

Electric • Internet • Telephone • Cable

December 29, 2010

Ms. Sharla Dillon Docket Room Manager Tennessee Regulatory Authority 460 James Robertson Parkway Nashville, TN 37243-0505

RE: Application of Bristol Tennessee Essential Services for a Certificate of Public Convenience & Necessity to provide Telecommunications Services. Docket Number 05-00251

Dear Ms. Dillon,

Please find enclosed the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Bristol Tennessee Essential Services for the period ending June 30, 2010.

If you have any questions or need additional information related to this audit, please call me at 423-793-5517.

Sincerely,

Lola McVey Supervisor of Accounting

WHN CONSULTING

19 Morning Arbor Place The Woodlands, TX 77381

December 28, 2010

Dr. R. Michael Browder General Manager Bristol Tennessee Essential Services PO Box 549 Bristol, TN 37621-0549

RE: Compliance Audit of BTES Cost Allocation Manual for the twelve months ended June 30, 2010

Dear Dr. Browder:

We have examined the common cost business unit allocation procedures of Bristol Tennessee Essential Services ("BTES" or the "Company") for the twelve months ended June 30, 2010. The purpose of this examination was to determine if the methods used by the Company to allocate costs to the appropriate business units are in compliance with the procedures prescribed by the Company's Cost Allocation Manual ("CAM").

This examination does <u>not</u> provide an opinion on whether the financial statements of BTES taken as a whole are fairly presented in all material respects, but whether the Company is in material compliance with its CAM for allocating common costs to the individual business units of BTES.

In our opinion, subject to the limitations detailed above, the Company is in material compliance with the allocation methodology described in the CAM for the twelve months ended June 30, 2010.

Sincerely,

William H. Novak, CPA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Bristol Tennessee Essential Services (A Self-Supported Enterprise Fund of the City of Bristol, Tennessee)

Year ended June 30, 2010

Prepared by: Accounting and Finance Department and CEO

Lola McVey

Lala McVey

Supervisor of Accounting and Finance

R. Michael Browder Chief Executive Officer

7 Michael Bonder

			·

Bristol Tennessee Essential Services Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year ended June 30, 2010

Introductory Section	
Letter of Transmittal	
Background Information	
Recap of Fiscal Year 2010	**************************************
Organizational Chart	
General Philosophy	······································
Service Area	Aii
Electric Utility Terms	
Deregulation Dictionary	
Glossary of Broadband Terms	
Financial Section	X2
Report of Independent Auditors	•
Management's Discussion and Analysis	······································
Basic Financial Statements	
Balance Sheets	10
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	14
Statements of Cash Flows	15
Statement of Plan Net Assets	10
Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets	17 20
Notes to Financial Statements	21
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Funding Process – Political Subdivision Pension Plan	11
Schedule of Funding Process – BTES Retiree Benefit Plan	۱۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۲ ۸ ۶
State Schedules Section (Not Covered by Report of Independent Auditors)	············· 4J
Business Unit Balance Sheets	17
Business Unit Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	40
Business Unit Statements of Cash Flows.	49 51
Statistical Section (Not Covered by Report of Independent Auditors)	
Schedule of Net Assets (Last Ten Years)	5.1
Statement of Revenues and Expenses (Last Ten Years)	54
Operating Revenues and Electric Consumption	55 56
Purchased Power, Consumption and Active Service Statistics (Last Ten Years)	57
Schedule of Electric Rates (Last Ten Years)	59
Schedule of Telephone, Cable and Internet Rates	
Schedule of Principal Customers Ranked by Kwh Usage	61
Schedule of Bonds Payable by Type and Power System Revenue Bond Coverage	62
Ten Largest Employers	63
Climatological Data	64
Demographic and Economic Statistics	65
Schedule of Property, Casualty and Other Insurance	66
Schedule of Employees (Last Ten Years)	8
Statistics – June 2009	ده

Internal Control and Compliance Section	
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 Standards7	0

P.O. Box 549 • 2470 Volunteer Parkway • Bristol, TN 37621-0549 423/968-1526 • Fax 423/793-5545

Bristol Tennessee Essential Services

Electric • Internet • Telephone • Cable

November 10, 2010

To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Directors of Bristol Tennessee Essential Services

Letter of Transmittal

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of Bristol Tennessee Essential Services ("BTES"), a self-supporting governmental enterprise fund of the City of Bristol, Tennessee operated under the general supervision and control of a five-member Board of Directors as per Chapter 32 Public Acts of Tennessee 1935, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, is submitted herewith.

The CAFR was compiled by the staff of the Accounting and Finance Department with the close cooperation of our independent auditor. It represents the official report of BTES' financial operations and conditions to the citizens, the Board of Directors, BTES management, rating agencies and other interested parties.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with BTES. We believe the data, as presented, are accurate in all material respects and are presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations and cash flows of BTES.

All disclosures necessary for the reader to gain a thorough understanding of BTES' financial condition have been included.

In order to meet the needs of a broad spectrum of financial statement readers, the CAFR is presented in four sections:

- Introductory Section
- Financial Section
- Statistical Section
- Internal Control and Compliance Section

The **Introductory Section** includes the table of contents, this transmittal letter, an organizational chart of BTES, BTES' general philosophy, background of BTES and a brief recap of fiscal year 2010.

The **Financial Section** is composed of the report of independent auditors; Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"), including a narrative introduction, financial overview and financial analysis; and the financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The notes to the financial statements are considered an integral and essential part of adequate disclosure and fair presentation of the financial statements.

Letter of Transmittal (continued)

The Statistical Section and State Schedules Section includes selected financial and demographic trend information. The tables within this section differ from certain information in the financial section in that they represent some non-accounting data covering ten fiscal years. These data were accumulated through BTES statistical collection.

The Internal Control and Compliance Section includes the Report of Independent Auditors 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.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of BTES, in accordance with the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

This report does not include the financial activities of the City of Bristol, Tennessee. Financial reports are available directly from the City of Bristol, Tennessee.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Bristol, Tennessee is located in the northeastern portion of the state. It is one of three cities in Sullivan County, with the other two being Kingsport and Bluff City. The population of Sullivan County is 154,552. Its industrial base is primarily manufacturing, followed by the service sector and agriculture.

Because of its central location in the eastern United States, Bristol is within 600 miles of approximately 53% of the population of the United States. Interstate 81 passes through the city. Bristol is part of the consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CSA) of Bristol, Johnson City and Kingsport, commonly called the Tri-Cities CSA. With a population of 503,060 people, the Tri-Cities CSA is the 68th largest in the United States.

Bristol benefits from the state's high ranking in Alexander Grant and Company's GENERAL MANUFACTURING CLIMATES, which ranks Tennessee near the top in the nation as a place for manufacturing.

Bristol is a good place to work and live, with the following amenities:

- Excellent health care facilities
- Seven Tennessee Valley Authority lakes with 2,200 miles of shoreline
- Five national parks
- Bristol Motor Speedway (Two NASCAR dates per year with over 160,000 seats)
- Low crime rate
- Four distinct seasons
- Excellent schools
- Nine colleges and universities (Degrees ranging from Art to Medicine)
- Seven beautiful golf courses

Bristol and the surrounding areas continue to grow and prosper. Eastman Chemical Company is headquartered in Sullivan County. Exide's Super Battery Plant is in Bristol TN. Several smaller industries continue to make capital investments, such as Master Model Craft, a precision machine shop. United Central Industrial Supply, a mining distribution company, recently relocated their corporate headquarters to Bristol, TN.

Letter of Transmittal (continued)

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

BTES has established a projected Five Year Plant Addition plan that includes major engineering and construction projects as well as the addition of two substations. BTES will also continue to provide a financially viable fiber optic path to each home or business served, resulting in instant power outage reporting, improved time to restore power, reduction in customer minutes of power outages and peak load reduction. BTES will also continue to evaluate other uses for the fiber optic system, including flex pay, in an effort to enhance cost, reliability and economic development.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

BTES used operating revenues to fund capital additions of \$4,910,000 in fiscal year 2010. BTES evaluates rates to assure they provide revenue to cover operating expenses and debt requirements. BTES also continually monitors cash position and planned capital expenditures to evaluate the need for additional long term debt.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

BTES is working with the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Electric Power Research Institute and Carina Technologies to implement a new water heater program. This project will help reduce the peak load for BTES and aligns with the TVA initiative. As TVA transitions to a new rate structure in April 2011, this will help reduce BTES' cost of purchased power.

BTES is also installing a 10 gigabit Ethernet ring to upgrade the capacity and speed of our fiber optic system. This provides the transport needed for continued network growth and additional business service offerings. BTES continues to evaluate IPTV technologies and systems. This will allow us to continue to grow our high definition channel offering, offer video on demand and other advanced television capabilities.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

BTES has an annual audit performed by independent certified public accountants. The firm of Coulter & Justus, P. C., was selected by the Board of Directors. The auditor's report on the financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

AWARDS



For the first time, the Government Finance Officers Association ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to BTES for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1997. BTES was also awarded the certificate for its CAFR for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009. To qualify for this prestigious award, BTES issued an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. In addition, this report satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our present report continues to meet the program's requirements,

and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the staff of BTES. We express our sincere appreciation to those who assisted and contributed to its preparation.

Sincere appreciation is also expressed to Sam Coulter, CPA, Adam Allen, CPA and the staff at Coulter & Justus, P.C., for assistance throughout the year pertaining to various financial matters and for their assistance in the preparation of this report.

In closing, we would like to thank the members of the Board of Directors of Bristol Tennessee Essential Services for their interest and support in planning and conducting the operations of BTES in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Lola MeVuy

Lola McVey

Supervisor of Accounting and Finance

R. Michael Browder Chief Executive Officer

2 Michael Bonder

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

On June 30, 1945, the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) purchased the properties of East Tennessee Light and Power Company. Bristol Tennessee Electric System, now called Bristol Tennessee Essential Services (BTES), was started July 1, 1945 as a result of a referendum in which the citizens of Bristol, Tennessee voted to purchase from TVA a portion of these properties. A \$1.3 million issue of Electric Light and Power bonds was required to finance the transaction. BTES immediately agreed to terms of a 20-year power contract for TVA to supply power which BTES distributed to the public at substantially lower rates.

As per Chapter 32 Public Acts of Tennessee 1935 and the contract with TVA, a five-member board of directors was established by the city to have general supervision and control of the municipally-owned electric system with one member serving from City Council. Current board members include Chairman Patrick W. Hickie, Jr., CPA, Vice-Chairman Bryan K. Boyd, Kelly Graham, J. Scott MacMorran and City Council Representative David K. Shumaker.

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) has represented the trades and crafts employees since prior to TVA purchasing the system from East Tennessee Light and Power.

Sixty-three BTES employees serve over 33,000 customers in Bristol and Sullivan County in Tennessee and a portion of Washington County, Virginia - approximately 280 square miles of service area.

BTES purchases electric power from TVA, the nation's largest public power generator of electricity. Our customers pay approximately 8.13 cents per kilowatt hour, while the national average is 11.92 cents per kilowatt hour. BTES has had seven rate reductions since June 1982 with the most recent in October 1997. This does not include changes in wholesale power costs from TVA. In October 2003, TVA added an environmental charge to their rate to cover the cost of certain air pollution equipment. Since April 2006, cost of purchased power, fuel and capital for plant improvement and debt reduction has caused TVA to raise rates. Additionally, TVA implemented a Fuel Cost Adjustment in October 2006 which was reviewed quarterly and is now reviewed monthly. The Fuel Cost Adjustment was 0.212 cents per kilowatt hour in June 2010.

The electricity we purchase from TVA is delivered at 161,000 volts to our two delivery points-Bluff City Primary and Blountville Primary Substations. We step it down to 69,000 volts for subtransmission to other substations and to 13,200/7620 volts for distribution. In some cases, small distribution substations provide additional voltage reduction to large general power loads. The voltage entering a customer's home is 120/240 volts which is utilized for lighting, heating and operating household appliances. Businesses and industries may be served at 208/120, 480/277, 4160/2400 and 13200/7620 volts or other standard voltages.

BTES provides high-speed Internet, telephone and cable television services over a fiber optic network. This same network provides numerous enhancements to BTES' electric system, including automatic meter reading, power outage detection and power outage reporting. In the future, this system will be used for pre-payment of electricity to offset the need for at risk customers to pay a deposit and for load management.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION (continued)

In 1994, BTES received the American Public Power Association's prestigious E. F. Scattergood System Achievement Award for outstanding achievement by a utility.

Also in 1994, BTES was one of three organizations to receive the Tennessee Quality Governor's Award, now called the Tennessee Center for Performance Excellence Award of Excellence, presented by Governor Ned McWherter. The other two recipients were Nissan and FedEx. Other organizations that have received this prestigious award include: Eastman Chemical Company, Philips Consumer Electronics Company, Bridgestone/Firestone Company, Eaton Corporation, Methodist Medical Center of Oak Ridge, Baptist Health Systems of Knoxville, Fleetguard, Caterpillar Financial Services, Memphis Light, Gas and Water, Eaton Aeroquip, Pal's Sudden Service, Tennessee Valley Authority Nuclear, John Deere Power Products and Mountain States Health Alliance.

In June 1996, BTES received the American Public Power Association's Golden Tree Award in recognition of BTES planting over one tree per customer.

In June 1997, BTES received the American Public Power Association's Community Service Award for outstanding civic and community involvement by our employees.

In October 1997, CEO R. Michael Browder received the 1997 Jim Spradley Award for individual accomplishments in the field of industrial and economic development in Tennessee that go above and beyond the requirements of the vocation for which they are compensated. The award was presented by Governor Don Sundquist at the Governor's Economic Summit in Nashville.

In May 2000, CEO R. Michael Browder received the Tennessee Valley Public Power Association's Distinguished Service Award for his exceptional performance and contributions toward the accomplishment of the organization's goals.

From July 2001 until June 2002, CEO R. Michael Browder served as Chairman of the Board of the American Public Power Association.

In October 2004, BTES received approval to offer cable television and Internet service.

On December 15, 2004, the BTES Board of Directors changed the name of the organization from *Bristol Tennessee Electric System* to *Bristol Tennessee Essential Services* to reflect the new services being offered.

In fall 2005, BTES began providing cable television and Internet service.

In March 2006, BTES received approval from the Tennessee Regulatory Authority to provide telephone service. In November 2006, BTES began providing telephone service.

For fiscal year 2008, BTES received the Government Finance Officers Association Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the 11th year in a row.

In June 2008, BTES received the Energy Innovator Award from the American Public Power Association for encouraging innovative thinking, providing better service to electric customers and participating in projects that increase the efficiency of utility operations.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION (continued)

In February 2009, BTES received the National Arbor Day Foundation Tree Line USA Award for the ninth year in recognition of quality tree care, annual worker training, tree planting and public education.

In March 2009, BTES received the American Public Power Association's Reliable Public Power Provider (RP3) Award in recognition for providing consumers with the highest degree of reliable and safe electric service.

In June 2009, BTES again received the American Public Power Association's prestigious E. F. Scattergood System Achievement Award for outstanding achievement by a utility.

In February 2010, BTES received the National Arbor Day Foundation Tree Line USA Award for the tenth year in recognition of quality tree care, annual worker training, tree planting and public education.

In February 2010, CEO R. Michael Browder received the Ned R. McWherter Leadership Award from the Tennessee Center for Performance Excellence for exemplifying outstanding leadership.

In May 2010, BTES gain received the American Public Power Association's Community Service Award for outstanding civic and community involvement by our employees.

RECAP OF FISCAL YEAR 2010

During the past year major engineering and construction projects include: relocating four spans of 3-phase electric distribution lines along Highway 75 and Weaver Pike, a single phase on Sky-Wa-Mo Road and a 3-phase reconductor on Hickory Tree Road; installing seven spans of single phase electric distribution lines on Ridge Road; performing extensive ,maintenance on Ruthton 254 circuit and in the Holston Drive/Vance Drive areas; installing decorative street lights on 5th Street and 6th Street and Fox Meadows Subdivision; installing street lights on Edison Circle and Raytheon Road; and replacing over 32 bad CenturyLink poles across our system. We upgraded one City of Bristol traffic signal to LED and removed two traffic signal flashers.

We installed over 15,000 feet of underground primary conductors and over 16,000 feet of fiber optic cable to serve more than 180 lots in the following subdivisions and developments: Edinborough Subdivision, Raceway Villa, Chadsworth Phase 1 Subdivision, Ridgeview Apartments, Brighton Place Subdivision and Bristol Motor Speedway.

We installed over 3,750 kVA of three-phase padmount transformers to serve the following general power customers: Fairmount School, Kyser/Needham, King Pharmaceuticals, Graceway Pharmaceuticals, Macado's Restaurant, Tri-City Christian School and Fed-Ex.

Our outage time per customer was 167 minutes for calendar year 2009 which gives us a reliability index of 99.968%.

During the last five years, we have been able to maintain our goal of a five-year tree clearance cycle. We continue to monitor frequency of tree-caused outages by areas and make more frequent visits to these areas. In 2009-2010, we cleared trees along feeder lines at Industrial Substation circuit 214; Shelby Street Substation circuits 284 and 294, King college Substation circuits 214 and 224, Ruthton Substation circuits 274, 234 and 254, and Pemberton Substation circuits 224 and 214.

Our goal is to maintain the distribution transformer capacity ratio to 200 percent of peak demand or less. We continue to work to improve this number. We will continue our transformer loading program to help us predict customer demand needs. The transformer loading program assists us in identifying transformers that we will investigate for being heavily loaded and change if necessary.

During our routine substation preventative maintenance program, we discovered potential problems and made repairs to regulators at Adams Chapel, Scott and Bluff City District Substations, replaced compressor motor on 69kV breaker at King College Substation, replaced metering potential transformer at King College Substation and replaced nitrogen regulator on a 69/13 kV power transformer at Shelby Street Substation.

We did routine investigations on 93 three-phase general power meter installations, finding all to be okay.

We built a private virtual local area network (VLAN) to connect six Sullivan County schools and the Sullivan County Administrative Building with 100 Megabit per second (Mbps) to each connected facility. This will provide each school with transparent local area network connectivity to the other schools that are on VLAN. We also added Fairmount Elementary School to the Bristol Tennessee Schools VLAN.

We added 300 Mbps of Internet capacity in July 2010. This gives us a total of 700 Mbps of capacity. We are load balancing between two carriers for redundancy.

Due to a TVA rate increase in October 2009, BTES customers experienced approximately an 8.8% increase in base electric rates. In October 2006, TVA implemented a Fuel Cost Adjustment, which was reviewed quarterly until October 2009 and is now reviewed monthly. The Fuel Cost Adjustment was decreased by 3.94% in July 2009 and 10.64% in October 2009. It was decreased by 2.18% in January 2010 and decreased by 5.61% in April 2010.

As the city's largest taxpayer, we paid the maximum in-lieu-of-tax payments as provided by Tennessee State Law and the TVA Contract to the City of Bristol in the amount of \$1,558,400 for fiscal year 2010. Combined with taxes paid to Sullivan County and Bluff City, Tennessee and Washington County, Virginia, a grand total of \$2,026,040 was paid by BTES.

We planted 123 dogwoods during the first ten months of fiscal year 2010 through our Trade-A-Tree program. We also planted three shumardi oaks, three arborvitaes, thee kwanzan cherries, two red maples and one chief dogwood at Fairmount School in celebration of Arbor Day and Earth Day.

Currently, BTES has mapped all pole locations in the BTES service territory. We continue to update the mapping system as changes are made in the field.

Our electric bad debts, as a percentage of electric retail revenue, are 0.1 percent for the fiscal year 2010, which is below our stated goal of 0.25 percent. The industry target is 0.5 percent. This has been accomplished in a variety of ways. We diligently work to prevent customers from falling too far behind in paying their electric bill and thoroughly screen new applications to determine inclination to pay. In an effort to help those in need find necessary funding, we work with area churches, the Salvation Army, United Way and the Upper East Tennessee Human Development Agency. BTES, our customers, United Way and Salvation Army come together to assist customers through our *Help Your Neighbor* program. Our deposit procedure seems to be working well. Residential customers who demonstrate a history of paying their bills in a timely manner may have their deposit waived. A general power customer with a calculated standard deposit of \$10,000 or less, which has a principal owner who has lived in our service area five or more years with good pay and credit history and is willing to guarantee the account, may have the deposit reduced or waived. To date, no adverse effects have been detected.

We continually update metering and billing functions and processes to provide documentation needed for TVA's compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

We have been prepaying our power bill. Under this arrangement, we use an automated clearing house to send our money to TVA before actual payment is due. In return, we receive interest payments from TVA for the amount of their cost of short-term borrowing. This is used when TVA's rate is higher than we are able to receive through other investment vehicles.

We continued working with a local bank to process mail and drop box payments. This increases productivity for our Customer Service Department, while improving our cash management.

In December 2002, we purchased \$8 million of Discounted Energy Units from TVA. Our participation in the program will assure a long-term supply of power at a low price and increase our return on investments. Our power bill is being discounted by the principle and interest earned.

Efforts to increase sales of electricity continued. Efforts are ongoing to increase the use of electric heat pumps and electric water heaters, especially load-managed water heaters that can be switched off during peak-demand periods. During calendar year 2009, we inspected 269 heat pump installations and installed 641 water heaters. As of June 2010, BTES has over 15,000 load-managed water heaters. During calendar year 2009, TVA paid us \$916,864 for the ability to cycle these water heaters off during peak times. Sixteen loans were made through the Energy Savings Loan Program at a total of \$51,529. One hundred thirty-two heat pump loans were made totaling \$675,953.

As of June 2010, we are serving a total of 11,697 homes and businesses with Internet, telephone and/or cable television service. We are reading 10,959 electric meters using the fiber optic system.

BTES continually reviews our channel line-up and looks at each customer request. We have added Fox Business Network, the NFL Network and NFL Network HD to our channel line-up.

We installed a video server that will allow us to run up to four local origination TV channels. This server is currently used for TSPAN channel 42 and will be used to switch video for channel 13 between the slides and recorded video.

We continue to make subdivision development agreements available to developers. Instead of initially collecting the total cost for electric facilities installed to serve subdivisions, we offer to waive all or part of these costs for developers who agree to have all-electric homes with inspected heat pumps and load-managed water heaters and fiber optic services built in their developments. Total costs are charged for any lots on which homes are built that are not all-electric. We presently have 778 lots in 24 subdivisions covered under this type agreement.

Our marketing programs are proving to be effective as the data shows on electric usage in new homes where natural gas is available:

	Water Heater			Heating System				
	(Gas		Electric		Gas	El	lectric
2004	1	(1.9%)	53	(98.1%)	2	(3.72%)	52	(96.3%)
2005	0	(0%)	62	(100%)	0	(0%)	62	(100%)
2006	1	(1.6%)	59	(98.3%)	1	(1.6%)	59	(98.3%)
2007	4	(2.6%)	151	(97.4%)	4	(2.6%)	151	(97.4%)
2008	3	(3.3%)	81	(96.7%)	3	(3.3%)	81	(96.7%)
2009	2	(4.4%)	43	(95.6%)	2	(4.4%)	43	(95.6%)

Each customer who purchases a BTES water heater, has an inspected electric heat pump installed or purchased fiber optic services is surveyed by mail. The surveys are used to monitor quality and customer satisfaction of the programs and satisfaction with BTES employees, contractor employees and Quality Contractor Network employees.

We are currently working with TVA, the Electric Power Research Institute and Carina Technologies to implement a new water heater program. A control system was developed that will allow BTES to connect the water heater to the electric meter and its existing fiber optic network. Using this connection and thermocouples, BTES can read the temperature of the top and bottom thermostats. The water heaters can then be cycled off during on-peak hours but a minimum temperature point would be set for the top thermostat. If the water temperature decreased to the minimum temperature while the water heater was cycled off, that individual water heater could be allowed to be cycled back on to reach a load shed temperature point then turn off again. All the other water heaters above the minimum temperature could remain off. An emergency override to turn off all heaters, however, is incorporated into the software. We have completed Phase I of this program. We are in Phase II of this program and have installed and tested 226 switches to ensure that all products are functioning correctly.

For the 18th consecutive year, in cooperation with the Bristol Chamber of Commerce, the City of Bristol Tennessee and NETWORKS - Sullivan Partnership, we maintained the Governor's Three-Star Community Economic Preparedness Program Award which signifies that Bristol has the organization, attitude, facilities and skills to attract and retain industry. A major component of this certification is having available property for industrial development. The Bristol Industrial Park and the Bristol Business Park purchased by BTES provides this component.

In calendar year 2009, BTES personnel worked with 180 existing industries to discuss electrical or fiber optic needs, expansion possibilities and their satisfaction with the service they are receiving. BTES worked with the City of Bristol, Tennessee; State of Tennessee; TVA and NETWORKS - Sullivan Partnership to identify and assist eight businesses with expansions or relocations to the Bristol area, resulting in the potential for 565 new jobs.

Our *Help Your Neighbor* program was conducted successfully for the 15th year to assist residential electric customers in paying their winter electric bills during difficult times. This year \$11,511.17 was contributed by customers and BTES' match, providing assistance for over 79 families. As in the past, the need of the customer is identified by the Salvation Army and funds are administered by the United Way.

Sixty-five percent of our employees had perfect attendance for calendar year 2009.

We had 3,612,568 safe working hours through November 17, 2009. The accident on November 17, 2009 was the first lost-time accident in 27 years.

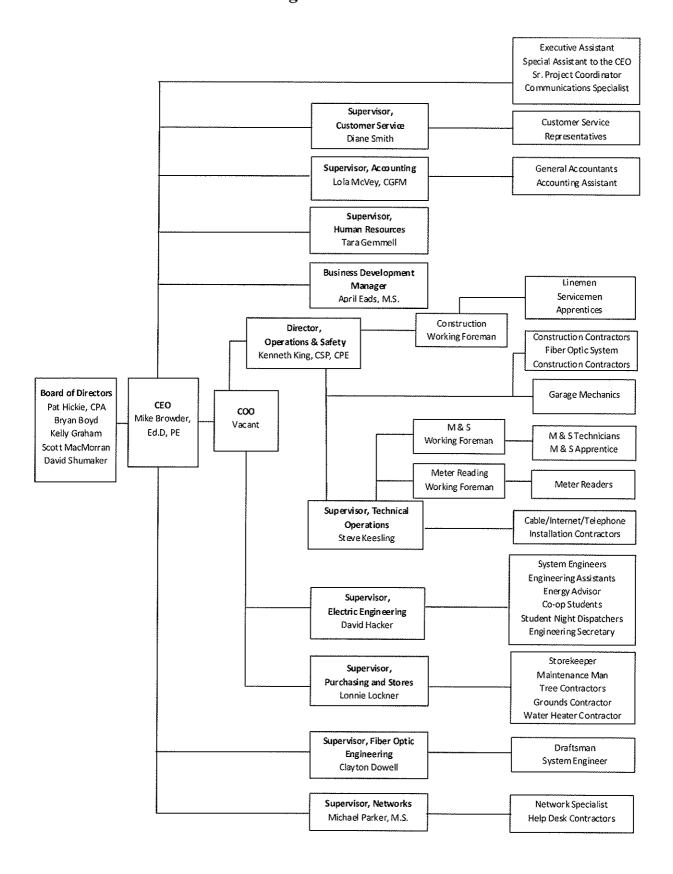
During calendar year 2009, eight full-time employees left BTES. This prompted organizational changes and the hiring of eleven new full-time employees. We continued a co-op program for electrical engineering students.

We presented 22 awards at our annual heat pump dinner for Quality Contractor Network members.

At the annual Service Awards Banquet, we presented awards representing 135 years of service including: two employees for 30 years of service, one employee for 25 years of service, one employee for 20 years of service, one employee for 15 years of service, one employee for 10 years of service and one employee for five years of service to BTES and eight recognition awards for new employees.

BTES employees continued a process improvement initiative. Data are gathered on every customer communication that is positive or an opportunity for improvement. The opportunities for improvement are categorized. From these categories, different departments choose their most important process improvement initiative. As a result of this project, several internal systems were automated, an online bill pay option was added and the wording of out disconnect notices was changed. We also implemented a training and testing program called Sysdine that allows every department to add in tutorials, flash cards and exams to help train our employees. Currently, 129 tutorials and 118 flash cards and exams have been added.

Organizational Chart



General Philosophy

■ Reliability For Our Customers Is Essential

The customer is our reason for being and ultimately judges the quality of our service. We must provide safe, reliable, cost-effective service and properly allocate costs for BTES to survive, grow and meet the needs of our present and future customers.

■ BTES Employees Are Our Most Important Asset

They provide the intelligence and determine the reputation of our organization. They are respected as valuable teamworkers striving to meet our goals of quality service. We are committed to providing a safe and healthy workplace for all BTES employees who are the driving force behind all we do.

■ Resources Must Be Wisely Allocated And Used

Our resources (time, money, facilities and equipment) must be wisely allocated, utilized and invested to enable us to provide quality service at reasonable long-term rates.

Our Vendors And Suppliers Are Our Partners

They provide goods and services that enable us to meet the needs of our customers. We will treat our vendors and suppliers with respect and create an environment which will ensure mutual success.

Increasing Sales Helps Keep Rates Down

We are committed to increasing sales by developing additional load such as residential heat pumps, water heaters and industrial and commercial loads and by providing more customers with Internet, telephone and cable television services. This will help provide us a broader base to divide expenses which helps keep rates down.

■ Safety, Conservation And Efficient Use Of Electricity Are Essential

We must provide a customer communication program through all area news media, school and civic programs, direct mail, in-house seminars and trade shows in order to educate and assist customers in the safety, conservation and efficient use of electricity.

■ Effective Use Of Fiber Optic System Enhances Quality of Life

We must continually increase the ability of our fiber optic system to provide better cost effective opportunities for our residential, business, commercial, industrial and education customers. Quality of life, education and business will continue to be enhanced with even better fiber optic services. This will increase our customer's comfort, convenience, entertainment and productivity.

Planning Is Vital To Achievement

To achieve our objectives at BTES, it is necessary that we clearly understand our plans, objectives and strategies as we strive to maintain our excellence in service.

■ Continuous Improvement Is The Key To Long-Term Success

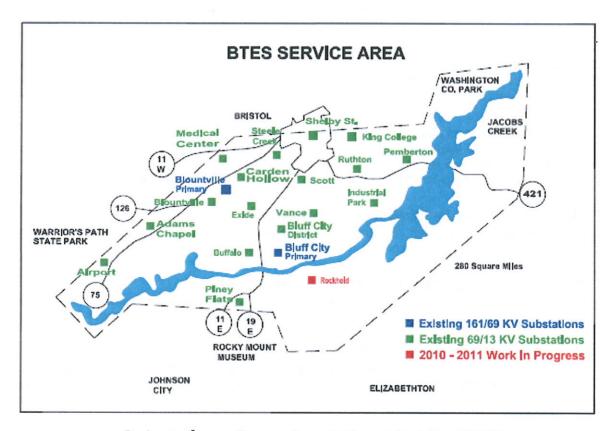
We must continually strive for excellence and quality in everything we do - in our workmanship and services, the appearance and safety of our workplace, human relations and our commitment to our community and ourselves.

■ We Want To Earn And Deserve The Trust And Respect Of Our Customers

The customer entrusts his family's welfare to us to provide his electrical power, cable television, Internet and telephone needs. He must have complete confidence in the quality service we provide and the people who work for us.

A Positive Image Is A Valuable Asset

We strongly believe in a professional image, and we will strive to maintain such an image in the eyes of our customers, vendors and business associates to improve the quality of life in our community.



Substations Owned and Operated by BTES

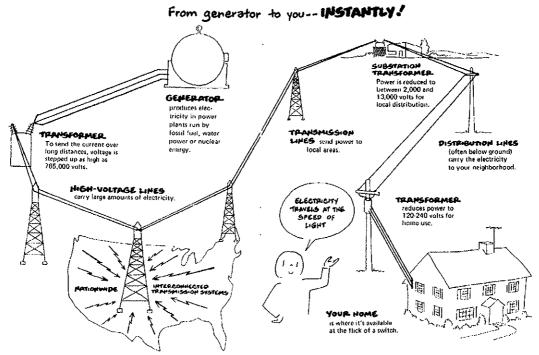
Bluff City Primary	*161/69 KV	200 MVA
Blountville Primary	*161/69 KV	200 MVA
Adams Chapel	69/13 KV	20 MVA
Airport	69/13 KV	20 MVA
Blountville	69/13 KV	25 MVA
Bluff City	69/13 KV	50 MVA
Buffalo	69/13 KV	20 MVA
Carden Hollow	69/13 KV	20 MVA
Exide	69/13 KV	40 MVA
Industrial Park	69/13 KV	20 MVA
King College	69/13 KV	20 MVA
Medical Center	69/13 KV	20 MVA
Pemberton	69/13 KV	20 MVA
Piney Flats	69/13 KV	20 MVA
Scott	69/13 KV	20 MVA
Shelby Street	69/13 KV	80 MVA
Steele Creek	69/13 KV	20 MVA
Ruthton	69/13 KV	10 MVA
Vance	69/13 KV	25 MVA
*Delivery Point from TVA		

Substations in the 2010-2011 Work Plan 69/13 KV

20 MVA

Rockhold

Electric Utility Terms



Air-Source Heat Pump - A system that can supply both space heating and cooling. In the heating cycle, the heat pump removes heat from the outside air and pumps it indoors. When cooling, the heat pump absorbs heat from the indoors and rejects it to the outside.

Ampere - Unit of measurement of electric current. It's proportional to the quantity of electrons flowing through a conductor past a given point in one second.

Base Load - The minimum load over a given period of time.

Blackout - A temporary loss of electricity in an area because of failure of generation or transmission equipment.

Brownout - A voltage reduction during an electrical shortage that causes conditions such as dim lights.

Bus - An electrical conductor which serves as a common connection for two or more electrical circuits.

Capacity - The load for which a generating unit, generating station or other electrical apparatus is rated by the user or the manufacturer.

Circuit Breaker - A switch that opens an electric circuit when a short occurs.

Conductor - Any substance, usually metallic, that will carry electricity.

Degree Day - A unit measuring the extent to which the average daily temperature varies from a standard reference temperature. Based on a reference temperature of 65 degrees Fahrenheit, if the average temperature (high plus low divided by 2) for a day is 70, then there are five cooling degree days for that day. Likewise, if the average temperature was 60, then there were five heating degree days. This historical information can be used for forecasting system load and planning unit maintenance outages, to name a few.

Electric Utility Terms (continued)

Delivery Point - The point, usually a substation, to which electricity is transmitted from its generating sources.

Demand - The rate at which electric energy is delivered to a system. The primary source of demand is the power consuming equipment of the customers.

Depreciation - Charges made against income to equitably distribute the cost of the decrease in plant value during the period when services are obtained from use of the facilities. The decrease in plant value is caused by wear, deterioration or obsolescence.

Deregulation - Movement of an industry from one of monopolistic entities or environments to one free market enterprise; in the electric industry this involves elimination of service area and rate restrictions and obligation to serve; results in distributor choice of supplier and eventually customer choice of supplier.

Dispatching - The control of an electric system involving switching substations, transmission/distribution lines and other equipment. Monitoring and operating the SCADA system. Dispatching crews for emergencies and maintaining a log of work locations and purpose for outside crews.

Distribution System - A system that enables delivering electric energy at 2.4 kV to 25 kV from convenient points (substations) on the transmission system to the customers.

Earth Coupled Heat Pump - An efficient electrical device that heats or cools by moving heat into or out of a building. It uses an antifreeze solution or refrigerant in a pipe buried in the ground to collect or disperse heat. Also called geothermal system, ground source heat pump or water source heat pump.

Easement - A right obtained from property owners that allows utility companies to construct, operate, maintain, and control facilities such as transmission lines on the property.

Eminent Domain - The right of government to take, or to authorize the taking of, private property for public use, just compensation usually being given to the owner.

Electric Current - The flow of electric charge in a conductor between two points having a difference in potential, generally expressed in amperes.

Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMF) - Radiation surrounding conductors that carry electricity - present wherever electric power is being used.

Fault - A point of defect in an electric circuit that prevents the current from following the intended course.

Insulator - A non conductor, usually of glass or porcelain, for insulating and supporting electric wires.

Kilowatt - The basic unit of electric demand, equal to 1,000 watts - average household demand is 10 to 20 kilowatts.

Kilowatt Hour - A unit of energy or work equal to 1,000 watt-hours. The basic measure of electric energy generation or use. A 100-watt light bulb burning for 10 hours uses one kilowatt hour.

Load - The amount of electric power delivered or required at any specified point on a system. Load originates at the power consuming equipment of the customers.

Electric Utility Terms (continued)

Load Factor - The ratio of the average load in kilowatts supplied during a designated period to the peak load in kilowatts occurring in that period.

Load Management - A program used by an electric utility to control its customers' use of electricity during times when their demand for electricity is high. Can involve reducing voltage or cutting off air conditioners or water heaters for short periods by remote control.

Losses - Power (kilowatts) and energy (kilowatt hours) lost during the operation of an electric system. Losses occur principally when energy is transformed into waste heat in conductors and other electrical apparatus.

Megawatt - 1,000 kilowatts or 1,000,000 watts.

Megawatt Hour - 1,000 kilowatt hours.

Peak Demand - The maximum rate at which electric energy is delivered to or by a system during a specific period of time.

Power Factor - The ratio of real power (kilowatts) to apparent power (kilovolt-amperes) for any given load and time.

Power Theft - Tampering with a meter to lower electric bills which is a dangerous and illegal act.

Ratchet - An electric rate charge based on the exceptional load of a seasonal peak in respect to the other seasons.

SCADA - Supervisory Control Data Acquisition System - Through a master station comprised of the equipment and computer software, SCADA provides instantaneous substation monitoring and control in addition to complete system status such as electric load, voltage levels and interruptions of service. Data also includes system kilowatt hours, amperage on each feeder phase, voltage on each phase, substation kilowatt hours and instantaneous kilowatt demand by substation or transformer bank. It includes data used for system planning, emergency switching and system maintenance.

Substation - An assemblage of equipment that enables switching and/or changing or regulating the voltage of electricity.

Transformer - A device to change the voltage of alternating current electricity.

Transmission System - The system that transports electric energy in bulk form - usually in high voltage - from a source of supply to the distribution systems or other major parts of the electric system.

Volt - The force when steadily applied to a circuit having a resistance of one ohm, will produce a current of one ampere.

Watt - The electrical unit of power or the rate of doing work. The rate of energy transfer equivalent to one ampere flowing under a pressure of one volt at unity power factor. One horsepower is equivalent to approximately 746 watts.

Deregulation Dictionary

The following are terms that you may encounter when reading about deregulation in the electric utilities industry.

Access Charge - a charge levied on a power supplier, or its customer, for access to a utility's transmission or distribution system. It is a charge for the right to send electricity over another's wires.

Aggregator - an entity that combines the needs of several smaller customers into a larger block of power in order to get a better price.

Capacity - the amount of electricity for which a generating plant or transmission system is rated.

Commercial Customer - non-manufacturing business customer.

Customer Choice - allows retail customers to select the power supplier or generator they buy electricity from.

Demand - the amount of power a customer takes at a given moment.

Direct Access - the ability of an electric end-user to connect directly with a power supplier, thus bypassing its local utility.

Distribution System - local delivery system of electricity to the retail customer's home or business through distribution lines. BTES is a distribution system.

Electric Cooperative - a member-owned electric utility company that distributes electricity on a nonprofit basis. Example: Mountain Electric Cooperative.

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) - the agency that has jurisdiction over natural gas pricing, hydroelectric licensing, oil pipeline rates and gas pipeline certification.

Generation Company (genco) - an entity that operates electricity-generating plants. The genco may own the generation plants or interact with short-term marketers on behalf of plant owners.

Independent Power Producer (IPP) - a private entity that generates electricity and sells it to other businesses, including utilities.

Independent System Operator (ISO) - the independent operator of a transmission system, responsible for guaranteeing open access, scheduling, system reliability and accounting.

Industrial Customer - business customer engaged in manufacturing.

Investor-owned Utility (IOU) - a stockholder-owned power company that generates and distributes electric energy for profit. Example: American Electric Power.

Municipal - electric distribution system owned by a city to provide service for its residents. Example: BTES.

Non-power Services - includes such services as gas, home security and telecommunications.

Power Marketer - an entity that provides bulk wholesale power for use at a specific place and time. The marketer may or may not generate the power. Example: Cinergy.

Regional Transmission Organization (RTO) - FERC Order 2000 requires all investorowned utilities to consider joining a RTO.

Deregulation Dictionary (continued)

Retail Wheeling - a system in which individual retail electric customers are allowed to choose their electric supplier. Also known as retail competition.

Service Area - the geographic region that a utility is required to serve, or has the exclusive right to serve, in supplying electricity to the ultimate consumer.

Stranded Costs - costs of a utility that have already been legitimately and prudently incurred that are not economically viable in a competitive market.

Tennessee Valley Authority - generation and transmission company supplying power to 158 electric utilities in a seven-state region including Tennessee.

Transmission System - all the lines, poles and other equipment used to move bulk electricity from a generating plant to a distribution system.

Unbundling - separating the costs of operations of generation, transmission and distribution of electricity. An unbundled electric bill would list all costs associated with providing electricity to the consumer.

Wheeling - transmitting bulk electricity from a generating plant to a distribution system across a third system's lines.

Wheeling Charge - an amount charged to an electric system by another for the transmission of energy to and from another system.

Wholesale Customer - a power purchaser that buys for resale to retail customers. Example: BTES.

Source: Tennessee Magazine

Glossary of Broadband Terms

- **3G** *Third Generation*: Intended to be the next great wireless technology, wideband mobile services and applications offering users faster access to the web.
- **ADSL** Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line: DSL service with a larger portion of the capacity devoted to downstream communications, less to upstream. Typically thought of as a residential service.
- **ATM** Asynchronous Transfer Mode: A data service offering by ASI, that can be used for interconnection of customer's LAN. ATM provides service from 1 Mbps to 145 Mbps utilizing Cell Relay Packets.
- **Bandwidth** The amount of data transmitted in a given amount of time; usually measured in bits per second, kilobits per second, and megabits per second.
- **Bit** A single unit of data, either a one or a zero. In the world of broadband, bits are used to refer to the amount of transmitted data. A kilobit (Kb) is approximately 1,000 bits. A megabit (Mb) is approximately 1,000,000 bits.
- **BPL** Broadband Over Powerline: A theoretical technology that would provide broadband service over existing electrical power lines.
- **BPON** Broadband Passive Optical Network: BPON is a point-to-multipoint fiber-lean architecture network system which uses passive splitters to deliver signals to multiple users. Instead of running a separate strand of fiber from the CO to every customer, BPON uses a single strand of fiber to serve up to 32 subscribers.
- **Broadband** A descriptive term for evolving digital technologies that provide consumers with integrated access to voice, high-speed data service, video-demand services, and interactive delivery services (e.g. DSL, Cable Internet).
- **CAP** Competitive Access Provider: (or "Bypass Carrier") A Company that provides network links between the customer and the Inter-Exchange Carrier or even directly to the Internet Service Provider. CAPs operate private networks independent of Local Exchange Carriers.
- **Cellular** A mobile communications system that uses a combination of radio transmission and conventional telephone switching to permit telephone communications to and from mobile users within a specified area.
- CLEC Competitive Local Exchange Carrier: Wireline service provider that is authorized under state and Federal rules to compete with ILECs to provide local telephone service. CLECs provide telephone services in one of three ways or a combination thereof: a) by building or rebuilding telecommunications facilities of their own, b) by leasing capacity from another local telephone company (typically an ILEC) and reselling it, and c) by leasing discreet parts of the ILEC network referred to as UNEs.
- **CO** Central Office: A circuit switch where the phone lines in a geographical area come together, usually housed in a small building.
- Coaxial Cable A type of cable that can carry large amounts of bandwidth over long distances. Cable TV and cable modem service both utilize this technology.

- **CWDM** Coarse Wavelength Division Multiplexing (WDM): is generally held to be WDM with less than 8 active wavelengths per fiber.
- **Dial-Up** A technology that provides customers with access to the Internet over an existing telephone line.
- **DLEC** Data Local Exchange Carrier: DLECs deliver high-speed access to the Internet, not voice. DLECs include Covad, Northpoint and Rhythms.
- **Downstream** Data flowing from the Internet to a computer (Surfing the net, getting E-mail, downloading a file).
- **DSL** Digital Subscriber Line: The use of a copper telephone line to deliver "always on" broadband Internet service.
- **DSLAM** Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplier: A piece of technology installed at a telephone company's CO and connects the carrier to the subscriber loop (and ultimately the customer's PC).
- **DWDM** Dense Wavelength Division Multiplexing (WDM): A SONNET term which is the means of increasing the capacity of Sonet fiber-optic transmission systems.
- **E-Rate** A Federal program that provides subsidy for voice and data lines to qualified schools, hospitals, CBOs, and other qualified institutions. The subsidy is based on a percentage designated by the FCC. CTF benefits are calculated net of the E-rate subsidy.
- **EON** Ethernet Optical Network: The use of Ethernet LAN packets running over a fiber network.
- **EvDO** Evolution Data Only: EvDO is a new wireless technology that provides data connections that are 10 times as fast as a regular modem.
- **FCC** Federal Communications Commission: A Federal regulatory agency that is responsible, among other things, of regulating VoIP.
- **FTTN** Fiber To The Neighborhood: A hybrid network architecture involving optical fiber from the carrier network, terminating in a neighborhood cabinet with converts the signal from optical to electrical.
- **FTTP** Fiber To The Premise (Or FTTB Fiber To The Building): A fiber optic system that connects directly from the carrier network to the user premises.
- **GPON** Gigabyte-Capable Passive Optical Network: GPON uses a different, faster approach (up to 2.5 Gbit/s in current products) than BPON.
- \mathbf{GPS} Global Positioning System: A system using satellite technology that allows an equipped user to know exactly where he is anywhere on earth.
- **GSM** Global System for Mobile Communications: This is the current radio/telephone standard in Europe and many other countries except Japan and the United States.
- **HFC** Hybrid Fiber Coaxial Network: An outside plant distribution cabling concept employing both fiber optic and coaxial cable.
- **IEEE** Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

- **ILEC** Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier: The traditional wireline telephone service providers within defined geographic areas. Prior to 1996, ILECs operated as monopolies having the exclusive right and responsibility for providing local and local toll telephone service within LATAs.
- **IP-VPN** Internet Protocol -Virtual Private Network: A software-defined network offering the appearance, functionality and usefulness of a dedicated private network
- **ISDN** Integrated Services Digital Network: An alternative method to simultaneously carry voice, data and other traffic, using the switched telephone network.
- **ISP** Internet Service Provider: A company providing Internet access to consumers and businesses, acting as a bridge between customer (end-user) and infrastructure owners for dial-up, cable modem and DSL services.
- **Kbps** Kilobits per second: 1,000 bits per second. A measure of how fast data can be transmitted.
- **LAN** Local Area Network: A geographically localized network consisting of both hardware and software. The network can link workstations within a building or multiple computers with a single wireless Internet connection.
- LATA Local Access and Transport Areas: A geographic area within with a divested Regional Bell Operating Company is permitted to offer exchange telecommunications and exchange access service. Calls between LATAs are often thought of as longs distance service. Calls within a LATA (IntraLATA) typically include local and local toll services.
- **Local Loop** A generic term for the connection between the customer's premises (home, office, etc.) and the provider's serving central office. Historically, this has been a wire connection; however, wireless options are increasingly available for local loop capacity.
- **MAN** Metropolitan Area Network: A high-speed date intra-city network that links multiple locations with a campus, city or LATA. A MAN typically extends as far as 50 kilometers.
- **Mbps** Megabits per second: 1,000,000 bits per second. A measure of how fast data can be transmitted.
- **Overbuilders** Building excess capacity. In this context, it involves investment in additional infrastructure project to provide competition.
- **OVS** Open Video Systems: OVS is a new option for those looking to offer cable television service outside the current framework of traditional regulation. It would allow more flexibility in providing service by reducing the build out requirements of new carriers.
- **PON** Passive Optical Network: A Passive Optical Network consists of an optical line terminator located at the Central Office and a set of associated optical network terminals located at the customer's premise. Between them lies the optical distribution network comprised of fibers and passive splitters or couplers. In a PON network, a single piece of fiber can be run from the serving exchange out to a subdivision or office park, and then individual fiber strands to each building or serving equipment can be split from the main fiber using passive splitters / couplers. This allows for an expensive piece of fiber cable from the exchange to the customer to be shared amongst many customers thereby dramatically lowering the overall costs of deployment for fiber to the business (FTTB) or fiber to the home (FTTH) applications.

Right-of-Way – A legal right of passage over land owned by another. Carriers and service providers must obtain right-of-way to dig trenches or plant poles for cable systems, and to place wireless antennae.

RPR – Resilient Packet Ring: RPR uses Ethernet switching and a dual counter-rotating ring topology to provide SONET-like network resiliency and optimized bandwidth usage, while delivering multi-point Ethernet/IP services.

RUS – Rural Utility Service: A division of the United States Department of Agriculture, it promotes universal service in unserved and underserved areas of the country with grants, loans, and financing.

SONNET – Synchronous Optical Network: A family of fiber-optic transmission rates.

Streaming – A Netscape innovation that downloads low bit text data first, then the higher bit graphics. This allows users to read the text of an Internet document first, rather than wait for the entire file to load.

Subscribership – Subscribership is how many customers have subscribed for a particular telecommunications service.

Switched Network – A domestic telecommunications network usually accessed by telephones, key telephone systems, private branch exchange trunks, and data arrangements.

T-1 – Trunk Level 1: A digital transmission link with a total signaling speed of 1.544 Mbps. It is a standard for digital transmission in North America.

T-3 – Trunk Level 3: 28 T1 lines or 44.736 Mbps.

UNE – Unbundled Network Elements: Leased portions of a carrier's (typically an ILEC's) network used by another carrier to provide service to customers.

Universal Service – The idea of providing every home in the United States with basic telephone service.

Upstream – Data flowing from your computer to the Internet (sending E-mail, uploading a file).

VDSL – Very High Data Rate Digital Subscriber Line: A developing technology that employs an asymmetric form of ADSL, with projected speeds of up to 155 Mbps.

Video On Demand – A service that allows users to remotely choose a movie from a digital library and be able to pause, fast-forward, or even rewind their selection.

VLAN – Virtual Local Area Network

VoIP – Voice Over Internet Protocol: A new technology that employs a data network (such as a broadband connection) to transmit voice conversations.

VPN – Virtual Private Network: VPN is a network that is constructed by using public wires to connect nodes. For example, there are a number of systems that enable you to create networks using the Internet as the medium for transporting data. These systems use encryption and other security mechanisms to ensure that only authorized users can access the network and that the data cannot be intercepted.

WiMax - WiMax is a wireless technology that provides high-throughput broadband connections over long distances. WiMax can be used for a number of applications, including "last mile" broadband connections, hotspot and cellular backhaul, and highspeed enterprise connectivity for businesses.

Wireless – Telephone service transmitted via cellular, PCS, satellite, or other technologies that do not require the telephone to be connected to a land-based line.

Wireless Internet -1) Internet applications and access using mobile devices such as cell phones and palm devices. 2) Broadband Internet service provided via wireless connection, such as satellite or tower transmitters.

Wireline – Service based on infrastructure on or near the ground, such as copper telephone wires or coaxial cable underground or on telephone poles.

Source: ConnectKentucky

phone: (865) 637-4161 fax: (865) 524-2952 web: cj-pc.com

Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Directors Bristol Tennessee Essential Services

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bristol Tennessee Essential Services ("BTES"), an enterprise fund of the City of Bristol, Tennessee, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the Bristol Tennessee Essential Services Post Employment Benefits Trust (the "Trust"), a fiduciary fund of the City of Bristol, Tennessee, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, as displayed in the basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of BTES' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only BTES and the Trust and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Bristol, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bristol Tennessee Essential Services as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bristol Tennessee Essential Services Post Employment Benefits Trust as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in financial position for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Board of Directors Bristol Tennessee Essential Services

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2010, on our consideration of BTES' and the Trust's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and important for assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedule of funding progress on pages 3 through 12 and 44 through 45 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 measurement about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's response to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other information we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise BTES' and the Trust's basic financial statements. The introductory section, state schedules section, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and not required parts of the basic financial statements and has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Coulter & Justus, P.C.

Knoxville, Tennessee November 10, 2010

Bristol Tennessee Essential Services Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2010

This discussion and analysis is intended to be an introduction to the financial statements and notes that follow this section and should be read in conjunction with them. This section will provide narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of BTES. The financial performance of BTES is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section. The Introductory Section covers management's letter of transmittal and other BTES information.

Financial Statement Overview

The financial statements herein are comprised of the Balance Sheets, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, the Statements of Cash Flows and the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

The Statements of Net Assets include the assets and liabilities of BTES that represent the available resources and required obligations, with the difference reported as net assets. The change in net assets is a potential indicator of the improving or deteriorating financial position of BTES. The change in net assets is a function of the revenues and expenses, which are recorded in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. Revenues are recorded as they are earned and expenses are recorded when incurred (regardless of cash requirements). Cash activity for the period is presented in the Statements of Cash Flows and the activity is segmented between operating, investing, and financing activities. In addition, the Notes to the Financial Statements provides additional information to provide a full understanding of the financial activity and position of BTES.

BTES is a self-supporting enterprise of the City of Bristol, Tennessee operated under the general supervision and control of a five-member Board of Directors as per Chapter 32 Public Acts of Tennessee 1935. BTES issues a comprehensive annual financial report which is incorporated in the City's comprehensive annual financial report.

Operating Highlights

Net Assets and Capital Assets

As indicated in Table 1, net assets continue to increase as a result of positive operations sufficient to support transfers and interest expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Table 1

Bristol Tennessee Essential Services Condensed Balance Sheet June 30. 2010 2009 2008 (Restated) Current and other assets 35,949,909 32,881,092 32,923,094 Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation 78,084,671 74,900,953 70,146,673 Total assets 110,965,763 107,824,047 106,096,582 Current liabilities 11,691,696 13,067,795 12,765,040 1,924,717 Other Accrued Liabilites 595,607 489,039 Bonds Payable 22,438,976 22,938,551 23,423,128 Total liabilities 34,726,279 36,495,385 38,112,885 Net assets: Invested in capital assets 53,974,367 51,492,401 46,268,545 Unrestricted 22,265,117 19,836,261 21,715,152 Total net assets 76,239,484 71,328,662 67,983,697

During the year, gross capital assets increased by \$6,184,509 or 5%. The change in capital additions over the past two years is a result of build out of the fiber backbone and fiber to the home system. Refer to the Note 1 on Page 23 and Note 7 on Page 28 for more information regarding capital assets.

Table 2

Bristol Tennessee Electric System Capital Assets Years ended June 30,

	rears ended June 3	ю,		
		Net of		Net of
		Acummulated		Acummulated
	2010	Depreciation	2009	Depreciation
Transmission Plant				
Land and land rights	\$ 94,696		\$ 94,696	\$ 94,696
Station equipment	2,823,268		2,823,268	1,112,379
Total Transmission Plant	2,917,964	1,094,256	2,917,964	1,207,075
Distribution Plant				
Land & land rights	855,111	855,111	855,111	855,111
Structures & improvments	862,742	81,764	862,742	109,813
Station equipment	11,930,652	2,648,873	11,930,652	2,887,963
Poles, towers, and fixtures	14,031,079	5,340,983	13,926,322	5,706,026
Overhead conductors and devices	7,128,205	2,125,051	7,112,114	2,275,925
Underground conduit	1,158,243	328,720	1,141,308	334,647
Underground conductors and devices	3,983,321	752,012	3,986,126	908,784
Line transformers	12,377,629	5,658,425	12,507,808	5,869,339
Services	3,337,260	1,068,678	3,242,127	1,069,413
Meters	4,065,754	2,436,129	4,036,300	2,475,719
Installation on customers' premises	1,076,633	(168,811)	1,063,967	(123,819)
Street lighting and signal systems	3,151,728	371,462	3,097,908	292,165
Total Distribution Plant	63,958,357	21,498,397	63,762,485	22,661,086
General Plant				
Land and land rights	101,831	•	101,831	101,831
Structures and Improvements	1,158,943	•	1,158,943	579,685
Office Furniture and Equipment	787,557	•	789,157	513,293
Transportation Equipment	2,020,382		1,856,046	283,729
Stores Equipment	24,143	·	24,143	1,823
Tools, shop, and garage equipments	131,383	,	131,389	10,133
Laboratory equipment	104,035	,	104,035	5,964
Power operated equipment	104,946	10,203	104,946	10,203
Communication equipment	54,854,191	50,770,448	50,045,749	47,538,716
Miscellanceous equipment	43,407		43,407	3,652
Total General Plant	59,330,818		54,359,646	49,049,029
Total Utility Plant in Service	126,207,139	75,083,443	121,040,095	72,917,190
Construction work in progress	2,750,894	2,750,894	1,733,283	1,733,283
Non-utility property	250,334	250,334	250,480	250,480
Total Capital Assets All Sources	129,208,367	78,084,671	123,023,858	74,900,953

Table 3

Bristol Tennessee Essential Services

Additions and Retirements to Utility Plant in Service

Years ended June 30,

	2010	2009
Plant in service beginning	\$ 119,988,458	\$ 106,643,207
Increases	5,800,885	13,911,907
Decreases	633,841	566,656
Plant in service ending	\$ 125,155,502	\$ 119,988,458

Note: Plant in service does not include land, non-utility property or construction work in progress

Results of Operations

As indicated in Table 4, net assets of BTES increased by \$4,910,822 from fiscal year 2009 to 2010 and increased by \$3,344,965 from fiscal year 2008 to 2009. Operating revenues were principally derived from retail sales of electricity. Temperature throughout the year has historically been a main driver of electric sales. In addition, the Fuel Cost Adjustment has fluctuated monthly since October 2009 and has been negative for 8 months in fiscal year 2010. In 2006 cable and Internet revenue was added as a form of operating revenue, and in 2007 telephone was added as a form of operating revenue. Revenues from these sources continue to grow as our subscriber base grows. See Figures 1, 2 and 3. As shown in Table 4, the internal tax equivalent payments made to the City of Bristol, Tennessee are reported as transfers.

Table 4

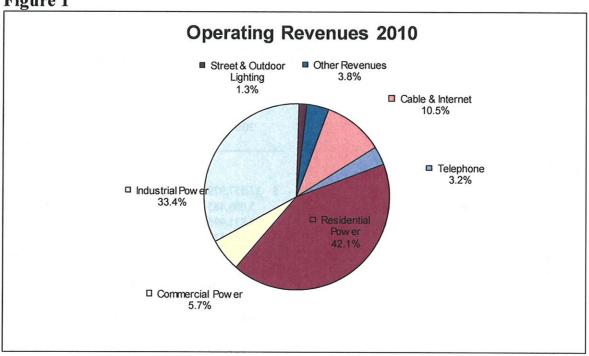
Bristol Tennessee Essential Services

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

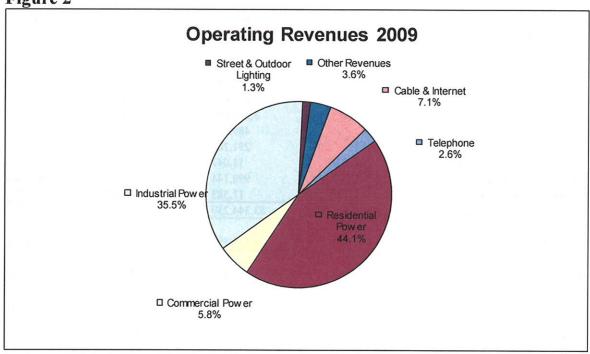
Years ended June 30,

	2010	2009	2008 (Restated)
Revenues:	****	,	(xtosiatou)
Power revenues:			
Residential	\$ 37,557,979	\$ 42,051,413	\$ 34,809,490
Commercial (general power - under 50 kw)	5,086,485	5,567,336	4,821,536
Industrial (general power - 50 kw and over)	29,831,995	33,840,683	30,608,435
Street and outdoor lighting	1,182,331	1,269,807	1,089,238
Total power revenues	73,658,790	82,729,239	71,328,699
Cable revenues	5,763,092	4,405,446	2,765,137
Internet revenues	3,571,391	2,321,562	1,372,587
Telephone revenues	2,894,491	2,458,309	1,412,239
Other revenues	3,402,534	3,387,662	2,776,348
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest income	589,533	816,209	1,402,687
Total Revenues	89,879,831	96,118,427	81,057,697
Expenses:			
Purchased power	64,460,545	74,785,352	64,517,681
Cable programing	3,601,999	2,619,886	1,547,482
Internet cost of sales	160,521	158,416	79,228
Telephone cost of sales	518,424	442,856	207,175
Operation expenses	4,581,593	4,042,459	3,646,164
Maintenance	4,636,085	4,129,790	3,562,521
Depreciation	3,583,004	3,387,977	2,756,433
Tax equivalents	489,528	407,073	377,029
Social security taxes	291,766	275,326	258,155
Interest expense on customer deposits	11,047	11,047	15,186
Interest expense on bonds payable	998,144	1,013,180	962,789
Amortization of bond issue costs	11,583	11,583	11,583
Total expenses	83,344,239	91,284,945	77,941,426
Income before transfers and taxes	6,535,592	4,833,482	3,116,271
Transfers out - tax equivalents to City of Bristol	1,558,418	1,444,412	1,199,684
State income tax	66,352	44,105	51,500
Changes in net assets	4,910,822	3,344,965	1,865,087
Beginning net assets	71,328,662	67,983,697	66,118,610
Ending net assets	\$ 76,239,484	\$ 71,328,662	\$ 67,983,697

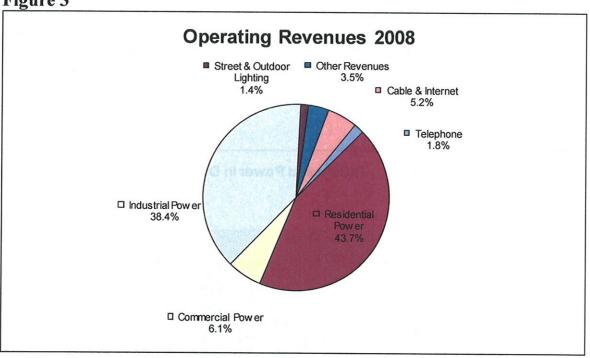
Figure 1





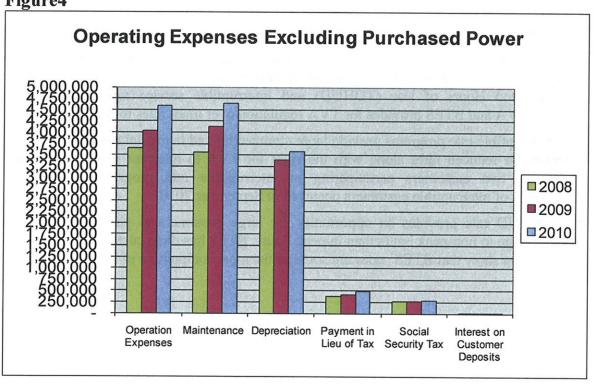






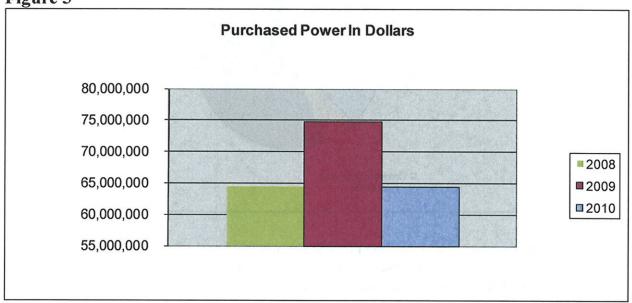
Operating expenses, not including purchased power and cost of sales for cable, Internet and telephone continues to increase, as indicated in Figure 4 as a result of additional services being provided to an increased number of customers.

Figure4



As indicated in Figure 5, purchased power costs were \$64,460,545 in 2010 as compared to \$74,785,352 in 2009, resulting in a 13.8% decrease. Temperature is a main driver; however the Fuel Cost Adjustment has been negative for 8 months in fiscal year 2010. This followed a 16.28% increase in October 2008 and is now being adjusted monthly to try to avoid large fluctuations.





Power Rates

BTES purchases its entire year power supply requirements from Tennessee Valley Authority ("TVA"). Rate options available to BTES' retail customers include firm, Time Differentiated Hours of Use (TDHUD) and interruptible service rates. The contract between TVA and BTES provides for TVA regulation over retail rates to customers.

The interruptible rate programs provide large commercial and industrial customers with the potential for reduced rates along with the right for TVA to interrupt service as needed. There are two customers participating in interruptible rate programs. TVA's last curtailment of interruptible customers occurred in September 2010.

The TDHUD rate provides an opportunity for large customers to pay lower rates for electric usage in non-peak hours than in peak hours. BTES has three customers on this rate. Rate surveys show that BTES' rates are some of the most competitive in the U.S.

Deregulation

Over the last few years, Congress has been debating legislation to restructure the electric utility industry. Because of TVA's unique situation, deregulation and competition at both national and state levels are moving more slowly to the Tennessee Valley. Under the existing law, TVA is the exclusive supplier of power within its statutorily defined service territory, an 80,000 square-mile area that includes virtually the entire state of Tennessee and parts of Kentucky, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia. BTES is shielded from competition until federal restructuring addresses the current law. BTES continues to be involved in the restructuring effort individually and also as a member of the Tennessee Valley Public Power Association, the American Public Power Association, Tennessee Municipal Electric Power Association and the State of Tennessee Legislature.

Debt

On July 27, 2005, BTES issued \$23,910,000 in Electric Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 for the purpose of financing improvements to BTES' system and pre-purchasing electrical power from TVA. The bonds are limited obligations of BTES payable solely from the net revenues of BTES.

The activity in the bond liability for 2009 and 2010 represents the scheduled principal payments. Refer to the Note 10 on Page 29 for more information regarding long term debt.

Payment In Lieu of Taxes

BTES makes an in-lieu-of-tax payment to the municipalities and counties in which it sells power and has utility plant. For the City of Bristol, Tennessee, City of Bluff City, Tennessee and Sullivan County, Tennessee, the in-lieu-of-tax payment is based on the formula provided by the State of Tennessee Municipal Electric System Tax Equivalent Law of 1987. The formula includes a property tax equivalency calculation plus 4% of operating revenue less power costs (three-year average). For Washington County, Virginia the in-lieu-of-tax payment is based on the real property tax rate of the utility plant.

For fiscal year 2010, BTES made in-lieu-of-tax payments to the City of Bristol, Tennessee (treated as transfers) in the amount of \$1,558,418. For Sullivan County, Tennessee, Bluff City, Tennessee and Washington County, Virginia BTES made in-lieu-of-tax payments for fiscal year 2010 in the amount of \$489,528.

Non-Operating Revenue

Interest from investments decreased from \$816,209 in 2009 to \$589,533 in 2010, resulting in an approximate 28% decrease due to lower interest rates and reduction of cash through capital asset acquisitions. As shown in Table 4, interest from investments is categorized as non-operating revenue. BTES continues to look for ways to maximize their earnings, such as the TVA's Discounted Energy Units Program discussed below.

Discounted Energy Units (DEU) Program

BTES invested \$8,000,000 in TVA's Discounted Energy Units ("DEU") Program in December 2003. The goal of the DEU Program is to create a financial partnership between TVA and its distributors, such as BTES, to help finance the re-start of the Browns Ferry Unit One power generator. This facility uses nuclear fuel to generate electricity. The potential benefits for BTES are to ensure a reliable, low-cost power supply and provide a vehicle to better use operating cash and improve working capital liquidity. This program provides BTES discounted monthly electric purchases that are equal to the monthly principle and interest payments. The discount rate is 5.5% and has a term of 10 years.

BTES may borrow against part of the DEU investment in emergency situations, if needed. During 2010 and 2009, BTES recognized \$160,378 and \$207,524, respectively, in interest income from the amortization of the DEUs which is included in non-operating revenues discussed above.

Balance Sheets

June 30, 2010 and 2009

	June 30		0	
	2	010		2009
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	e 0	260.040	<i>a</i> h	
Accounts receivable:	\$ 8,	260,242	\$	7,913,095
Trade	,	122.05		
Other		432,956		5,260,648
Allowance for bad debt		742,309		815,506
Net accounts receivable		519,563)		(533,130
Accrual for unbilled revenues		555,702		5,543,024
Interest receivable	2,	992,197		3,498,868
Materials and supplies inventories		18,982		28,249
Current portion of customer notes receivable	•	067,125		1,084,714
Current portion of discounted energy units		410,000		385,000
Franchise fee overpayment due from City of Bristol, TN	9	933,485		883,650
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		-		15,173
Total current assets		08,455		112,455
Total carrent assets	20,3	346,188		19,464,228
Unrestricted noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Capital assets in service	1060	0= 400		
Less accumulated depreciation		07,139		21,040,095
usprosiumon		23,696)		8,122,905)
Construction in progress		83,443		72,917,190
Non-utility property		50,894		1,733,283
Net capital assets		50,334		250,480
	78,0	84,671	7	74,900,953
Other assets:				
Customer notes receivable, less current portion				
Long-term investments		80,558		2,191,622
Prepaid pension cost	-	00,000		8,000,000
Discounted energy units, less current portion		53,279		508,737
Unamortized bond issue costs	•	9,894		2,433,352
Other	30	1,173		312,756
Total other assets		-		12,399
Total other assets Total noncurrent assets		4,904	1.	3,458,866
otal noncurrent assets	90,61	9,575		8,359,819
otal assots	\$ 110,96	5,763 \$		7,824,047

Balance Sheets (continued)

June 30, 2010 and 2009

	June 30			0
		2010		2009
Liabilities and net assets Current liabilities:				
Trade accounts payable	\$	7,083,466	\$	6,060,284
Accrual for unbilled power expense		-		3,054,352
Customer deposits and prepayments Economic development funds passed through from Tennessee Valley Authority to City of Bristol,		2,078,716		1,675,823
Tennessee		•		213,744
Franchise fee due to City of Bristol, Tennessee		41,459		
Interest payable		335,775		342,585
Deferred revenue		523,152		416,265
Other accrued liabilities		1,144,128		834,742
Current portion of bonds payable		485,000		470,000
Total current liabilities		11,691,696		13,067,795
Other noncurrent accrued liabilities		595,607		489,039
Bonds payable, less current portion		22,438,976		22,938,551
Total liabilities		34,726,279		36,495,385
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		53,974,367		51,492,401
Unrestricted		22,265,117		19,836,261
Total net assets		76,239,484		71,328,662

Total liabilities and net assets

\$ 110,965,763 \$ 107,824,047

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	***************************************	Year endec	d June 30 2009
Operating revenues:			
Power revenues:			
Residential	\$	37,557,979	\$ 42,051,413
Commercial (general power - under 50 kw)	Ф	5,086,485	5,567,336
Industrial (general power - 50 kw and over)		29,831,995	33,840,683
Street and outdoor lighting		1,182,331	
Total power revenues		73,658,790	1,269,807
Cable revenues		5,763,092	82,729,239
Internet revenues		3,571,391	4,405,446
Telephone revenues		•	2,321,562
Other revenues		2,894,491	2,458,309
Total operating revenues		3,402,534 89,290,298	3,387,662 95,302,218
Cost of sales:			
Power purchased from Tennessee Valley Authority		64,460,545	74 705 252
Cable programming expense		3,601,999	74,785,352
Internet cost of sales		160,521	2,619,886
Telephone cost of sales		518,424	158,416
Total cost of sales	***************************************	68,741,489	442,856 78,006,510
Gross profit	***************************************	20,548,809	17.205.700
•		20,540,809	17,295,708
Operating expenses:			
Operations		4,581,593	4.042.450
Maintenance		4,636,085	4,042,459 4,129,790
Depreciation		3,583,004	•
Tax equivalents			3,387,977
Social security taxes		489,528 291,766	407,073
Interest expense on customer deposits		· · ·	275,326
Total operating expenses		11,047	11,047
Operating income		13,593,023	12,253,672
		6,955,786	5,042,036

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets (continued)

Years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

		Year ended June 30		
		2010	2009	
Nonoperating revenue (expense): Interest income (including \$160,378 in 2010 and \$207,524 in 2009 related to amortization of discounted energy units) Interest expense Amortization of bond issue costs Income before transfers and income taxes State income tax expense Transfers outtax equivalents to the City of Bristol, Tennessee	\$	589,533 (998,144) (11,583) 6,535,592 (66,352) (1,558,418)	•	
Change in net assets		4,910,822	3,344,965	
Net assets at beginning of year Net assets at end of year	\$	71,328,662 76,239,484	67,983,697 \$ 71,328,662	

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	Year ended June 30 2010 2009		d June 30 2009
Cash flaws from an austing a still			2002
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from customers	\$	86,668,496	\$ 93,013,541
Cash received from City of Bristol, Tennessee		2,234,163	1,886,844
Cash paid to suppliers and vendors		(75,195,305)	(83,043,306)
Cash paid to employees for services		(3,906,026)	(3,725,741)
Net cash provided by operating activities		9,801,328	8,131,338
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Transfers to City of Bristol, Tennessee		(1,558,418)	(1,444,412)
State income tax		(66,352)	(44,105)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(1,624,770)	(1,488,517)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received on investments		438,422	680,096
Purchases of certificates of deposit		(31,203,351)	(35,328,428)
Sales of certificates of deposit	,	31,203,351	35,328,428
Net cash provided by investing activities	M	438,422	680,096
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Principal payments on bonds payable		(470,000)	(455,000)
Interest payments on bonds payable		` '	(455,000)
Net additions to capital assets		(1,015,550)	(1,031,238)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(6,782,283)	(8,153,847)
and rotated imaticing activities		(8,267,833)	(9,640,085)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		347,147	(2,317,168)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		7,913,095	10,230,263
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$		\$ 7,913,095
*	4	U4BUU4BTA .	Ψ 1,713,073

Statements of Cash Flows (continued)

Years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	Year ended	June 30
	2010	2009
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income	\$ 6,955,786	5 042 036
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 0,700,700 Q	5,042,050
Depreciation	3,583,004	3,387,977
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	100,330	143,087
Redemption of discounted energy units	1,044,000	1,044,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	, , , , , , , , ,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Accounts receivable	(1,122,275)	(989,745)
Accrual for unbilled revenues	506,671	444,356
Materials and supplies inventories	17,589	246,260
Customer notes receivable	(113,936)	(206,820)
Prepaid pension cost	55,458	55,458
Other assets	52,421	108,460
Trade accounts payable	1,023,182	(83,563)
Due to City of Bristol, Tennessee	(213,744)	1,317
Unbilled power expense	(3,054,352)	(556,876)
Customer deposits and prepayments	402,894	97,512
Other accrued liabilities	564,300	(602,121)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 9,801,328 \$	

Supplemental disclosure of noncash activities

Accounts payable at June 30, 2010 and 2009 included \$1,307,113 and \$50,210, respectively for capital assets.

Bristol Tennessee Essential Services Post Employment Benefits Trust

Statement of Plan Assets

June 30, 2010 and 2009

	June 30			
	 	2010	2009)
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,752	\$	
Investments		180,143	•	_
Net assets held in trust for OPEB	_\$	192,895	\$	

Bristol Tennessee Essential Services Post Employment Benefits Trust

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets

Years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	June 30		
		2010	2009
Additions BTES Contributions	\$	642,242 \$	222.024
Dividend Income		642,242 \$ 1,217	323,934
		643,459	323,934
Deductions			
Pension Benefits Administrative fees		(442,242)	(323,934)
Administrative rees		(2,000)	_
		(444,242)	(323,934)
Depreciation in the fair value of investments		(6,322)	<u>-</u>
Net increase	***************************************	192,895	NA.
Net assets held in trust for OPEB, beginning of year		••	
Net assets held in trust for OPEB, end of year	\$	192,895 \$	_

Bristol Tennessee Essential Services Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010 and 2009

1. Significant Accounting Policies

General

Bristol Tennessee Essential Services ("BTES") is a self-supporting enterprise fund of the City of Bristol, Tennessee (the "City"). The City is the primary reporting entity. An enterprise fund is used to account for the financing of services to the general public on a continuing basis with costs recovered primarily through user charges. The Board of Directors of BTES is the level of responsibility that has oversight and control of BTES. The Board of Directors sets all policies, local rates and appoints the Chief Executive Officer. The Board of Directors is composed of five members, one of whom is also a member of the City Council, who are appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the City Council. They serve four-year staggered terms. BTES manages, operates and maintains the electric, cable, Internet, and telephone utilities servicing the citizens of the City and surrounding areas. BTES issues a comprehensive annual financial report which is combined in the City's comprehensive annual financial report.

BTES has three business units within the enterprise fund, BTES accounts for the electric utility operations in the Electric Business Unit ("EBU"), the cable and Internet operations in the Cable and Internet Business Unit ("CBU"), and telephone operations in the Telephone Business Unit ("TBU").

BTES provides telecommunication services pursuant to Section 7-52-401 of the Tennessee Code Annotated ("TCA"). As required by Section 7-52-603 of the TCA, the EBU may not subsidize the operations of the CBU or the TBU with revenue from its power operations. In addition, the CBU and the TBU must maintain its own accounting records and any funds that are lent from the EBU must have a rate of interest, not less than the highest rate earned by the EBU on investment funds. See Note 17 for further discussion of these units.

The industries that CBU and TBU operate in are regulated by the Federal Communications Commission.

BTES applies Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. BTES has elected not to adopt the FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting."

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2010 and 2009

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

General (continued)

BTES classifies net assets into three components – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This component of net assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any 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 invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net assets component as the unspent proceeds.
- Restricted This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

The unrestricted category includes a renewal and replacement fund of \$8,000,000 which was established by the Board of Directors to set aside funds for future construction, improvements and extensions of BTES.

Fiscal Year-End

BTES operates on a fiscal year ending June 30. All references in these notes refer to the fiscal year-end unless otherwise specified.

Measurement Focus

BTES operations are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the enterprise fund are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements present increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in net total assets.

BTES utilizes the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recorded in the period the related services are provided, and expenses are recorded in the period incurred. Accordingly, BTES has recorded an estimate of unbilled revenue and unbilled power expense. BTES considers all revenues and expenses to be operating, except for interest income and amortization of bond issue costs, which are classified as nonoperating.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2010 and 2009

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in demand deposits, and those investments which are generally a part of BTES short-term cash management activities. State statutes authorize BTES to invest in certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Agency issues and the State Local Government Investment Pool.

Temporary investments, consisting entirely of certificates of deposit, are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

Materials and Supplies Inventories

Materials and supplies are valued at the lower of cost or market, utilizing the moving average method of determining cost.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are carried at historical cost, including applicable general and administrative costs and payroll related costs such as pensions, taxes and other employee benefits. Substantially all renewals and betterments are capitalized in accordance with BTES' capitalization policy.

When property is retired or otherwise disposed of, its average cost, together with its cost of removal less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation; no gain or loss is recognized.

Capital assets other than land, construction in progress and non-utility property, are depreciated using the straight-line method at rates which will amortize costs over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Transmission equipment, fixtures and devices	30 to 40 years
Fiber Optic system cable, equipment, fixtures and devices	40 years
Distribution transformers, meters, fixtures and devices	15 to 50 years
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Electronic communication equipment	15 to 20 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 to 25 years

The provision for depreciation does not include depreciation on transportation equipment. Those amounts are reported as operating expenses in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets and totaled \$147,801 in 2010 and \$125,153 in 2009. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to expense as incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2010 and 2009

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Compensated Absences

BTES recognizes the cost of vacation pay as earned. In the event of termination or retirement, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation days. In general, accumulated vacation days are limited to thirty days.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior year have been reclassified to conform with 2010 classifications.

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Power Contract

BTES has a power contract with the Tennessee Valley Authority ("TVA") whereby BTES purchases all its electric power from TVA and is subject to certain restrictions and conditions as provided in the contract. Either party may terminate this contract at any time upon not less than five years prior written notice.

3. Residential Energy Efficiency Program Loans

BTES provides loans to customers for heat pump and insulation costs under BTES Residential Energy Efficiency Program. The majority of these loans bears interest at rates ranging from 8% to 10.25% and has maturities of up to 10 years. Satisfactory credit reports are required prior to loan approval. Additionally, these loans are secured by a deed of trust on the property. BTES recorded interest income of approximately \$224,500 in 2010 and \$219,000 in 2009 related to these loans. These amounts offset operating expenses in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, since management believes this is an operating activity and the income should offset the additional expenses associated with maintaining this loan program.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2010 and 2009

4. Concentration of Credit Risk

BTES provides electric, cable, Internet and voice services primarily to customers in northeastern Tennessee. Electric customers include residential, commercial and industrial service. Residential and commercial customers are required to have satisfactory credit reports or place deposits with BTES that approximate two months' highest expected bill. Industrial customers are generally required to either place deposits with BTES that approximate two months' highest expected bill or obtain a letter of credit or surety bond as security. Interest accrues on any deposits at the passbook interest rate of the bank where the funds are deposited and totaled \$11,047 in 2010 and 2009. Cable, Internet and telephone customers are billed in advance of their service. Deferred revenue in the amount of \$523,152 is recorded, of which \$424,822 relates to cable and Internet services and \$98,330 relates to telephone services. BTES also makes and services loans to customers for heat pump and insulation costs. A subordinate deed of trust is obtained on the related property for these loans. Loss experience on accounts and notes receivable has historically not been significant to BTES operations.

5. Pension Plan

Plan Description

Employees of BTES are members of the Political Subdivision Pension Plan ("PSPP"), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System ("TCRS"). TCRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's high five-year average salary and years of service. Members become eligible to retire at the age of 60 with five years of service or at any age with 30 years of service. A reduced retirement benefit is available to vested members at the age of 55. Disability benefits are available to active members with five years of service who became disabled and cannot engage in gainful employment. There is no service requirement for disability that is the result of an accident or injury occurring while the member was in the performance of duty.

Members joining BTES after July 1, 1979, become vested after five years of service and members joining prior to July 1, 1979, were vested after four years of service. Benefit provisions are established in state statute found in Title 8, Chapter 34-37 of the *Tennessee Code Annotated* ("TCA"). State statutes are amended by the Tennessee General Assembly. Political subdivisions such as BTES participate in the TCRS as individual entities and are liable for all costs associated with the operation and administration of their plan. Benefit improvements are not applicable to a political subdivision unless approved by the chief governing body.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2010 and 2009

5. Pension Plan (continued)

Funding Policy

BTES requires employees to contribute 5% of earnable compensation.

BTES is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method; the rate for 2010 and 2009 was 13.27% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirement of plan members is set by statute. The contribution requirement for BTES is established and may be amended by the TCRS Board of Trustees.

Annual Pension Cost

For the year ending June 30, 2010, BTES's annual pension cost of \$490,763 to TCRS was equal to BTES's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2007 actuarial valuation using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) rate of return on investment of present and future assets of 7.5% a year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 4.75% (graded) annual rate (no explicit assumption is made regarding the portion attributable to the effects of inflation on salaries), (c) projected 3.5% annual increase in the Social Security wage base, and (d) projected post retirement increases of 3.0% annually. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of total investments over a five-year period. BTES's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2007 was 8 years. An actuarial valuation was performed July 1, 2009, which established contribution rates effective July 1, 2010.

Trend Information

Year ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2010	\$490,763	100.00%	\$0.00
June 30, 2009	\$471,232	100.00%	\$0.00
June 30, 2008	\$491,517	100.00%	\$0.00

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 79.26% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$17.60 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$13.95 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$3.65 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3.53 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 103.36%.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2010 and 2009

5. Pension Plan (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress (continued)

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

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

Prepaid Pension Cost

BTES has previously contributed amounts in excess of the annual pension cost to the PSPP and recorded these amounts as a prepaid pension cost.

Activity in the prepaid pension cost is as follows for the years ended June 30:

	2010	2009
Balance at beginning of year Annual pension cost:	\$508,737	\$564,195
Annual required contribution	490,763	471,232
Interest on prepaid pension cost	(34,075)	(39,532)
Adjustment to the annual required contribution	89,533	94,990
Total annual pension cost	546,221	526,690
Contributions made	490,763	471,232
Decrease in prepaid pension cost	(55,458)	(55,458)
Balance at end of year	\$453,279	\$508,737

6. 401(k) Retirement Plan

BTES administers a defined contribution plan in the form of a 401(k) plan (Bristol Tennessee Electric System 401(k) Retirement Plan) available to all employees who have completed six months of employment. During 2010, the amount of payroll covered by the plan was \$3,178,978 of total payroll of \$3,861,658. During 2009, the amount of payroll covered by the plan was \$3,191,620 of total payroll of \$3,712,706. Under the plan terms, BTES will match participant contributions up to 6% of the participant's salary. Participants are not required but may contribute up to a total of 15% of their pre-tax earnings, subject to IRS limitations.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2010 and 2009

6. 401(k) Retirement Plan (continued)

Additionally, participants may contribute up to 10% of their after-tax earnings. Participants are 100% vested in the employer contributions when they are made. During 2010 and 2009, BTES contributed \$166,022 and \$169,329, respectively, to the plan which represents 5.2% and 5.3%, respectively, of the covered payroll and 100% of the required contribution for each year. During 2010 and 2009, the participants contributed \$225,505 and \$243,422, respectively, which represents 7.1% and 7.6%, respectively, of the covered payroll.

7. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2010:

	Balance July 1, 2009	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2010
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,051,638	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,051,638
Non-utility property	250,480		146	250,334
Construction in progress	1,733,283	3,203,140	2,185,529	2,750,894
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,035,401	3,203,140	2,185,675	4,052,866
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Transmission equipment, fixtures and				
devices	2,823,268	-	H++	2,823,268
Distribution transformers,				
meters, fixtures and devices	62,044,632	609,242	413,370	62,240,504
Buildings and improvements	2,021,685	-		2,021,685
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,053,124	381,410	218,679	3,215,855
Fiber optic communications	50,045,749	4,810,233	1,792	54,854,190
Total capital assets being depreciated	119,988,458	5,800,885	633,841	125,155,502
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Transmission equipment, fixtures and				
devices				
Distribution transformers,	(1,710,616)	(112,818)		(1,823,434)
meters, fixtures and devices	(40,348,470)	(1,796,181)	465,669	(41,678,982)
Buildings and improvements	(1,332,461)	(30,918)		(1,363,379)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(2,224,324)	(168,514)	218,679	(2,174,159)
Fiber Optic Communication	(2,507,034)	(1,579,071)	2,362	(4,083,743)
Total accumulated depreciation	(48,122,905)	(3,687,502)	686,710	(51,123,697)
Net capital assets being depreciated	71,865,553	2,113,383	52,869	74,031,805
Total net capital assets	\$74,900,954	\$5,316,523	(\$2,132,806)	\$78,084,671

Bristol Tennessee Essential Services Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2010 and 2009

7. Capital Assets (continued)

The following is a summary of capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Balance July 1, 2008	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2009
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,051,638	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,051,638
Non-utility property	775,480		525,000	250,480
Construction in progress	7,056,144	5,395,712	10,718,573	1,733,283
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,883,262	5,395,712	11,243,573	3,035,401
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Transmission equipment, fixtures and				
devices	2,823,268	-	_	2,823,268
Distribution transformers,	, .			, , ,
meters, fixtures and devices	59,549,372	3,051,220	555,960	62,044,632
Buildings and improvements	2,021,685	•	· -	2,021,685
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2,670,282	382,842	4	3,053,124
Fiber optic communications	39,578,601	10,477,845	10,697	50,045,749
Total capital assets being depreciated	106,643,208	13,911,907	566,657	119,988,458
Less accumulated depreciation:				, ,
Transmission equipment, fixtures and				
devices				
Distribution transformers,	(1,601,462)	(114,433)	5,279	(1,710,616)
meters, fixtures and devices	(39,634,267)	(1,765,769)	1,051,566	(40,348,470)
Buildings and improvements	(817,543)	(30,918)	(484,000)	(1,332,461)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(2,138,149)	(21,843)	(64,332)	(2,224,324)
Fiber Optic Communication	(1,188,376)	(1,329,861)	11,203	(2,507,034)
Total accumulated depreciation	(45,379,797)	(3,262,824)	519,716	(48,122,905)
Net capital assets being depreciated	61,263,411	10,649,083	(46,941)	71,865,553
Tradal and assistations as	070 146 670	016044707	A11 000 #1	A
Total net capital assets	\$70,146,673	\$16,044,795	\$11,290,514	\$74,900,954

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2010 and 2009

8. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments consist of the following as of June 30, 2010:

	Amount	Interest Rate	Purchase Date	Maturity Date
Renewal and replacement fund:				
Certificate of deposit	\$ 267,838	1.75%	6/08/10	9/8/10
Certificate of deposit	2,226,257	1.75%	6/08/10	9/09/10
Certificate of deposit	2,400,000	1.75%	6/08/10	9/08/10
Certificate of deposit	3,105,905	1.29%	3/26/10	7/01/10
Total renewal and replacement fund	8,000,000	_		
Other funds:				
Certificate of deposit	2,900,000	1.75%	6/08/10	9/08/10
Certificate of deposit	1,500,000	1.29%	5/13/10	8/19/10
Certificate of deposit	1,000,000	1.29%	4/28/10	8/05/10
Business money market account	21,867	.10%		_
Business money market account	557,965	.13%	400446	
Cash on deposit	2,280,410	Various	_	
Total other funds	8,260,242			
Total cash and investments	\$16,260,242			

Cash and investments consist of the following as of June 30, 2009:

	Amount	Interest Rate	Purchase Date	Maturity Date
Renewal and replacement fund:				
Certificate of deposit	\$ 267,838	1.73%	5/29/09	9/03/09
Certificate of deposit	2,226,257	1.78%	5/13/09	8/13/09
Certificate of deposit	2,400,000	1.73%	5/29/09	9/03/09
Certificate of deposit	3,105,905	1.73%	6/05/09	9/10/09
Total renewal and replacement fund	8,000,000	-		
Other funds:				
Certificate of deposit	1,200,000	1.98%	3/31/09	7/02/09
Certificate of deposit	1,500,000	1.78%	4/22/09	7/23/09
Certificate of deposit	1,000,000	1.88%	4/08/09	7/09/09
Business money market account	21,846	.10%		
Business money market account	556,766	.29%		
Cash on deposit	3,634,483	Various	_	_
Total other funds	7,913,095	*		
Total cash and investments	\$15,913,095	=		

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2010 and 2009

8. Cash and Investments (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, BTES deposits may not be returned to it. BTES has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk but requires that all funds not insured by the FDIC be part of the state collateral pool. As of June 30, 2010, BTES deposits in financial institutions (including certificates of deposit) of \$16,563,669 were entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by BTES agent in BTES' name. Carrying amounts differ from financial institution balances primarily due to outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

Interest Rate Risk

BTES has no formal policy regarding interest rate risk. Our investments are structured in a manner that ensures sufficient cash is available to meet anticipated liquidity needs. Selection of investment maturities must be consistent with the cash requirements of BTES in order to avoid the forced redemption of investments prior to maturity. All investments as of June 30, 2010 met these requirements.

9. Discounted Energy Units

During 2003, BTES purchased \$8,000,000 in discounted energy units from TVA which are redeemable on a straight-line basis over the next ten years. The units carry a discount of 5.5% and amounted to \$2,433,379 and \$3,317,002 as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

10. Bonds Payable

Changes in bonds payable are summarized as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2009	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2010
Electric System Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 Plus unamortized premium	\$23,015,000 393,551	\$ (470,000) (14,575)	\$22,545,000 378,976
Total bonds payable	\$23,408,551	\$ (484,575)	\$22,923,976

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2010 and 2009

10. Bonds Payable (continued)

	Balance July 1, 2008	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2009
Electric System Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 Plus unamortized premium	\$23,470,000 408,128	\$ (455,000) (14,577)	\$23,015,000 393,551
Total bonds payable	\$23,878,128	\$ (469,577)	\$23,408,551

During 2006, the City issued \$23,910,000 in 2005 Electric System Revenue Bonds (the "Bonds") on behalf of BTES. The Bonds were issued for the purposes of providing funds to construct improvements and extensions of BTES' transmission and distribution system and to pre-purchase electric power from TVA. The Bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$485,000 in 2011 to \$1,450,000 in 2036. Bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2016 (\$19,365,000) are callable by the City at par at any time in any amount on or after September 1, 2015.

The interest rates on the Bonds are fixed and for each series, however, the interest rates for each series vary between 3.25% to 5% depending on the maturity. For 2010 and 2009, the effective annual interest rate on the Bonds was 4.468% and 4.448% respectively.

The Bonds are secured by the net power revenues of BTES. In addition, BTES has obtained a surety bond in lieu of funding a debt service reserve fund as required by the bond agreement.

Maturities of the Bonds as of June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 485,000	\$ 998,838	\$ 1,483,838
2012	505,000	981,513	1,486,513
2013	520,000	964,225	1,484,225
2014	540,000	947,000	1,487,000
2015	555,000	928,859	1,483,859
2016-2020	3,145,000	4,286,281	7,431,281
2021-2025	4,000,000	3,430,725	7,430,725
2026-2030	5,030,000	2,405,281	7,435,281
2031-2035	6,315,000	1,116,516	7,431,516
2036	1,450,000	36,250	1,486,250
	\$ 22,545,000	\$ 16,095,488	\$ 38,640,488

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2010 and 2009

11. Self-Insurance Plan

BTES is self-insured for employee group health benefits. A liability is recorded, if necessary, for those claims incurred but not paid prior to year-end, both reported and unreported, based on prior experience and claims reported subsequent to year-end. Changes in estimates for claims incurred but not reported are recorded in the year the estimates are revised. BTES' risk is \$75,000 per covered employee up to an annual maximum of \$897,456. An insurance company has insured all claims exceeding the annual maximum.

Activity in the estimated liability for claims incurred but not paid is as follows for the years ended June 30:

	2010	2009
Balance at beginning of year Expense recorded related to:	\$177,416	\$165,307
Ĉurrent year	557,897	488,108
Prior year	164,366	117,662
Net expense recorded	722,263	605,770
Payments related to:	·	•
Current year	557,897	475,999
Prior year	164,366	117,662
Total payments	722,263	593,661
Balance at end of year	\$177,416	\$177,416

12. Risk Management

BTES is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and injuries of employees for which BTES carries commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. BTES has not experienced a settlement in excess of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. BTES bears the risk of loss up to the deductible amounts which are disclosed in the accompanying Statistical Section.

13. Related Party Transactions

As described in Note 1, BTES is a self-supporting fund of the City. BTES provides electrical service to the City at standard electric rates which generated revenues of \$2,447,907 in 2010 and \$2,742,735 in 2009. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, \$54,307 and \$143,493, respectively, was recorded as a receivable from the City for these revenues. Payment is due within approximately 30 days of the billing.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2010 and 2009

13. Related Party Transactions (continued)

During 1997, BTES received \$2,000,000 in purchased power credits from TVA for investments related to economic development of the City. At the City's request, BTES remits these funds to the City. Remaining activity related to these funds is as follows for the years ended June 30:

	2010	2009
Balance at beginning of year	\$213,744	\$213,427
Interest accruals		1,317
Disbursements	213,744	· -
Balance at end of year	\$ -	\$213,744

BTES made tax equivalent payments to the City of \$1,558,418 in 2010 and \$1,444,412 in 2009. These payments are based on BTES capital assets, along with average operating revenues less power costs.

14. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

BTES has established the Bristol Tennessee Essential Services Post Employment Benefits Trust (the "Trust") for the exclusive benefit of BTES retired employees and their dependents (who meet the eligibility requirements) to fund the postemployment benefits provided through the Bristol Essential Services Retirement Plan (the "Plan"). Amounts contributed to the Trust by BTES are held in trust and are irrevocable and are for the sole and exclusive purpose of funding benefits established by the Plan and the cost of operating and administering the Trust.

Plan Description

BTES administers the Plan as a single-employer defined benefit Other Post Employment Benefit plan ("OPEB"). As discussed in Note 11, BTES is self-insured for employee group health benefits, with the medical plan administered by MCA Administrators and the prescription drug program administered by MEDCO. BTES also provides these benefits to certain retired employees, although not required to do so by any statutory, contractual or other authority. As of June 30, 2010, there were 28 retirees eligible to receive these benefits. Employees with 30 years of service or age 60 with 20 years of service are eligible for these benefits. BTES pays full coverage for all retirees who meet these eligibility requirements.

Additionally, BTES is self-insured for certain life insurance benefits for retirees. Employees who retire with 30 years of service or age 60 with a minimum of 20 years of service receive \$5,000 in life insurance for annual salaries less than \$10,000 plus \$1,000 in life insurance for each additional \$5,000 of annual salary or fraction thereof. As of June 30, 2010, there were 20 retirees eligible to receive these benefits and, accordingly, a liability for \$225,250 has been recorded for these benefits. BTES made no payments in 2010 and 2009 related to these benefits.

As of June 30, 2010, the Plan did not issue a stand alone financial report because the Trust Fund is included in BTES financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2010 and 2009

14. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

Significant Accounting Policies for the Trust

The Trust's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. BTES contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable.

Investments are reported at fair value, which is determined by the mean of the most recent bid and asked prices as obtained from dealers that make markets in such securities.

Funding Policy

BTES annual contribution is based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an actuarially determined amount. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

	2010	2009
Annual Required Contribution	\$306,568	\$247,432
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	······································	_
Adjustment to ARC		
Annual OPEB Cost	306,568	247,432
Contribution Made	200,000	
Increase in Net OPEB	106,508	247,432
Net OPEB Obligation – beginning of year	489,039	241,607
Net OPEB Obligation – end of year	\$595,607	\$489,039

The annual OPEB Cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2010 is as follows:

		Percentage of Annual OPE	В
Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
06/30/2010	\$306,568	65%	\$595,607
06/30/2009	\$247,432	0%	\$489,039
6/30/2008	\$241,607	0%	\$241,607

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2010 and 2009

14. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

Funding Status and Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/01/09	\$200,000	\$3,841,608	\$3,641,608	5.2%	\$3,231,177	112.7%
7/01/07	\$ 0	\$2,850,537	\$2,850,537		N/A	N/A

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

	Funding Interest Rate	7.00%	
•	2009 Medical/Drug Trend Rate	9.00%/10.00%	
•	Ultimate Medical/Drug Trend Rate	5.00%	
•	Year Ultimate Trend Rate Reached	2013/2014	
•	Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	
•	Annual Payroll Growth Rate	2.50%	
•	Remaining Amortization period at June 30, 2008	26.39 years	

Mortality

The mortality rates are from the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2010 with projection scale AA.

Retirement Rates

It was assumed that the following percentage of eligible employees would retire each year.

Age	Rate
55	1.5%
60	9.0%
61	11.5%
62	21.5%
63	14.5%
64	16.0%
65	29.0%
70	17.5%
75	100.0%

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2010 and 2009

14. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

Termination Rates

Male

It was assumed that employees would terminate employment in accordance with the rates in the following table:

17 RAIL	<u>Ye</u>	ar of Employment	
Age	<u>1st</u>	2^{nd}	<u>Ultimate</u>
30 40 50	24.3% 20.4% 16.5%	20.0% 15.1% 12.7%	9.1% 2.5% 1.9%
Female	Ye	ar of Employment	
Age	<u>1st</u>	2 nd	<u>Ultimate</u>
30 40 50	24.3% 20.4% 16.5%	20.0% 15.1% 12.7%	11.1% 3.5% 2.4%

Trend Rates

It was assumed that health care costs would increase in accordance with the trend rates in the following table:

<u>Year</u>	Medical	Drug
2009	9.0%	10.0%
2010	8.0%	9.0%
2011	7.0%	8.0%
2012	6.0%	7.0%
2013	5.0%	6.0%
2014+	5.0%	5.0%

Participation Rate

It was assumed that 100% of the current active employees covered under the active plan on the day before retirement would enroll in the retiree medical plan upon retirement.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2010 and 2009

14. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

Percent Married

It was assumed that 75% of the male and 40% of the female employees who elect retiree health care coverage for themselves would also elect coverage for their spouse upon retirement. It was assumed that male spouses are three years older than their wives and female spouses are three years younger than the retiree. For current retirees, actual census information was used.

Per Capita Claims Costs

Paid claims for the medical plan for the period beginning on January 1, 2006 and ending December 31, 2009, formed the basis for the per capita claim rates. These claims were adjusted to an annual basis and trended forward to the valuation date. Aging factors were then applied to allow for the calculation of age-related per-capita claim rates.

Change in Assumptions

None

Change in Plan Provisions

None

Use of Assumptions

The preparation of the actuarial liabilities calculated above requires management to make assumptions that are disclosed above. Due to the use of these assumptions, actual results could differ from those estimates.

15. Net Assets

Net assets consist of the following as of June 30:

	2010	2009
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		
consists of the following:		
Capital assets	\$78,084,671	\$74,900,953
Less bond payable	22,923,976	23,408,552
Less other borrowing associated	, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
with capital assets	1,186,328	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$53,974,367	\$51,492,401

Unrestricted net assets consist of all other items in the balance sheet not reflected above.

Bristol Tennessee Essential Services Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2010 and 2009

16. Pledged Revenue

As discussed in Note 10, Bonds are secured by the net power revenues of BTES. Annual principal and interest payments in 2010 of \$1,485,550 were 19% of the net revenue available for debt service of \$7,999,559. Maturities of the Bonds as of June 30, 2010, are detailed in Note 10.

Schedule of Power System Revenue Bond Coverage (dollar amounts in thousands)

	Power Operating	Power Operating	Net Revenue for Debt		ot Service	Requir	ements
	Revenues	Expenses	Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2010	80,465	72,465	8,000	470	1,016	1,486	5.38
2009	88,047	81,373	6,674	455	1,032	1,487	4.49
2008	74,007	70,699	3,308	440	1,047	1,487	2.22
2007	69,850	64,934	4,916		1,055	1,055	4.66
2006	66,376	62,283	4,093	_	627	627	6.53

17. Business Unit Information

As discussed in Note 1, BTES operates three different business units. BTES allocates direct costs to the specific business unit, common costs (costs that cannot be directly assigned to a business unit) are allocated based on a direct analysis of the origin of the costs, an indirect, cost-causative linkage to another category for which direct assignment or allocation is available, or based on a general allocator. For inter-unit loans, the business unit charges the highest rate of interest earned on invested funds. Depreciation, pole attachment fees, interest expense, and taxes are allocated based on a per service usage model.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2010 and 2009

17. Business Unit Information (continued)

Summary financial statement information for each of the business units are as follows (does not include inter-unit eliminations):

Balance Sheet by Business Unit

		June 30, 2010				
		EBU		CBU	-	TBU
Assets:						
Current assets	\$	18,581,390	\$	545,435	S	1,219,363
Due from other business units		2,188,589	-	- 10,100	Ψ	1,217,505
Net capital assets		70,676,352		6,608,254		800,065
Other noncurrent assets		12,534,904		0,000,22,7		000,003
Total assets	\$	103,981,235	\$	7,153,689	\$	2,019,428
Liabilities and net assets:						
Current liabilities	\$	9,357,538	\$	2,130,650	\$	202 500
Noncurrent liabilities	4	595,607	ψ	20,030	1)	203,508
Due to other business units		575,007		2,188,589		-
Bonds payable, long-term portion		22,438,976		2,100,309		-
Total liabilities		32,392,121		4 310 220		202 500
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		•		4,319,239		203,508
Unrestricted		48,754,637		4,419,665		800,065
Total net assets		22,834,477		(1,585,215)		1,015,855
		71,589,114		2,834,450		1,815,920
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	103,981,235	\$	7,153,689	\$	2,019,428

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2010 and 2009

17. Business Unit Information (continued)

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

	Year ended June 30, 2010				
	EBU	CBU	TBU		
Operating revenues	\$ 80,464,925	\$ 9,501,469	\$ 3,154,712		
Cost of sales Gross profit	64,460,545	6,549,520	1,562,232		
Operating expenses	16,004,380	2,951,949	1,592,480		
Operating income	11,171,917	1,490,468	930,638		
Nonoperating expense	4,832,463	1,461,481	661,842		
Income before transfers and income taxes	(370,161)	(50,033)	-		
Transfers out	4,462,302	1,411,448	661,842		
State income tax expense	(1,477,908)	(24,727)	(55,783)		
Change in net assets	2.004.204	(66,352)			
Net assets at beginning of year	2,984,394	1,320,369	606,059		
Net assets at end of year	68,604,720	1,514,081	1,209,861		
The assets at end of year	<u>\$ 71,589,114</u>	\$ 2,834,450	\$ 1,815,920		

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows by Business Unit

	Year ended June 30, 2010				
Net cash provided by (used in):		EBU	CBU		TBU
Operating activities Noncapital financing activities Investing activities Capital and related financing activities	\$	5,988,123 (1,477,908) 1,165,019 (6,033,273)	\$ 2,878,170 (817,676) - (2,060,494)	\$	935,035 (55,783)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	***************************************	(358,039)	-		<u>(174,066)</u> 705,186
year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	_\$_	7,595,285 7,237,246	<u> </u>	\$	317,810 1,022,996

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2009 and 2008

17. Business Unit Information (continued)

Summary financial statement information for each of the business units are as follows (does not include inter-unit eliminations):

Balance Sheet by Business Unit

	June 30, 2009					
	***	EBU		CBU		TBU
Assets:						
Current assets	\$	18,583,712	\$	501,277	\$	528,092
Due from other business units		2,865,153			7	-
Net capital assets		69,224,982		4,787,323		888,648
Other noncurrent assets		13,458,866		-,,5225		-
Total assets	\$	104,132,713	\$	5,288,600	\$	1,416,740
Liabilities and net assets:						
Current liabilities	\$	12,100,401	\$	909,367	\$	206 970
Other noncurrent liabilities	\$	489,039	Ψ	707,307	Φ	206,879
Due to other business units	Ψ	100,000		2,865,153		-
Bonds payable, long-term portion		22,938,552		2,605,155		-
Total liabilities		35,527,992		2 774 520		-
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt				3,774,520		206,879
Unrestricted		48,681,588		1,922,165		888,648
		19,923,132		(408,085)		321,213
Total net assets		68,604,720		1,514,080		1,209,861
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	104,132,712	\$	5,288,600	\$	1,416,740

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2010 and 2009

17. Business Unit Information (continued)

Condensed Statement of Revenues. Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

	Year ended June 30, 2009					
	•	EBU		CBU		TBU
Operating revenues	\$	88,046,906	\$	6,822,957	\$	2,717,751
Cost of sales		74,785,352		4,448,371	•	1,058,183
Gross profit	·	13,261,554		2,374,586		1,659,568
Operating expenses		9,902,612		1,431,623		919,437
Operating income	<u> </u>	3,358,942		942,963		740,131
Nonoperating expense		(115,248)		(88,277)		(5,029)
Income before transfers and income taxes		3,243,694		854,686		735,102
Transfers out		(1,388,699)		(22,143)		(33,570)
State income tax expense		_		(44,105)		(22,2.0)
Change in net assets	****	1,854,995	-	788,438		701,532
Net assets at beginning of year		66,749,725		725,643		508,329
Net assets at end of year	\$	68,604,720	\$	1,514,081	\$	1,209,861

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows by Business Unit

	Year ended June 30, 2009				
	*****	EBU	CBU	······	TBU
Net cash provided by (used in):					
Operating activities	\$	6,333,117	\$ 1,344,114	\$	454,107
Noncapital financing activities		(1,334,848)	(66,248)	Ψ	(87,421)
Investing activities		680,096	-		(0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Capital and related financing activities		(8,313,443)	(1,277,866)		(48,776)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,635,078)	_		317,910
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		•			,,
year		10,230,263	_		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	7,595,185	\$ -	\$	317,910

Required Supplemental Information

June 30, 2010

Schedule of Funding Progress for Political Subdivision Pension Plan (in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
07/01/09 07/01/07 07/01/05 07/01/03	\$13,951	\$17,603	\$3,652	79.26%	\$3,533	103.36%
	13,703	16,363	2,660	83.74	3,222	82.56
	12,335	13,290	955	92.81	2,890	33.06
	11,831	12,907	1,076	91.66	2,584	41.64

Schedule of Employer Contributions for Political Subdivision Pension Plan

Fiscal Year	Annual Required Contribution	Contribution Made	Percentage Contributed
2010	\$490,763	\$490,763	100%
2009	471,232	471,232	100%
2008	491,517	491,517	100%
2007	478,187	478,187	100%
2006	338,163	338,163	100%
2005	332,686	332,686	100%

Note: The historical trend information about the Political Subdivision Pension Plan is presented as required supplementary information. The information is intended to help users assess the funding status on a going-concern basis and to assess progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due.

Required Supplemental Information (continued)

June 30, 2010

Schedule of Funding Progress for Bristol Tennessee Essential Services Retiree Benefit Plan

Schedule of Funding Progress	Actuarial Valuation Date July 1, 2009
Active Employees	\$ 1,142,496
Inactive Employees	2,699,112
Actuarial Accrued Liability	3,841,608
Actuarial Value of Assets	200,000
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	3,641,608
Funded Ratio	5.2%
Annual Covered Payroll	3,231,177
Ratio of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability to Covered Payroll	112.7%

Annual Required

Fiscal Year	Contribution	Contribution Made	Percentage Contributed
2010	\$306,568	\$200,000	65%
2009	247,432	0	0%
2008	241,607	0	0%

Note: The historical trend information about the Bristol Tennessee Essential Services Retiree Benefit Plan is presented as required supplementary information. The information is intended to help users assess the funding status on a going-concern basis and to assess progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due.

			÷

State Schedules Section

State Schedules are presented as part of Bristol Tennessee Essential Services' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to provide additional sufficient details to comply with Tennessee Code Annotated 7-52-401 and 7-52-601.

Contents	Page
Business Unit Balance Sheets	47
Business Unit Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	49
Business Unit Statements of Cash Flows	51

Business Unit Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

June 30, 2010

	Electric	Cable/Internet	Telephone
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,237,246	\$ -	\$ 1,022,996
Accounts receivable:		Ψ –	Ψ 1,022,770
Trade	5,501,638	680,463	250,855
Other	742,309	-	250,055
Allowance for bad debt	(428,817)	(135,645)	(55,101)
Net accounts receivable	5,815,130	544,818	195,754
Accrual for unbilled revenues	2,992,197	544,010	193,734
Interest receivable	18,982	-	-
Materials and supplies inventories	1,067,125	-	-
Current portion of customer notes receivable	410,000	_	-
Current portion of discounted energy units	933,485	-	-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	107,225	617	613
Total current assets	18,581,390	545,435	1,219,363
Due from Other Business Units	2,188,589	-	-
Unrestricted noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Capital assets in service	117,476,781	7,552,290	1,178,068
Less accumulated depreciation	(49,801,657)	(944,036)	(378,003)
•	67,675,124	6,608,254	800,065
Construction in progress	2,750,894	0,000,254	000,000
Non-utility property	250,334	_	_
Net capital assets	70,676,352	6,608,254	800,065
Other assets:			
Customer notes receivable, less current portion	2,280,558	_	
Long-term investments	8,000,000		-
Prepaid pension cost	453,279		7
Discounted energy units, less current portion	1,499,894	-	-
Unamortized bond issue costs	301,173		-
Other	501,175	<u>-</u>	-
Total other assets	12,534,904	-	
Total noncurrent assets	83,211,256	6,608,254	800 065
Total assets	\$ 103,981,235	-	800,065 \$ 2,010,428
•	Ψ 1004/01423	ψ / <u>,133,00</u> 9 (<u>\$ 2,019,428</u>

Business Unit Balance Sheets (Unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2010

		Electric	Ca	ble/Internet		Telephone
Liabilities and net assets						
Current liabilities:						
Trade accounts payable	\$	5,437,977	\$	1,594,823	\$	50,666
Customer deposits and prepayments	•	2,078,716	Ψ.	1,001,020	Ψ	30,000
Franchise fee due to City of Bristol, Tennessee		_,0,0,1,20		41,459		
Interest payable		335,775		-		_
Deferred revenue		-		424,822		98,330
Other accrued liabilities		1,020,070		69,546		54,512
Current portion of bonds payable		485,000		07,540		54,512
Total current liabilities		9,357,538		2,130,650	-	203,508
Due to Other Business Units		-		2,188,589		
Other noncurrent accrued liabilities		595,607				
Bonds payable, less current portion		22,438,976		_		_
Total liabilities		32,392,121		4,319,239		203,508
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		48,754,637		4,419,665		800,065
Unrestricted		22,834,477		(1,585,215)		1,015,855
Total net assets		71,589,114		2,834,450		1,815,920

Total liabilities and net assets \$ 103,981,235 \$ 7,153,689 \$ 2,019,428

Business Unit Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets (Unaudited)

Year ended June 30, 2010

		Electric	Cable/Internet	Telephone
Operating revenues:				
Power revenues:				
Residential	\$	37,557,979	\$ -	\$ -
Commercial (general power - under 50 kw)	•	5,086,485		-
Industrial (general power - 50 kw and over)		29,831,995	-	-
Street and outdoor lighting		1,182,331	_	_
Total power revenues		73,658,790		-
Cable revenues			5,763,092	_
Internet revenues		-	3,571,391	-
Telephone revenues		-		2,894,491
Interunit revenue		3,830,808	_	_
Other revenues		2,975,327	166,986	260,221
Total operating revenues	***************************************	80,464,925	9,501,469	3,154,712
Cost of sales:				
Power purchased from Tennessee Valley Authority		64,460,545	-	_
Cable programming expense		-	3,601,999	wa.
Internet cost of sales		-	160,521	-
Interunit cost of sales		-	2,787,000	1,043,808
Telephone cost of sales		-	-	518,424
Total cost of sales		64,460,545	6,549,520	1,562,232
Gross profit	***************************************	16,004,380	2,951,949	1,592,480
Operating expenses:				
Operations		3,042,920	957,925	580,748
Maintenance		4,214,822	203,578	217,685
Depreciation		3,167,096	299,898	116,010
Tax equivalents		444,266	29,067	16,195
Social security taxes		291,766	,	, _
Interest expense on customer deposits		11,047	_	••
Total operating expenses		11,171,917	1,490,468	930,638
Operating income		4,832,463	1,461,481	661,842

Business Unit Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets (Unaudited) (continued) Year ended June 30, 2010

	 Electric	Ca	ble/Internet	1	Telephone
Nonoperating revenue (expense): Interest income (including \$160,378 in 2010 and \$207,524 in 2009 related to amortization of discounted energy units) Interest expense	\$ 639,566 (998,144)	\$	(50,033)	\$	
Amortization of bond issue costs	(11,583)		(30,033)		-
Income before transfers and income taxes State income tax expense Transfers outtax equivalents to the City of Bristol	 4,462,302		1,411,448 (66,352)		661,842
Tennessee	 (1,477,908)		(24,727)		(55,783)
Change in net assets	2,984,394		1,320,369		606,059
Net assets at beginning of year	 68,604,720		1,514,081		1,209,861
Net assets at end of year	\$ 71,589,114	\$	2,834,450 S	\$	1,815,920

Business Unit Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

Year ended June 30, 2010

		Electric	Ca	able/Internet	,	Felephone
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash received from customers	\$	73,945,119	\$	9,534,540	\$	3,188,837
Cash received from City of Bristol, Tennessee		2,223,679		10,484	Ψ	-
Cash paid to suppliers and vendors		(66,274,649)		(6,666,854)		(2,253,802)
Cash paid to employees for services		(3,906,026)				-
Net cash provided by operating activities		5,988,123		2,878,170		935,035
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Transfers to City of Bristol, Tennessee		(1,477,908)		(24,727)		(55,783)
State income tax		-		(66,352)		-
Net repayments on interunit loans		-		(676,564)		-
Interest payments on interunit loans	***********	-		(50,033)		<u>-</u>
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(1,477,908)		(817,676)		(55,783)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest received on investments		438,422		**		-
Purchases of Certificates of Deposit		(31,203,351)		_		_
Sales of Certificates of Deposit		31,203,351		-		-
Net receipts from interunit loans		676,564		-		-
Interest receipts on interunit loans		50,033	·····			
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,165,019		-		~
Cash flows from capital and related financing	Ţ					
Principal payments on bonds payable		(470,000)		_		_
Interest payments on bonds payable		(1,015,550)		_		-
Net additions to capital assets		(4,547,723)		(2,060,494)		(174,066)
Net cash used in capital and related financing		(6,033,273)		(2,060,494)		(174,066)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(358,039)		_		705,186
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		7,595,285		.		317,810
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	7,237,246	\$	-	\$	1,022,996

Business Unit Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2010

<u>Electric</u>	Cable/Internet	Telephone
\$ 4,832,463	\$ 1,461,481	\$ 661,842
,,	4 2,102,101	Ψ 001,042
3,080,594	239.563	262,849
	•	5,000
•	-	5,000
_,o : :,o o o		-
(1.048.072)	(83 539)	9,334
	(00,007)	7,334
•		
•	_	_
		-
r	(617)	(613)
, , ,	• • •	(13,648)
	1,100,402	(13,040)
(210,711)	87.006	10.701
(3.054.352)	07,020	19,791
	~	-
•	(26.296)	(0.520)
		(9,520) \$ 935,035
		\$ 4,832,463 \$ 1,461,481 3,080,594 239,563 55,330 40,000 1,044,000 - (1,048,072) (83,539) 506,671 - 17,589 - (113,936) - 55,458 - (53,236) (617) (123,652) 1,160,482 (213,744) - 87,096 (3,054,352) - 402,894 - 600,116 (26,296)

Supplemental disclosure of noncash activities

Accounts payable at June 30, 2010 and 2009 included \$1,307,113 and \$50,210, respectively for capital assets.

Statistical Section

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	54
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the company's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	58
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the company's revenue source and, sales of electricity and fiber optic products.	
Debt Capacity	62
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the company's current levels of outstanding debt and the company's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	63
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the company's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	66
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the company's financial report relates to the services the company provides and the activities it performs.	

Bristol Tennessee Essential Services

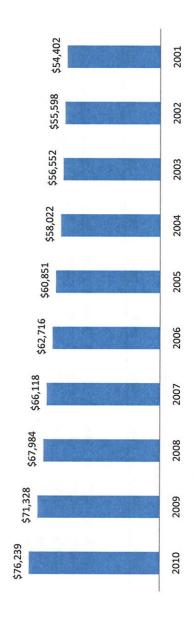
Schedule of Net Assets (Last Ten Years)

Fiscal Years 2010 - 2001 (in thousands)

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	
vested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 53,974	\$ 51,492	\$ 46,269	•	\$ 33,531	\$ 34,026	\$ 31,895	\$ 31,568	\$ 29,297	\$ 27.744	
	22,265	19,836	21,715	30,875	29,185	26,825	26,127	24,984	26,301	26,658	
	\$ 76,239	\$ 71,328	\$ 67,984	\$ 66,118	\$ 62,716	\$ 60,851	\$ 58,022	\$ 56,552	\$ 55,598	\$ 54,402	

Note 1: Information is summarized from audited financial statements for the year indicated.

Schedule of Net Assets (In Thousands)

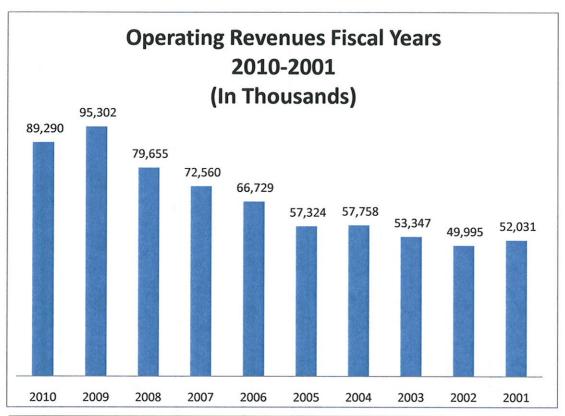


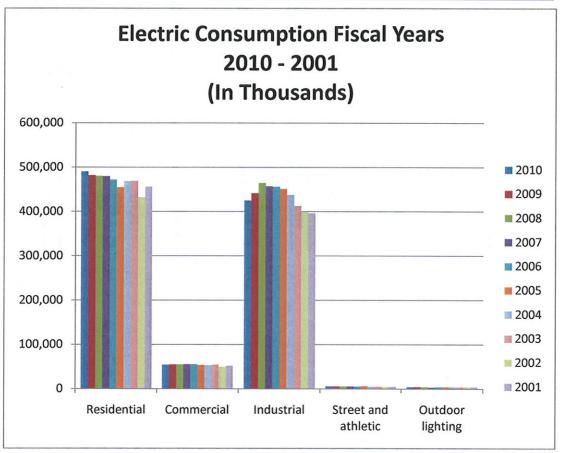
Statement of Revenues and Expenses (Last Ten Years)

Fiscal Years 2010-2001 (in thousands)

30,666 \$ 27,475 \$ 28,368 \$ 26,699 \$ 4,363 3,936 \$ 26,699 \$ 27,845 \$ 26,699 \$ 3,888 3,621 \$ 3,842 \$ 26,699 \$ 3,888 3,621 \$ 3,821 \$ 3,621 \$ 27,845 \$ 2,100 \$ 2,829 \$ 2,100 \$ 2,518 \$ 2,100 \$ 2,518 \$ 2,100 \$ 2,518 \$ 2,100 \$ 2,518 \$ 2,100 \$ 2,518 \$ 2,100 \$ 2,518 \$ 2,100 \$ 2,518 \$ 2,100 \$ 2,518 \$ 2,100 \$ 2,518 \$ 2,100 \$ 2,518 \$ 2,533 <		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
86 \$ 42,051 \$ 34,810 \$ 32,770 \$ 30,666 \$ 27,475 \$ 28,366 \$ 36,936 \$ 36,936 \$ 36,936 \$ 36,936 \$ 36,936 \$ 36,936 \$ 36,936 \$ 36,936 \$ 36,936 \$ 36,936 \$ 36,936 \$ 36,936 \$ 36,211 \$ 36,211 \$ 36,211 \$ 36,211 \$ 36,211 \$ 36,211 \$ 36,211 \$ 36,211 \$ 36,211 \$ 36,211 \$ 36,211 \$ 36,211 \$ 36,21 \$ 36,211 \$ 36,211 \$ 36,211 \$ 36,211 \$ 36,210 \$ 36,211 \$ 36,21 \$ 36,21 \$ 36	Operating revenues:										
3567 4,822 4,382 4,383 4,583 2,6,593 3,26,21 3,6,698 28,786 2,784 2,6,234 2,6,593 3,26,138 3,6,61 3,601 3,61 3,61 3,61 3,61 3,61 3,62 3,61 3,61 3,62 3,61 3,62 3,61 3,62 3,61 3,62 3,61 3,62 3,61 3,62 3,61 3,62 3,61 3,62 3,61 3,62 3,61	Residential							30 370			
22 3,541 3,662 7,503 3,523 3,521 3,621 23 1,270 1,089 1,033 2,844 2,524 2,143 2,0712 23 4,405 2,765 1,605 2,84 965 911 855 24 4,05 2,765 1,603 248 965 911 855 25 2,488 1,412 385 - - - - 23 3,388 2,776 2,709 2,518 2,424 2,448 2,100 20 95,302 79,655 72,560 66,729 57,324 57,738 53,347 4 21 1,88 801 71 5 - - - - 3 7,478 64,518 59,438 56,594 47,253 48,516 44,857 4 4 1,38 7,0 7,0 7 - - - - - - - <	Commercial	5,087	5.567	4 822				000,02		•	\$ 25,877
25 3.5041 3.0,003 28,386 21,524 22,143 20,072 26 1,270 1,089 1,033 984 965 911 855 27 4,270 1,089 1,033 984 965 911 855 24 4,248 1,412 385 - - - - 25 2,458 1,412 385 - - - - 26 2,458 1,412 385 - - - - 27 2,458 1,412 385 - - - - 27 2,760 2,756 66,729 57,324 57,738 53,347 - 2 2,500 1,548 801 71 - - - 3 4,785 64,518 59,438 56,538 47,253 48,516 44,857 4 4 43 207 70 - - - </td <td>Industrial</td> <td>70.917</td> <td>22 041</td> <td>907.00</td> <td>10 m</td> <td>£00.4</td> <td>2,730</td> <td>2,888</td> <td>3,621</td> <td>3,373</td> <td>3,562</td>	Industrial	70.917	22 041	907.00	10 m	£00.4	2,730	2,888	3,621	3,373	3,562
24 1,039 1,033 984 965 911 855 33 1,4405 2,765 1,605 248 4,4405 2,765 1,605 248 . <th< td=""><td>Street and outdoor lighting</td><td>700,77</td><td>15,041</td><td>30,008</td><td>78,786</td><td>27,845</td><td>22,524</td><td>22,143</td><td>20,072</td><td>19,006</td><td>19,650</td></th<>	Street and outdoor lighting	700,77	15,041	30,008	78,786	27,845	22,524	22,143	20,072	19,006	19,650
33 4,405 2,765 1,605 248 14 2,322 1,373 687 105 . 25 2,448 1,412 385 . . . 26 3,388 2,776 2,709 2,518 2,424 2,448 2,100 3,388 2,776 2,709 2,518 2,524 37,738 53,347 2 2,620 1,548 801 71 . . . 1 1,88 79 67 5 . . . 8 443 207 70 1 78,006 66,352 60,376 56,674 47,253 48,516 44,857 9 17,296 13,303 12,184 10,055 10,071 9,242 8,490 1 78,006 66,352 60,376 2,560 2,635 2,533 3 3,388 2,756 2,560	C-E1-	1,182	1,270	1,089	1,033	984	965	911	855	852	010
71 2,322 1,373 687 105 . 85 2,458 1,412 385 . . . 95,302 3,538 2,776 2,709 2,518 2,424 2,448 2,100 10 95,302 79,655 72,560 66,729 57,324 57,758 53,347 10 74,785 64,518 59,438 56,598 47,253 48,516 44,857 2 2,620 1,548 801 71 . . . 1 1,88 79 67 5 . . . 1 1,890 1,7123 48,516 44,857 . 2 2,600 1,604 56,674 47,253 48,516 44,857 1 78,006 66,352 60,376 56,674 47,253 48,516 44,857 2 17,296 13,303 12,184 10,055 10,071 9,242 8,490	Caole	5,763	4,405	2,765	1,605	248	ı	,	,		``
55 2,458 1,412 385 90 95,302 79,655 72,560 66,729 57,324 57,738 51,000 90 95,302 79,655 72,560 66,729 57,324 57,738 53,347 10 74,785 64,518 59,438 56,598 47,253 48,516 44,857 2 760 77 7 7 7 7 1 1,58 79 67 5 7 7 2 66,352 60,376 56,674 47,253 48,516 44,857 2 70 70 7 7 7 7 7 3 4,43 2,07 70 7 7 7 7 4 4,130 3,646 3,363 2,826 2,829 2,743 8,490 4 4,130 3,563 3,029 2,750 2,560 2,635 2,533 4 4,130	Internet	3,571	2,322	1.373	687	105	;		•	1	•
12 3.388 1,712 3.53 2,736 2,518 2,424 2,448 2,100 10 95,302 79,655 72,560 66,729 57,324 57,738 53,347 2 2,620 1,548 801 71 - - - 1 158 79 67 5 - - - 2 2,620 1,548 801 71 - - - 2 2,620 1,548 801 71 - - - 3 2,620 1,548 801 71 - - - 4 4,43 207 70 - - - - 4 4,43 207 70 - - - - 4 4,043 3,646 3,363 2,826 2,743 2,490 4 4,130 3,563 3,029 2,750 2,632 2,443 <t< td=""><td>Telephone</td><td>2.895</td><td>2.458</td><td>1 1 1 2</td><td>305</td><td>2</td><td>,</td><td>•</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>•</td></t<>	Telephone	2.895	2.458	1 1 1 2	305	2	,	•	1	1	•
1.2.50 2,1/10 2,518 2,424 2,448 2,100 10 95,302 79,655 72,560 66,729 57,324 57,738 53,347 2 2,620 1,548 801 71 . . . 1 158 79 67 5 2 2,620 1,548 801 71 1 158 79 67 2 2,620 1,538 473.53 48,516 44,857 . 1 78,006 66,352 60,376 56,674 47,253 48,516 44,857 2 1,7296 13,303 12,184 10,055 10,071 9,242 8,490 3 1,7296 13,303 12,184 10,055 10,071 9,242 8,490 4 4,130 3,563 3,029 2,750 <td>Other revenues</td> <td>3.403</td> <td>2 200</td> <td>1,412</td> <td>585</td> <td>' ;</td> <td>1</td> <td>ı</td> <td>r</td> <td>í</td> <td>*</td>	Other revenues	3.403	2 200	1,412	585	' ;	1	ı	r	í	*
095,302 79,655 72,560 66,729 57,324 57,758 53,347 10 74,785 64,518 59,438 56,598 47,253 48,516 44,857 2 2,620 1,548 801 711 . . . 1 158 79 67 5 1 158 207 70 1 158 207 70 1 158 207 70 1 158 207 70 1 4,043 3,646 3,363 2,826 2,829 2,743 2,599 4 1,130 3,563 3,029 2,750 2,560 2,635 2,533 3 3,88 2,756 2,560 <td>Potal operating revenues</td> <td>204°C</td> <td>3,300</td> <td>7,170</td> <td>5,709</td> <td>2,518</td> <td>2,424</td> <td>2,448</td> <td>2,100</td> <td>2,018</td> <td>2,023</td>	Potal operating revenues	204°C	3,300	7,170	5,709	2,518	2,424	2,448	2,100	2,018	2,023
74,785 64,518 59,438 56,598 47,253 48,516 44,857 2 2,620 1,548 801 71 . . . 4 158 79 67 5 1 158 79 67 1 158,006 66,332 60,376 56,674 47,253 48,516 44,857 9 17,296 13,303 12,184 10,055 10,071 9,242 8,490 1 4,043 3,646 3,363 2,826 2,829 2,743 2,599 4,130 3,563 3,029 2,750 2,860 2,635 2,533 3 3,388 2,776 2,024 1,938 1,898 1,960 4 4,043 3,563 2,377 2,024 1,938 1,898 1,960 2 2,754 1,675 2,28 2,24	total operating revenues	89,290	95,302	79,655	72,560	66,729	57,324	57,758	53,347	49,995	52,031
0 74,785 64,518 59,438 56,598 47,253 48,516 44,857 2 2,620 1,548 801 71 . . . 8 443 207 70 1 78,006 66,352 60,376 56,674 47,253 48,516 44,857 9 17,296 13,303 12,184 10,055 10,071 9,242 8,490 9 17,296 13,303 12,184 10,055 10,071 9,242 8,490 9 17,296 13,303 12,184 10,055 10,071 9,242 8,490 1 4,043 3,646 3,363 2,826 2,829 2,743 2,599 4 1,130 3,564 3,363 2,826 2,829 2,743 2,599 3 3,388 2,776 2,224 1,938 1,898 1,960 4 1,1 3,1 2,44 </td <td>Cost of sales:</td> <td></td>	Cost of sales:										
2 2,620 1,548 811 71	Power purchased from TVA	64,460	74,785	64.518	59 438	805 95	47.353	713 01	t v	;	:
1 158 79 67 5 8 443 207 70 - 1 78,006 66,352 60,376 56,674 47,253 48,516 44,857 9 17,296 13,303 12,184 10,055 10,071 9,242 8,490 1 4,043 3,646 3,363 2,826 2,829 2,743 2,599 6 4,130 3,563 3,029 2,750 2,560 2,635 2,533 9 407 377 318 2,38 2,14 212 206 1 4,043 3,646 3,363 2,826 2,560 2,635 2,533 3 407 377 318 238 1,938 1,960 1 11 15 14 17 8 6 6 5 6.4,33 3,117 4,495 2,958 3,190 2,170 1,560 1 (444) (1,200)	Cable programming expense	3,602	2,620	1.548	801	27.60	C (74) }	010,04	44,837	41,6/6	43,630
8 443 207 70 3 1 78,006 66,352 60,376 56,674 47,253 48,516 44,857 9 17,296 13,303 12,184 10,055 10,071 9,242 8,490 1 4,043 3,646 3,363 2,826 2,829 2,743 2,599 6 4,130 3,563 3,029 2,750 2,260 2,635 2,533 9 407 377 318 2,86 2,635 2,533 1 4,043 3,646 3,363 2,826 2,829 2,743 2,599 6 4,130 3,563 3,029 2,750 2,260 2,635 2,533 1 11 15 14 17 8 6 6 2 2,542 1,938 1,808 1,940 2,173 7,700 7,517 1 11 15 1,445 2,958 3,190 2,170 1,56	Internet cost of sales	161	158	5, 2,	100	- 4	ı	í	1	1	•
1 78,006 66,352 60,376 56,674 47,253 48,516 44,857 9 17,296 13,303 12,184 10,055 10,071 9,242 8,490 1 4,043 3,646 3,363 2,826 2,829 2,743 2,599 6 4,130 3,563 3,029 2,750 2,560 2,635 2,533 9 407 3,77 3,129 2,750 2,560 2,635 2,533 1 407 3,77 2,024 1,938 1,898 1,960 2 407 3,77 2,024 1,938 1,898 1,960 2 2,756 2,377 2,024 1,938 1,898 1,960 3 3,388 2,756 2,377 2,024 1,938 1,896 2,333 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 5 6,042 2,840 1,972 2	Telephone cost of sales	518	443	707	, ç	n	•	•	1	4	ı
9 17,296 13,303 12,184 10,055 10,071 9,242 8,490 1 4,043 3,646 3,363 2,826 2,829 2,743 2,599 4 10,03 3,646 3,363 3,029 2,750 2,560 2,635 2,533 4 4,130 3,563 3,029 2,750 2,560 2,635 2,533 2 4,130 3,563 3,029 2,750 2,560 2,635 2,533 3 3,388 2,756 2,377 2,024 1,938 1,898 1,960 4 4,130 3,563 3,029 2,750 2,560 2,635 2,533 3 3,388 2,775 2,024 1,938 1,866 2,533 4 407 377 318 2,84 1,972 2,298 1,542 973 5 4,833 3,117 4,495 2,958 3,190 2,170 1,560 1	Total cost of sales	68 741	70 005	102 37	2100				٠		'
9 17,296 13,303 12,184 10,055 10,071 9,242 8,490 1 4,043 3,646 3,363 2,826 2,829 2,743 2,599 6 4,130 3,563 3,029 2,750 2,660 2,635 2,533 8 4,130 3,563 3,029 2,750 2,660 2,635 2,533 9 4,07 377 318 2,38 1,44 1,960 2,533 1 11 15 14 17 8 6 6 1 11 15 14 17 8 6 6 2 2,042 2,344 8,083 7,773 7,700 7,517 1 11 15 1,655 3,440 1,972 2,298 1,542 973 1 4,833 3,117 4,495 2,958 3,190 2,170 1,560 1 1,444 1,260 1,660 1,6		74.44	00000/	00,332	00,376	56,674	47,253	48,516	44,857	41,676	43,630
1 4,043 3,646 3,363 2,826 2,743 2,599 6 4,130 3,563 3,029 2,750 2,560 2,635 2,533 3 3,388 2,756 2,377 2,024 1,938 1,898 1,960 4 407 377 318 238 214 212 206 2 275 2,58 243 228 224 206 213 1 11 15 14 17 8 6 6 6 5 12,254 10,615 9,344 8,083 7,773 7,700 7,517 5 5,042 2,688 2,840 1,972 2,298 1,542 973 1 (209) 429 1,655 986 892 628 587 1 (44) (52) - - - - - 1 (1,444) (1,200) (1,069) (1,093) (361) (700) (606) 1 1,365 3,426 1,865 2	Gross profit	20,549	17,296	13,303	12,184	10,055	10,071	9,242	8,490	8,319	8,401
4,043 3,646 3,363 2,826 2,743 2,599 6 4,130 3,563 3,029 2,756 2,560 2,635 2,533 3 3,388 2,756 2,377 2,024 1,938 1,898 1,960 4 407 377 318 238 214 212 206 2 25 243 228 224 206 213 1 11 15 14 17 8 6 6 2 12,254 10,615 9,344 8,083 7,773 7,700 7,517 5,042 2,688 2,840 1,972 2,298 1,542 973 6 4,833 3,117 4,495 2,958 3,190 2,170 1,560 7 4443 1,655 86 892 628 887 8 4,833 3,117 4,495 2,958 3,190 2,170 1,560 9<	Operating expenses:										
6 4,130 3,563 3,029 2,750 2,560 2,635 2,533 3,388 2,756 2,377 2,024 1,938 1,898 1,960 407 377 318 238 214 212 206 275 258 243 228 224 206 213 1 11 15 14 17 8 6 6 3 12,254 10,615 9,344 8,083 7,773 7,700 7,517 5,042 2,688 2,840 1,972 2,298 1,542 973 6 4,833 3,117 4,495 2,958 3,190 2,170 1,560 7 4,833 3,117 4,495 2,958 3,190 2,170 1,560 8 4,833 3,117 4,495 2,958 3,190 2,170 1,560 1 (44) (52) 7 7 7 7 - <	Operations	4,581	4,043	3,646	3,363	2.826	2.829	2 743	2 500	7.413	,
3,388 2,756 2,377 2,024 1,938 1,865 2,533 407 377 318 238 214 212 206 1 11 15 14 17 8 6 6 1 11 15 14 17 8 6 6 1 12,254 10,615 9,344 8,083 7,773 7,700 7,517 5,042 2,688 2,840 1,972 2,298 1,542 973 1 4,833 3,117 4,495 2,958 3,190 2,170 1,560 1 (44) (52) - - - - - 1 (1,444) (1,200) (1,069) (1,093) (361) (700) (606) 8 3,345 8 1,865 8 2,829 1,470 954 8	Maintenance	4,636	4.130	3.563	3,020	2750	7 550		7,7,7	2,4,4	4,339
3 407 2,136 2,577 2,024 1,938 1,898 1,960 4 407 377 318 238 214 212 206 2 255 243 228 224 206 213 1 11 15 14 17 8 6 6 3 12,254 10,615 9,344 8,083 7,773 7,700 7,517 5 5,042 2,688 2,840 1,972 2,298 1,542 973 1 (209) 429 1,655 986 892 628 587 4 4,833 3,117 4,495 2,958 3,190 2,170 1,560 1 1 (44) (52) - - - - - 1 (1,444) (1,200) (1,069) (1,093) (361) (700) (606) 0 8 3,345 8 1,865 8	Depreciation	3 583	3 3 3 6	231.6	7,020	6,000	2,500	2,035	2,533	2,319	2,275
401 377 318 238 214 212 206 2 275 258 243 228 224 206 213 1 11 15 14 17 8 6 6 6 1 13 15 14 17 8 6 6 6 5 12,254 10,615 9,344 8,083 7,773 7,700 7,517 7, 5 5,042 2,688 2,840 1,972 2,298 1,542 973 1, 6 4,833 3,117 4,495 2,958 3,190 2,170 1,560 1, 7 (44) (52) - - - - - - - - - 8 3,345 8 1,865 8 2,829 1,470 8 1,660 (606) (606) (606)	Tax equivalents	400	00767	2,730	7/5,7	2,024	1,938	1,898	1,960	1,918	1,863
275 258 243 228 224 206 213 1 11 15 14 17 8 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Social countity to ac	964	407	377	318	238	214	212	206	195	857
1 11 15 14 17 8 6 6 3 12,254 10,615 9,344 8,083 7,773 7,700 7,517 7,617 7,517 7,617 7,617 7,717 7,700 7,517 7,717 7,710 7,517 7,717 7,717 7,717 7,717 7,717 7,717 7,717 7,717 7,717 7,717 1,517 1,517 1,560	Total sociality laves	262	275	258	243	228	224	206	213	193	791
3 12,254 10,615 9,344 8,083 7,773 7,700 7,517 5 5,042 2,688 2,840 1,972 2,298 1,542 973 1 (209) 429 1,655 986 892 628 587 2 4,833 3,117 4,495 2,958 3,190 2,170 1,560 1 (44) (52) - - - - - 1 (1,444) (1,200) (1,069) (1,093) (361) (700) (606) 8 3,345 8 1,865 8 1,865 8 1,870 8 1,470 8 954 8	interest on customer deposits	11	11	15	14	17	*	¢	9	-	1 0
5,042 2,688 2,840 1,972 2,298 1,542 973 1 (209) 429 1,655 986 892 628 587 2 4,833 3,117 4,495 2,958 3,190 2,170 1,560 1 (44) (52) - - - - 1 (1,444) (1,200) (1,069) (1,093) (361) (700) (606) 8 3,345 8 1,865 8 1,865 8 1,470 8 954 8	otal operating expenses	13,593	12,254	10,615	9,344	8,083	7.773	7,700	7.517	7.048	7515
(209) 429 1,655 986 892 628 587 (44) (52) . <td>Operating income</td> <td>956'9</td> <td>5,042</td> <td>2,688</td> <td>2,840</td> <td>1,972</td> <td>2,298</td> <td>1,542</td> <td>973</td> <td>1,271</td> <td>886</td>	Operating income	956'9	5,042	2,688	2,840	1,972	2,298	1,542	973	1,271	886
4,833 3,117 4,495 2,958 3,190 2,170 1,560 1,444 (1,200) (1,069) (1,093) (361) (700) (606) \$ 3,345 \$ 1,865 \$ 3,426 \$ 1,865 \$ 2,829 \$ 1,470 \$ 954 \$	Vet non-operating revenue	(421)	(506)	429	1,655	986	897	869	487	501	1 255
(44) (52)	ncome before transfers	6,535	4.833	3,117	4 405	2 048	2 100	027.0	200	140	1,333
(1,444) (1,200) (1,069) (1,093) (361) (700) (606) \$ 3,345 \$ 1,865 \$ 3,426 \$ 1,865 \$ 2,829 \$ 1,470 \$ 954 \$	state Income Tax Expense	(99)	(44)	(63)		-	2,170	2,170	1,500	1,862	2,241
(1,444) (1,200) (1,069) (1,093) (361) (700) (606) \$ 3,345 \$ 1,865 \$ 1,865 \$ 2,829 \$ 1,470 \$ 954 \$	Fransfers outtax equivalents to the	(co)	(1)	(70)	•	·	•		1	1	į
\$ 3,345 \$ 1,865 \$ 3,426 \$ 1,865 \$ 2,829 \$ 1,470 \$ 954 \$	City of Bristol, Tennessee	(1,558)	(1,444)	(1,200)	(1,069)	(1,093)	(361)	(700)	(909)	(999)	
	Change in net assets			l	3,426	1.865	2.829	1 470	ſ	1 106	
114	Vote 1: Cable and internet services commen	nced in 2006.		1				2)	- 11	1,150	3 4,241

Note 2: Telephone services commenced in 2007.





Bristol Tennessee Essential Services

Purchased Power, Consumption and Active Service Statistics (Last Ten Years)

Fiscal Years 2010-2001

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2002	2004	2003	2002	2001
Purchased power from Tennessee Valley Authority (megawatt hours)	1,015,122	1,031,991	1,054,810	1,047,479	1,039,435	1,003,918	1,014,411	997,525	935,485	961,853
Consumption (megawatt hours): Residential Commercial Industrial	490,513 54,484 424,944	481,865 54,714 441,209	480,237 55,235 464,356	479,605 55,411 457,434	472,002 55,620 456.250	454,880 53,642 451.031	468,611 53,344 437,853	469,302 54,335 412,832	432,282 49,880	456,277 52,200
Street and athletic Outdoor lighting Internal use	5,857	5,681	5,535	5,719 3,625	5,638	6,455 4,105	5,164	5,255 5,255 4,211	5,209 4,221	5,086 5,086 4,297
Total consumption	979,824	987,500	1,009,393	1,001,794	993,660	970,113	969,111	945,935	890,320	914,394
Line losses and megawatt hours accounted for	35,298	44,491	45,417	45,685	45,775	33,805	45,300	51,590	45,165	47,459
Percentage of line losses and megawatt hours unaccounted for to purchased power	3.48%	4.31%	4.31%	4.36%	4.40%	3.37%	4.47%	5.17%	4.83%	4.93%
Active service (number of power customers): Residential Commercial	28,572 3558	28, <i>57</i> 2 3561	28,600	28,166	28,070	27,760	27,650	27,458	27,360	27,234
Industrial	627	647	649	989	622	609	614	591	588	584
Outdoor lighting	39	39	40	94 ;	40	41	41	41	38	38
9	32.946	37 977	32 983	101	27 201	160	161	160	158	161
		77,717	72,203	32,303	32,391	31,995	31,798	31,541	31,448	31,246

Note: Information is compiled from internally generated statistical reports.

Schedule of Electric Rates (Last Ten Years) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Years 2010 - 2001

ļ	2010	2009	2008		2007	2006	2002	2004	2003	2002	2001
Residential Monthly customer charge Energy charge:	\$ 6.42	\$ 6.42	\$ 6.42	€9	6.29	\$ 6.29	\$ 6.29	\$ 6.29	\$ 5.52	\$ 5.52	\$ 5.52
First 1,000 kWh per month Additional kWh per month	0.07661 0.08216	0.07407	0.07212	7.5	0.06157 0.06701	0.06352	0.05374	0.05374	0.05018	0.05018	0.05018
Commercial, Industrial, Governmental and Institutional Plan A-1 (demand up to 50 kW and usage up to 15,000 kWh); Customer charge per month Energy charge 0.08799	d Institution to 15,000 H	nal (Wh): 14.29 0.08461	14.29	6 5	14.00 0.07112	14.00 0.07346	14.00 0.06240	14.00	10.00 0.05820	10.00	10.00
Plan A-2 (demand of 50 kW to 1,000 kW or demand less than 50 kW but usage in excess of 15,000 kWh): Customer charge per month 25.51 25.00 25.00 25.00	demand less 25.51	s than 50 kW 25.51	' but usage ir 25.51	exce:	ss of 15,00 25.00	00 kWh): 25.00	25.00	25.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
First 50 kW Excess of 50 kW Energy charge:	11.76	10.83	10.49	•	9.63	10.06	8.56	. 8.56	7.86	7.86	7.86
First 15,000 kWh per month Additional kWh per month	0.08752 0.04945	0.08414	0.08189	A 10	0.07066	0.07300 0.04042	0.06194	0.06194	0.05774	0.05774	0.05774
Plan A-3 (demand of 1,001 kW to 5,000 kW): Customer charge per month Demand charge:): 25.51	25.51	25.51		25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
First 1,000 kW Excess of 1,000 kW Energy charge	11.92 14.04 0.04945	10.94 12.88 0.04900	10.58 12.45 0.04785	_	9.67 11.39 0.03947	10.14 11.94 0.04042	8.56 10.06 0.03420	8.56 10.06 0.03420	7.89 9.09 0.03184	7.89 9.09 0.03184	7.89 9.09 0.03184

Schedule of Electric Rates (Last Ten Years) (Unaudited) (continued)

Fiscal Years 2010 - 2001

2001		1,500.00	0.02825		1,500.00	0.02825		0.00	12.60	265
6]	- *	0.0	•	1,50	0.0		1,50	<u></u>	0.02265
2002		1,500.00 10.23	0.02825		1,500.00	0.02825		1,500.00	12.60	0.02265
2003		1,500.00	0.02825		1,500.00	0.02825		1,500.00	12.60	0.02265
2004		1,500.00 10.96	0.03050		1,500.00	0.03035				,
2005		1,500.00 10.96	0.03050		1,500.00	0.03035		•	,	•
2006		1,500.00	0.03588		1,500.00	0.03588 0.02928		•		1
2007		1,500.00	0.03514 0.02883		1,500.00	0.03514		ı	,	
2008		1,500.00	0.04234 0.03559		1,500.00 13.27	0.04234 0.03559		1	•	ı
2009	tional (continued)	1,500.00	0.04333 0.03636		1,500.00	0.04333 0.03636		,	1 1	
2010	ıd Institution)	1,500.00	0.04336 0.03576	7)	1,500.00	0.04336 0.03576		ŧ 1	•	
1	Commercial, Industrial, Governmental and Instituti Plan B (demand of 5,001 kW to 15,000 kW)	Customer charge per month Demand charge Energy charge:	First 620 kWh per month Additional kWh per month	Plan C (demand of 15,001 kW to 25,000 kW)	Customer charge per month Demand charge Energy charge:	First 620 kWh per month Additional kWh per month	Plan D (demand in excess of 25,000 kW) Customer charge ner month	Demand charge	Energy charge	

Note1: Summarized from internal records.

Schedule of Telephone, Cable and Internet Rates (Unaudited)

Fiscal Years 2010 - 2006 (Last Five Years)

Telephone	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Basic Telephone Service Includes: Caller ID w/ Name and Number, Call Waiting/Cancel Call Waiting, Unconditional Call Forwarding, Remote Access to Call Forwarding, Three-Way Calling, Speed Calling (One Digit), Caller ID for Call Waiting	22.90	22.90	22.90	22.90	-
Enhanced Telephone Service	28.90	28.90	28.90	28.90	_
Includes: Above list of features plus Voicemail, *67 Caller ID Blocking, *66 Repeat Dialing, *69 Call Return, Anonymous Call Rejection					
100 Minutes Long Distance	6.95	6.95	6.95	6.95	_
200 Minutes Long Distance	12,95	12.95	12.95	12.95	-
500 Minutes Long Distance	24.95	24.95	24.95	24.95	
Unlimited Minutes Long Distance	29.95	29.95	29.95	29.95	-
Cable Television					
Expanded Basic	39.95	39.95	39,95	39,95	39.95
Digital:		57.75	57.75	39.93	37.73
Basic	51.95	50,95	50.95	49.95	49.95
Bronze	62.95	59.95	59.95	59.95	59.95
Silver	70.95	67.95	67.95	67.95	67.95
Gold	78.95	72.95	72.95	72.95	72.95
Spanish Tier	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	-
High Definition Tier	9.95	9.95	9.95	9,95	6.95
Sports Tier	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Pay-Per-View Movies:			.,,,	1.00	4.00
New release	3.99	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.95
Premium Packages:			5.75	5175	3.73
Cinemax	12.95	9,95	9.95	9.95	9.95
HBO	14.95	11.95	11.95	11,95	11.95
Showtime	12.95	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.95
STARZ	10.95	9.95	9.95	9.95	9.95
Internet					
64K Tier	14.05	16.05	1400	1.00	
2 Mbps Tier (1.5 Mbps in 2007)	16.95 29.95	16.95	16.95	16.95	16.95
4 Mbps Tier (3 Mbps in 2007)	29.95 39.95	29.95	29.95	29.95	29.95
6 Mbps Tier (5Mbps in 2007)	39.95 49.95	39.95 49.95	39.95	39.95	39.95
12 Mbps Tier	49.95 59.95		49.95	49.95	49.95
	37.73	59.95	-	-	-

Note 1: Summarized from internal records.

Note 2: Cable and Internet services commenced in 2006.

Note 3: Telephone service commenced in 2007.

Schedule of Principal Customers Ranked by Kwh Usage (Unaudited)

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Name	2010 <u>Rank</u>	2001 Rank
Exide Corporation	1	1
City of Bristol, Tennessee	2	4
Wellmont BRMC	3	2
King Pharmaceuticals	4	10
Modern Forge of Tennessee	5	3
Royal Mouldings	6	
Daramic, LLC	7	7
GlaxoSmithKline Laboratories	8	5
Seaman Corporation	9	11
Bristol Metals, Inc.	10	6
Bristol Motor Speedway	11	_
King College	12	
Fingerhut	_	8
Sprint		9

Note 1: Summarized from internal records.

Schedule of Bonds Payable by Type

Fiscal Years 2010-2006 (Last Five Years)

	 2010	 2009	 2008	2	2007	2	006
Revenue bonds (in thousands) Number of customers	\$ 22,545 32,946	\$ 22,899 32,972	23,499 32,983	•	4,333 2,503	· ···	4,347 2,391
Outstanding debt per customer	\$ 684	\$ 694	\$ 712	\$	749	\$	752

Note: No outstanding debt existed prior to fiscal year 2006.

Bristol Tennessee Essential Services

Schedule of Power System Revenue Bond Coverage (in thousands)

Fiscal Years 2010-2006 (Last Five Years)

	Power Operating	Power Operating	Net Revenue for Debt		bt Service l	Requirem	ents
	Revenues	Expenses	Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2010	80,465	72,465	8,000	470	1,016	1,486	5,38
2009	88,047	81,373	6,674	455	1,032	1,487	4.49
2008	74,007	70,699	3,308	440	1,047	1,487	2.22
2007	69,850	64,934	4,916	-	1,055	1,055	4.66
2006	66,376	62,283	4,093	-	627	627	6.53

Note 1: Power operating expenses do not include depreciation.

Note 2: No outstanding debt existed prior to fiscal year 2006.

Ten Largest Employers

Current Year and Last Year

<u>Name</u>	2009 Number of Employees	2008 Number of Employees
Wellmont	1,639	1,639
City of Bristol TN	870	824
Touchstone Wireless	558	528
King Pharmaceuticals	477	473
NESCC	320	285
Exide	300	260
HSN	285	450
Bristol Metals	285	315
The Robinette Company	250	294
Modern Forge	200	225

Note 1: Summarized from internal records.

Note 2: Service area total employment information not available. Total employments figures are available only for the Tri-Cities CSA which is a much larger area that BTES service area. As a result, percentages of total employment would not be accurate.

BRISTOL TENNESSEE ESSENTIAL SERVICES CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FISCAL YEARS 2009-2000

Fiscal	Heating	Cooling
Year	Degree Days *	Degree Days *
2009	4315	1013
2008	4002	1031
2007	4140	1120
2006	4038	1163
2005	4222	1068
2004	4141	1027
2003	4064	1132
2002	3921	1189
2001	4539	933
2000	4019	1082

SOURCE:

U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration

^{*} Degree Day is a unit measuring the extent to which the average of the daily high and daily low temperature varies from a standard reference temperature. Based on a reference temperature of 65 degrees Fahrenheit, if the average of the daily high and daily low temperature (high plus low divided by 2) for a day is 70, then there are five cooling degree days for that day. Likewise, if the average of the daily high and daily low temperature was 60, then there were five heating degree days. This historical information can be used for forecasting system load and planning unit maintenance outages, to name a few.

BRISTOL TENNESSEE ESSENTIAL SERVICES DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS TRI-CITIES, TENNESSEE-VIRGINIA MSA CALENDAR YEARS 2009-1999

Calendar Year	Population	Per Capita Income	Personal Income	Median Age	Unemployment Rate
2009	503,060	\$31,212	\$15,700,341	41.7	9.4%
2008	500,538	\$31,300	\$15,664,419	40.8	5.6%
2007	496,934	\$30,269	\$15,041,660	40.8	4.5%
2006	493,796	\$26,671	\$8,987,850	40.7	4.3%
2005	490,238	\$27,163	\$9,360,578	42.0	4.6%
2004	479,830	\$25,299	\$9,751,870	39.6	4.8%
2003	485,884	\$23,878	\$10,128,666	39.2	5.9%
2002	485,300	\$22,302	\$10,726,989	40.2	5.3%
2001	484,900	\$22,302	\$11,166,649	39.7	5.0%
2000	480,091	\$22,119	\$11,495,389	39.7	4.5%
1999	465,700	\$21,201	\$11,843,457	39.4	4.4%

Information obtained from First Tennessee Development District.

Schedule of Property, Casualty and Other Insurance (Unaudited)

June 30, 2010

Liability 1,000,000 Comprehensive Actual Cash Value Uninsured motorist 1,000,000 Collision Actual Cash Value Medical payments 5,000 per person Commercial umbrella liability 20,000,000 - 12/04/08 to 12/04/11 Cincinnati Ins. Co.	Type of Coverage	Limits	Period of Coverage	
Cincinnati Ins. Co. 12/04/10 12/04/08 to 12/04/11	Theft, disappearance and destruction	\$ 250,000		Cincinnati Ins. Co.
Products-completed operations aggregate 2,000,000 Personal and advertising injury 1,000,000 Each occurrence 1,000,000 Medical expense (any one person) 10,000 Employee benefits: Each claim 1,000,000 Aggregate 3,000,000 Automobile policy: 100 to 1,000 12/04/09 to 12/04/10 Liability 1,000,000 Comprehensive Actual Cash Value Uninsured motorist 1,000,000 Collision Actual Cash Value Medical payments 5,000 per person Commercial umbrella liability 20,000,000 Commercial umbrella liability 20,	Workers' compensation	500,000		Cincinnati Ins. Co.
Products-completed operations aggregate	General liability:			Cincinnati Ins. Co.
Personal and advertising injury 1,000,000 Each occurrence 1,000,000 Fire damage (any one fire) 100,000 Medical expense (any one person) 10,000 Employee benefits: Each claim 1,000,000 Aggregate 3,000,000 Automobile policy: 100 to 1,000 12/04/09 to 12/04/10 Liability 1,000,000 Comprehensive Actual Cash Value Uninsured motorist 1,000,000 Collision Actual Cash Value Medical payments 5,000 per person Commercial umbrella liability 20,000,000 - 12/04/08 to 12/04/11 Cincinnati Ins. Co. 12/04/11 Cincinnati Ins. Co. 12/04/11 Cincinnati Ins. Co. 12/04/11 Cincinnati Ins. Co. 12/04/11	Products-completed operations		~~~~	
Each occurrence 1,000,000 Fire damage (any one fire) 100,000 Medical expense (any one person) 10,000 Employee benefits: Each claim 1,000,000 Aggregate 3,000,000 Automobile policy: 100 to 1,000 12/04/09 to 12/04/10 Liability 1,000,000 Comprehensive Actual Cash Value Uninsured motorist 1,000,000 Collision Actual Cash Value Medical payments 5,000 per person Commercial umbrella liability 20,000,000 - 12/04/08 to 12/04/11 Fire, extended coverage & vandalism and malicious mischief: 10,000 12/04/11 On premise property 23,281,918	aggregate	2,000,000		
Fire damage (any one fire) Medical expense (any one person) Employee benefits: Each claim Aggregate Automobile policy: Liability Comprehensive Uninsured motorist Collision Medical payments Commercial umbrella liability 20,000,000 Commercial umbrella liability Cincinnati Ins. Co. 12/04/08 to 12/04/11 Cincinnati Ins. Co. 12/04/11 Cincinnati Ins. Co.	Personal and advertising injury	1,000,000		
Medical expense (any one person) Employee benefits: Each claim 1,000,000 Aggregate 3,000,000 Automobile policy: Liability 1,000,000 Comprehensive Uninsured motorist 1,000,000 Collision Actual Cash Value Medical payments Commercial umbrella liability 20,000,000 Commercial umbrella liability 20,000,000 Commercial umbrella liability 20,000,000 Tiz/04/08 to 12/04/11 Fire, extended coverage & vandalism and malicious mischief: 10,000 12/04/08 to 12/04/11 Cincinnati Ins. Co. 12/04/11 Cincinnati Ins. Co. 12/04/11	Each occurrence	1,000,000		
Employee benefits: Each claim Aggregate 3,000,000 Automobile policy: Liability 1,000,000 Comprehensive Uninsured motorist Collision Actual Cash Value Medical payments Commercial umbrella liability 20,000,000 Commercial umbrella liability 20,000,000 Commercial umbrella liability 20,000,000 Actual Cash Value Medical payments 10,000 12/04/08 to 12/04/11 Fire, extended coverage & vandalism and malicious mischief: 10,000 12/04/08 to 12/04/11 Cincinnati Ins. Co. 12/04/11 Cincinnati Ins. Co. 12/04/11	Fire damage (any one fire)	100,000		
Each claim Aggregate 1,000,000 Automobile policy: 100 to 1,000 12/04/09 to 12/04/10 Liability 1,000,000 Comprehensive Actual Cash Value Uninsured motorist 1,000,000 Collision Actual Cash Value Medical payments 5,000 per person Commercial umbrella liability 20,000,000 - 12/04/08 to 12/04/11 Fire, extended coverage & vandalism and malicious mischief: 10,000 12/04/08 to 12/04/11 Cincinnati Ins. Co. 12/04/11 Cincinnati Ins. Co.		10,000		
Aggregate 3,000,000 Automobile policy: 100 to 1,000 12/04/09 to 12/04/10 Liability 1,000,000 Comprehensive Actual Cash Value Uninsured motorist 1,000,000 Collision Actual Cash Value Medical payments 5,000 per person Commercial umbrella liability 20,000,000 - 12/04/08 to 12/04/11 Fire, extended coverage & vandalism and malicious mischief: 10,000 12/04/08 to 12/04/11 On premise property 23,281,918				
Automobile policy: Liability 1,000,000 Comprehensive Actual Cash Value Uninsured motorist 1,000,000 Collision Actual Cash Value Medical payments 5,000 per person Commercial umbrella liability 20,000,000 - 12/04/08 to 12/04/11 Cincinnati Ins. Co.	Each claim	1,000,000		
Liability 1,000,000 Comprehensive Actual Cash Value Uninsured motorist 1,000,000 Collision Actual Cash Value Medical payments 5,000 per person Commercial umbrella liability 20,000,000 - 12/04/08 to 12/04/11 Fire, extended coverage & vandalism and malicious mischief: 10,000 12/04/11 Cincinnati Ins. Co. 12/04/11 On premise property 23,281,918	Aggregate	3,000,000		
Liability 1,000,000 Comprehensive Actual Cash Value Uninsured motorist 1,000,000 Collision Actual Cash Value Medical payments 5,000 per person Commercial umbrella liability 20,000,000 - 12/04/08 to 12/04/11 Fire, extended coverage & vandalism and malicious mischief: 10,000 12/04/08 to 12/04/11 On premise property 23,281,918	Automobile policy:			Cincinnati Ins. Co.
Uninsured motorist 1,000,000 Collision Actual Cash Value Medical payments 5,000 per person Commercial umbrella liability 20,000,000 - 12/04/08 to 12/04/11 Fire, extended coverage & vandalism and malicious mischief: 10,000 12/04/08 to 12/04/11 On premise property 23,281,918	Liability	1,000,000		
Collision Actual Cash Value Medical payments 5,000 per person Commercial umbrella liability 20,000,000 - 12/04/08 to 12/04/11 Fire, extended coverage & vandalism and malicious mischief: 10,000 12/04/08 to 12/04/11 On premise property 23,281,918	Comprehensive	Actual Cash Value		
Collision Actual Cash Value Medical payments 5,000 per person Commercial umbrella liability 20,000,000 - 12/04/08 to 12/04/11 Fire, extended coverage & vandalism and malicious mischief: 10,000 12/04/08 to 12/04/11 On premise property 23,281,918	Uninsured motorist	1,000,000		
Commercial umbrella liability 20,000,000 - 12/04/08 to 12/04/11 Fire, extended coverage & vandalism and malicious mischief: 10,000 12/04/08 to 12/04/08 to 12/04/11 Cincinnati Ins. Co. 12/04/11 On premise property 23,281,918	Collision			
Fire, extended coverage & vandalism and malicious mischief: 10,000 12/04/08 to Cincinnati Ins. Co. 12/04/11 On premise property 23,281,918	Medical payments	5,000 per person		
and malicious mischief: 12/04/11 On premise property 23,281,918	Commercial umbrella liability	20,000,000		Cincinnati Ins. Co.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fire, extended coverage & vandalism and malicious mischief:			Cincinnati Ins. Co.
Off premise property 250,000	·	23,281,918		
	Off premise property	250,000		

Bristol Tennessee Essential Services Schedule of Property, Casualty and Other Insurance (Unaudited) (continued) June 30, 2010

Type of Coverage	***	Limits]	Deductible	Period of Coverage	Company
Scheduled property floater:						
Flood	\$	2,000,000	\$	25,000	12/05/08 to	Cincinnati Ins. Co.
Earthquake		10,000,000			12/04/11	Cincinnati his. Co.
Directors & officers liability						
		10,000,000		0 to 10,000	04/28/08 to 04/28/11	Cincinnati Ins. Co.
Boiler & machinery policy		500,000		5,000 to	12/04/09 to	Cincinnati Ins. Co.
					12/04/10	
Employee dishonesty		500,000		1,000	12/04/08 to 12/04/11	Cincinnati Ins. Co.
Electronic data processing equipment and media		4,118,134		1,000	12/04/08 to 12/04/11	Cincinnati Ins. Co.
Mobile property - machinery		1,027,228		250	12/04/08 to 12/04/11	Cincinnati Ins. Co.
Employment related practices liability:				•	12/04/08 to 12/04/11	Cincinnati Ins. Co.
Each insured event limit		1,000,000				
Cotal limit		1,000,000				

Note 1: Information is compiled from internal records.

Schedule of Employees (Last Ten Years) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Years 2010 - 2001

Fiscal	Full	Part	
Year	Time	Time	Total
2010	58	6	64
2009	60	5	65
2008	60	5	65
2007	60	2	62
2006	60	1	61
2005	60	1	61
2004	60	1	61
2003	60	5	65
2002	60	3	63
2001	60	2	62

Note 1: Summarized from internal records.

BRISTOL TENNESSEE ESSENTIA 2470 Volunteer Parkway, Bristol, TD P. O. Box 549, Bristol, TN 37621		STATISTICS - JUNE 2010
Telephone:	423-968-1526	
FAX Number:	423-793-5545	
Power Outage Number: 423-96	68-BTES (968-2837)	
Internet, Telephone and Cable TV H	elp Desk: 423-793-555	5
Miles of Line		1,276
MUMPED OF CUSTOME	_	
NUMBER OF CUSTOMER	RS	
Large General Power (>50 kW)		627
Small General Power (<50 kW)	***************************************	3 558
Residential	******	28 572
Street and Outdoor Lighting	***************************************	189
lotal	*********	32.946
Employees/1000 Customers	**************************	1.96
NUMBER OF FIBER OPT	IO CUIOTORE	
HOMBER OF LIBER OF	IC COSTOMERS	
Residential Cable Television Custom	ers	10 015
Commercial Cable Television Custon	ners	264
Residential Internet Customers	***********************	8.052
Commercial Internet Customers	***************************************	400
Residential Telephone Customers	*********	6 660
Commercial Telephone Customers	*************************	346
Total Services		25.737
Total Homes and Businesses Served	I	11.697



phone: (865) 637-4161 fax: (865) 524-2952 web: cj-pc.com

Report of Independent Auditors 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*

Board of Directors Bristol Tennessee Essential Services

We have audited the financial statements of Bristol Tennessee Essential Services, an enterprise fund of the City of Bristol, Tennessee, and Bristol Tennessee Essential Services Post Employment Benefits Trust, a fiduciary fund of the City of Bristol, Tennessee (collectively referred to as "BTES"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2010.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered BTES' internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of BTES' internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of BTES' internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of BTES' financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.



Board of Directors Bristol Tennessee Essential Services

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether BTES' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board, others within BTES' and the Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Coulter & Justus, P.C.

Knoxville, Tennessee November 10, 2010



Electric • Internet • Telephone • Cable

December 29, 2010

Ms. Sharla Dillon Docket Room Manager Tennessee Regulatory Authority 460 James Robertson Parkway Nashville, TN 37243-0505

RE: Application of Bristol Tennessee Essential Services for a Certificate of Public Convenience & Necessity to provide Telecommunications Services. Docket Number 05-00251

Dear Ms. Dillon,

Please find enclosed the report of Hal Novak, CPA, for the Bristol Tennessee Essential Services Cost Allocation Manual Annual Audit for the period ending June 30, 2010.

If you have any questions or need additional information related to this audit, please call me at 423-793-5517.

Sincerely,

Lola McVey Supervisor of Accounting

WHN CONSULTING

19 Morning Arbor Place The Woodlands, TX 77381

December 28, 2010

Dr. R. Michael Browder General Manager Bristol Tennessee Essential Services PO Box 549 Bristol, TN 37621-0549

RE: Compliance Audit of BTES Cost Allocation Manual for the twelve months ended June 30, 2010

Dear Dr. Browder:

We have examined the common cost business unit allocation procedures of Bristol Tennessee Essential Services ("BTES" or the "Company") for the twelve months ended June 30, 2010. The purpose of this examination was to determine if the methods used by the Company to allocate costs to the appropriate business units are in compliance with the procedures prescribed by the Company's Cost Allocation Manual ("CAM").

This examination does <u>not</u> provide an opinion on whether the financial statements of BTES taken as a whole are fairly presented in all material respects, but whether the Company is in material compliance with its CAM for allocating common costs to the individual business units of BTES.

In our opinion, subject to the limitations detailed above, the Company is in material compliance with the allocation methodology described in the CAM for the twelve months ended June 30, 2010.

Sincerely,

William H. Novak, CPA