Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2014

EAST TENNESSEE DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Financial Statements and Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2014

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Schedule of Directors and Officials Year Ended June 30, 2014

Board of Directors

Officers

Chairman: Estelle Herron, Loudon County Mayor
Vice-Chairman: Troy Beets, City of Kingston Mayor
Secretary: Bill Brittain, Hamblen County Mayor
Treasurer: Jeff Tibbals, Scott County Mayor

Executive Committee Members

Terry Frank, Anderson County Mayor Donald R. Mull, Mayor of Alcoa William A. Baird, Campbell County Mayor Jack C. Daniels, Claiborne County Mayor Vaughn Moore, Cocke County Mayor Terry Wolfe, Mayor of Bean Station Bill Brittain, Hamblen County Mayor Rodney K. Davis, Jefferson County Development Representative Tim Burchett, Knox County Mayor Estelle Herron, Loudon County Mayor Tim Yates, Monroe County Mayor Don Edwards, Morgan County Executive Ron Woody, Roane County Executive Troy Beets, City of Kingston Mayor Jeff Tibbals, Scott County Mayor Larry Watters, Sevier County Mayor Mike Williams, Union County Mayor

Tennessee General Assembly

Senator Stacey Campfield Representative Kelly Keisling

Minority Members-at-Large

George Williams, Manager, Alcoa City Center

Schedule of Directors and Officials (Continued)

Other Members of the Board of Directors

Anderson County

Mr. Tim Thompson Mayor Scott Burton Mayor Timothy L. Sharp Mayor Chris Mitchell Mayor Tom Beehan

Blount County

Mayor Ed Mitchell Mr. Bryan Daniels Mayor Andy Lawhorn Mayor Tom Taylor Mayor Tom Bickers Mayor Michael Talley Mayor Carl Koella

Campbell County

Mayor Chris Stanley Mayor Jack Cannon Mr. J. Harold Willoughby Mayor Mike Stanfield Mayor Les Stiers

Claiborne County

Mayor Bill McGaffee Mayor Bill Fultz Mayor Jerry Beeler Ms. Robin Mason Mayor Wayne Jessie

Cocke County

Mayor Connie Ball Mayor Mary Keller Mr. Glenn Ray

Morgan County

Mayor J.R. Voyles Mayor Jonathan Dagley Mayor Dennis Reagan Ms. Sharon Heidel

Grainger County

Mr. David Lietzke Mayor Patsy McElhaney Mayor Danny Turley Mayor Mark Hipsher

Hamblen County

Mr. Marshall Ramsey Mayor Danny Thomas

Jefferson County

Mayor George A. Gantte Mayor Chuck Summers Mayor Charles Guinn Mayor Stanley Wilder Mayor Alan Palmieri Mayor Mark Potts

Knox County

Ms. Sarah Fansler Mayor Ralph McGill Mayor Madeline Rogero

Loudon County

Mayor Tom Peeler Mayor Tony Aikens Mayor Judy McGill Keller Mayor Chris Miller Mr. Pat Phillips

Monroe County

Mr. Shan Harris Mayor Doyle Lowe Mayor Glenn Moser Mayor Patrick Hawkins Mayor Larry Summey

Roane County

Mayor Chris Mason Mayor Troy Beets Mayor Chris Hepler Mayor James Watts Mr. Wade Creswell

EAST TENNESSEE DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Schedule of Directors and Officials (Continued)

Other Members of the Board of Directors

Scott County

Mr. David Cross Mayor Jack E. Lay Mayor Virgil D. Cecil Mayor George W. Potter

Union County

Mayor Johnny Merritt Mayor H.E. Richardson Mayor Gary Chandler

Sevier County

Mayor Mike Helton Mayor David Wear Mayor Glenn Cardwell Mayor Bryan Atchley Ms. Earlene Teaster



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors
East Tennessee Development District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the East Tennessee Development District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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.

Auditors' 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issues by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District'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 District'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 each major fund of the District as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended 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 6 - 11 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 operations, 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 inquires 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements as a whole. The Schedule of Directors and Officers is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the 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 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 financial statements. The information has been subject 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.

The Schedule of Directors and Officers has not been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit 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 December 9, 2014 on our consideration of the District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Knoxville, Tennessee December 9, 2014

Rodefor Moss + Co. PUC

June 30, 2014

Within this section of the East Tennessee Development District's (the "District") financial report, management provides a narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The District's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

Financial Highlights

- The District's assets exceed its liabilities by \$3,125,893 ("net position") for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,106,347.
- Net position consist of the following:
 - (1) Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, of \$42,074
 - (2) Net position amounting to \$1,191,920 and \$15,591 are restricted for use in the Economic Development Agency Revolving Loan Fund Program ("EDA RLF") and the Small and Minority Business Loan program, respectively.
 - (3) Unrestricted net position of \$1,876,308 represent the portion available to maintain the District's continuing obligations to local governments, grantors and creditors.
- The District's governmental funds reported a total ending fund balance of \$3,661,190 for the year ended June 30, 2014. This compares to the prior year fund balance of \$3,751,709. Of these amounts, \$1,785,384 and \$1,917,499 were reserved for the EDA RLF Program and the Small and Minority Owned Business Program for the years ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013, respectively.
- Total Liabilities of the District's governmental funds at year end decreased \$101,962 to \$196,708. Of the total liabilities, \$100,387 consists of an inner-district liability of the Grants Management Fund payable to the General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Overview of Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduce the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: government-wide financial statements; fund financial statements; and notes to the financial statements. The District also includes in this report additional information to supplement the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The District's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements both provide long-term and short-term information about the District's status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide financial statements is the Statement of Net Position. This is the District-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference 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 District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the District would extend to other non-financial factors in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

Overview of Financial Statements (Continued)

The second government-wide statement is the Statement of Activities which reports how the District's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when the cash is received or disbursed. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the District's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the District's local governments and grantors.

Both government-wide financial statements are designed to distinguish between governmental activities supported mostly by grants and assessments and business-type activities. However, all of the District's activities fall within governmental activities category.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the District's funds rather than the District as a whole. The district utilizes one type of fund: governmental funds.

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the District's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Schedule of Expenditure of State Awards and the Schedule of Directors and Officials.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District implemented the new financial reporting model used in this report beginning with fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. Over time, as year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the District as a whole.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole (Continued)

The District's net position increased \$19,546 during the fiscal year from a beginning balance of \$3,106,347 to \$3,125,893 at fiscal year end.

At this time, both state and federal grant programs appear to be stable. The rural transportation program will continue to be funded with a 10% match from the District. Grant administration services to participating cities and counties within our region remain stable as well with multiple new projects that have been approved for funding in addition to the projects we were providing administrative services for as of June 30, 2014. The District continues cost control efforts as reflected in our financial statements.

Summary of Net Position

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 2,499,975	\$ 2,583,754
Restricted assets	1,257,536	1,317,370
Capital assets	 42,074	 54,638
Total assets	\$ 3,799,585	\$ 3,955,762
Current liabilities	\$ 96,321	\$ 149,415
Small and minority owned business loan payable	 577,371	 700,000
Total liabilities	\$ 673,692	\$ 849,415
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 42,074	\$ 54,638
Restricted for revolving loan fund	1,191,920	1,196,455
Small and minority owned business loan program	15,591	21,044
Unrestricted	 1,876,308	1,834,210
Total net position	\$ 3,125,893	\$ 3,106,347

The Summary of Net Position table shows an increase in total net position in the current year over the previous year of \$19,546. We have improved our collections process which decreases our accounts receivable position, received loan forgiveness on some of our delinquent loans in the Small and Minority Owned Business loan program, and maintained good control over our payables, which improves current liabilities position, all which are reflective of the increase in net position.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole (Continued)

The comparative data provided below is a summary of changes in net position for the current and previous fiscal years:

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	2014	% of Total	2013	% of Total
Revenues				
Programs revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,012,527	49.4%	\$ 1,077,712	48.3%
Operating grants	999,364	48.6%	1,097,402	49.2%
General revenues:				
Interest earned	42,856	2.1%	53,898	2.4%
Other revenues	 	<u>0.0</u> %	 850	0.0%
Total revenues	\$ 2,054,747	<u>100.0</u> %	\$ 2,229,862	<u>100.0</u> %
Expenses				
General government	\$ 1,099,443	54.0%	\$ 1,176,994	56.7%
Public services	 935,758	<u>46.0</u> %	 897,262	<u>43.3</u> %
Total expenses	\$ 2,035,201	<u>100.0</u> %	\$ 2,074,256	<u>100.0</u> %
Change in net position	\$ 19,546		\$ 155,606	
Net position at the beginning of the year	 3,106,347		 2,950,741	
Net position at the end of the year	\$ 3,125,893		\$ 3,106,347	

In review of the Summary of Changes in Net Position, there have been a few shifts from the previous year. The Charges for services have decreased \$65,185 mainly due to the reduction of services in the Grant administration that we could bill for this year over the last year. Our operating grants decreased \$98,038 mainly due to the reduced amount of the Water Quality Grant draw down that we had last year over this year. The public service expenses have increased this year over last year mainly due an increase in the amount of services we are providing in local planning this year.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

Governmental Funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term inflow and outflow of expendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at year-end in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balance of \$3,661,190. Of this year-end total \$1,875,806 is unassigned indicating availability for continuing District requirements. Restricted fund balances of \$1,785,384 are reserved for the EDA RLF Program \$1,192,388 and the Small and Minority Owned Business Loan Program \$592,996. Fund balances decreased this year by \$90,519. Key factors contributing to this decrease are grant administration revenues were down and a slight increase in expenses due to the amount of planning services provided.

Proprietary Funds

The District has no proprietary funds.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District's capital assets, \$182,357, net of accumulated depreciation (\$140,283) amounted to \$42,074. Additions and disposals made to capital assets during the fiscal year amounted to \$10,765 and \$27,984, respectively. Depreciation expense for the year amounted to \$23,329.

Long-term Debt and Bond Ratings

The District has no long-term debt. Development District legislation has no provision authorizing the issuance of bonds.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Tennessee economy experienced moderate to strong growth during the first 9 months of 2014 and personal incomes are expected to grow by 4.2% in 2014 and 4.5% in 2015. Compared to the nation however, Tennessee's per capita personal income will only be 87.5 percent of the U.S. average in 2014 as opposed to 90.7 percent in 2004. Job growth is expected to be 1.5 percent in 2014 followed by slightly stronger 1.8 percent growth in 2015. Growth in Tennessee's non-farm employment will be driven by relatively strong expansions of Tennessee's leisure and hospitality workforce as well as employment in professional and business services. Tennessee's unemployment rate will fall to 7.5 percent in 2014, and 7.0 percent in 2015. This will mark the first time since 2008 that unemployment drops below 8.0 percent, however, it is still well above pre-recession levels. The number of unemployed people is projected to decline by 8.3 percent this year and 6.2 percent in 2015. However, Tennessee's unemployment rate will remain above the nation's rate for the foreseeable future (CBER Tennessee Economic Outlook for 2014). Within the ETDD region, several large industrial locations and expansions have occurred in 2014. In Monroe County, the location of Yamaha Jet Boat Manufacturing will create 150 new jobs and the company will invest over \$17.7 million in the refurbishment of a building and equipment. The recent location of Boatmate Trailers in Blount County will result in the creation of 40 new jobs and the company expects to invest up to \$5.5 million in buildings and equipment. In Knox County, FEDEX recently announced a consolidation and expansion of its operations that will result in a \$35 million investment in new facilities and the creation of 200 new jobs.

The housing sector continues to improve as low cost financing and affordable prices have combined to bolster existing home sales levels. As inventories decrease, housing developers are continuing to add new housing stock at a pace not seen since the pre-recession years. In Knox County, the addition of 1,907 new residential units was the most built since the downturn in the local housing market began in late 2008. The new home construction level in 2013, combined with solid gains last year, reveal a renewed confidence in the local housing market.

The impact of tourism and tourism related industries has a profound effect on the economy of the East Tennessee Development District. As a primary gateway to the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, the region annually hosts over 9 million visitors to the Park and its environs. Dollywood in Pigeon Forge (#1), the Ripley Aquarium in Gatlinburg (#3) and Ober Gatlinburg in Gatlinburg (#5) rank as three of the top five non-public tourist attractions in the State of Tennessee. Other tourism attractions in the region include the Cherokee National Forest, the Big South Fork National Recreation Area, six TVA lakes, and a myriad of other smaller attractions that dot the region. Tourism generates substantial employment,

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget (Continued)

payroll income and tax revenues for the region. Sensitive to the relative health of the national economy, tourism related revenues have historically increased on an annual basis but during the recessionary period of 2008 to 2009; a rare 6.6% region-wide decrease was recorded. Since that recessionary period, a sustained recovery in tourism revenues has continued. In 2011 tourism revenues increased in every county and the ETDD region experienced a 6.4% increase over the previous year. In 2012 tourism revenues slowed somewhat with only eleven of the sixteen counties in the ETDD experiencing an increase in tourism revenue. The ETDD region as a whole experienced an overall revenue increase of 4.4 % over the previous year's levels. Tourism employment grew slightly, from 34,520 persons in 2011 to 34,670 persons in 2012.

At the federal level, continued uncertainty regarding annual budget levels for programs is still cause for anxiety among all benefactors of federal funding. However, in 2014 Congress managed to pass an Omnibus Budget Agreement fairly early in the year that provided some modicum of stability to state and local governments. The lame duck Congress is not expected to pass a 2015 budget resolution before the new Congress takes office and the federal government is expected to operate under a continuing resolution for much of 2015.

Last year, ETDD recently received confirmation from the Economic Development Administration that another 3 years of funding was approved at a level of \$58,500 per year. In early 2014, ETDD received word from EDA that an additional \$13,500 over three years had been awarded .The cumulative level of both awards is marginally lower than the \$63,000 annual contribution that ETDD received in 2012 but certainly a welcome commitment in tight budget times. Likewise for the Appalachian Regional Commission - ETDD expects to receive \$132,986 in calendar year 2014, the same amount that ETDD received in calendar year 2013. Although overall levels of federal funding have decreased, ETDD is faring comparatively well given the current fiscal climate.

At the state level, ETDD has received commitments from various state departments to fund all of ETDDs existing state funded activities. TDOT will continue to fund the two Rural Transportation Organizations at level funding, TACIR will continue to fund the infrastructure survey at level funding, THDA will maintain its \$20,000 commitment for housing advocacy and the Historical Commission will fund ETDD's historic preservation activities at the FY 2014 level. The solid waste program was increased to \$36,000 and the Elderly Repair Program will be funded by THDA in FY 2015 at a level of \$330,000. Beyond these modest variations, ETDD's funding from the State of Tennessee remains stable and reliable.

Internally, ETDD expects to continue to garner grant administration revenue from the Community Development Block Grant Program, the FastTrack Infrastructure Development Program and the US Economic Development Administration. Total annual revenues from these programs should remain stable with past annual levels.

In summary, even during the tight budget environment, both the Federal Government and the State of Tennessee have continued to fund all of the District's current programs. All indications are that the Federal Government and the State of Tennessee will continue to fund the District's programs at current or slightly lower levels for the foreseeable future. This expectation, coupled with an accelerated economic recovery in the region, leave the District in a somewhat favorable position for the coming year. Although the region is still experiencing relatively high unemployment rates, growth in the service sector (lodging, legal, education management, health services, etc.) is robust and significant increases in business investment are evident throughout the region. The economic outlook for the State of Tennessee for 2015 includes sustained new job growth and healthy increases in household income averages. Given these factors, along with historic low interest rates, and increased consumer confidence and spending, economic activity in our region is expected to be above average in 2015.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations and demonstrate the District's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like additional information, contact the District's Fiscal Officer at P.O. Box 249, Alcoa, TN 37701-0249.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

ASSETS				
Current Assets - Unrestricted				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,827,117		
Accounts receivable		32,050		
Intergovernmental receivables		100,387		
Prepaid expenses	_	10,034		
Total current assets - unrestricted			\$	1,969,588
Current Assets - Restricted				
Cash and cash equivalents		1,093,989		
Revolving Loan Fund, current maturities		92,142		
Small and Minority-Owned Business Loan Program, current maturities		71,405		
Total current assets - restricted			-	1,257,536
Total current assets				3,227,124
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				42,074
Revolving Loan Fund, less current maturities				527,643
Small and Minority-Owned Business Loan Program, less current maturities				2,744
Total assets			\$	3,799,585
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	15,608		
Accrued leave	_	73,038		
Other current liabilities		7,675		
Total current liabilities			\$	96,321
Small and Minority-Owned Business Loan Payable				577,371
Total liabilities				673,692
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets				42,074
Restricted for Revolving Loan Fund				1,191,920
Restricted for Small and Minority Owned Business Loan Program				15,591
Unrestricted				1,876,308
Total net position			\$	3,125,893

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Program Revenues					
		C	harges for		Operating		
Function / Programs	 Expenses		Services		Grants	N	et Revenue
Governmental activities							
General government Public service	\$ 1,099,444 935,757	\$	1,012,527	\$	999,364	\$	(86,917) 63,607
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,035,201	\$	1,012,527	\$	999,364		(23,310)
General revenues Interest earned							1,627
Public service revenue Interest earned							41,229
Increase in net position							19,546
Net position at the beginning of the year							3,106,347
Net position at the end of the year						\$	3,125,893

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

		General		Grants magement	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS		General				
Current Assets - Unrestricted						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,827,117	\$	_	\$	1,827,117
Accounts receivable	Ψ	32,050	Ψ	_	Ψ	32,050
Due from other funds		100,387		_		100,387
Intergovernmental receivable		_		100,387		100,387
Prepaid expenses		10,034		<u> </u>		10,034
Total current assets - unrestricted		1,969,588		100,387		2,069,975
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		1,093,989		-		1,093,989
Revolving Loan Fund, current maturities		92,142		-		92,142
Small and Minority-Owned Business						
Loan Program, less current maturities		71,405				71,405
Total current assets - restricted		1,257,536			-	1,257,536
Total current assets		3,227,124		100,387		3,327,511
Revolving Loan Fund, less current maturities Small and Minority-Owned Business		527,643		-		527,643
Loan Program, less current maturities	_	2,744				2,744
Total assets	\$	3,757,511	\$	100,387	\$	3,857,898
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	15,608	\$	-	\$	15,608
Accrued leave		73,038		-		73,038
Other current liabilities		7,675		-		7,675
Due to other funds	_			100,387		100,387
Total current liabilities	4	96,321		100,387		196,708
Fund balances						
Restricted for						
Restricted for Revolving Loan Fund		1,192,388		// _/		1,192,388
Small and Minority Owned Business Loan Program		592,996		/ /		592,996
Unassigned		1,875,806		11 11-		1,875,806
Total fund balances	_	3,661,190		<u> </u>		3,661,190
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,757,511	\$	100,387	\$	3,857,898

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2014

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 3,661,190
Amounts reported for government activities in the	
statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets of \$182,357 net of accumulated depreciation of (\$140,283) are not	
financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds. See Note 4.	42,074
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are	
not reported in the funds. See Note 9 for additional detail.	 (577,371)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 3 125 893

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Grants	
	General Fund	Management	Total
Revenues			
Grantor contributions	\$ -	\$ 833,655	\$ 833,655
Local contracts	400,573	-	400,573
Regional planning	229,780	-	229,780
Local assessments	188,165	-	188,165
Administrative contracts	187,150	-	187,150
Contributions - in-kind	-	165,709	165,709
Interest income	39,705	-	39,705
Other revenue	10,010		10,010
Total revenue	1,055,383	999,364	2,054,747
Expenditures			
Salaries	561,830	357,695	919,525
Fringe benefits	290,541	184,977	475,518
Grant expenses	111,784	71,169	182,953
Grant expenses - in-kind	-	165,709	165,709
Small and Minority Owned Business Loan Forgiveness	74,926	47,703	122,629
Rent - office, storage, and equipment	50,836	32,365	83,201
Planning expense	21,615	13,761	35,376
Travel	18,541	11,805	30,346
Equipment repairs and maintenance	13,370	8,512	21,882
Insurance premiums	10,647	6,779	17,426
Printing and postage	10,002	6,369	16,371
Audit	7,027	4,473	11,500
Conferences and meetings	6,940	4,418	11,358
Automobile expenses	6,830	4,348	11,178
Capital purchases	6,577	4,188	10,765
Memberships and publications	6,549	4,169	10,718
Materials and supplies	5,125	3,263	8,388
Telephone and e-mail services	4,580	2,916	7,496
Other expenditures	1,589	1,011	2,600
Contracted services	200	127	327
Total expenditures	1,209,509	935,757	2,145,266
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(154,126)	63,607	(90,519)
			(> 0,0 ->)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers from other funds	63,607	// -//	63,607
Transfers to other funds		(63,607)	(63,607)
Net other financing sources (uses)	63,607	(63,607)	
Net decrease in fund balance	(90,519)	-	(90,519)
Fund balances at the beginning of the year	3,751,709		3,751,709
Fund balances at the end of the year	\$ 3,661,190	\$ -	\$ 3,661,190

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

Decrease in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (90,519)Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Uncollectible long-term liabilities owed by subreceipients to the District that would be passed along to the State of Tennessee were forgiven by the State and, therefore recorded as expenditures in governmental funds. See Note 8 for additional detail. 122,629 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and recorded as deprecation expense. Depreciation expense in the current period was \$23,329. There were \$10,765 in net capital purchases. (12,564)Increase in Net Assets - Governmental Activities 19,546

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

East Tennessee Development District (the "District") follows GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

Financial Reporting Entity - The District is a political subdivision of the State of Tennessee created in accordance with Chapter 241 of the Public Acts of 1965. The District was established in 1966 as a means for the counties and municipalities within the district to effectively organize themselves to carry on general and comprehensive planning and development activities. The District serves Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Hamblen, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Monroe, Roane, Scott, Sevier and Union Counties, in the State of Tennessee. There are no other entities which comprise the reporting entity. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The District only participates in governmental activities. These activities are financed through intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. The District's funds are categorized as governmental. An emphasis is placed on major funds. Both of the District's funds are considered to be major because total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

Major Funds

The funds are further classified as major or non-major as follows:

<u>General</u> - The fund accounts for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Grants Management Fund - The fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of all grants received.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Measurement Focus - On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus is used.

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The operating statement presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. The funds use fund balance as the measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The accounting objectives of the "economic resources" measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery) and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activities are reported.

Basis of Accounting - In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable is defined as knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available is defined as collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

When both restricted and unrestricted sources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted as they are needed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - For reporting purposes, the District considers all demand accounts and certificates of deposits to be cash equivalents.

Interfund Receivables and Payables - During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Receivables - In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include grants, assessments, and contractual reimbursements.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables include revenue accruals such as grants and other intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available.

Notes Receivable - The notes receivable consist of loans to various local business through the Revolving Loan Fund and Small and Minority-Owned Business Loan program, further discussed in Notes 8 and 9, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Capital Assets - In the governmental-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Computer equipment 3 years
Autos and other equipment 5 years

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a) Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b) Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) Unrestricted net position all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

Fund Financial Statements

Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (i.e., inventories) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund). Non-spendable fund balance also includes the long-term portion of loans and notes receivable and property acquired for resale.

Restricted fund balances have constraints imposed by grantors, creditors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balances result when the government's governing body imposes constraints through formal action of that body. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes the constraint using the same type of action that was used to commit those amounts. The government would commit, modify or rescind those funds by a vote of the Executive Committee.

Assigned fund balances are constrained by the government's intent for those assigned amounts to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the governing body, a body to which the governing body has delegated authority (i.e., a budget or finance committee), or an official that the governing body has designated. The Executive Director or Deputy Director would be authorized to assign these funds. This would be treated on a case by case basis as authorized by a vote of the Executive Committee.

Any residual fund balance remaining after all of the other categories of fund balance have been determined is categorized as *unassigned* fund balance.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Equity Classifications - (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements - (Continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then use unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, committed fund balances first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used. As of June 30, 2014, the District did not have committed or assigned fund balances.

Restricted Assets - Restricted assets include cash and notes receivable of the general fund that are legally restricted as to their use. These assets are related to the Economic Development Agency Revolving Loan Fund Program and the Small and Minority-Owned Business Loan Program.

Concentration of Risk - Financial instruments that potentially subject the District to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash. The District places its cash with financial institutions and, at times, such balances may exceed federally insured amounts. At June 30, 2014, all of the District's bank accounts were fully insured either by the FDIC or by the banks' participation in the State of Tennessee's collateral pool.

Compensated Absences - The District's employees are granted annual leave in varying amounts per month based on years of service, as well as 45 hours in personal leave per fiscal year. Annual leave may be accumulated in an amount up to 450 hours; amounts in excess of 450 hours at June 30 will be forfeited. At June 30, 2014, accrued annual leave amounted to \$73,038. Up to 15 hours of unused personal leave may be carried over to the next year. The unused portion is forfeited. The unearned portion of personal leave is forfeited upon termination of employment. Prior to December 31, 1998, employees were granted sick leave. Accrued sick leave may be used for bereavement and in conjunction with short-term and/or long-term disability and is forfeited at termination.

Revenues - Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) operating grants; and (2) charges for services for local assessments, local contracts, and administrative contracts. Interest and other revenue are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.

In-kind Revenue and Expenditures - The District administers the elderly repair program which requires an in-kind match of labor or materials from the home-owner. The match is determined by the number of labor hours at minimum wage and the actual cost of the materials and is recorded as in-kind revenue and in-kind grant expenses. In-kind revenue and grant expenses were \$165,709 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Expenditures/Expenses - In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for government type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By Character: Current (further classified by function)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

Interfund Transfers - Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity, are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual government funds have been eliminated.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Date of Management's Review - Management has evaluated events for recognition or disclosure through December 9, 2014, which is the date the financial statements were issued. No material or significant events have occurred that would affect the financial statements or footnote disclosures through that date.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District's bank deposits at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance and collateral held in the District's name in the Bank Collateral Pool monitored by the State of Tennessee Treasury Department.

NOTE 3 - ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

The District contracts to provide accounting and administrative services to Areawide Development Corporation Reimbursement. Accounting and administrative costs totaled \$365,676 (including in local contract revenue) for the year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets are summarized as follows:

	В	alance as of					Ва	lance as of
		7/1/13		Additions	F	Retirements		6/30/14
Governmental activities								
Furniture and equipment	\$	128,372	\$	10,765	\$	27,984	\$	111,153
Automobile		71,204	_			<u> </u>		71,204
	\$	199,576	<u>\$</u>	10,765	\$	27,984	\$	182,357
Accumulated depreciation								
Furniture and equipment	\$	107,670	\$	11,737	\$	27,984	\$	91,423
Automobiles		37,268	_	11,592			_	48,860
	\$	144,938	\$	23,329	\$	27,984	\$	140,283
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	54,638	\$	(12,564)	\$	/	\$	42,074

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government Public services	\$ 5,935 17,394
Total depreciation expense	\$ 23,329

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 5 - OPERATING LEASES

East Tennessee Development District leases facilities, a storage location, and office equipment under operating leases. Rent expense under these leases for the year ended June 30, 2014, was \$83,201. Operating lease requirements under these agreements for the next five years and thereafter will be approximately:

2015	\$ 79,860
2016	79,613
2017	79,200
2018	79,200
2019	79,200
Thereafter	 2,118,600
	\$ 2,515,673

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLANS

Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees of the East Tennessee Development District may participate in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b) (Deferred Compensations Plans With Respect to Service for State and Local Governments). The District adopted GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Sections 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, in 1998. In accordance with GASB No. 32, the separate assets and liabilities of the plan are in a separate trust and therefore are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The Plan is administered by Hartford Life Insurance Company effective January 1, 2012. Previously, the Plan was administered by Nationwide Retirement Consulting Group.

Employees are eligible on the first day of the month following completion of six months of continuous service. The Plan permits salary reduction contributions up to the maximum allowed as well as catch up contributions for employees beginning at age 50. The District matches 100% of the employee's contributions up to 5% of W-2 eligible compensation. The District may also make a discretionary contribution each year in addition to the matching contribution. There was no discretionary contribution for the year ended June 30, 2014. Employee contributions were \$72,520 and the District's match was \$44,326 for the year ended June 30, 2013. Employees are 100% vested at all times.

Money Purchase Pension Plan

The District maintains a Money Purchase Pension Plan for all employees in lieu of social security deductions. The Plan is defined contribution plan, established January 1, 1983, and amended January 1, 2010, under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. All employees depend solely on amounts contributed by the District to the Plan. Employees must be 18 years of age in order to participate in the Plan and become eligible immediately on their hire date. The Plan has fixed employer contribution of 15.3% of W-2 eligible wages. The fixed contribution amount may be adjusted annually and equals the FICA tax rate plus the Medicare tax rate for the Plan year for both an employer and an employee subject to those taxes but no less than 7.5%. Employees are 100% vested at all times. The District's total salaries were \$919,525 in 2014. The District contributed \$140,677 to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 7 - REVOLVING LOAN FUND

The District administers a program whereby low interest loans are made to businesses qualifying under a long-term economic deterioration grant under Title IX, Section 903 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, and the Revolving Loan Fund Plan for East Tennessee Development District (the "Plan") dated July 29, 1983.

Funding for the loans is provided by the U.S. Economic Development Administration ("EDA") and the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development ("TECD"), at 75% and 25%, respectively.

The June 30, 2014 balance of \$619,785 in notes receivable consists of loans to seven entities. The notes bear, at a minimum, a rate of interest of prime (as defined) minus 1%, are collateralized by certain equipment, and mature in 2015 through 2026. Current interest rates range from 5.25% to 8.00%.

The District's exposure to credit loss in the amount of nonperformance by the other party to the notes receivable is represented by the contractual amount of the notes receivable. The District evaluates each customer's credit worthiness on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained is based on the Revolving Loan Fund guidelines. Management periodically evaluates the need for an allowance for losses based on the known and inherent risk, adverse situations that may affect the borrowers' ability to repay, estimated value of underlying and current economic conditions. As of June 30, 2014, management does not deem an allowance necessary.

Maturities of the notes receivable are summarized as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2015	\$ 92,142
2016	79,436
2017	83,988
2018	88,820
2019	77,835
Thereafter	 197,564
	\$ 619,785

NOTE 8 - SMALL AND MINORITY-OWNED BUSINESS LOAN PROGRAM

The District contracted with the State of Tennessee, Department of Treasury to administer and service loans for the State's Small and Minority-Owned Business Assistance Program developed pursuant to Chapter 830 of the Tennessee Public Acts of 2004 to support outreach to new, expanding, and existing small and minority-owned businesses in Tennessee that do not have reasonable access to capital markets and traditional commercial lending facilities.

The District is responsible for re-lending funds by originating and servicing loans at below market rates to qualifying businesses located in the counties within the district for the purpose of starting and expanding the respective business of the qualifying business. The qualifying business may obtain loans that initially finance a specific project such as acquisition of machinery and equipment, working capital, supplies and materials, inventory, and other business-related activity as approved by the Program Administrator. The maximum loan amount to any one qualifying business shall not exceed \$125,000 with an interest rate between a maximum of 2% over prime or a minimum of 2% under prime. The repayment period depends upon the use of the loan proceeds: equipment - the lesser of 5 years or its useful life; working capital, supplies and inventory - 3 years; or other business-related activity - 5 years. The collateral for the loans may be business or personal and may include real property, tangible personal property, accounts receivable, certificates of deposit, and other intangibles. However, assets acquired with loan proceeds must be used to secure the loan. Personal guarantees from all principal owners (with 20% or more ownership) must be obtained.

The District has notes receivable outstanding at June 30, 2014, of \$74,149 to four entities with maturities ranging from 1 to 2 years and interest rates ranging from 5.25% to 8.00% and are collateralized based upon the established guidelines.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 8 - SMALL AND MINORITY-OWNED BUSINESS LOAN PROGRAM - (Continued)

Maturities of the notes receivable are summarized as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2015	\$ 71,405
2016	 2,744
	\$ 74,149

The District must repay the State of Tennessee the principal of all loans made under this program. The repayment of the funds has been deferred until the end of the program term, (ten years with an option to renew for additional five year terms). If the contract is terminated by the State of Tennessee for failure of the District to perform its obligations in a timely or proper manner or violation of any terms of the contract, the principal balance of all loans made under the program will be immediately due and payable on the effective date of the termination.

During 2014, the District received forgiveness on three of the outstanding loans totaling \$122,629. The loans were written off by the District, and correspondingly, any long-term liabilities associated with the loans due to the State of Tennessee were forgiven by the State of Tennessee which then decreased the District's liability by \$122,629.

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position. The balance of long-term liabilities due to the Small and Minority-Owned Business Loan Program at June 30, 2013, was \$577,371.

NOTE 9 - CHANGES IN SMALL AND MINORITY-OWNED BUSINESS LOAN PAYABLE

	Bala	nce as of					Bal	ance as of
	6/3	30/2013	I	ncreases	D	ecreases	6/	30/2014
State of Tennessee								
Department of Treasury								
Small and minority owned								
business loan program	\$	700,000	\$	_	\$	122,629	\$	577,371

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District carries commercial insurance for risks of loss including general liability, property, casualty, directors' and officers' liability, automobile, and crime. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCY

The District participates in federal and state financial assistance programs. Management is not aware of any deficiencies or noncompliance issues that, upon ultimate resolution, would have a material adverse impact on the financial statements of the District.



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2014

Grantor Agency	Program Name and CFDA Number	Contract Number	Amount of Award	Beginning (Accrued) Deferred	Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Ending (Accrued) Deferred
Federal Highway Administration Passed- Through to State of Tenneseee, Dept of Transportation	Rural Transportation (N) CFDA #20.205	GG-1339527 37000	\$ 45,190 45,190		\$ 10,783 36,939	\$ - 45,228	\$ - 8,289 (1)
Federal Highway Administration Passed- Through to State of Tenneseee, Dept of Transportation	Rural Transportation (S) CFDA # 20.205	GG-1339524 37001	47,638 47,638	,	12,894 38,342	47,698	9,356 (1)
Total Program 20.205				23,677	98,958	92,926	17,645
U.S. Department of Commerce - Economic Development Administration	District Planning CFDA #11.302	04-83-06308	* 175,500	29,250	73,125	58,500	14,625 (1)
U.S. Department of Commerce - Economic Development Administration	Revolving Loan Fund CFDA #11.307	04-39-03208		-	928,785	928,785	7 -
National Park Service Passed-Through to State of Tennessee, Dept of Environment and Conservation and TN Historical Commission	Historic Preservation CFDA #15.904	33064 38674	32,000 32,000	,	8,463 13,571	25,746	12,175 (1)
Appalachian Regional Commission	District Assistance CFDA #23.009	TN-0710B-C43	127,299	-	127,299	127,299	-
U.S. Department of Agriculture - Rural Devleopment	Technical Assistance CFDA #10.769	0348-004	15,000			14,135	14,135
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 61,390	\$ 1,250,201	\$ 1,247,391	\$ 58,580

⁽¹⁾ Due from grantor at June 30, 2014. *The award is for 3 Calender years 1/1/2013-12/31/2015

Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards June 30, 2014

Grantor Agency	Program Name and CFDA Number	Contract Number	Amount of Award	Beginning (Accrued) Deferred	Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Ending (Accrued) Deferred
Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations	Infrastructure Program	33315 38364	\$ 70,120 49,294	\$ 21,036	\$ 21,036 49,294	\$ - 70,420	\$ - 21,126 (1)
Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation	Solid Waste Grant	GG1338884 GG1338884	36,860 28,844	18,203	18,203 24,843	28,844	4,001 (1)
Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development	Matching Fund Grant	33013	150,000	-	150,000	150,000	-
Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development	Planning	GG-12-37-907	50,000	-	50,000	50,000	-
Tennessee Housing Development Authority	Technical Assistance Grant	31620-00137 31620-00262	20,000	14,875	14,875 5,500	20,000	- 14,500 (1)
Tennessee Housing Development Authority	Elderly Repair Program	ERP-2012-001 ERP-2012-001	222,000 385,139	30,823	30,823 192,561	192,561	- - (1)
Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation	Water Quality Grant	33049	47,700	29,685	35,560	5,875	-
Department of Transportation	Rural Transportation (S)	GG-1339524 37001	5,955 5,955	1,594	1,594 4,739	5,895	1,156 (1)
Department of Transportation	Rural Transportation (N)	GG-1339527 37000	5,649 5,649	1,332	1,332 4,566	5,590	1,024 (1)
Total Expenditures of State Awards				<u>\$ 117,548</u>	\$ 604,926	\$ 529,185	\$ 41,807

⁽¹⁾ Due from grantor at June 30, 2014.(2) The Schedule excludes in-kind contributions

EAST TENNESSEE DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Notes to Schedules of State and Federal Awards June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of state and federal awards (the "Schedules") include the state and federal grant activity of East Tennessee Development District (the "District") under programs of the state and federal government for the year ended June 30, 2013. The information in these Schedules is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in these Schedules may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance ("CFDA") numbers are presented for those programs for which such numbers were available. All programs are presented by the state and federal department. Because the Schedules present only a selected portion of the operations of the District, they are not intended to and do not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedules are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-122, *Cost Principles for Non-profit Organizations*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 - LOANS

Loans made by the District to eligible participants under Revolving Loan Fund Program during the year ended June 30, 2014 are summarized as follows:

Revolving Loan Fund Program

Loans Disbursement

\$ 619,785



Independent Auditors' 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
East Tennessee Development District

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 each major fund of East Tennessee Development District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements of the District, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District'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.

Compliance and Other Matters

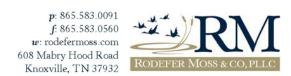
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect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

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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Knoxville, Tennessee December 9, 2014

Rodefor Moss + Co, PUC



<u>Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on</u>
<u>Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with *OMB Circular A-133*</u>

To the Board of Directors
East Tennessee Development District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited East Tennessee Development District's (the "District") 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 the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2014. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District'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 District'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 District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District, 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 District'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 the District'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.

Knoxville, Tennessee

Rodefor Moss + Co, PUC

December 9, 2014

EAST TENNESSEE DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2014

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

None noted

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Reportable condition(s) identified not	
considered to be material weaknesses?	$\underline{\hspace{0.1cm}}$ yes \underline{X} none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes X no
Reportable condition(s) identified not	yes 11 no
considered to be material weaknesses?	$\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}$ yes \underline{X} none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for	
major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be	
Reported in accordance with Circular A-133,	
Section 510(a)	yes <u>X</u> no
	— <i>,</i> —
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
11.307	Revolving Loan Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish	#200 000
between type A and type B programs:	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yes _no
	_, _
Section II - Financial Statement Findings	
None noted	
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	