																
2016	\$	_	\$	169	\$	_	\$	4,564	\$	112,935	\$	12,418	\$	2,470	\$	3,041
2017		2,220		169		31,625		4,564		83,350		6,821		2,520		2,992
2018		1,950		82		65,305		3,043		55,070		2,653		2,620		2,891
2019		´ -		_		´ -		_		´ -		´ -		2,725		2,786
2020		-		-		-		_		-		-		2,810		2,704
2021		-		_		-		_		_		-		2,920		2,592
2022		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,040		2,475
2023		-		_		-		_		_		-		3,160		2,354
2024		-		_		-		_		_	-			3,315		2,196
2025		-		_		-		_		_		-		3,485		2,030
2026		-		_		-		_		_		-		3,655		1,856
2027		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,840		1,673
2028		-		_		-		_		_		-		3,995		1,519
2029		_		_		_		_		_		-		4,155		1,359
2030		_		_		_		_		_		-		4,320		1,193
2031		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,535		977
2032		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,760		751
2033		-		-		-		-		-		-		5,000		513
2034		-		-		-		-		-		-		5,250		261
Total	\$	4,170	\$	420	\$	96,930	\$	12,171	\$	251,355	\$	21,892	\$	68,575	\$	36,163

		Serie	s 201	4
	Pr	incipal	In	terest
Water Division:				
2016	\$	570	\$	504
2017		580		492
2018		595		481
2019		605		469
2020		620		457
2021		635		438
2022		655		419
2023		680		393
2024		715		359
2025		740		338
2026		765		308
2027		790		285
2028		820		253
2029		855		221
2030		890		186
2031		925		151
2032		960		114
2033		1,000		75
2034		1,040		35
Total	\$	14,440	\$	5,978

Additional kWh per month:



			M	1LGW					
Electric Division Rate Class		Base Charge		Customers					
All Electric Rate Schedules Are Subject Purchased Power Adjustment Rider.	To Adjustment Under The	e Provisions of the	TVA Fuel Cost and						
Residential – Schedule RS	Effective meters read on or at	365,224							
Customer Charge:	\$11.20 per month, less Hydro	Allocation Credit: \$1.6	0						
Energy Charge:	Summer	Winter	Transition						
First 2,000 kWh per month:	\$0.06928	\$0.06631	\$0.06455						
Additional kWh per month:	\$0.07782	\$0.07485	\$0.07309						
		The above rates are subject to adjustment under the provisions of the TVA Fuel Cost and Purchase Power Adjustment Rider.							
Time-Of-Use Residential Rate	Effective October 1, 2015.			900					
Customer Charge:	\$11.20 per month, less Hydro	Allocation Credit: \$1.6	0						
Energy Charge:	Summer	Winter	Transition						
On-Peak kWh per month:	\$0.12065	\$0.08291	\$0.05651						
Off-Peak kWh per month:	\$0.05786	\$0.05744	\$0.05651						
	The above rates are subject to Fuel Cost and Purchase Power		provisions of the TVA						
General Service - Schedule GSA	Effective meters read on or at	fter October 1, 2015.		43,731					
	If (a) the higher of (i) the cust any, or (ii) its highest billing d more than 50 kW, and (b) cust during such period do not exce	emand during the lates tomer's monthly energ	st 12 month period is not						
Customer Charge:	\$15.52 per delivery point per r	nonth							
Energy Charge:	Summer	Winter	Transition						
	\$0.08193	\$0.07900	\$0.07724						
	If (a) the higher of (i) the cust (ii) its highest billing demand d 50 kW but not more than 1,000	uring the latest 12 mon	th period is greater than						
	less than 50 kW and its energence exceed 15,000 kWh:	gy takings for any m	onth during such period						
Customer Charge:	\$53.42 per delivery point per r	month							
Demand Charge:	Summer	Winter	Transition						
First 50 kW of billing demand per month:	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$0.00000						
Excess over 50 kW of billing demand per months	\$13.20	\$12.31	\$12.31						
Energy Charge:	00.05===	00.00101	#0.00533						
First 15,000 kWh per month:	\$0.08777	\$0.08484	\$0.08308						

\$0.03521

\$0.03416

\$0.03798



Electric Division Rate Class	Base Charge	Customers

General Service - Schedule GSA (cont.)

If the higher of the customer's currently effective contract demand or its highest billing demand during the latest 12 month period is greater than 1,000 kW:

Customer Charge: \$191.84 per delivery point per month

Demand Charge:	Summer	Winter	Transition
First 1,000 kW of billing demand per month:	\$12.21	\$11.32	\$11.32
Excess over 1,000 kW of billing demand per month:	\$12.05	\$11.16	\$11.16
Excess of billing demand over the higher of 2,500 kW or the customer's contract demand per month:	\$12.05	\$11.16	\$11.16
Energy Charge: All kWh per month:	\$0.04307	\$0.04030	\$0.03926

Time-of-Day General Power Rate - Part A (Schedule TGSA)

Effective October 1, 2015.

_	Summer	Non-Summer
Customer Charge:	\$198.95	\$198.95
On-peak per kW of billing demand charges per month:	\$12.55	\$11.95
Per kW charge per month for each kW, if any, by which offpeak billing demand exceeds onpeak billing demand:	\$1.66	\$1.66
Per kW charge per month for each kW, if any, of the amount by which (1) the customer's onpeak billing demand exceeds the higher of 2,500 kW or its onpeak contract demand or (2) the customer's offpeak billing demand exceeds the higher of 2,500 kW or its offpeak contract demand, whichever is higher	\$12.55	\$11.95
On-peak per kWh energy charge:	\$0.05344	\$0.04649
Off-peak per kWh energy charge:	\$0.03761	\$0.03890

Manufacturing Power Rate - Part A

(Schedule MSA) Effective October 1, 2015

Customer Charge: \$198.95 per delivery point per month

_	Summer	Winter	Transition
Per kW coincident billing demand charge per month:	\$10.82	\$9.91	\$9.91
Per kW maximum billing demand charge per month:	\$1.57	\$1.57	\$1.57

S-3

1

0



						1	4LGW
Electric Division Rate Class (cont.)			Base	Charge			Customers
Manufacturing Power Rate - Part A (Schedule MSA) (cont.)							
	Sumn	ner	Wi	nter	Tran	sition	
Excess per kW charge per month by which billing demand exceeds contract demand:	\$12.3	39	\$13	1.48	\$11	1.48	
On-peak per kWh energy charge:	\$0.066	021	\$0.0	\$0.04978		4024	
Off-peak per kWh energy charge:	\$0.03755 \$0.0			3948	\$0.0	4024	
Seasonal Demand And Energy General Service - (Schedule SGS)	Effective Octob	per 1, 2015					2
Service Charge:	\$1,500.00 per d	elivery point	per month				
TVA Administrative Charge:	\$350.00 per del	ivery point pe	er month				
Excess Demand:	Demand amour	nt that exceed	ls the effect	ive contract	demand.		
Rates applicable for delivery at:	Transmission '	Voltage: 115	kV and up	Distributi	ion Voltage:	< 115 kV	
Summer	SGSB	SGSC	SGSD	SGSB	SGSC	SGSD	
Billing demand per kW:	\$19.39	\$18.86	\$18.61	\$19.93	\$19.40	\$19.15	
Excess demand per kW:	\$19.39	\$18.86	\$18.61	\$19.93	\$19.40	\$19.15	
Energy charge per kWh:	\$0.02990	\$0.02934	\$0.02618	\$0.03076	\$0.03018	\$0.02695	
Winter							
Billing demand per kW:	\$16.40	\$15.87	\$15.62	\$16.85	\$16.32	\$16.07	
Excess demand per kW:	\$16.40	\$15.87	\$15.62	\$16.85	\$16.32	\$16.07	
Energy charge per kWh:	\$0.02561	\$0.02495	\$0.02236	\$0.02634	\$0.02566	\$0.02302	
Transition							
Billing demand per kW:	\$13.42	\$12.89	\$12.64	\$13.78	\$13.25	\$13.00	
Excess demand per kW:	\$13.42	\$12.89	\$12.64	\$13.78	\$13.25	\$13.00	

Seasonal Demand And Energy Manufacturing Service - (Schedule SMS)

Energy charge per kWh:

Effective October 1, 2015

\$0.02402 \$0.02151 \$0.02534 \$0.02470 \$0.02214

\$0.02464

4

Service Charge: \$1,500.00 per delivery point per month

TVA Administrative Charge: \$350.00 per delivery point per month

Excess Demand: Demand amount that exceeds the effective contract demand.



Electric Division Rate Class (cont.)

Base Charge

Customers

Seasonal Demand And Energy Manufacturing Service - (Schedule SMS)

Rates applicable for delivery at:	Transmission V	oltage: 115 l	Distribution Voltage: < 115 kV			
Summer	SMSB	SMSC	SMSD	SMSB	SMSC	SMSD
Billing demand per kW:	\$16.24	\$15.71	\$18.49	\$16.69	\$16.16	\$19.03
Excess demand per kW:	\$16.24	\$15.71	\$18.49	\$16.69	\$16.16	\$19.03
Energy charge per kWh:	\$0.02099	\$0.02017	\$0.01210	\$0.02159	\$0.02075	\$0.01245
Winter						
Billing demand per kW:	\$13.26	\$12.73	\$15.50	\$13.62	\$13.09	\$15.95
Excess demand per kW:	\$13.26	\$12.73	\$15.50	\$13.62	\$13.09	\$15.95
Energy charge per kWh:	\$0.01614	\$0.01562	\$0.00846	\$0.01660	\$0.01606	\$0.00871
Transition						
Billing demand per kW:	\$10.28	\$9.75	\$12.52	\$10.55	\$10.02	\$12.88
Excess demand per kW:	\$10.28	\$9.75	\$12.52	\$10.55	\$10.02	\$12.88
Energy charge per kWh:	\$0.01500	\$0.01453	\$0.00757	\$0.01542	\$0.01494	\$0.00779

Time Of Use General Service

(Schedule TGS) Effective October 1, 2015

Service Charge: \$1,500.00 per delivery point per month

TVA Administrative Charge: \$350.00 per delivery point per month

Excess Demand: Demand amount that exceeds the effective contract demand.

Off-Peak Block 1: First 200 hours use of on-peak metered demand multiplied by

the ratio of metered off-peak energy to metered total energy.

Off-Peak Block 2: Next 200 hours use of on-peak metered demand multiplied by

the ratio of metered off-peak energy to metered total energy.

Off-Peak Block 3: Last 400 hours use of on-peak metered demand multiplied by

the ratio of metered off-peak energy to metered total energy.

S-5

7



Electric Division Rate Class (cont.)

Base Charge

Customers

Seasonal Demand And Energy Manufacturing Service - (Schedule SMS) (cont.) Effective October 1, 2015

4

Rates applicable for delivery at:	Transmiss	sion Voltage	e: 115 kV an	d up	Distribution Voltage: < 115 kV			
Summer	TDGSA	TGSB	TGSC	TGSD	TDGSA	TGSB	TGSC	TGSD
On-peak billing demand per kW:	\$9.87	\$9.82	\$9.82	\$9.82	\$10.17	\$10.11	\$10.11	\$10.11
Maximum billing demand per kW:	\$5.25	\$5.25	\$4.72	\$4.47	\$5.36	\$5.36	\$4.83	\$4.58
Excess demand per kW:	\$9.87	\$9.82	\$9.82	\$9.82	\$10.17	\$10.11	\$10.11	\$10.11
On-peak energy per kWh:	\$0.07384	\$0.07079	\$0.07079	\$0.06987	\$0.07602	\$0.07288	\$0.07288	\$0.07196
Off-peak block 1 per kWh:	\$0.04362	\$0.04824	\$0.04824	\$0.04732	\$0.04489	\$0.04965	\$0.04965	\$0.04873
Off-peak block 2 per kWh:	\$0.00531	\$0.00633	\$0.00633	\$0.00438	\$0.00543	\$0.00648	\$0.00648	\$0.00450
Off-peak block 3 per kWh:	\$0.00257	\$0.00325	\$0.00325	\$0.00233	\$0.00261	\$0.00331	\$0.00331	\$0.00239
Winter								
On-peak billing demand per kW:	\$9.00	\$8.95	\$8.95	\$8.95	\$9.27	\$9.22	\$9.22	\$9.22
Maximum billing demand per kW:	\$5.25	\$5.25	\$4.72	\$4.47	\$5.36	\$5.36	\$4.83	\$4.58
Excess demand per kW:	\$9.00	\$8.95	\$8.95	\$8.95	\$9.27	\$9.22	\$9.22	\$9.22
On-peak energy per kWh:	\$0.06004	\$0.06050	\$0.06050	\$0.05958	\$0.06180	\$0.06228	\$0.06228	\$0.06136
Off-peak block 1 per kWh:	\$0.04630	\$0.05025	\$0.05025	\$0.04933	\$0.04765	\$0.05172	\$0.05172	\$0.05080
Off-peak block 2 per kWh:	\$0.00531	\$0.00633	\$0.00633	\$0.00438	\$0.00543	\$0.00648	\$0.00648	\$0.00450
Off-peak block 3 per kWh:	\$0.00257	\$0.00325	\$0.00325	\$0.00233	\$0.00261	\$0.00331	\$0.00331	\$0.00239
Transition:								
On-peak billing demand per kW:	\$9.00	\$8.95	\$8.95	\$8.95	\$9.27	\$9.22	\$9.22	\$9.22
Maximum billing demand per kW:	\$5.25	\$5.25	\$4.72	\$4.47	\$5.36	\$5.36	\$4.83	\$4.58
Excess demand per kW:	\$9.00	\$8.95	\$8.95	\$8.95	\$9.27	\$9.22	\$9.22	\$9.22
On-peak energy per kWh:	\$0.04737	\$0.04796	\$0.04796	\$0.04704	\$0.04875	\$0.04936	\$0.04936	\$0.04844
Off-peak block 1 per kWh:	\$0.04737	\$0.04796	\$0.04796	\$0.04704	\$0.04875	\$0.04936	\$0.04936	\$0.04844
Off-peak block 2 per kWh:	\$0.00531	\$0.00633	\$0.00633	\$0.00438	\$0.00543	\$0.00648	\$0.00648	\$0.00450
Off-peak block 3 per kWh:	\$0.00257	\$0.00325	\$0.00325	\$0.00233	\$0.00261	\$0.00331	\$0.00331	\$0.00239

Time Of Use Manufacturing Service (Schedule TGS)

Effective October 1, 2015

20

Service Charge: \$1,500.00 per delivery point per month

TVA Administrative Charge: \$350.00 per delivery point per month

Excess Demand: Demand amount that exceeds the effective contract demand.

Off-Peak Block 1: First 200 hours use of on-peak metered demand multiplied by

the ratio of metered off-peak energy to metered total energy.

Off-Peak Block 2: Next 200 hours use of on-peak metered demand multiplied by

the ratio of metered off-peak energy to metered total energy.

Off-Peak Block 3: Last 400 hours use of on-peak metered demand multiplied by

the ratio of metered off-peak energy to metered total energy.



MLGW

Electric Division Rate Class (cont.)

Base Charge

 $Custom\underline{ers}$

Time Of Use Manufacturing Service (Schedule TGS) (cont.)

Rates applicable for delivery at:	Transmiss	ion Voltage	: 115 kV and	l up	Distribution Voltage: < 115 kV			
Summer	TDMSA	TMSB	TMSC	TMSD	TDMSA	TMSB	TMSC	TMSD
On-peak billing demand per kW:	\$9.24	\$9.24	\$9.24	\$9.24	\$9.52	\$9.52	\$9.52	\$9.52
Maximum billing demand per kW:	\$3.64	\$2.45	\$1.92	\$1.66	\$3.71	\$2.48	\$1.95	\$1.69
Excess demand per kW:	\$9.24	\$9.24	\$9.24	\$9.24	\$9.52	\$9.52	\$9.52	\$9.52
On-peak energy per kWh:	\$0.05094	\$0.05299	\$0.05197	\$0.04931	\$0.05244	\$0.05455	\$0.05350	\$0.05078
Off-peak block 1 per kWh:	\$0.02839	\$0.03044	\$0.02942	\$0.02676	\$0.02921	\$0.03133	\$0.03028	\$0.02755
Off-peak block 2 per kWh:	\$0.00365	\$0.00365	\$0.00493	\$0.00279	\$0.00373	\$0.00373	\$0.00505	\$0.00287
Off-peak block 3 per kWh:	\$0.00135	\$0.00135	\$0.00493	\$0.00227	\$0.00136	\$0.00136	\$0.00505	\$0.00233
Winter								
On-peak billing demand per kW:	\$8.37	\$8.37	\$8.37	\$8.37	\$8.62	\$8.62	\$8.62	\$8.62
Maximum billing demand per kW:	\$3.64	\$2.45	\$1.92	\$1.66	\$3.71	\$2.48	\$1.95	\$1.69
Excess demand per kW:	\$8.37	\$8.37	\$8.37	\$8.37	\$8.62	\$8.62	\$8.62	\$8.62
On-peak energy per kWh:	\$0.04065	\$0.04270	\$0.04168	\$0.03902	\$0.04184	\$0.04395	\$0.04290	\$0.04018
Off-peak block 1 per kWh:	\$0.03040	\$0.03245	\$0.03143	\$0.02877	\$0.03129	\$0.03340	\$0.03235	\$0.02962
Off-peak block 2 per kWh:	\$0.00365	\$0.00365	\$0.00493	\$0.00279	\$0.00373	\$0.00373	\$0.00505	\$0.00287
Off-peak block 3 per kWh:	\$0.00135	\$0.00135	\$0.00493	\$0.00227	\$0.00136	\$0.00136	\$0.00505	\$0.00233
Transition:								
On-peak billing demand per kW:	\$8.37	\$8.37	\$8.37	\$8.37	\$8.62	\$8.62	\$8.62	\$8.62
Maximum billing demand per kW:	\$3.64	\$2.45	\$1.92	\$1.66	\$3.71	\$2.48	\$1.95	\$1.69
Excess demand per kW:	\$8.37	\$8.37	\$8.37	\$8.37	\$8.62	\$8.62	\$8.62	\$8.62
On-peak energy per kWh:	\$0.03119	\$0.03324	\$0.03222	\$0.02956	\$0.03210	\$0.03421	\$0.03316	\$0.03044
Off-peak block 1 per kWh:	\$0.03119	\$0.03324	\$0.03222	\$0.02956	\$0.03210	\$0.03421	\$0.03316	\$0.03044
Off-peak block 2 per kWh:	\$0.00365	\$0.00365	\$0.00493	\$0.00279	\$0.00373	\$0.00373	\$0.00505	\$0.00287
Off-peak block 3 per kWh:	\$0.00135	\$0.00135	\$0.00493	\$0.00227	\$0.00136	\$0.00136	\$0.00505	\$0.00233

Drainage Pumping Station Rate (Schedule DPS)

Customer Charge:

\$15.52 per delivery point per month

8

Energy Charge: All kWh per month:
 Summer
 Winter
 Transition

 \$0.03591
 \$0.03298
 \$0.03122

Outdoor Lighting Rate (Schedule LS)

Effective October 1, 2015

17,133

 $Part\ A-Charges\ for\ street\ and\ park\ lighting\ systems,\ traffic\ signal\ systems,$ and athletic field lighting installations.

Energy Charge: All kWh per month:
 Summer
 Winter
 Transition

 \$0.04643
 \$0.04347
 \$0.04169



Electric Division Rate Class (cont.)

Base Charge

Customers

Outdoor Lighting Rate (Schedule LS) (cont.)

Outdoor Lighting Facilities Charge:

The annual facility charge shall be 10.41% of the installed cost to the Division's electric system of the facility devoted to street and park lighting service specified in this Part A. Such installed cost shall be recomputed on July 1 of each year, or more often if substantial changes in the facilities are made. Each month, one-twelfth of the then total annual facility charge shall be billed to the customer. If any part of the facilities has not been provided at the electric system's expense or if the installed cost of any portion thereof is reflected on the books of another municipality or agency or department, the annual facility charge shall be adjusted to reflect properly the remaining cost to be borne by the electric system.

Traffic signal systems and athletic field lighting installations shall be provided, owned, and maintained by and at the expense of the customer, except as Division may agree otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the paragraph next following in this section. The facilities necessary to provide service to such systems and installations shall be provided by and at the expense of Division's electric system, and the annual facility charge provided for first above in this section shall apply to the installed cost of such facilities.

When so authorized by policy duly adopted by Division's governing board, traffic signal systems and athletic field lighting installations may be provided, owned and maintained by Division's electric system for the customer's benefit. In such cases Division may require reimbursement from the customer for a portion of the initial installed cost of any such system or installation and shall require payment by the customer of facility charges sufficient to cover all of Division's costs (except reimbursed costs), including appropriate overheads, of providing, owning, and maintaining such system or installation; provided that, for athletic field lighting installations, such facility charge shall in no case be less than 12% per year of such costs. Said facility charge shall be in addition to the annual facility charge on the facilities necessary to provide service to such system or installation as provided for in the preceding paragraphs.

Part B – Charges for outdoor lighting for individual customers – charges per fixture per month:



MLGW

Electric Division Rate Class (cont.)

Base Charge

Customers

Outdoor Lighting Rate (Schedule LS) (cont.)

(a) Type of fixture

	Lamp Size		Rated	
_	(Watts)	(Lumens)	(kWh)	Charge
Mercury Vapor or Incandescent	175	7,650	70	\$2.95
	250	10,400	98	3.49
	400	19,100	155	4.42
	700	33,600	266	5.96
	1,000	47,500	378	7.59
Metal Halide	175	8,300	70	\$2.95
	250	14,000	98	3.49
	400	22,600	155	4.42
	1,000	88,000	378	7.59
High Pressure Sodium	50	3,285	22	\$4.19
	100	8,550	42	4.48
	150	14,400	63	4.61
	200	18,900	82	5.01
	250	23,000	105	5.30
	400	45,000	165	6.29
	1,000	126,000	385	10.05

(b) Energy Charge:

For each lamp size under (a) above per rated kWh per month:

-	Summer	Winter	Transition
All rated kWh per month:	\$0.04643	\$0.04347	\$0.04169



		MLGW
Gas Division Rate Class	Base Charge	Customers
Residential G-1 & G-3	Effective meters read on or after August 30, 2012	291,154
	Schedule G-1 is available for domestic use to residential customers in individual private residences or other individual dwelling units situated within the corporate limits of the City of Memphis, Tennessee. Schedule G-3 is available for domestic use to residential customers in individual private residences or other individual dwelling units situated outside the corporate limits of the City of Memphis, Tennessee.	
Service charge:	\$ 10.00 per month, plus	
Commodity charge:	First 100 ccf per month @ \$0.591 per ccf	
	Excess over 100 ccf per month @ \$0.501 per ccf, plus the above rates are subject to adjustment under the provisions of the Purchased Gas Adjustment Rider.	
Minimum bill:	\$10.00 per meter per month	
Small General Service G-7	Effective meters read on or after August 30, 2012 This rate schedule is available for gas service to all gas customers except residential.	21,364
Service charge:	For 0 to 250 cf meter, \$25.00 Over 250 to 1,000 cf meter, \$50.00 Over 1,000 cf meter, \$100.00 per month plus,	
Commodity charge:	All gas consumed: \$0.531 per Ccf per month, plus	
	The above rates are subject to adjustment under the provisions of the Purchased Gas Adjustment Rider.	
Minimum bill:	The minimum monthly bill shall be \$0.654 for each Ccf of the higher of:	
	(1) The maximum daily demand during the preceding eleven months, or	
	(2) The daily contract demand, but in no case less than the Service charge listed above.	
Large General Service Firm on-peak G-8 and G-9	Effective meters on or after August 30, 2012	453
	This rate schedule is available for gas service to all customers contracting for not less than 100 Ccf of maximum daily demand.	
Demand charge:	\$0.251 Ccf per month of contract demand or maximum daily demand during the twelve (12) months ending with the billing month, whichever is higher, plus	



21

Gas Division Rate Class Base Charge Customers

Large General Service Firm on-peak G-8 and G-9

(cont.)

Minimum bill:

Commodity Charge: First 200,000 Ccf per month @ \$0.488 per ccf

Excess over 200,000 Ccf per month @ \$0.374 per ccf, plus

The above rates are subject to adjustment under the provisions of the

Purchased Gas Adjustment Rider.

The minimum bill shall be \$0.904 for Ccf of the higher of: (1) the maximum

Daily Demand during the twelve (12) months ending with the billing month,

or (2) the Daily Contract Demand.

Large General Service Interruptible Offpeak G-10 and G-12

Effective August 30, 2012

This rate schedule is available for gas service to all customers contracting

for not less than 1,500 Ccf of maximum daily demand and providing oil or other alternate fuel facilities approved by the Division as being adequate in

design and capacity.

Service charge: \$500.00 per month, plus

Commodity Charge: First 200,000 Ccf per month @ \$0.458 per Ccf

Excess over 200,000 Ccf per month @ \$0.374 per Ccf, plus

The above rates are subject to adjustment under the provisions of the

Purchased Gas Adjustment Rider.

The minimum monthly bill shall be \$0.350 for each Ccf of the higher of (1) Minimum bill:

the maximum daily demand during the twelve months ending with the billing

month, or (2) the daily contract demand, but in no event less than \$500.00.

S-11



		1	1LGW
Water Division Rate Class		Base Charge	Customers
Residential – Inside City Rate	Effective meters read on or	after January 2, 2014	186,420
	For water furnished to pre City of Memphis	mises entirely within the corporate limits of the	
Commodity charge:	All water consumed: \$1.50	5 per Ccf per month	
Minimum bill:	The minimum monthly bill installed, as follows:	shall be determined by the size of the meter	
	5/8" meter	\$6.36	
	3/4" meter	9.18	
	1" meter	16.29	
	1-1/2" meter	36.65	
	2" meter	65.15	
Residential – Outside City Rate	Effective meters read on or	after January 2, 2014	23,009
	For water furnished to pre Memphis	emises outside the corporate limits of the City of	
Commodity charge:	All water consumed: \$2.34.	B per Ccf per month	
Minimum bill:	The minimum monthly bill installed, as follows:	shall be determined by the size of the meter	
	5/8" meter	\$8.86	
	3/4" meter	12.74	
	1" meter	22.67	
	1-1/2" meter	50.98	
	2" meter	90.63	
General Service – Inside City Rate	Effective meters read on or	after January 2, 2014	18,757
	For water service to all cu Memphis, except residentia	stomers within the corporate limits of the City of l customers	
Commodity charge:	Water consumed per month	ı:	
	First 30 Ccf	1.919 per Ccf	
	Next 70 Ccf	1.631 per Ccf	
	Next 100 Ccf	1.241 per Ccf	
	Next 400 Ccf	1.034 per Ccf	
	Next 5,400 Ccf	0.804 per Ccf	
	,	r	



810

Water Division Rate Class (cont.)

Base Charge

Customers

General Service – Inside City Rate (cont.)

Minimum bill:

The minimum monthly bill shall be determined by the size of the meter installed, as follows:

5/8" meter	\$12.19
3/4" meter	14.21
1" meter	24.36
1-1/2" meter	48.74
2" meter	101.58
3" meter	203.10
4" meter	303.71
6" meter	384.21
8" meter	464.72
10" meter	962.66
12" meter	1,343.22
14" meter	1,846.95
Battery of 2-2" meters	203.10
Battery of 3-2" meters	303.71

General Service - Outside City Rate

Effective meters read on or after January 2, 2014

For water service to all customers outside the corporate limits of the City of Memphis, except residential customers

Water consumed per month:

First 30 Ccf	\$2.883 per Ccf
Next 70 Ccf	\$2.424 per Ccf
Next 100 Ccf	\$1.850 per Ccf
Next 400 Ccf	\$1.551 per Ccf
Next 5,400 Ccf	\$1.217 per Ccf
Excess over 6,000 Ccf	\$1.263 per Ccf

Minimum bill:

Commodity charge:

The minimum monthly bill shall be determined by the size of the meter installed, as follows:

5/8" meter	\$18.63
3/4" meter	21.74
1" meter	37.27
1-1/2" meter	74.51
2" meter	155.26
3" meter	310.55
4" meter	464.09
6" meter	587.11
8" meter	710.12
10" meter	1,471.03
12" meter	2,052.57
14" meter	2,820.36
Battery of 2-2" meters	310.55
Battery of 3-2" meters	464.09

S-13



			VILGVV
Water Division Rate Class (cont.)		Base Charge	Customers
Residential – Shelby County Water Distribution System	Effective meters read on or a	after January 2, 2014	18,895
	Distribution System at the	ne area served by the Shelby County Water time of its acquisition on June 30, 1999, for customers in individual private residences or es.	
Monthly rate:	All water consumed \$2.343 p	per Ccf per month	
Minimum bill:	The minimum monthly bill sinstalled, as follows:	shall be determined by the size of the meter	
	5/8" meter	\$8.86	
	3/4" meter	\$12.74	
	1" meter	\$22.67	
	1-1/2" meter	\$50.98	
	2" meter	\$90.63	
	Residential customers shall be 2" in size.	be served through a single meter not larger than	
Commercial - Industrial - Shelby County Water Distribution System	Effective meters read on or a	after January 2, 2014	607
	For water service within the	ne area served by the Shelby County Water	
		me of its acquisition on June 30, 1999, for all	
	customers except residential	customers using service exclusive for domestic	
	use.		
Monthly rate:	Water consumed per month:		
	First 30 Ccf	\$2.883 per Ccf	
	Next 70 Ccf	\$2.424 per Ccf	
	Next 100 Ccf	\$1.850 per Ccf	
	Next 400 Ccf	\$1.551 per Ccf	
	Next 5,400 Ccf	\$1.217 per Ccf	
	Excess over 6000 Ccf	\$1.263 per Ccf	
Minimum bill:	The minimum monthly bill s installed, as follows:	shall be determined by the size of the meter	
	5/8" meter	\$18.63	



MLGW

Water Division Rate Class (cont.)		Base Charge	Customers
Commercial - Industrial – Shelby Count Water Distribution System (cont.)	ty		
	3/4" meter	21.74	
	1" meter	37.27	
	1-1/2" meter	74.51	
	2" meter	155.26	
	3" meter	310.55	
	4" meter	464.09	
	6" meter	587.11	
	8" meter	710.12	
	10" meter	1,471.03	
	12" meter	2,052.57	
	14" meter	2,820.36	





	AWWA Free Water Audit Software: WAS	w5.0
	Reporting Worksheet Copyright © 2014, All Right	Association
Click to access definition Water Audit Report for Click to add a comment Reporting Year	or: MEMPHIS LIGHT GAS AND WATER	is reserved
Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values sho	nould be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the input	
	eft of the input cell. Hover the mouse over the cell to obtain a description of the grades lumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR	
To select the correct data grading for each input, of	determine the highest grade where the	
utility meets or exceeds <u>all</u> criteria WATER SUPPLIED	ia for that grade and all grades below it. Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments	(
Volume from own sources:		MG/Yr
Water imported: Water exported:		MG/Yr MG/Yr
WATER GURBLUER	Enter negative % or value for under-registrat	
WATER SUPPLIED:		n
AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION Billed metered:		
Billed unmetered:	d: + ? n/a 0.000 MG/Yr buttons below	
Unbilled metered: Unbilled unmetered:		MG/Yr
	Use buttons to select	
AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION:	N: ? 38,079.000 MG/Yr Secretage of water supplied percentage of water supplied OR Value	t
WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)	6,842.000 MG/Yr	
Apparent Losses Unauthorized consumption:	Pcnt: Value: 112.303 MG/Yr 0.25% 0	MG/Yr
 Control of the Control of the Control	onsumption - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed	viG/11
Customer metering inaccuracies:	s: + ? 10 0.000 MG/Yr	MG/Yr
Systematic data handling errors:		MG/Yr
Apparent Losses:	ata handling errors - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed s: ? 206.403 MG/Yr	
Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL) Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: WATER LOSSES:		
	5. 0,042.000 MG/TI	
NON-REVENUE WATER NON-REVENUE WATER:	7,281.000 MG//r	
= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered		
SYSTEM DATA Length of mains: Number of <u>active AND inactive</u> service connections: Service connection density:	s: + ? 6 289,905	
Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop or property line? <u>Average</u> length of customer service line: Average length of customer service line has been a Average operating pressure:	e: + ? It that is the responsibility of the utility) n set to zero and a data grading score of 10 has been applied	
COST DATA		
Total annual cost of operating water system: Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses): Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):): + ? 10 \$1.63 \$/100 cubic feet (ccf)	
WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:	y	
,	*** YOUR SCORE IS: 76 out of 100 ***	
A weighted scale for the components of consul	umption and 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	ing the following components:	
1: Volume from own sources		
2: Unbilled metered]	
3: Billed metered		



	AWWA Free Water Audit Software: WAS v5.0
H	System Attributes and Performance Indicators American Water Works Association. Copyright © 2014, All Rights Reserved.
	Water Audit Report for: MEMPHIS LIGHT GAS AND WATER
	Reporting Year: 2015 1/2015 - 12/2015
	*** YOUR WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE IS: 76 out of 100 ***
System Attributes:	Apparent Losses: 206.403 MG//r
	+ Real Losses: 6,635.598 MG/Yr
	= Water Losses: 6,842.000 MG/Yr
	Unavoidable Annual Real Losses (UARL): 1,431.95 MG/Yr
	Annual cost of Apparent Losses: \$448,480
	Annual cost of Real Losses: \$1,264,280 Valued at Variable Production Cost
	Return to Reporting Worksheet to change this assumption
Performance Indicators:	
Financial:	Non-revenue water as percent by volume of Water Supplied: 16.2%
T manous.	Non-revenue water as percent by cost of operating system: 2.1% Real Losses valued at Variable Production Cost
	Apparent Losses per service connection per day: 1.95 gallons/connection/day
Operational Efficiency:	Real Losses per service connection per day: 62.71 gallons/connection/day
Operational Eniciency.	Real Losses per length of main per day*: N/A
	Real Losses per service connection per day per psi pressure: 1.05 gallons/connection/day/psi
	From Above, Real Losses = Current Annual Real Losses (CARL): 6,635.60 million gallons/year
	nfrastructure Leakage Index (ILI) [CARL/UARL]: 4.63
* This performance indicator applies for sys	tems with a low service connection density of less than 32 service connections/mile of pipeline



Type of Coverage	nount of overage
Property	\$ 600,000
Crime	2,500
Excess Insurance for Workers Compensation and Employers Liability	2,000
Out of State Automobile Travel	1,000
Travel Accident	1,000
Commercial Automobile	1,000
Leased Rental Equipement	300 per item 1,000 coverage lim

SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONS AND RETIREMENTS TO UTILITY PLANT DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)



	Electric Division		Gas Division	Water Division
Utility plant in service, December 31, 2014	\$	1,608,765	\$ 586,645	\$ 442,263
Additions- Construction		52,695	18,127	7,662
Additions- Acquisition Adjustment		-	-	964
Retirements		(14,545)	(7,043)	(2,566)
Transfers		-		<u> </u>
Utility plant in service, December 31, 2015	\$	1,646,915	\$ 597,729	\$ 448,323

Note: Utility plant in service balances exclude amounts for construction work in process, non-utility property, and land held for future use.

Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.



An Independent CPA Firm

Clark Tower, 5100 Poplar Avenue, 30th Floor • Memphis, Tennessee 38137 Main: 901.685.5575 • Fax: 901.685.5583 • www.mhmcpa.com

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on Audits of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners and Management Memphis Light, Gas and Water Division Memphis, Tennessee

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Electric, Gas and Water Divisions (the "Divisions") of Memphis Light, Gas and Water Division, enterprise funds of the City of Memphis, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Divisions' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the Divisions' 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 Divisions' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Divisions' 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Divisions' financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mayer Hoffman Mc Cann P.C.

Memphis, Tennessee June 1, 2016

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)



Federal Grantor/Pass- Through Grantor Federal Awards	CFDA Number	Contract Number	<u>Expenditu</u>
U.S. Department of Homeland Security/ Tennessee Emergency			
Management	97.036	34101-0000009498	\$
Total Federal Awards			\$

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands) (Continued)



1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) presents the federal award activity of MLGW under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2015. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Because the Schedule presents only a portion of the operations of the MLGW, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of MLGW.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

.

