

CITY OF LAFOLLETTE, TENNESSEE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the City of LaFollette, Tennessee (the "City"), has provided this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$74,818,245.
- The City's total net position increased by \$2,110,240 from the results of its operations.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,106,569 an increase of \$1,846,859 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 92% of this total amount or \$5,631,253 is reported as unrestricted fund balances.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance for the general fund was \$5,624,786, or approximately 79% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt increased by \$6,198,204 during the current fiscal year as new borrowings exceeded repayments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This discussion and analysis will focus on the reporting entity because of the component unit's significant relationship with the primary government. The report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's financial information, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Activities are considered either as those of the Primary Government (the government as legally defined) or those of the Component Unit (a legally separate entity for which the primary government is financially accountable).

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include administration and finance, codes administration, police and fire protection, animal and infectious disease control, streets and highways and general public works, fleet maintenance, sanitation, and recreation center and library operations. The business-type activities of the City include the electric department, water department, and emergency communications district. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 17.

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

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

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

The City maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data for the other seven governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated column. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining and individual fund schedules* on pages 68 through 73. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 and 20.

Proprietary Funds. Enterprise funds are a type of proprietary fund used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water and wastewater operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the electric, water and wastewater operations, all of which are considered to be major enterprise funds of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30 through 34.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 35 through 62.

Other Required Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents several schedules related to the pension plans and post-retirement healthcare plans on pages 63 through 67 which is required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$74,818,245 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, land, buildings, transmission and distribution facilities, machinery, and equipment), less accumulated depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

**City of LaFollette's Net Position
As of June 30, 2017 and 2016**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Component Unit Emergency Communications District		Total Reporting Unit	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
	Current Assets	\$ 7,664,880	\$ 5,953,565	\$ 10,617,426	\$ 11,370,597	\$ 736,048	\$ 632,470	\$ 19,018,354
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	10,518,880	10,786,105	102,767,348	101,340,341	112,456	106,354	113,398,684	112,232,800
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,958,925	1,589,070	1,850,342	137,925	0	0	3,809,267	1,726,995
Investments	0	0	5,000,000	1,000,201	0	0	5,000,000	1,000,201
Deferred Outflows	765,969	674,262	246,798	338,494	0	0	1,012,767	1,012,756
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	20,908,654	19,003,002	120,481,914	114,187,558	848,504	738,824	142,239,072	133,929,384
Current Liabilities	787,385	731,285	11,285,757	11,612,776	6,604	816	12,079,746	12,344,877
Long-Term Liabilities	3,807,066	2,001,255	48,338,248	43,311,247	0	0	52,145,314	45,312,502
Total Liabilities	4,594,451	2,732,540	59,624,005	54,924,023	6,604	816	64,225,060	57,657,379
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred Property Taxes Escrow for Hospital Facilities Lease	1,546,470	1,646,986	0	0	0	0	1,546,470	1,646,986
Deferred Pension Inflows	1,516,647	1,209,545	0	0	0	0	1,516,647	1,209,545
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	132,650	707,469	0	0	0	0	132,650	707,469
Net Position:	3,195,767	3,564,000	0	0	0	0	3,195,767	3,564,000
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,363,880	9,860,105	62,012,189	59,755,352	112,456	106,354	70,488,525	69,721,811
Restricted	442,278	379,525	0	0	0	0	442,278	379,525
Unrestricted (Deficit)	4,312,278	2,466,832	(1,154,280)	(491,817)	729,444	631,654	3,887,442	2,606,669
Total Net Position	\$ 13,118,436	\$ 12,706,462	\$ 60,857,909	\$ 59,263,535	\$ 841,900	\$ 738,008	\$ 74,818,245	\$ 72,708,005

Net investment in capital assets increased \$766,714 or approximately 1.1% in 2017 as principal repayments and purchases of new assets exceeded depreciation expense and increases in related debt. A small portion of the City's net position (0.6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net position increased \$62,753 in the current fiscal year. Unrestricted net position in the governmental activities increased \$1,845,446 as revenues exceeded expenses in most of the governmental funds. The deficit in unrestricted net position in the business-type activities increased from \$(491,817) to \$(1,154,280). The Electric Department and Water Department funds continue to use portions of their operating capital to fund capital assets in order to keep related debt to a minimum.

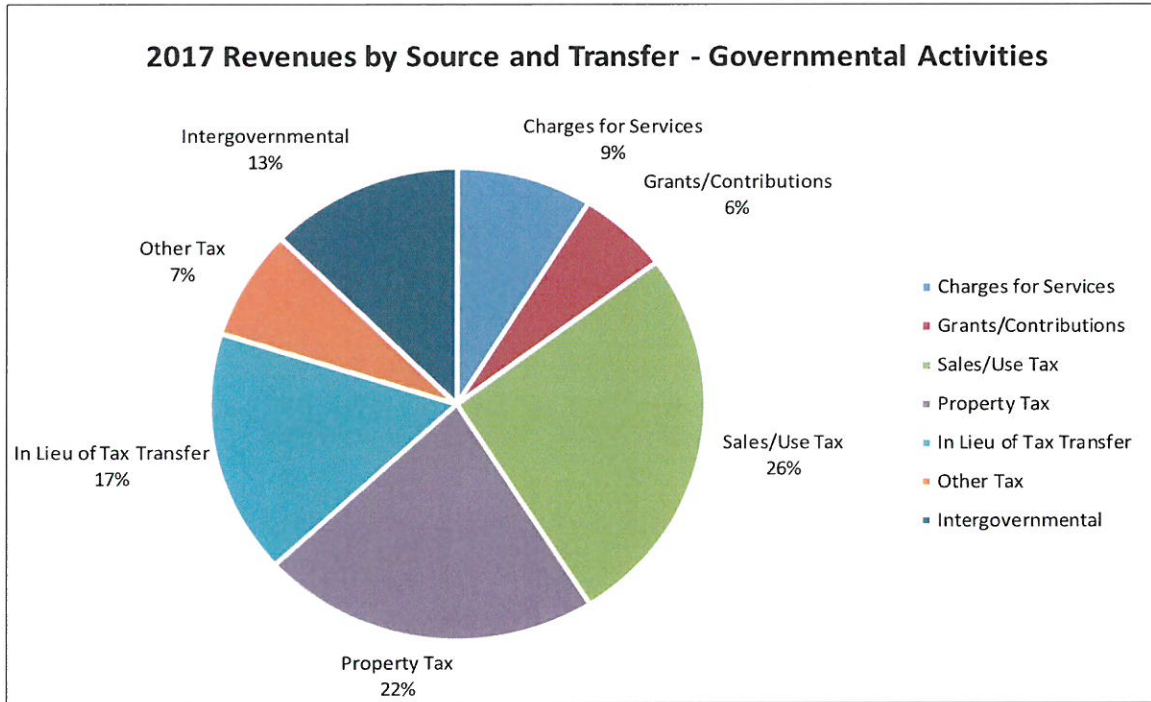
**City of LaFollette's Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Component Unit Emergency Communications District		Total Reporting Unit	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 653,951	\$ 582,646	\$ 54,363,049	\$ 52,279,628	\$ 291,562	\$ 279,075	\$ 55,308,562	\$ 53,141,349
Operating Grants and Contributions	267,230	185,582	0	0	50,000	0	317,230	185,582
Capital Grants and Contributions	171,104	996,028	(152,270)	36,275	0	0	18,834	1,032,303
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes	1,635,804	1,573,634	0	0	0	0	1,635,804	1,573,634
Other Taxes	2,501,275	2,521,618	0	0	0	0	2,501,275	2,521,618
Intergovernmental Revenues	935,007	895,217	0	0	0	0	935,007	895,217
Interest	15,143	10,426	17,841	28,737	1,973	1,741	34,957	40,904
Miscellaneous Other Revenues	315,142	278,541	0	0	0	0	315,142	278,541
Total Revenues	<u>6,494,656</u>	<u>7,043,692</u>	<u>54,228,620</u>	<u>52,344,640</u>	<u>343,535</u>	<u>280,816</u>	<u>61,066,811</u>	<u>59,669,148</u>
Program Expenses:								
Administration and Finance	1,509,070	1,245,065	0	0	0	0	1,509,070	1,245,065
Codes Administration	4,913	3,326	0	0	0	0	4,913	3,326
Police Protection	1,904,459	1,829,879	0	0	0	0	1,904,459	1,829,879
Fire Protection	1,443,957	1,313,998	0	0	0	0	1,443,957	1,313,998
Animal and Infectious Disease Control	73,882	73,452	0	0	0	0	73,882	73,452
Streets and Highways and General Public Works	1,328,699	1,240,778	0	0	0	0	1,328,699	1,240,778
Fleet Maintenance	92,580	79,149	0	0	0	0	92,580	79,149
Sanitation	230,150	691,897	0	0	0	0	230,150	691,897
Recreation Center and Library	701,271	641,146	0	0	0	0	701,271	641,146
Interest on Long-Term Debt	31,375	30,356	0	0	0	0	31,375	30,356
Electric Department	0	0	45,635,785	42,973,313	0	0	45,635,785	42,973,313
Water Department	0	0	6,542,333	6,108,945	0	0	6,542,333	6,108,945
Emergency Communications District	0	0	0	0	239,643	328,498	239,643	328,498
Total Program Expenses	<u>7,320,356</u>	<u>7,149,046</u>	<u>52,178,118</u>	<u>49,082,258</u>	<u>239,643</u>	<u>328,498</u>	<u>59,738,117</u>	<u>56,559,802</u>
Transfers:								
In Lieu of Taxes	1,237,674	1,182,649	(1,237,674)	(1,182,649)	0	0	0	0
Capital Contributions	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>781,546</u>	<u>524,498</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>781,546</u>	<u>524,498</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	411,974	1,077,295	1,594,374	2,604,231	103,892	(47,682)	2,110,240	3,633,844
Net Position - Beginning of Year	12,706,462	11,629,167	59,263,535	56,659,304	738,008	785,690	72,708,005	69,074,161
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 13,118,436</u>	<u>\$ 12,706,462</u>	<u>\$ 60,857,909</u>	<u>\$ 59,263,535</u>	<u>\$ 841,900</u>	<u>\$ 738,008</u>	<u>\$ 74,818,245</u>	<u>\$ 72,708,005</u>

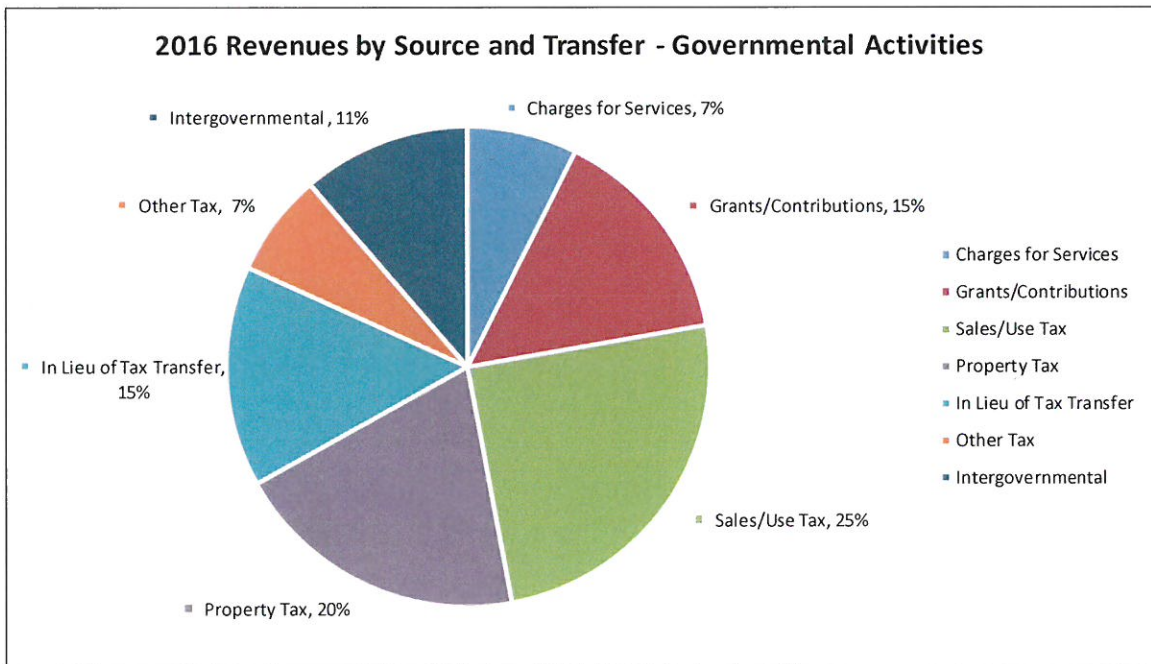
City of LaFollette's Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$411,974 in 2017. The increase in net position from governmental activities in 2016 was \$1,077,295.

The following graphs show the revenues by source and transfers for the governmental activities (excluding interest income and other miscellaneous revenues):

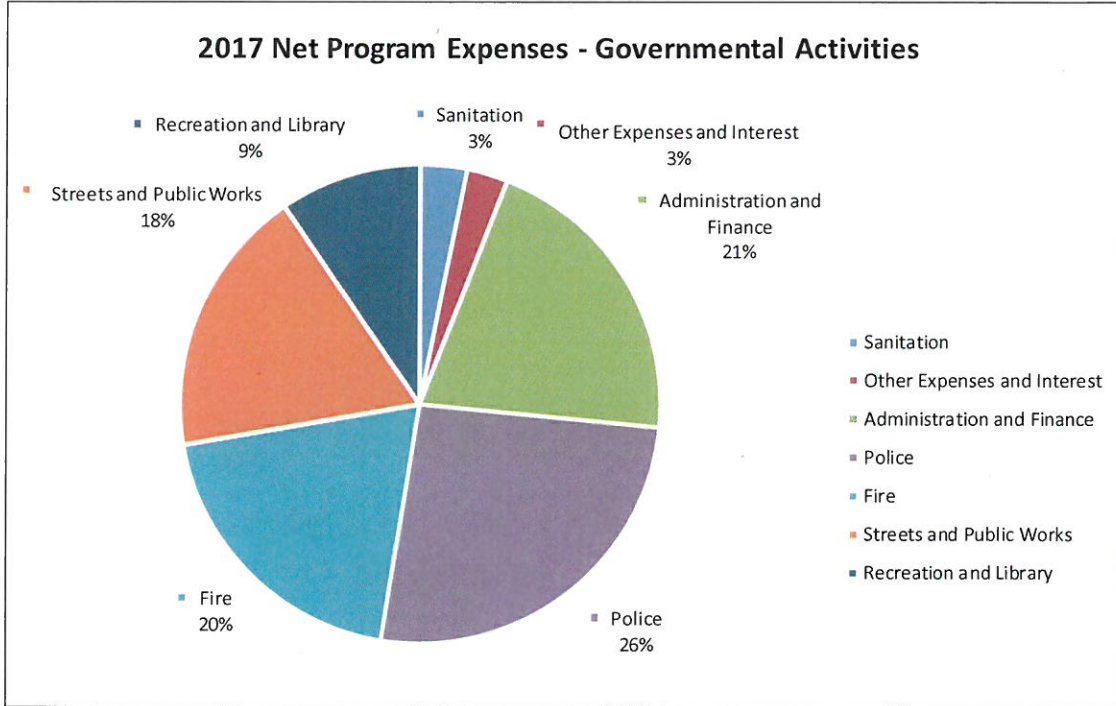


As seen in the chart above, during 2017, local sales and use taxes and property taxes (26% and 22%) represented the largest sources of revenue for the governmental activities, followed by the in lieu of tax transfer from the Electric Department 17%, intergovernmental 13% charges for services 9%, other taxes 7%, and grants and contributions 6%.

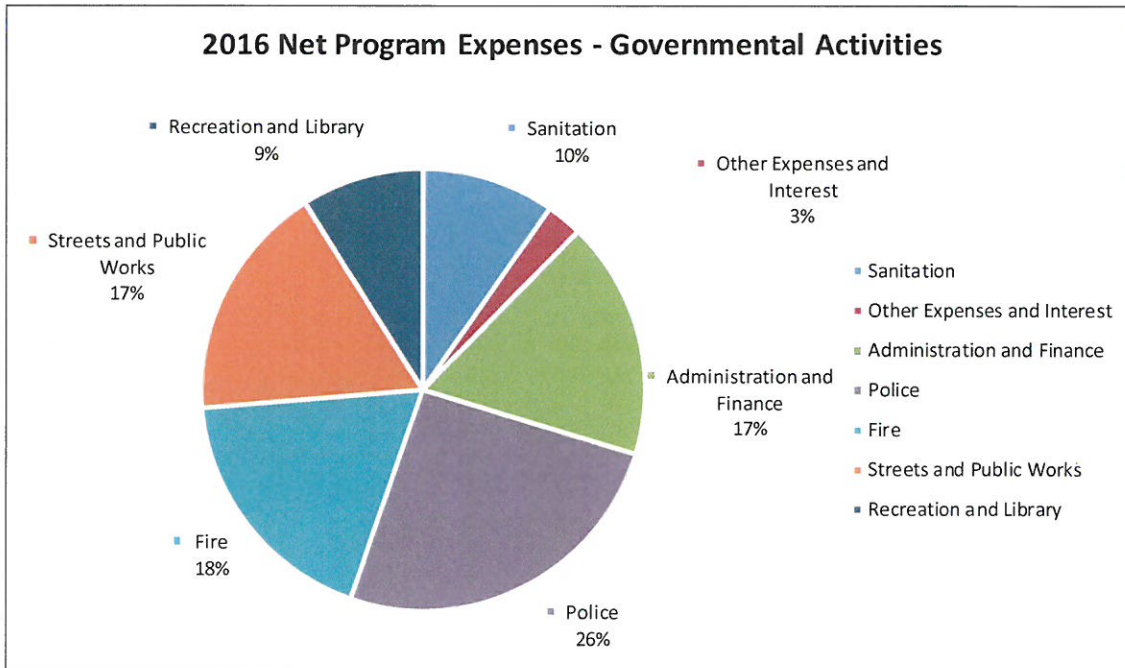


As seen in the chart above, during 2016, local sales and use taxes and property taxes 25% and 20% represented the largest sources of revenue for the governmental activities, followed by grants and contributions 15%, the in lieu of tax transfer from the Electric Department 15%, intergovernmental 11%, charges for services 7%, and other tax 7%. The chart above excludes interest income and other miscellaneous revenues.

The following graphs show the net program expenses for the governmental activities:



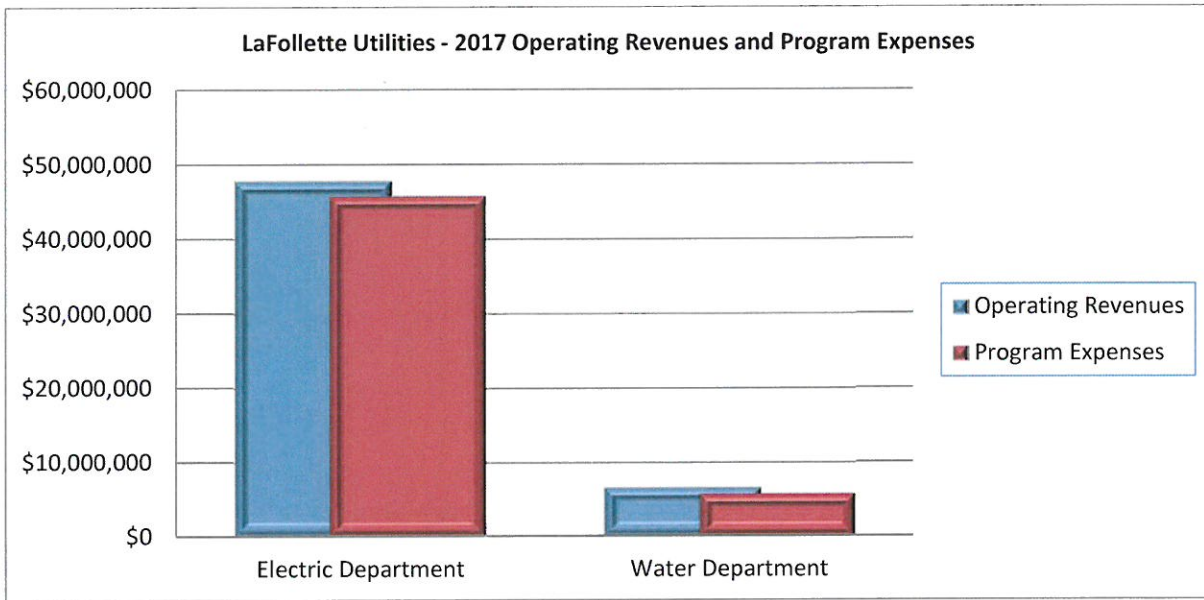
As seen in the chart above, in 2017 police protection net program expenses comprise 26%, followed by administration and finance 21%, fire protection 20%, streets and general public works 18%, recreation and library 9%, sanitation at 3%, and other expenses and interest at 3%.



As seen in the chart above, in 2016 police protection net program expenses comprise 26%, followed by administration and finance 17%, fire protection 18%, streets and general public works 17%, recreation and library 9%, sanitation at 10% and other at 3%.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,594,374 in the current year.

LaFollette Utilities, consisting of the Electric Department and the Water Department, provides electric, water, and wastewater services to customers in Campbell, Claiborne, and Union Counties. Operating revenues, consisting primarily of user charges for services rendered, exceeded program expenses for both departments, as shown in the following graph:



Program revenues for the City's component unit which provides E-911 services exceeded program expenses by \$103,892 in 2017 and fell short by \$47,682 during the 2016 year.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of useable resources. This information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,106,569, an increase of \$1,846,859 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 92% of this total amount or \$5,631,253 constitutes unrestricted fund balances, which are available for use at the government's discretion and in accordance with appropriated budgeted amounts. The remainder of fund balance is either non-spendable totaling \$13,091 consisting of gasoline inventory, or restricted totaling \$462,225 to indicate that it is not available for use because it has already been restricted to the funding of activities in certain special revenue funds.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2017, unrestricted fund balance of the general fund was \$5,624,786. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unrestricted fund balance to total fund revenues. The Government Finance Officers Association recommends that general-purpose governments maintain unrestricted fund balances in the general fund of no less than 5% to 15% of regular general fund operating revenues. Unrestricted fund balance represents approximately 91% of total general fund revenues.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$1,784,715 during the current fiscal year.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Electric Department and Water Department Funds at the end of the year amounted to a deficit of \$1,154,280. The Electric Department and Water Department continue to minimize their borrowings and use net position to fund capital assets. The total increase in net position for the Electric Department was \$805,600 and the total increase for the Water Department was \$788,774. Other factors concerning these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget totaled a net increase in appropriations of \$4,037,124 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Appropriated an additional \$82,991 for administration and finance to fund additional Insurance costs, contributions, and additional personnel costs.
- Appropriated an additional \$101,159 for police protection for additional personnel costs and capital outlay not anticipated in original budgeting.
- Appropriated an additional \$28,089 for fire protection capital outlay, increased personnel costs, and repairs and maintenance not anticipated in original budgeting.
- Appropriated an additional \$3,743,547 for streets and highways and general public works to fund additional capital outlay, supplies and personnel costs not anticipated at the beginning of the year.
- Appropriated an additional \$69,488 for recreation center and library to fund additional operating supplies, personnel costs, and capital outlay not anticipated at the beginning of the year.
- Appropriated an additional \$11,850 for miscellaneous other expenditures.

Differences between the final amended budget and actual revenues totaled a net unfavorable variance of \$2,508,157 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Property taxes received were more than budget by \$40,203 due to more property tax collected.
- Sales taxes received were more than budget by \$134,728 due to increased consumer spending.
- Wholesale beer and wine taxes received were more than budget by \$35,031 due to increased wholesale beer and wine sales by distributors.
- Grant revenue and contributions were less than budget by \$2,861,867 due to delays in start-up of the Dossett Lane Bridge Project, Downtown Revitalization Project, and THDA Home Grant Project.
- Intergovernmental revenues were more than budget by \$47,006 due to additional revenue collected for state sales tax, corporate excise tax, and LaFollette Housing in-lieu of tax payments.
- Charges for services received were more than budget by \$77,619 due primarily to refuse collection revenue and LaFollette Housing Authority revenue for City Police services.
- Other revenues were more than budget by a net of \$19,123 due primarily to more business tax collections by the state and remitted to the City than budgeted.

Differences between the final amended budget and actual expenditures totaled a net favorable variance of \$4,870,718 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Administration and finance expenditures were less than budget by \$526,032 due to appropriated expenditures budgeted but not spent.
- Police protection expenditures were less than budget by \$510,293 due to salaries and benefits and additional expenses budgeted but not spent.
- Fire protection expenditures were less than budget by \$66,105 due to salaries and benefits and additional expenses budgeted but not spent.
- Streets and highways and general public works expenditures were less than budget by \$3,662,736 due to the Dossett Lane Bridge Project and Downtown Revitalization Project being delayed and the STP Resurfacing Project on Loop Road only being partially completed.
- Recreation center and library expenditures were less than budgeted by \$89,804 due to appropriated expenditures budgeted but not spent.
- Other expenditures were less than budget by \$15,748 due primarily to appropriated expenditures for engineering, infectious disease control, fleet maintenance, and sanitation not being spent in the current budget period.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental, business-type activities and component unit as of current year end amounts to \$113,398,684 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes infrastructure, land and land rights, structures and improvements, poles, towers, transmission and distribution mains, street lighting systems, distribution reservoirs and standpipes, service installations, buildings, improvements, equipment, furniture, fixtures, and vehicles. The total increase in the City's net capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately 1.0% (a 2.5% decrease for governmental activities, a 1.4% increase for business-type activities, and a 5.7% increase for the component unit).

Major capital asset events for governmental activities during the current fiscal year include the following:

- Various equipment purchases totaling \$94,052 and vehicle purchases totaling \$373,075.

Capital assets, net of depreciation, as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Component Unit		Total Reporting Unit	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Land and Land Rights	\$ 577,099	\$ 577,099	\$ 1,140,699	\$ 1,091,307	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,721,798	\$ 1,672,406
Land Improvements	951,566	951,566	0	0	0	0	951,566	951,566
Governmental Buildings and Improvements	3,501,945	3,501,945	0	0	0	0	3,501,945	3,501,945
Equipment, Furniture, and Fixtures	5,149,089	4,716,740	36,984,997	34,863,937	611,554	649,903	42,745,640	40,230,580
Infrastructure	14,693,873	14,687,282	0	0	0	0	14,693,873	14,687,282
Structures and Improvements	0	0	22,343,903	19,911,833	0	0	22,343,903	19,911,833
Poles, Towers and Transmission Assets	0	0	82,292,678	79,368,872	0	0	82,292,678	79,368,872
Street Lighting Systems	0	0	4,036,196	3,913,677	0	0	4,036,196	3,913,677
Distribution Reservoirs and Standpipes	0	0	2,317,140	2,317,140	0	0	2,317,140	2,317,140
Transmission and Distribution Mains	0	0	29,856,721	29,051,599	0	0	29,856,721	29,051,599
Service Installations	0	0	6,920,513	6,694,947	0	0	6,920,513	6,694,947
Construction in Progress	75,417	0	853,977	3,364,719	0	0	929,394	3,364,719
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(14,430,109)</u>	<u>(13,648,527)</u>	<u>(83,979,476)</u>	<u>(79,237,690)</u>	<u>(503,098)</u>	<u>(547,549)</u>	<u>(98,912,683)</u>	<u>(93,433,766)</u>
	<u>\$ 10,518,880</u>	<u>\$ 10,786,105</u>	<u>\$ 102,767,348</u>	<u>\$ 101,340,341</u>	<u>\$ 112,456</u>	<u>\$ 106,354</u>	<u>\$ 113,398,684</u>	<u>\$ 112,232,800</u>

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 45 through 47.

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$49,760,501. Of this amount, \$48,046,087 is owed on general obligation bonds and notes. The remainder of the City's debt \$1,714,414 represents revenue and tax bonds and notes. The City's long-term debt as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Reporting Unit	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
General Obligation Bonds and Notes	\$ 2,155,000	\$ 926,000	\$ 45,891,087	\$ 40,890,726	\$ 48,046,087	\$ 41,816,726
Revenue and Tax Bonds and Notes	0	0	1,714,414	1,745,571	1,714,414	1,745,571
Total	<u>\$ 2,155,000</u>	<u>\$ 926,000</u>	<u>\$ 47,605,501</u>	<u>\$ 42,636,297</u>	<u>\$ 49,760,501</u>	<u>\$ 43,562,297</u>

The City's total debt increased by \$6,198,204 during the current fiscal year as new borrowings exceeded repayments.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 47 through 51.

Next Year's Budgets

The general fund revenue estimates for next year are projected basically at a growth rate of 2%. Using this revenue estimate as a guide, the general fund budget was prepared by funding the necessary operating needs of the various departments. The following items will affect the City's financial statements next year:

- The City anticipates purchasing 2 new Police Tahoe vehicles for approximately \$90,000.
- The City anticipates purchasing 1 new Codes Truck for approximately \$27,000.
- The City anticipates constructing a storage room for the Finance Department for approximately \$30,000.
- The City anticipates purchasing Fire Department equipment for approximately \$26,000.
- The City anticipates purchasing bleachers for Pine Park and upgrading restrooms for the West LaFollette building for approximately \$29,000.

The Electric Department

The Electric Department is not expected to add very many new electric customers over the course of the next fiscal year. Capital improvement plans are being developed for projects to be completed over the next 5 fiscal years.

The Water Department

The Water Department is not expected to add very many new water and wastewater customers over the course of the next fiscal year. The Water Department implemented a \$0.75 per month increase in the water minimum bill charge beginning July 1, 2017. There is no change planned for wastewater charges. Charges for both services will be closely monitored, with changes in rates being recommended as circumstances may dictate.

The Electric Department and Water Department also issue separate audited financial statements. Additional information regarding these proprietary funds can be obtained by contacting the General Manager at 302 North Tennessee Avenue, LaFollette, Tennessee 37766. The Emergency Communication District also issues separate audited financial statements and additional information can be obtained by sending a request to the City of LaFollette, Office of the City Administrator, 207 South Tennessee Avenue, LaFollette, Tennessee 37766.

No other facts, decisions, or conditions are currently known which would have a significant impact on the City's financial position or results of operations during fiscal year 2018.

Requests for Additional Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's financial information. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of LaFollette, Office of the City Administrator, 207 South Tennessee Avenue, LaFollette, Tennessee, 37766.