ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Prepared By:
Knox County Department of Finance

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Knoxville, Tennessee

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

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Knoxville, Tennessee

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

COMMISSION MEMBERS

June 30, 2016

Nominated by the Mayor of Knoxville:

Mr. Bart Carey, Vice Chair

Ms. Elizabeth Eason

Mr. Michael A. Kane

Rev. Charles F. Lomax, Jr.

Mr. Conrad "Mac" Goodwin

Mr. Jack C. Sharp

Ms. Janice L. Tocher

Nominated by the Knox County Mayor:

Mr. Herb Anders

Mr. Art Clancy, III

Ms. Laura Cole

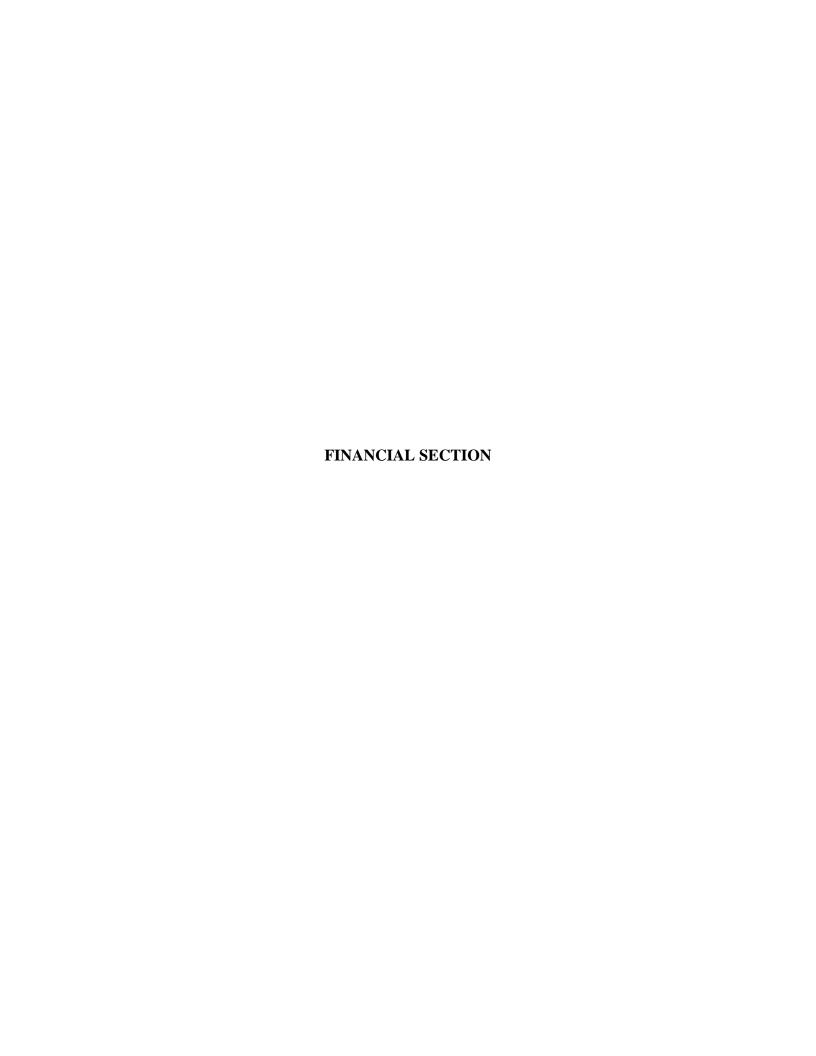
Mr. Len Johnson

Ms. Rebecca Longmire, Chairman

Mr. Scott Smith

Mr. Jeffery W. Roth

Mr. Mike Crowder



KNOXVILLE OFFICE:

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OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE 37830 TELEPHONE 865-769-1657

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners of the Knoxville - Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission Knoxville, Tennessee

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major governmental fund of the Knoxville - Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission ("Commission"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the budgetary comparison of the general fund, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the MPC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major governmental fund of the Knoxville - Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison of the general fund for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.





TSCPA
Members of the Tennessee Society
Of Certified Public Accountants

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The schedule of general fund expenditures, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, schedule of expenditures of state awards and introductory section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The information presented in the schedule of general fund expenditures and schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information presented in the schedule of general fund expenditures and schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The information included in the introductory section as listed in the table of contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated 2016 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Knoxville - Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants Knoxville, Tennessee

Pugh & Company, P.C.

December 30, 2016



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Knoxville - Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission (the Commission), we offer the readers of the Commission's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Commission for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the information provided in the financial statements, notes to financial statements, and supplementary information when reviewing the Commission's financial activities and condition.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2016

- The assets of the Commission exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,236,162 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$1,234,028 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ❖ The Commission's total net position increased by \$310,874. This increase is primarily the result of decreased grant related expenses, increased charges for services, increased local government contributions, and lower operating costs.
- The Commission's total capital assets changed by \$2,135 for the amount of current year depreciation only since there were no capital assets purchased during the year.
- The Commission's total liabilities increased by \$329,832 due primarily to a \$300,000 contribution from the City for a zoning codes study. As of June 30, 2016 this contribution was unearned.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2015

- The assets of the Commission exceeded its liabilities at the close of FY 2015 by \$925,288 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$921,019 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Commission's total net position decreased by \$109,904. This decrease is primarily the result of decreased grant related revenue.
- The Commission's total capital assets changed by \$8,663 for the amount of current year depreciation only since there were no capital assets purchased during the year.
- The Commission's total liabilities decreased by \$337,575 due to fewer grant related accounts payable.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2014

- The assets of the Commission exceeded its liabilities at the close of FY 2014 by \$1,035,192 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$1,022,260 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Commission's total net position increased by \$187,748. This increase is primarily the result of a combination of higher charges for services and increased grant related revenue.

Suite 403 · City County Building 4 0 0 M a i n S t re e t Knoxville, Tennessee 37902 8 6 5 · 2 1 5 · 2 5 0 0 F A X · 2 1 5 · 2 0 6 8 W W W · k n o x m p c · o r g

- ❖ The Commission's total capital assets changed by \$8,656 for the amount of current year depreciation only since there were no capital assets purchased during the year.
- ❖ The Commission's total liabilities increased by \$98,698 due to higher grants related accounts payable, and higher accrued payroll.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Commission's basic financial statements which consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Commission's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The comparative Statements of Net Position presents information on all of the Commission's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating.

The comparative Statements of Activities present information showing how the Commission's net position changed during the last two fiscal years. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs (full accrual accounting), regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected grant and contract reimbursements, and earned but unused vacation leave).

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 Commission uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Commission uses one fund, the general fund, which is considered a governmental fund.

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

The financial statements can be found on pages 10-16 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17-28 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information concerning the Commission's budgetary compliance and variances from the final amended budget. This supplementary information can be found on page 29 of this report.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Commission's financial position. As of June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, the Commission's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$1,236,162, \$925,288 and \$1,035,192 (net position), respectively. At June 30, 2016, the majority of the Commission's net position reflects its current assets (e.g. cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and prepaid items). These current assets (less current liabilities) equal 103 percent of total net position; however, all net position is not available for future operational spending as \$2,134, or less than one percent, is invested in capital assets. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$1,234,028 may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As the following table shows, the Commission reported an increase in net position of \$310,874 for the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. As previously noted this increase is primarily the result of increased charges for services, decreased program expenses and increased local government contributions. The decrease of \$2,135 in investment in capital assets is due to depreciation expense charged during the current fiscal year.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Commission reported a decrease in net position of \$109,904. This decrease was primarily the result of decreased grant related revenue. The decrease of \$8,663 in investment in capital assets is due to depreciation expense charged during the 2015 fiscal year.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Commission reported an increase in net position of \$187,748. This increase was primarily the result of higher charges for services and increased grant related revenue. The decrease of \$8,656 in investment in capital assets is primarily due to depreciation expense charged during the 2014 fiscal year.

Knoxville-Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission Net Position

	FYE June 30, 2016		Jui	FYE ne 30, 2015	FYE June 30, 2014					
Current and Other Assets	\$	\$ 2,064,173		1,421,332	\$	1,860,148				
Capital Assets - Net	2,134			4,269		12,932				
Total Assets	2,066,307		1,425,601			1,873,080				
Non Current Liabilities Outstanding	34,468		21,642		•	67,410				
Current Liabilities	795,677		478,671			770,478				
Total Liabilities		830,145	145 500			837,888				
Net Position:										
Investment in										
Capital Assets	2,134		2,134		2,134			4,269		12,932
Unrestricted	1,234,028		1,234,028		921,019			1,022,260		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,236,162		\$ 1,236,162		\$	925,288	\$	1,035,192		

The next table shows the key elements from ongoing operations that contributed to the increase in net position of \$310,874 during the current fiscal year. The reasons for this year's increase are related to decreased grant expenses and increased contributions from the City and County. Program revenues, comprised mainly of grant revenues, increased by \$26,767 or approximately 1% during fiscal year 2016, and program expenses decreased by \$287,287 or 7%, a result primarily of decreased personnel costs and contracted services.

For fiscal year 2016, total revenues increased by \$133,491. That increase is the combination of an increase in the charges for service totaling \$151,635, decrease of federal government grants of \$118,300, decrease of \$7,252 in state government grants, increase of local grant match of \$684, and an increase in grants and contributions from the City and County of \$106,724 primarily as a result of increased costs of ongoing operations.

For fiscal year 2015, program revenues decreased by \$1,348,738. That decrease is the combination of a decrease in the charges for service totaling \$11,008, decrease of federal government grants of \$1,257,694, decrease of \$84,629 in state government grants, and an increase of local grant match of \$4,593. Grants and contributions from the City and County increased by \$18,148 primarily as a result of deferred revenue from Knox County Schools and corporate contributions.

For fiscal year 2014, total revenues increased by \$361,137. That increase is the combination of an increase in the charges for service totaling \$65,744, increase of federal government grants \$186,432, increase of \$3,167 in state government grants, increase of local grant match of \$5,794, and an increase in grants and contributions from the City and County of \$100,000 primarily as a result of increased funding from Knox County.

Total expenses for FY 2016 decreased by \$287,287, with the decrease being comprised of a decrease of \$81,849 in personnel services (this includes salaries and employee benefits), decreased costs of contracted services totaling \$167,562, a decrease in supplies and materials totaling \$1,336, and a decrease in other charges totaling \$30,012. During FY 2015, total expenses decreased by \$1,032,938, with the decrease being comprised of lower personnel services and contracted services for grant subcontractors due to federal funding disputes in congress and an overestimation of funds available. During FY 2014, total expenses increased by \$359,980, with the increase being comprised of higher personnel services and contracted services for grant subcontractors.

Knoxville-Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission Changes in Net Position

	FYE June 30, 2016		FYE June 30, 2015		FYE June 30, 2014													
Revenues:																		
Charges for Services	\$	693,066	\$	541,431	\$	552,439												
Federal and State of Tennessee Grants		1,490,306		1,615,174		2,952,904												
City of Knoxville and Knox County		1,675,872	575,872 1,569,148			1,551,000												
Total Revenues	3,859,244		3,859,244			5,056,343												
Expenses:																		
Personnel Services		2,535,065	2,616,914			2,830,416												
Contracted Services		747,678	915,240			1,708,471												
Supplies and Materials		72,147	,147 73,483			128,043												
Other Charges		191,345	221,357			193,009												
Depreciation		2,135 8,663		8,663		8,656												
Total Expenses		3,548,370		3,548,370 3,835		3,835,657		4,868,595										
Change in Net Position		310,874		310,874		310,874		310,874		310,874		310,874		310,874 (109,904)		(109,904)		187,748
Net Position - Beginning of Year		925,288		925,288		925,288		1,035,192		847,444								
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,236,162		86,162 \$ 925,288		\$	1,035,192												

Budgetary Highlights

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, which is found on page 16 of this report, details the original and final budget, actual revenues and expenses, as well as the variances from the final budget. The Commission's actual revenues were \$1,432,506 under budget primarily due to decreases in grant and contract related projects. During the initial budget process the Commission had expected to receive some grants from the State of Tennessee that did not develop during the year. The Commission's actual expenses were \$1,766,983 under budget primarily due to decreases in grant related projects in relation to the decrease in revenues. The net result is a \$334,477 favorable budget variance. The following table is a summary of the budget and actual results for the current year.

Knoxville-Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission Budget vs. Actual

				Variance With				
				Final Budget				
	Original	Final		Positive	2015			
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Total			
Total Revenues	\$ 5,091,750	\$ 5,291,750	\$ 3,859,244	\$(1,432,506)	\$ 3,725,753			
Total Expenditures	5,091,750	5,300,392	3,533,409	1,766,983	3,872,762			
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(8,642)	325,835	334,477	(147,009)			
Fund Balances, July 1	942,661	942,661	942,661		1,089,670			
Fund Balances, June 30	\$ 942,661	\$ 934,019	\$ 1,268,496	\$ 334,477	\$ 942,661			

Capital Assets. The Commission's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2016, amounts to \$2,134 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include furniture and fixtures, computer and office equipment, and vehicles. The Commission's investment in capital assets decreased for the current fiscal year by 50%, or \$2,135, due to depreciation expenses charged during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2015, the Commission's investment in capital assets amounted to \$4,269 (net of accumulated depreciation). For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, the Commission's investment in capital assets decreased 67%, or \$8,663. The fiscal year 2015 decrease was due to depreciation expenses charged during the 2015 fiscal year. For a detailed schedule of the Commission's capital assets, see Note 5: Capital Assets on pages 24 and 25 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. Long-term debt consists exclusively of compensated absences payable which increased by \$23,711 in 2016 and decreased by \$15,972 in 2015. This change is due mainly to the number of employees who left employment in FY '15 versus FY '16. For a detailed schedule of the Commission's long term debt, see Note 6: Long Term Liabilities on page 26 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The unemployment rate for Knox County for June 2016 was 4.3%, which is a decrease from the final unemployment rate figure of 5.4% percent for June 2015. This was slightly higher compared to the state's average rate of 4.1% percent for June 2016, and 5.7% for June 2015. The national unemployment averages were 4.9% for June 2016 and 5.3% for June 2015.

The Commission's budget adopted for 2017 reflects a budget totaling \$4,686,950, which is an 8% decrease from 2016.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Knoxville-Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission's finances for all of those with an interest in the Commission's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Executive Director, Knoxville-Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission, 400 Main Street, Suite 403, City-County Building, Knoxville, Tennessee, 37902.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015		
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 905,564	\$	851,480	
Accounts Receivable:				
Related Parties	526,250		-	
Grants Receivable	617,439		552,704	
Prepaid Items	14,920		17,148	
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 2,134		4,269	
Total Assets	 2,066,307		1,425,601	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	154,016		125,843	
Accrued Payroll	135,592		104,001	
Unearned Revenue	300,000		53,693	
Due to Others	350		300	
Compensated Absences:				
Expected to be paid within one year	205,719		194,834	
Expected to be paid after one year	 34,468		21,642	
Total Liabilities	 830,145		500,313	
NET POSITION				
Investment in Capital Assets	2,134		4,269	
Unrestricted	 1,234,028		921,019	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,236,162	\$	925,288	

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015		
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 693,066	\$ 541,431		
Operating Grants and Contributions:				
Federal Government Grants	1,329,785	1,448,085		
State of Tennessee Grants	145,297	152,549		
Local Grant Match (other than MPC)	15,224	14,540		
Total Program Revenues	2,183,372	2,156,605		
Program Expenses:				
Personnel Services	2,535,065	2,616,914		
Contracted Services	747,678	915,240		
Supplies and Materials	72,147	73,483		
Other Charges	191,345	221,357		
Depreciation and Amortization	2,135	8,663		
Total Program Expenses	3,548,370	3,835,657		
Net Program Deficiency of Revenues				
Under Expenses	(1,364,998)	(1,679,052)		
General Revenues:				
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to				
Specific Programs:				
City of Knoxville	990,250	900,000		
Knox County	666,250	646,000		
Other Revenues	19,372	23,148		
Total General Revenues	1,675,872	1,569,148		
Change in Net Position	310,874	(109,904)		
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	925,288	1,035,192		
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,236,162	\$ 925,288		

BALANCE SHEETS - GENERAL FUND June 30, 2016 and 2015

ASSETS	 2016	2015		
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 905,564	\$	851,480	
Accounts Receivable:				
Related Parties	526,250		-	
Grants Receivable	617,439		552,704	
Prepaid Assets	 14,920		17,148	
Total Assets	 2,064,173		1,421,332	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	154,016		125,843	
Accrued Payroll	135,592		104,001	
Unearned Revenue	300,000		53,693	
Due to Others	350		300	
Compensated Absences Payable - current year	 205,719		194,834	
Total Liabilities	 795,677		478,671	
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	14,920		17,148	
Unassigned	 1,253,576		925,513	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,268,496	\$	942,661	

KNOXVILLE - KNOX COUNTY METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEETS -GENERAL FUND TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:					
Ending Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 1,268,496	\$	942,661		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds:	2,134		4,269		
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:					
Compensated absences	 (34,468)		(21,642)		
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,236,162	\$	925,288		

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 693,066	\$ 541,431
Federal Government Grants	1,329,785	1,448,085
State of Tennessee Grants	145,297	152,549
Local Grant Match (other than MPC)	15,224	14,540
City of Knoxville	990,250	900,000
Knox County	666,250	646,000
Other Revenues	19,372	23,148
Total Revenues	3,859,244	3,725,753
Expenditures:		
Personnel Services	2,522,239	2,662,682
Contracted Services	747,678	915,240
Supplies and Materials	72,147	73,483
Other Charges	191,345	221,357
Total Expenditures	3,533,409	3,872,762
Net Change in Fund Balance	325,835	(147,009)
Fund Balance, July 1	942,661	1,089,670
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,268,496	\$ 942,661

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITES For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	2016	2015		
statement of activities are different because:				
Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 325,835	\$	(147,009)	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.				
However, in the statement of activities the cost of those				
assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and				
reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense, including transactions related to the disposal of assets,				
amounted to \$2,135 in 2016 and \$8,663 in 2015. There				
were no capital outlay expenditures in 2016 and 2015.	(2,135)		(8,663)	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not				
require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore				
are not reported as expenditures in the General Fund.	 (12,826)		45,768	
Change in Net Position per Statement of Activities	\$ 310,874	\$	(109,904)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Totals for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015)

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		 2015 Total
Revenues		_			_	
Charges for Services	\$ 504,000	\$ 504,000	\$ 693,066	\$	189,066	\$ 541,431
Federal Government Grants	1,422,000	1,622,000	1,329,785		(292,215)	1,448,085
State of Tennessee Grants	1,301,000	1,301,000	145,297		(1,155,703)	152,549
Local Grant Match - (other than MPC)	-	-	15,224		15,224	14,540
City of Knoxville	985,000	985,000	990,250		5,250	900,000
Knox County	666,250	666,250	666,250		-	646,000
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	213,500	213,500	19,372		(194,128)	23,148
Total Revenues	 5,091,750	5,291,750	3,859,244		(1,432,506)	3,725,753
Expenditures						
Personnel Services	2,846,633	2,959,185	2,522,239		436,946	2,662,682
Contracted Services	1,859,000	1,902,000	747,678		1,154,322	915,240
Supplies and Materials	204,100	204,742	72,147		132,595	73,483
Other Charges	182,017	234,465	191,345		43,120	221,357
Total Expenditures	5,091,750	5,300,392	3,533,409		1,766,983	3,872,762
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(8,642)	325,835		334,477	(147,009)
Fund Balances, July 1	 942,661	 942,661	 942,661			 1,089,670
Fund Balances, June 30	\$ 942,661	\$ 934,019	\$ 1,268,496	\$	334,477	\$ 942,661

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{ notes are an integral part of these financial statements}.$

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Knoxville - Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission (the Commission) was formed in 1956. The Commission is a regional planning commission established by the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development pursuant to the provisions of the Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 13-3-102. The Commission's Board is composed of fifteen members serving four-year terms, eight of whom are nominated by the Knox County Mayor and the remaining seven are nominated by the Mayor of the City of Knoxville. The Local Planning Division of the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development approves the nominations. The participating governments have an ongoing financial responsibility to the Commission, but do not have any equity interest in the Commission.

The Commission's financial statements include the accounts of all Commission operations.

B. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statements of net position and the statements of activities) are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements employ the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are "measurable and available". "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Commission considers revenue generated from charges for service (i.e. fees) available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. All other revenues are considered available if collected within one year after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except for compensated absences which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting (continued)

The General Fund is accounted for using the current flow of financial resources as the measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The general fund balance is considered a measure of "available spendable resources". The operating statement of the general fund presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Because of its spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for the General Fund excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long term amounts are not recognized as general fund expenditures or fund liabilities.

1. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Commission are organized, operated and presented on the basis of funds. Funds are independent fiscal and accounting entities with self-balancing sets of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The Commission reports one governmental fund, the General Fund. The General Fund is the Commission's operating fund which accounts for all financial resources.

2. Sources of Revenue

The Commission receives funding from Knox County, the City of Knoxville, the State of Tennessee, the Federal Government, and from private grants and fees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The Commission's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Commission's cash, cash equivalents and investments are pooled and managed by the Trustee of Knox County. State Statutes authorize the Commission to invest in obligations of the federal government, State of Tennessee, U.S. governmental agencies, the State of Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements. All investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments, however, are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Tennessee Code Annotated Section 5-8-201 requires financial institutions to secure the Commission's deposits by pledging governmental securities as collateral. The market value of the securities must be at least 105 percent of the average daily balance of the Commission's deposits.

2. Receivables and Payables

All trade and subsidy receivables and payables are recognized when incurred and recorded at full value. Any amounts later determined to be uncollectible are written off when that determination is made. Management does not believe an allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary.

3. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items when paid, and expensed in the applicable future accounting period.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded). Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (continued)

4. Capital Assets (continued)

Property and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Furniture and Fixtures	5
Computers and Equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred; major renewals and betterments are capitalized. When capital assets are sold, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and any gain or loss is charged or credited to operations.

Capital assets considered construction in progress are stated at cost and are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives when placed into service.

5. Compensated Absences Payable

It is the Commission's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits based on years of service. Vacation pay is accrued when earned. Commission employees are generally not entitled to pay-out of sick leave at separation of employment. However, for the purpose of rewarding longevity and judicious use of the sick leave benefit, long time Commission employees shall be eligible upon separation to receive a payment for unused accrued sick leave in accordance with the following:

- The employee shall have worked for the Commission for a minimum of 15 years with no less than 1,560 hours of work during those 15 years.
- Employees shall receive payment for unused accumulated sick leave up to a maximum accrual of \$10,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (continued)

6. Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Commission is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g. endowments). Fund balance not in spendable form includes items not expected to be converted to cash (e.g. prepaid items).

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes. These amounts result from constraints placed on the use of resources (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority, which for the Knoxville-Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission is the Commission's Board. Amounts are reported as committed pursuant to approvals voted by the Commission's legislative branch, which have also been approved the Commission's Director, the executive branch.

Assigned fund balance consists of amounts constrained by the Commission's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments may be made upon the authority of the Commission's Director.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual balance in the general fund (i.e. fund balance that is not nonspendable, nor restricted, nor committed, nor assigned). When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, restricted amounts are expended first, and then unrestricted funds are used. When expenditures are incurred utilizing unrestricted funds, unassigned amounts are expended first, then assigned amounts, then committed amounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (continued)

6. Fund Balance (continued)

Net position in government-wide financial statements is classified as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law.

7. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 may differ from these estimates.

NOTE 2: BUDGETARY INFORMATION

As required by State Statutes, the Commission adopts an annual budget. The budget proposal is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Commission's budget is presented to its Executive Committee for review and approval then forwarded to the full Commission for vote and legal adoption. The appropriated budget is approved at a summary level and emphasis is also placed on complying with the grant budget, terms and conditions on a grant by grant basis. These terms and conditions usually specify the period during which costs may be incurred and outline budget restrictions or allowances.

The appropriated budget is prepared at the major category level. For the Commission, the legal level of budgetary control, that is, the level at which management cannot overspend funds without a budget amendment approved by the Commission, is the major category level. The major categories are Personnel Services, Contracted Services, Supplies and Materials and Other Charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 2: BUDGETARY INFORMATION (Continued)

The Commission's primary funding source is federal, state, and local grants which have a grant period that may or may not coincide with the fiscal year due to the grants range from being less than twelve month period to multiple years. Because of the Commission's dependency on federal, state, and local budgetary decisions, revenue estimates are based upon the best available information as to potential sources of funding.

The annual budget is subject to constant change within the fiscal year due to increases/decreases in actual grant awards from those estimated, changes in grant periods, unanticipated grant awards not included in the budget, and revised expenditure needs.

Accounting principles used in developing data on a budgetary basis differ from those used in preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Commission reports a total increase or decrease in net position which enables the Commission to determine the funds available for appropriation.

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2015, the bank collateral pool administered by the Treasurer of the State of Tennessee covered the Commission's cash and cash equivalents, which were pooled and managed by the Trustee of Knox County. Banks participating in the collateral pool determine the aggregate balance of their public fund accounts for the Commission.

The amount of collateral required to secure these deposits must be equal to 105 percent of the average daily balance of public deposits held. Collateral securities required to be pledged by the participating banks to protect their public fund accounts are pledged to the State Treasurer on behalf of the bank collateral pool. The securities pledged to protect these accounts are pledged in aggregate rather than against each individual account. The members of the pool may be required by agreement to pay an assessment to cover any deficiency. Under this additional assessment agreement, public fund accounts covered by the pool are considered to be entirely insured or collateralized.

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE – RELATED PARTIES

At June 30, 2016, the Commission had accounts receivable from the City of Knoxville of \$300,000 for a zoning codes study and \$226,250 for their fourth quarter appropriation for a total of \$526,250.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 32,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,500
Computer and equipment	23,702	-	(7,628)	16,074
Vehicles	36,484			36,484
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	92,686		(7,628)	85,058
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Furniture and fixtures	(32,500)	-	-	(32,500)
Computer and equipment	(19,433)	(2,135)	7,628	(13,940)
Vehicles	(36,484)			(36,484)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(88,417)	(2,135)	7,628	(82,924)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	\$ 4,269	\$ (2,135)	\$ -	\$ 2,134

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 32,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,500
Computer and equipment	125,244	-	(101,542)	23,702
Vehicles	36,484			36,484
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	194,228		(101,542)	92,686
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Furniture and fixtures	(32,500)	-	-	(32,500)
Computer and equipment	(112,312)	(8,663)	101,542	(19,433)
Vehicles	(36,484)			(36,484)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(181,296)	(8,663)	101,542	(88,417)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	\$ 12,932	\$ (8,663)	\$ -	\$ 4,269

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016 and 2015

Due Within

216,476 \$ 194,834

Ending

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Beginning

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

		\mathcal{C}									
		Balance	Iı	ncreases	I	Decreases	es Balance		One Year		
Compensated											
Absences	\$	216,476	\$	178,505	\$	(154,794)	\$	240,187	\$	205,719	
Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:											
	E	Beginning						Ending	Du	e Within	
		Balance	I1	ncreases	_]	Decreases]	Balance	0	ne Year	
Compensated											

NOTE 7: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

\$ 232,448

Absences

Knox County provides office space within the City/County Building to the Commission. The Commission paid for space costs amounting to \$58,455 in fiscal year 2016 and \$79,200 in 2015. Space costs are agreed to each year during budget negotiations. Knox County provides various administrative and internal service functions to the Commission. During the current fiscal year, the total charged by the County to the Commission for those services was \$87,562. The County charged the Commission \$102,179 for those services in fiscal year 2015.

\$ 152,490 \$ (168,462) \$

NOTE 8: ECONOMIC CONCENTRATION

The City of Knoxville and Knox County, Tennessee provided funding of \$1,656,500 in the current fiscal year and \$1,546,000 in the past fiscal year to the Commission, which amounted to 43 and 41 percent of total revenues for the fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Commission maintains general liability, auto liability and worker's compensation insurance through a public entity risk pool operated as a risk-sharing program by the Tennessee Municipal League (TML). This pool is sustained by member premiums. Because the TML pool has excess aggregate and individual claim loss insurance coverage, management considers any related risk to be insignificant. The Commission has had no significant reduction in insurance coverage over the last three years. There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverage over the last three years.

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE

The amount that is reported on the balance sheets –general fund as nonspendable fund balance at June 30, 2016 and 2015 is comprised of prepaid items. Those amounts totaled \$14,920 and \$17,148 for fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively.

NOTE 11: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

The Commission has a defined contribution plan (asset accumulation plan), which is part of the Knox County defined contribution plan, a single employer plan of Knox County, Tennessee that covers substantially all full time employees of the Commission under the age of 65. The plan is administered by USI Consulting Group. Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Participation begins on the first day of employment and all eligible employees not participating in another county or state retirement plan are required to participate. Employees vest in the employer contributions at 20% per year after one year of service and are 100% vested after five years. All employees who work at least 18.5 hours a week are required to contribute a minimum of 6% of compensation. This contribution is matched dollar-for-dollar by the Commission.

On July 1, 2007, the Commission incorporated both a 401(a) Plan and a 457(b) Plan in the Defined Contribution Plan for Commission participants. Commission's Voluntary 457 plan incorporates voluntary pre-tax contributions by the participant with an employer match based on length of service with the Commission. Two other 457 plans, Security Benefits and Nationwide, also allow similar employee contributions and employer match.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 11: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

During 2016, the Commission made employer contributions of \$114,774 and the Commission's employees contributed \$117,676 to the DC Plan. The Commission made employer contributions of \$47,123 and the Commission's employees contributed \$73,722 to the 457 Plan.

During 2015, the Commission made employer contributions of \$114,206 and the Commission's employees contributed \$109,963 to the DC Plan. The Commission made employer contributions of \$48,396 and the Commission's employees contributed \$73,334 to the 457 Plan.

The assets of these plans are held in trust for the benefit of participants and their beneficiaries and are administered and managed by the Knox County Pension and Retirement Board. A description of the plans, financial statements and notes are presented in the *Knox County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)* for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Totals for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		2015 Actual
Expenditures									
Personnel Services	\$	2,846,633	\$	2,959,185	\$	2,522,239	\$	436,946	\$ 2,662,682
Legal Services - Attorney		42,000		42,000		42,000		-	40,000
Legal Notices		40,500		40,500		31,331		9,169	27,508
Other Professional Services (Advertisement									
& Audit Services)		56,000		56,000		24,192		31,808	23,962
Rent, Repair, & Maintenance		71,500		71,500		58,970		12,530	52,002
Communications		28,000		28,000		32,465		(4,465)	31,324
Other Services (Consulting, Postage, & Printing)		1,488,500		1,488,500		442,722		1,045,778	652,067
Contracts with Other Agencies		90,000		130,000		83,893		46,107	62,109
Travel, Tuition, Dues & Memberships		40,500		43,500		31,207		12,293	25,680
Food		16,000		16,642		18,279		(1,637)	12,962
Utilities & Fuel		3,000		3,000		1,561		1,439	1,844
Office Supplies & Minor Equipment		56,000		56,000		45,898		10,102	50,296
Vehicle/ Equipment - Repair and Maintenance Supplies		121,000		121,000		1,127		119,873	1,047
Educational Materials		6,500		6,500		3,453		3,047	4,614
Other Materials (signs)		3,600		3,600		2,727		873	3,309
Insurance Related Expenses - Building & Vehicles		23,000		23,000		24,566		(1,566)	22,130
Workers' Compensation		7,000		7,000		6,947		53	5,573
Trustee Commission		6,000		6,000		13,815		(7,815)	12,274
Space Costs		58,455		58,455		58,455		-	79,200
Other Central Service Costs		87,562		140,010		87,562		52,448	 102,179
Total Expenditures	\$	5,091,750	\$	5,300,392	\$	3,533,409	\$	1,766,983	\$ 3,872,762

 $See\ accompanying\ Independent\ Auditor's\ Report.$

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION

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315 NORTH CEDAR BLUFF ROAD – SUITE 200 KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE 37923 TELEPHONE 865-769-0660



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OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE 37830 TELEPHONE 865-769-1657

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Commissioners of the Knoxville - Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission Knoxville, Tennessee

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major governmental fund of the Knoxville - Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission ("Commission"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, the budgetary comparison of the general fund, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

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

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





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Compliance and Other Matters

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

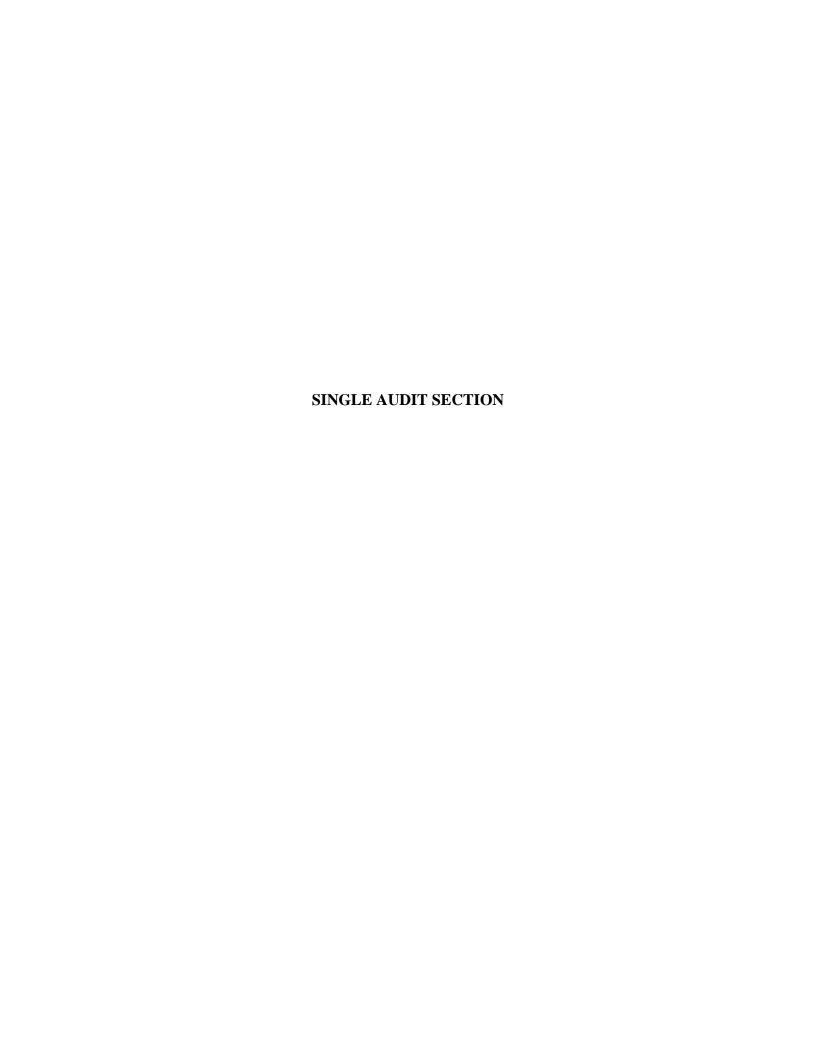
Purpose of this Report

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

Certified Public Accountants Knoxville, Tennessee

Pugh & Company, P.C.

December 30, 2016



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

Board of Commissioners of the Knoxville - Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission Knoxville, Tennessee

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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





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Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The Commission's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Commission's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Certified Public Accountants Knoxville, Tennessee December 30, 2016

Pugh & Company, P.C.

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KNOXVILLE - KNOX COUNTY METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
USDA Agriculture Marketing Services (Food Hub)	10.618	14-LFPPX-TN-0159	\$ 6,226	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			6,226	
U.S. Department of the Interior - National Park Service				
Pass through the State of Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation				
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	15.904	EDISON ID 38801	1,411	
Total US Department of the Interior National Park Service			1,411	
U.S. Department of Transportation - CFDA 20.205 (pass through TDOT)				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Z14MPO008 EDISON ID 38616	683,821	
Regional Transportation and Air Quality	20.205	F&A Contract No. GG15-45861-00	25,920	
Knoxville Smart Trips Program (Comprehensive)	20.205	Contract No.060150 PIN No. 106867	36,431	
Knoxville Smart Trips Program (Ridesharing)	20.205	Contract No.140230 PIN No. 121580.00	114,201	
TPO Bike Enhancement Program	20.205	PIN No. 115203 CM-STP-9109(145)	369	
TPO Bike Enhancement Program	20.205	PIN No. 115203 Amendment 1	2,820	
Knoxville Smart Trips Car Share Program	20.205	Contract No. 110034 PIN No. 115208.00	324	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation CFDA 20.205			863,886	
U.S. Department of Transportation - (pass through TDOT) Section 5310				
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	F&A Contract No. GG13-34403-00 TDOT Project No. 475303-S3-013 FTA Grant No. TN-80-0004-02	194,480	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation-CFDA 20.505			194,480	
U.S. Department of Transportation - CFDA cluster 20.513, 20.516				
Transit Services Programs Cluster				
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and individuals with Disabilities	20.513	Federal Project ID # TN-16-X007-00	262,558	
Job Access and Reverse Commute Program	20.516	Federal Project ID # TN-37-X082-02	1,224	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation-CFDA cluster 20.513, 20.516			263,782	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,322,148	
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards			\$ 1,329,785	

KNOXVILLE - KNOX COUNTY METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Program Title	Identifying gram Title Number		State Expenditures	
Tennessee Department of Transportation:				
Regional Transportation and Air Quality	EDISON ID #45861	\$	6,480	
Federal Transit - Enhanced Mobility	Federal Project ID # TN-16-X007-00 State Contract No. 47-5310-S3-002		114,506	
Federal Transit Technical Studies Grant	F&A Contract No. GG13-34403-00 TDOT Project No. 475303-S3-013 FTA Grant No. TN-80-0004-02		24,311	
Total Tennessee Department of Transportation			145,297	
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance		\$	145,297	

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance summarizes the expenditures of the Knoxville-Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission (the Commission) under federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations for the Commission, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Commission. For purposes of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, expenditures for federal programs are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting.

Federal awards include all grants, contracts, and similar agreements entered into directly between the Commission and agencies and departments of the federal government, and all subawards to the Commission by nonfederal organizations pursuant to federal grants, contracts, and similar agreements.

In compliance with Tennessee state law, the accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is also included in this report. This schedule presents all state funded financial assistance, as defined by the State's Comptroller's Office, and is prepared and presented in a manner consistent with the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTE 2 – INDIRECT COSTS

Many of the Commission's federally funded programs allow indirect costs to be charged and include them as a line item in the grant budget. However, if the grant budget does not specifically provide for indirect costs to be charged, none of the indirect costs are reported as costs to the grantor nor are the costs included or presented in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance. The Commission has elected not to use the 10% de minimis rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements						
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified					
Internal control over financial reporting:						
Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes		no none reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	_X_	no			
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major federal programs:						
Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes X yes	<u>X</u>	no none reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified						
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes	_X	no			
Major federal programs for the Knoxville – Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:						
Program Name		<u>CFDA</u>	<u>#</u>			
U.S. Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction	20.205					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A & Type B programs: \$750,000						
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yes		no			

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section II - Findings Related to the Audit of the Financial Statements

None

Section III - Findings Related to Federal Awards

Current Year Audit Findings:

2016-001 Timely Calculation of Final Indirect Cost Rate for FY 2015

Program: Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA# 20.205)

Criteria or Specific Requirement - Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments contained in the Uniform Guidance allow Federal award recipients to calculate a provisional indirect cost rate for use in funding, interim reimbursement, and reporting indirect costs on Federal awards pending the establishment of a final rate for that period. A final indirect cost rate, based on actual allowable costs of the period, must be developed within six months after the close of the governmental unit's fiscal year end.

Condition - In the course of grant testing, we noted that the Commission did not calculate a final indirect cost rate for FY 2015 within six months of June 30, 2015.

Questioned Costs - None

Context - A substantial portion of MPC's federal revenues consist of recovering indirect costs.

Cause and Effect - The preparation of the final indirect cost rate for FY 2105 was not performed within six months of the fiscal year end due in part to personnel changes. Management prepared a final indirect cost rate in December 2016 for FY 2015. The calculation reflected that the final indirect cost rate exceeded the provisional indirect cost rate charged to the Federal programs during that year. Accordingly, there were no overbilling or questioned costs incurred during the 2015 fiscal year.

Recommendation - We recommend the Commission implement procedures to ensure a final indirect cost rate, based on actual allowable costs of the period, be developed within six months after the close of the Commission's fiscal year end.

Management's Response - A procedure has been put in place that will ensure a final indirect cost rate is calculated within six months of the fiscal year end and a comparison performed between the final indirect cost and the provisional cost rate charged to all grants in the prior year. This final calculation will be conducted by the Director of the Transportation Planning Division in cooperation with the Finance Officer of the Commission. This Division manages the majority of federal and state grants. The final indirect cost rate for FY 2015 did determine that no adjustment to the provisional rate was required.

Schedule of Disposition of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

2015-001 Review of Grant Billings and Related Payroll

Criteria or Specific Requirement - Proper internal control procedures include a review of the grant billings and related payroll charges by a knowledgeable individual, other than the preparer, preferably a member of senior management, prior to submission to the granting agency.

Condition - In the course of grant testing, it was noted that grant billings for payroll related expenditures for certain individuals exceeded the allowable rates. It was also noted that a review of payroll had not been conducted by anyone other than the preparer during the majority of the year. The grant billing error was not detected or corrected by management during the audit year.

Cause and Effect - Due to personnel changes, the review of payroll allocations was not performed by management during the majority of the fiscal year. The possibility of an error is greatly increased by not performing an independent review of payroll charges.

Recommendation - We recommend MPC implement procedures to ensure that payroll charged to grants does not exceed the maximum allowable and that all grant billings and payroll allocations are reviewed by knowledgeable individuals. The review should include a comparison to source documents including signed timecards.

Management's Planned Corrective Actions - A practice has been put in place that will ensure payroll charged to grants does not exceed the maximum allowable and that all grant billings and payroll allocations are reviewed. This review will include a comparison to source documents including signed timecards. This review will be conducted by the Director of the Transportation Planning Division of MPC. This Division manages the majority of federal and state grants.

Current Year Status - This finding has been corrected during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Schedule of Disposition of Prior Year Findings (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

2015-002 Overbilling of Payroll Related Expenditures

Program: Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA# 20.205)

Criteria or Specific Requirement - Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments (OMB Circular A-87) allow Federal award recipients to bill compensation of employees for the time devoted and identified specifically to the performance of the award. Compensation for personnel services include fringe benefits such as cost of leave and authorized absences paid to employees.

Condition - In the course of grant testing, we noted that incorrect billing rates were used for multiple employees who charged time to Federal programs during the year. The incorrect billings were caused by an error in how MPC bills the allowable paid time off during the year.

Questioned Costs - The amount of overbillings was determined to be \$53,693 in the 2015 fiscal year. This amount was reduced from the grant billings in the quarter ended September 30, 2015.

Context - A substantial portion of employee payroll is billed to Federal and State grants and MPC attempts to even out the seasonality of paid time off by billing it to the grants quarterly.

Cause and Effect - Due to personnel changes, the review of payroll allocations was not performed by management during the majority of the fiscal year. The error was detected by MPC after its fiscal year end. A timely review of payroll allocations charged to Federal grants would have reduced the likelihood of a billing error.

Recommendation - We recommend MPC implement procedures to ensure that payroll charged to grants does not exceed the maximum allowable based on the grant contract and the applicable costs circular (OMB Circular A-87).

Management's Planned Corrective Actions - At a minimum, on a quarterly basis MPC will conduct a comparison of actual payroll costs to maximum allowable based on the grant contract. This will be done prior to submittal of any grant reimbursement request(s) to the appropriate agency. This review will be conducted by the Director of Transportation Planning and Director of Information Services of MPC. MPC will also follow the applicable costs circular (OMB Circular-87).

Current Year Status - This finding has been corrected during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.