Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014



3816 Hollywood Boulevard, Suite 203 Hollywood, Florida 33021 Telephone: (954) 966-4435 Facsimile: (954) 962-7747

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

3816 Hollywood Boulevard, Suite 203 Hollywood, Florida 33021 Telephone: (954) 966-4435 Facsimile: (954) 962-7747

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion & Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund Notes to the Schedule	21 22
Compliance Section	
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	23
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	25
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	27 28
Summary Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	29



HCT Certified Public Accountants & Consultants, LLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization Fort Lauderdale, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization, (the Organization), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Organization'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 audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 fund of the Organization as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-8 and 21-22 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Organization's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

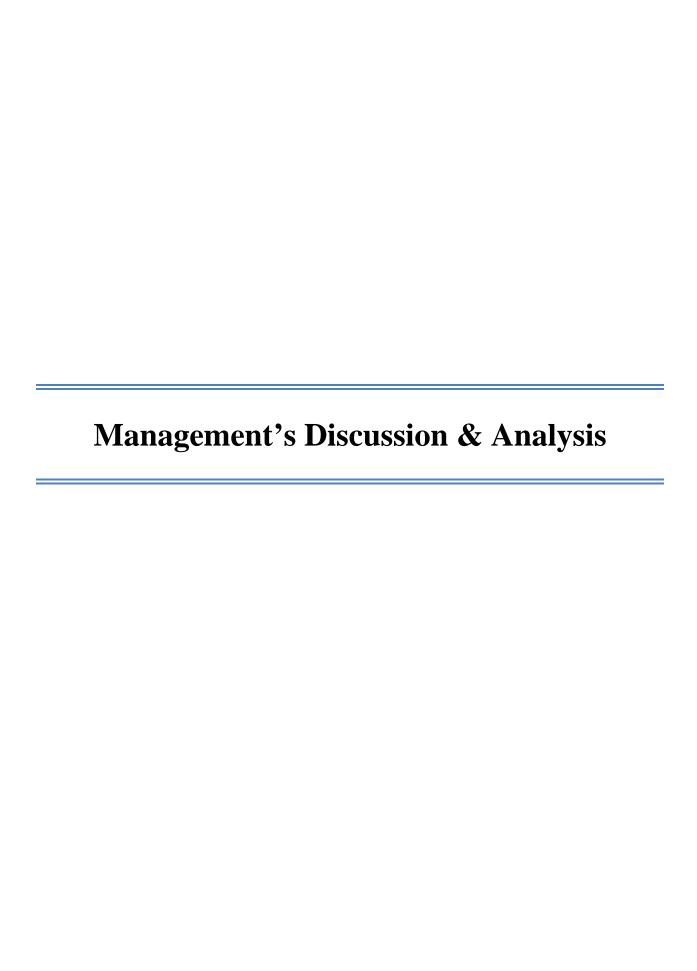
The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2014, on our consideration of the Organization'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 Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HCT Certified Public Accountants & Consultants, LLC

Hollywood, Florida October 16, 2014



The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization (the "Organization") is designed to provide an objective and easy to read analysis of the financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. The MD&A provides a broad overview and short- and long-term analysis of the Organization's activities based on information presented in the financial statements. Specifically, this information is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Organization's financial activity and identify changes in the Organization's financial position and its ability to address the next year's challenges. Finally, the MD&A will identify any material deviations from the approved budget.

The Organization has presented its financial statements in accordance with the reporting model required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*.

The information contained in this MD&A is only a component of the entire financial statement report. Readers should take time to read and evaluate all sections of the report, including the footnotes and required supplementary information provided.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the organization exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$147,170 (Net position). Of this amount \$25,143 represents an unrestricted net position.
- The organization's total net position increased by \$135,815. The increase was mainly due to the increases in local contributions and indirect cost rate revenues that remained unspent at the fiscal year end.
- At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the organization's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$154,754, all of which is unassigned and available to be used at the Organization's discretion.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Organization's basic financial statements are comprised of the 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of the Organization's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. In addition, the government-wide statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The *Statement of Net Position* (balance sheet) presents information on the Organization's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The Statement of Activities (income statement) presents information showing how the Organization's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in revenues 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 flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements present functions of the Organization that are principally supported by grant revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Organization include metropolitan planning activities. Thus, the Organization has no business-type activities. The government-wide financial statements are found beginning on page 9 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements provide readers with an overview of each fund and its related function in a traditional format. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that maintain control over resources that are segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Organization uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate legal compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Organization utilized one Governmental fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014: the *General Fund*, which accounts for the operating activities of the Organization.

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, the 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.

The focus of governmental funds is narrower than government-wide financial statements, and it is therefore useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By comparing and contrasting, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Organization's near term financing decisions. The "Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds" and "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds" are reconciled as shown on the bottom of the respective statements to facilitate the comparison between the *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Organization adopts biannually an appropriated budget for its General Fund. The budgetary comparison schedule, which constitute Required Supplementary Information pursuant to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB"), is provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements and supplementary information

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and the fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Organization's budget to actual results for the General Fund for the current year.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Organization, assets exceeded liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2014 by \$147,170. The following table summarizes the Organization's net position at June 30, 2014 and 2013.

				Increase
			Dollar	(decrease)
Assets	2014	2013	change	% change
Cash	\$ 909,572	\$ 784,535	\$ 125,037	16%
Grants Receivable	1,089,620	1,044,439	45,181	4%
Prepaid Expenses	850	1,982	(1,132)	-57%
Capital Assets, Net	122,027	91,762	30,265	33%
Total assets	2,122,069	1,922,718	199,351	10%
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	529,175	456,941	72,234	16%
Due to Other Agency	807,613	807,746	(133)	0%
Due in more than one year:				
Compensated Absences	129,611	113,676	15,935	14%
Total liabilities	1,466,399	1,378,363	88,036	6%
Deferred Inflows	508,500	533,000	(24,500)	-5%
	200,200	333,000	(21,500)	370
Net position:		0.4 = .4		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	122,027	91,762	30,265	33%
Unrestricted	25,143	(80,407)	105,550	131%
Total net position	\$ 147,170	\$ 11,355	\$ 135,815	1196%

Of the Organization's net position, \$122,027 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. fixtures, and equipment), net of accumulated depreciation. These assets are used to provide services and are therefore not available for future spending. The remaining balance is an unrestricted net position of \$25,143.

Changes in Net Position

The following table summarizes the Organization's changes in net assets for the two years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 and is followed by a comparative analysis of the two years:

				Increase
				(decrease)
	2014	2013	Dollar change	% change
Revenues:				
Federal, state grants and				
other government support	\$5,113,600	\$ 3,220,409	\$ 1,893,191	59%
In-kind contributions	144,116	67,828	76,288	112%
Miscellaneous revenues	7,984	6,633	1,351	20%
Total revenues	5,265,700	3,294,870	1,970,830	60%
Expenses:				
Transportation planning	5,129,885	3,318,910	1,810,975	-55%
Change in net position	135,815	(24,040)		
Not position beginning of year	11,355	35,395	(24,040)	-68%
Net position, beginning of year	 -			
Net position, end of year	\$ 147,170	\$ 11,355	\$ 135,815	1196%

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities increased the organization's net position by \$135,815 resulting primarily from local contributions and grant percentage administration fee revenues that remain unspent at the fiscal year end.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ORGANIZATION'S FUNDS

The focus of the Organization's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Organization's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned 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 the end of fiscal year 2014, the Organization's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$154,754.

GENERAL BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Organization is required to prepare a Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) for two years, which shows activities in sufficient detail to indicate who (e.g. MPO, State, public transportation operator, local government or consultant) will perform the work, the schedule for completing the work, the resulting products, the proposed funding by activity/task, and a summary of the total amounts and sources of Federal and matching funds. (Code of Federal regulations-§450.306(a)). The UPWP serves as an annual budget of time and funding requirements.

The following information is presented to assist the reader in comparing the original/final budget (Adopted) and the actual results. Refer to the Notes to Budgetary Schedule, Note 1 on page 22.

General Fund

General Fund Revenues and Expenditures

There was a positive variance in the general fund total expenditures. Actual total expenditures of \$5,083,950 when compared to the final budgeted expenditures of \$6,259,958 resulted in a decrease of \$1,176,008 from budgeted expenses. This was because certain projects began late or did not start on time resulting in less monies being expended than were originally anticipated.

Actual revenues were lower than budgeted amounts by \$994,258 as of June 30, 2014 due to 1) the use of carryover / excess funds from the prior fiscal year, 2) the delay or elimination of projects / activities as directed by the Board, 3) the collection of grant administrative fees which offset salary and fringe expense in the original budget and 4) employee attrition.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Organization's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 amounted to \$122,027 and \$91,762, respectively. There were no significant additions or deletions during the year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Long range goals, economic factors, and available financial resources assist the Organization in prioritizing their goals and objectives for the next fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 the grant revenues and other support were \$5,257,716 which included allowable in kind revenues of \$144,116. The budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 totals \$14,067,839 which includes carryover and current year grant funds and in-kind contributions and is dependent on certain projects beginning when planned.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Organization's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Gregory Stuart, Executive Director, at 100 West Cypress Creek Road, 8th Floor, and Suite 850 Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33309-2112.

Basic Financial Statements

BROWARD METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash	\$ 909,572
Grants receivable	1,089,620
Prepaid expenses	850
Capital assets, net	122,027
Total assets	\$ 2,122,069
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 529,175
Due to other agency	807,613
Amounts due in greater than one year:	
Compensated absences	129,611
Total liabilities	1,466,399
Deferred Inflows	
Grants received in advance of timing requirements	508,500
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	122,027
Unrestricted	25,143
Total net position	<u>\$ 147,170</u>

BROWARD METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

			<u>]</u>	Program <u>Revenues</u> Operating	Net	(Expense)
			Gr	ants and In- Kind	_	venue and
Functions/Programs]	Expenses	Co	ontributions		Position
Governmental Activities:						
Transportation planning	\$	5,129,885	\$	5,257,716	\$	127,831
Total	\$	5,129,885	\$	5,257,716		127,831
Miscellaneous and investment reve	nues					7,984
Change in net position						135,815
Net position - beginning of year	•					11,355
Net position - end of year					\$	147,170

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Total Governmental
	General Fund	Funds
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash	\$ 909,572	\$ 909,572
Grants receivable	1,089,620	1,089,620
Prepaid expenses	850	850
Total assets	\$ 2,000,042	\$ 2,000,042
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 529,175	\$ 529,175
Due to other agency	807,613	807,613
Total liabilities	1,336,788	1,336,788
Deferred Inflow of Resources:		
Grants and contrracts received in advance of requirements	508,500	508,500
Fund Balance:		
Unassigned	154,754	154,754
Total fund balance	154,754	154,754
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources		
and Fund Balance	\$ 2,000,042	\$ 2,000,042
Total fund balance		154,754
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement		
of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fmancial		122.025
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		122,027
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore not reported in the funds, including compensated absences		(129,611)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 147,170
ract position of governmental activities		φ 147,170

See notes to basic financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Total Governmental
	General Fund	Funds
Revenues:		
Federal and state grants	\$ 4,934,521	\$ 4,934,521
Other government support and contributions	179,079	179,079
In-kind contributions	144,116	144,116
Miscellaneous and investment revenues	7,984	7,984
Total revenues	5,265,700	5,265,700
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Transportation planning:		
Personnel services	1,554,845	1,554,845
Professional and consultants	2,906,283	2,906,283
Occupancy	185,191	185,191
Miscellaneous	62,638	62,638
Indirect expenses	230,877	230,877
In-kind expenses	144,116	144,116
Total expenditures	5,083,950	5,083,950
Net change in fund balance	181,750	181,750
Fund balances - beginning	15,075	15,075
Fund balances - ending	\$ 196,825	\$ 196,825
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 181,750
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement		
of activities are different because:		
Provision for depreciation expense on governmental capital assets is in	cluded	
in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets		(29,999)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the us	e of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the		
governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Change in compensated absences		(15,936)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 135,815

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Broward MPO is a transportation policy-making board comprised of 19 voting members including 14 representatives from Broward County municipalities, the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority/Tri-Rail (SFRTA), the Broward County School Board, and three Broward County Commissioners. There are an additional 18 alternate members of the board, who have voting rights when others are absent. The MPO is responsible for transportation planning and funding allocation in Broward County. The Broward MPO works with the public, planning organizations, government agencies, elected officials, and community groups to develop transportation plans.

The summary of significant accounting policies of the Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization (the "Organization") is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the basic financial statements. The policies are considered essential and should therefore be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements.

The basic financial statements of the Organization have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Organization's accounting policies are described below.

a. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with government accounting standards which establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. One of the objectives of financial reporting is to provide users of financial statements with a basis for assessing the accountability of the elected officials. The financial reporting entity consists of the Organization, organizations for which the Organization is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Organization are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Organization is financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Organization. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no organizations that met the criteria described above.

b. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the Organization's activities. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The Organization does not have any business-type activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

d. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Organization's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of governmental activities for the Organization.

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Organization's assets and liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Organization considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grant revenue is susceptible to accrual. Other revenues that are generally not measurable until actually received are not accrued. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. The Organization reports its only fund as a major governmental fund:

The **General Fund** is the Organization's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

f. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Organization as assets with an initial, individual cost or component of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Capital assets of the Organization are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives ranging between 3 and 10 years.

g. Compensated Absences

It is the Organization's policy to permit employees to accumulate, within certain limits, earned but unused paid time off, which will be paid to employees upon separation from service. All paid time off is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, due to employee resignation or retirement. There is no such maturity of balances present as of June 30, 2014. The following is a schedule of compensated absences:

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/13	Additions	Deletions	06/30/14
Compensated Absences	\$ 113,676	\$143,510	\$ (127,575)	\$129,611

h. Fund Balance / Net Position

Effective July 1, 2009, the Organization adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The objective of the statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions.

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Organization is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance for governmental funds can consist of the following:

Nonspendable Fund Balance—includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

Restricted Fund Balance—includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resources providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

h. Fund Balance / Net Position (Continued)

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u>—includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Organization's highest level of decision-making authority, the MPO Board of Directors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Organization taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution and ordinance).

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u>—includes amounts intended to be used by the Organization for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) MPO Board of Directors or (b) a body (a budget, finance committee, or executive director) to which the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>—this residual classification is used for all negative fund balances. In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

<u>Net Position</u>-In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

<u>Invested in Capital Assets</u>, <u>Net of Related Debt</u>—This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u>—This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, enabling legislation, constitutional provisions. At fiscal year-end June 30, 2014, the Organization did not have any restricted net position.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u>—This amount is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net position."

It is the policy of the Organization to spend restricted amounts first when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted balances are available.

i. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. In addition, estimates affect the reported amount of expenses and in kind revenues. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, all deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution permitted by the State.. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Accordingly, all amounts reported as deposits are insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name. Additionally, since the Organization has no defined investment policy, management has elected to proceed under the Alternative Investment Guideline as set forth in Section 218.415 (17) Florida Statutes.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance <u>06/30/13</u>	Additions	Balance <u>06/30/14</u>
Furniture and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$206,033 (114,271)	,	*
Total capital assets, net	\$ 91,762	\$ 30,265	\$122,027

Depreciation expense for the year totaled \$29,999 and related to transportation planning.

NOTE 4 – DUE TO OTHER AGENCY

The Organization entered into an inter-local agreement with the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority (SFRTA) to provide advance monies to the Organization for the payment of operational expenses in accordance with the Organization's current budget and adopted Unified Planning Work Program. The Organization is required to reimburse the SFRTA quarterly in accordance with the agreement. At the end of the fiscal year the Organization owed the SFRTA \$807,613.

NOTE 5 – FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Grants

The FHWA-PL grants represent apportionments under 23 USC Section 104(f) made to the Organization through the State of Florida Department of Transportation. The FHWA-PL grants reimburse 80% of allowable expenditures claimed by the Organization, and the remaining 20% is contributed by FDOT as an in-kind match utilizing toll revenue credits. The FHWA-PL grant is a cost reimbursement grant.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 5 – FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS – (Continued)

Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Grants

The FTA apportions funds annually for the Section 5303 Metropolitan Planning Program. The apportionment is based on the State's urbanized area population as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau and is made to the Organization through the State of Florida Department of Transportation.

The FTA grants provided for the undertaking of metropolitan planning activities pursuant to 49 USC Section 5303 (previously known as Section 8 of the Federal Transit Act). Under Section 5303, FTA participates in 80% of allowable costs claimed by the Organization. The remaining 20% is contributed by FDOT (10% cash) and Organization (10% in-kind). The FTA grant is a cost reimbursement grant.

Florida Commission For The Transportation Disadvantaged Planning Grant

The purpose of this Agreement is to provide financial assistance to accomplish the duties and responsibilities of the Official Planning Agency as set forth in Chapter 427, Florida Statutes, Rule 41-2, Florida Administrative Code, Commission policies, and the application and policy manual for Transportation Disadvantaged Planning related services. This grant is a cost reimbursement grant.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, funding from federal and state agencies is summarized as follows:

FHWA - PL Grant	\$ 2,224,659
Unified Planning Work Program	
Studies/Regional Freight Plan	361,780
Climate Change Pilot Study	194,694
FTA Sect 5303 Grant	209,506
Alternative Analysis Program □	841,515
Urbanized Area Formula Program	
Public Engagement Campaign & Planning	751,386
Interface w/ MDT & SFRTA	1,641
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program	291,690
Transportation Disadvantaged Grant	57,650
	\$ 4,934,521

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN

The Organization participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer Public Employment Retirement System (PERS), which covers substantially all permanent full and part-time employees. FRS offers a defined benefit plan (the "Pension Plan") or a defined contribution plan (the "Investment Plan").Pension Plan benefits are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation and service credit. For employees enrolling in FRS for the first time after June 30, 2013, average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years of earnings compared with the average of the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - (Continued)

five highest years of earnings for those already enrolled. The Florida Retirement System provides vesting of benefits after eight years of creditable service for employees enrolling in the Pension Plan for the first time after June 30, 2013 compared with a vesting period of six years for those already enrolled. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement age or date. The FRS also provides death and disability benefits. A State statute establishes benefits.

FRS issues an annual financial report. A copy can be obtained by sending a written request to the Division of Retirement, P.O. Box 9000 Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 or by visiting their website at http://dms.myflorida.com.

The Organization's required contribution rate is established by Florida State Statutes, and was 6.95% for regular employees of covered payroll, 18.31% for senior management and 12.84% for employees enrolled in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP). In 2011 the State legislature mandated a 3% employee contribution effective July 1, 2011 for all FRS covered employees. Employees who were enrolled in the DROP before July 1, 2011 are not subject to the contribution. Total pension contribution paid by the organization for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$125,063.

NOTE 7 – IN KIND REVENUES AND EXPENSES

The Organization receives donated professional services from individuals on their board outside of their duties as board members and from individuals associated with board members. Those estimates total \$144,116 for the year ended June 30, 2014. In kind revenues are also allowed and used as matching funds to be in compliance with grant provisions.

NOTE 8 – DEFERRED INFLOWS

The Organization received funds in advance from a governmental agency to be used as float funds to fill any short term need to fund any large immediate expenditure requirements. There were no such needs during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The deferred inflow float funding balance was \$500,000 as of June 30, 2014 (see Note 11).

The Organization received funding in advance from local government units restricted for the purpose of developing a corridor management plan for the Broward County SR A1A Scenic Highway. The beginning balance was \$33,000, with additional funding collected of \$5,000 and expenditures spent of \$29,500 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The restricted deferred inflow balance therefore was \$8,500 as of June 30, 2014.

NOTE 9 – OPERATING LEASE

The Organization leased two suites for its office space under a noncancellable operating lease agreement commencing July 1, 2010 for a ten year period with monthly base rent ranging from \$8,125 in the first year to \$10,600 in the final year of the lease. The Organization has the option to renew the lease for two five year periods. In addition to base rent, the Organization is also responsible for monthly additional rent based on its proportional share

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 9 – OPERATING LEASE (Continued)

(based on square footage) of operating expenses of the building and property. The Landlord provides a yearly estimate to the Organization of its proportional share of operating expenses of which the Organization pays in equal monthly installments. At year end, the Landlord provides actual operating expenses for the year. The Organization either pays additional rent or receives a refund based upon the difference between the proportionate share of actual operating expenses and the additional rent payments made during the year.

Minimum annual lease obligations, on an annual basis, are as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2015	109,728
2016	113,028
2017	116,400
2018	119,928
2019	123,525
Thereafter	 127,200
	\$ 709,809

Total rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2014, which includes other rent related costs such as common area maintenance fees, was approximately \$173,492.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Organization 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 Organization purchases insurance through the Florida Municipal Insurance Trust. There were no claims during the fiscal year.

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to the year end, the Organization will no longer have the requirement to keep the float funds described in Note 8 as a deferred inflow liability. This is the remainder of Federal Transit Administration general operating grant funds passed through the Organization to the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority that have been released from any restrictions. These funds will be an addition to the unrestricted net position balance and to the unassigned fund balance in the general fund balance sheet.

NOTE 12 – MANAGEMENT REVIEW

In preparing these financial statements, the Organization has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 16, 2014, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no significant events that management believes required disclosure.

Budgetary Information

(Required Supplementary Information)

BROWARD METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance to final budget positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(negative)
Revenues:				
Grants and other government support	\$5,803,869	\$ 5,803,869	\$ 5,113,600	\$ (690,269)
In-kind Contributions	456,089	456,089	144,116	(311,973)
Miscellaneous and Investment Revenues		<u> </u>	7,984	7,984
Total revenues	6,259,958	6,259,958	5,265,700	(994,258)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation planning	6,259,958	6,259,958	5,083,950	1,176,008
Total expenditures	6,259,958	6,259,958	5,083,950	1,176,008
Net change in fund balances	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 181,750</u>	<u>\$ 181,750</u>
Fund Balance Beginning			15,075	
Fund Balance Ending			\$ 196,825	

Notes to Budgetary Schedule Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Organization prepares its budget for the general fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The procedures for establishing budgetary data reflected on the budgetary comparison schedule as follows:

- Every two years, in February, the Organization requests comments from the general
 public of Broward County and associated local governmental agencies related to the
 proposed budget and projects to be considered for the two year period that
 commences on July 1. After review and consideration of those comments, the budget
 is then formally presented to the Organization Board by the Executive Director in
 March. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of
 financing them.
- Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through Board adoption and subsequent approval by FHWA and FTA.

Compliance

HCT Certified Public Accountants & Consultants, LLC

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

To the Board of Directors of Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization Fort Lauderdale, Florida

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 fund of Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization (the "Organization") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Organization's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Organization'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 Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control (referenced as 2014-01), described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Organization'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.

The Organization's Response to Findings

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

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.

HCT Certified Public Accountants & Consultants, LLC

Hollywood, Florida October 16, 2014

HCT Certified Public Accountants & Consultants, LLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Directors of Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization Fort Lauderdale, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization's (the "Organization") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Organization's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The Organization'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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Organization'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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 Organization'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 Organization's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Organization, 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, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Organization 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 Organization'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 OMB Circular A-133, 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 Organization'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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

HCT Certified Public Accountants & Consultants, LLC

Hollywood, Florida October 16, 2014

BROWARD METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Entity / Identifying	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	CFDA	Number	Expenditures
Federal Department of Transportation			
Passed through the Florida Department of Transportation			
Unified Planning Work Program			
Metropolitan Planning Funds PL 0058 (49) - FY 2014	20.205	AQ819	2,224,659
Countywide Corridor Studies/Regional Freight Plan	20.205	AQA78	361,780
Climate Change Pilot Study	20.205	AR482	194,694
Total for CFDA 20.205			2,781,133
Unified Planning Work Program, Section 5303 Funds			
Sect 5303 - FY 2014	20.505	AQ289	209,506
Federal Transit Project Grants			
Alternative Analysis Program □	20.522	FL-39-0012-00	841,515
Federal Transit Formula Grants			
Urbanized Area Formula Program			
Public Engagement Campaign & Planning	20.507	FL-95-X057	751,386
BCT & Palm Tran Interface w/ MDT & SFRTA	20.507	FL-95-X064-00	1,641
Total for CFDA 20.507			753,027
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program	20.526	FL-04-0158-00	291,690
Total Federal Department of Transportation Programs			
Passed through the Florida Department of Transportation			4,876,871
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 4,876,871

BROWARD METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accounting policies and presentation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") of the Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization (the Organization) have been designed to conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, including the reporting and compliance requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations*, Chapter 215.97, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, State of Florida.

For purposes of the Schedule, federal awards include all grants and contracts entered into directly between the Organization and agencies and departments of the federal government and pass-through agencies, as applicable. The Organization did not transfer awards to subrecipients during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 – CONTINGENCIES

Grant monies received and disbursed by the Organization are for specific purposes and are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursement due to disallowed expenditures. Based on prior experience, the Organization does not believe that such disallowances, if any, would have a material effect on the financial position of the Organization. As of June 30, 2014, management was not aware of any material questioned or disallowed costs as a result of grant audits in process or completed.

NOTE 4 –STATE AWARDS

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards contains various grant awards that were passed through the State of Florida Department of Transportation. These pass through awards have been audited under the Federal Single Audit Act. The total of the remaining state awards are under \$500,000. Under these circumstances, there is no requirement in accordance with Chapter 10.550 of the Florida Statutes, Rules of the Auditor General, for an audit under the State of Florida Single Audit Act.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2014

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of Auditors' report issued:	<u>Unqualified</u>			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	No
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are 				
Not considered to be material weakness(es)?	X	Yes		No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes _	X	No
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are	,			
Not considered to be material weakness(es)?		Yes	X	_No
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major				
federal programs:	<u>Unqualified</u>			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?		Yes	X	No
Identification of major programs:				
Federal Programs		<u>Fed</u>	eral CF	<u>DA</u>
Unified Planning Work Program		20.205		
Unified Planning Work Program, Section 5303 Funds	20.507			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B				
Federal Programs:	\$300,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee for federal award programs?	X	Yes		No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2014

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Prior year findings

2013-01 - Financial reporting - Material Weakness Matter is Resolved

Current Year Findings

2014-01 - Financial reporting – Significant Deficiency

Condition

During our audit, we noted that revenues recorded in two bank accounts and the related expenditures were not being handled and recorded properly.

Criteria

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the strategic direction of the entity and obligations related to the accountability of the entity. This includes overseeing the financial reporting process, subject matter, or programs including related internal controls.

Cause

When financial information was recorded, it's provided under the inter-local agreement with the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority (SFRTA) who manage the Organization's books. It was noted from information we were given, that two cash accounts managed accordingly were not properly recording revenues and expenditures. This occurred because SFRTA was not provided enough information to determine how to make these adjustments. The monies have no impact on the change in fund balance and therefore do not overly concern the daily operations of the Organization, but they do affect the statement of activities, in which revenues and expenditures were understated by these amounts.

Effect

The required adjustments missing from the financial statements as currently presented to the Board do not ensure they are informed of all of the Organization's finances during the course of the fiscal year and could have an effect on proper decision making regarding the Organization's finances and the budgeting process for the next fiscal year.

Recommendation

We recommend the Organization implement processes to include and monitor all adjustments related to all cash accounts held under the name of the organization so that the gross amount of revenues and expenditures are included and reported properly on the monthly or quarterly financial statements as presented to the Board during their regular meetings.

View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The Organization's management will be implementing the recommendations with the next financial statements that will be prepared for the Board's review.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2014

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Prior year findings

2013-02 - SF-SAC and Single Audit Reporting Package - Significant Deficiency Matter is Resolved

Current Year Findings

None