

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
Memphis, Tennessee

Report on Audited Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
Memphis, Tennessee

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Memphis, Tennessee

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December 22, 2016

MATA Board of Commissioners
Memphis, Tennessee

Dear Commissioners:

I am pleased to present the Memphis Area Transit Authority (MATA) report on audited financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2016. The audit consists of 4 sections: Introduction, Independent Auditor's Report, Financial Statements, and the Report on Internal Controls and Compliance. This introductory section consists of the transmittal letter and a list of the Board of Commissioners and management staff. The next section contains the independent auditor's report and includes MATA management's discussion and analysis. The financial statements include the statements related to net position; revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; cash flows; and the related notes to the financial statements. The statutory reporting section includes the independent auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance based on the audit of the financial statements.

The accuracy of the data and all audit disclosures are the responsibility of the Memphis Area Transit Authority. To the best of our knowledge, information and belief, the enclosed information is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to properly represent the financial position and operations of MATA.

MATA Overview

MATA was formed in 1975 to provide public transit options for the greater Memphis area, Shelby County, and the nearby city of West Memphis, Arkansas, an area of 311 square miles. The organization is governed by a nine-member Board of Commissioners appointed by the Mayor of Memphis and approved by the Memphis City Council. MATA's mission is to provide a reliable, safe, accessible, clean, and customer-friendly public transportation system that meets the needs of the community. In the fiscal year 2016, our agency served almost 8 million passengers. The activities of MATA are supported by fare collections from passengers and primarily by local, state, and federal assistance.

We would like to thank Banks, Finley, White & Co., Cannon & Company, and MATA staff for their support in preparing the fiscal year 2016 audit. The audit of the Memphis Area Transit Authority seeks to ensure fiscal transparency and accountability for the Board of Commissioners and the public. These financial statements were created utilizing the highest professional standards to achieve that goal.

Cordially,


Gil Noble
Chief Financial Officer

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
Memphis, Tennessee
MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS AND BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Ronald Garrison

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Gil Noble

BOARD COMMISSIONERS

Sean Healy, Chairman
Andre Gibson, Vice Chairman
John C. Vergos
Tommy Pacello
Shelia Williams
Kristen M. Bland
Lauren Taylor
Roquita Coleman-Williams
Martin Lipinski

GENERAL COUNSEL

Bruce Smith

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Memphis Area Transit Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Memphis Area Transit Authority ("MATA"), a component unit of the City of Memphis, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2016 and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for 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 an opinion 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*, issued 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 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net position of MATA as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in net position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the financial position, changes in financial position, and cash flows of MATA and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of City of Memphis, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Note 10, MATA is economically dependent upon federal, state and local government grants and subsidies to finance its operations and its capital expenditures.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 10 and other required supplementary information on pages 32 through 35 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 MATA's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2016, on our consideration of MATA'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 MATA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Banks, Judy White Ho

Memphis, Tennessee
December 22, 2016

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

This section of the Memphis Area Transit Authority's (MATA) annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of MATA's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, with selective comparison to the financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the MATA's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

- The 2016 fiscal year-end net position totaled \$97,488,224, a decrease of \$11,198,222 from the preceding year end. This overall decrease includes a \$9,591,458 million decrease in net investment in capital assets.
- Total liabilities increased by \$13,311,351, due mainly to a \$3,351,627 increase in "OPEB" liability to \$31,521,218. Post-employment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB") reflects the GASB 45 required current financial recognition and disclosure of actuarially-determined liabilities related to the past service of retired employees. Additionally, due to implementation of GASB 65, MATA recognized a net pension liability of \$11,869,536.
- Total operating and non-operating revenue totaled \$52,670,231. Additionally, capital grants were received in the amount of \$4,182,327, which was a increase from the \$2,532,345 received in the previous year which funded MATA's current year capital purchases and capital improvements.
- Operating expenses, excluding depreciation, of \$53,167,226 represents a \$3,355,699 increase from the preceding year. This increase is primarily due to a \$3.3 million increase in labor and fringes expenses. The increase in labor and fringes expenses results from GASB 68 deferral of pension contribution and pension expenses to future years.

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The financial section of this annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the audited financial statements with corresponding note disclosures and other supplementary information.

The financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about MATA's overall financial status. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of other supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

MATA's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred, and depreciation of assets is recognized in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of MATA are included in the Statement of Net Position.

The Statement of Net Position reports MATA's net position and the percentage change from the preceding year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF MATA:

Net Position

Total assets for fiscal year 2016 were \$138,150,436, a decrease of \$8,787,221 from the preceding year, primarily attributable to reduction in capital assets - due to \$14.9 depreciation, offset by \$4.2 million in capital expenditures for the year.

Separately, deferred outflows of resources pertains to GASB 68 treatment of pension obligations - which increased by \$11.8 million to \$15,117,304. Deferred outflows combined with assets total \$153,267,740.

Total liabilities for fiscal year 2016 were \$54,907,828, an increase of \$13,311,352 from the preceding year, primarily attributable to a \$8.6 million actuarially determined increase in the Net Pension Liability, to \$11,869,536 million. Additionally, the OPEB liability was increased by \$3.3 million to \$31,512,218. A bridge funding balance was due again in August 2016 to the City of Memphis - this year's amount exceeded the previous year's amount by \$3.5 million.

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Table 1
Memphis Area Transit Authority's Net Position

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Current Assets	\$ 16,331,542	\$ 15,530,105	5.16 %
Restricted Assets	505,717	502,917	0.56 %
Other Assets	12,709	12,709	- %
Capital Assets, Net	<u>121,300,468</u>	<u>130,891,926</u>	<u>(7.33)%</u>
Total Assets	<u>138,150,436</u>	<u>146,937,657</u>	<u>(5.98)</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>15,117,304</u>	<u>3,345,265</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 153,267,740</u>	<u>\$ 150,282,922</u>	<u>1.99 %</u>
Current Liabilities	\$ 5,517,074	\$ 7,656,829	(27.95)%
Due to the City of Memphis	6,000,000	2,491,000	140.9 %
Other Postemployment Benefits	31,521,218	28,169,591	11.90 %
Net Pension Liability	<u>11,869,536</u>	<u>3,279,056</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>
Total Liabilities	54,907,828	41,596,476	32.00 %
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>871,688</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>- %</u>
Net investment in capital assets	121,300,468	130,891,926	(7.33)%
Restricted for self insurance	505,717	502,917	0.6 %
Unrestricted	<u>(24,317,961)</u>	<u>(22,708,397)</u>	<u>7.1 %</u>
Total Net Position	<u>97,488,224</u>	<u>108,686,446</u>	<u>(10.3)%</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	<u>\$ 153,267,740</u>	<u>\$ 150,282,922</u>	<u>2.0 %</u>

Fiscal year 2016 year-end current assets were \$16,331,542, a small increase of \$801,437 from fiscal year 2015.

Fiscal year 2016 current liabilities were \$5,517,074, a \$2,139,755 decrease from fiscal year 2015, due to a decrease in outstanding payable amounts.

Changes in Net Position

Net position at June 30, 2016 was \$97,488,224, a decrease of \$11,198,222 from the previous year-end.

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

MATA's fiscal year 2016 operating revenues, which include revenues from passenger fares, advertising, concessions, and other sources decreased by (1.7)%, or \$152,152, due to decrease in ridership and farebox revenue.

Operating expenses of \$53,167,226 represent a \$3,355,699 increase from the preceding year. This increase primarily reflects that the preceding year's fringes expenses was reduced by the application of GASB 68's large deferral of pension contributions to future years.

Contributed capital of \$4,182,328 consists of grant revenue received for capital projects, particularly, MATA's repairs and streetscape improvements with the Main-To-Main multimodal connector project. Also, roof replacements and other structural work was performed on maintenance and bus wash rack facilities.

See next page

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Table 2
Changes in Memphis Area Transit Authority's Net Position

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Operating Revenues	\$ <u>8,968,826</u>	\$ <u>9,120,978</u>	<u>(1.7)%</u>
Operating Expenses, excl Depreciation	53,167,226	49,811,527	6.7 %
Depreciation	<u>14,883,555</u>	<u>14,451,717</u>	<u>3.0 %</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>68,050,781</u>	<u>64,263,244</u>	<u>5.9 %</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	(59,081,955)	(55,142,266)	7.1 %
Non-Operating Revenues	43,701,405	44,148,003	(1.0)%
Contributed Capital	<u>4,182,328</u>	<u>2,532,345</u>	<u>65.2 %</u>
Change in Net Position	(11,198,222)	(8,461,918)	32.3 %
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>108,686,446</u>	<u>124,165,845</u>	<u>(12.5)%</u>
Prior Period Adjustment	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,017,481)</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	<u>108,686,446</u>	<u>117,148,364</u>	<u>(7.2)%</u>
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ <u>97,488,224</u>	\$ <u>108,686,446</u>	<u>(10.3)%</u>

MATA's fiscal year 2016 operating revenue was lower than Budget by \$253,175, due to lower ridership thus resulting in lower farebox revenues.

Operating expenses, excluding depreciation, totaled \$53,167,226. Budget variances netted to a favorable amount to \$5,270,277, due primarily to the GASB 68 reclassification of deferred pension expense to the Balance Sheet. Additionally, OPEB expense was reduced below Budget in order to adjust the Balance Sheet OPEB liability in line with actuarial computations. Various operational initiatives caused Services expense to exceed budget by \$1.5 million.

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Table 3
Schedule of Expenses and Revenues
Actual vs. Budget
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Revenue:			
Farebox revenue	\$ 7,848,404	\$ 8,203,931	\$ (355,527)
Special transit fees	14,076	6,148	7,928
Charter revenue	12,375	150	12,225
Auxiliary transportation revenue	894,431	518,527	375,904
Non-transportation revenue	<u>199,540</u>	<u>493,245</u>	<u>(293,705)</u>
 Total Operating Revenue	 8,968,826	 9,222,001	 (253,175)
 Non-Operation Revenue:			
City of Memphis subsidy	23,661,328	23,635,415	25,913
Federal grants	12,493,821	12,747,637	(253,816)
State of Tennessee grants	7,444,678	7,510,085	(65,407)
Investment income	<u>101,580</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>101,580</u>
 Total Non-Operating Revenue	 <u>43,701,407</u>	 <u>43,893,137</u>	 <u>(191,730)</u>
 Total Revenue	 <u>\$ 52,670,233</u>	 <u>\$ 53,115,138</u>	 <u>\$ (444,905)</u>
 Expenses:			
Labor	\$ 20,255,563	\$ 20,975,778	\$ 720,215
Fringes	16,165,504	22,539,068	6,373,564
Services	6,737,889	5,235,740	(1,502,149)
Material and supplies	7,654,286	7,558,324	(95,962)
Utilities	1,037,188	1,092,350	55,162
Property and liability	897,807	845,030	(52,777)
Leases and rentals	4,966	2,316	(2,650)
Miscellaneous	<u>414,023</u>	<u>188,897</u>	<u>(225,126)</u>
 Total Expenses	 <u>\$ 53,167,226</u>	 <u>\$ 58,437,503</u>	 <u>\$ 5,270,277</u>

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Table 4
Memphis Area Transit Authority's Contributed Capital by Funding Source

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Total Change 2016 - 2015</u>
Funding Sources:			
Federal Transit Authority	\$ 3,345,863	\$ 2,029,387	\$ 1,316,476
Tennessee Department of Transportation	416,879	236,503	180,376
City of Memphis	<u>419,586</u>	<u>266,455</u>	<u>153,131</u>
Total Contributed Capital	<u>\$ 4,182,328</u>	<u>\$ 2,532,345</u>	<u>\$ 1,649,983</u>

Contributed Capital

Contributed capital of \$4,182,328 consists of grant revenue received for capital projects, particularly, MATA's repairs and streetscape improvements for the Main-To-Main multimodal connector project. Also, roof replacements and other structural work was performed on maintenance and bus wash rack facilities.

Additional Financial Information:

This financial report is designed to provide the MATA Board of Commissioners, the City of Memphis, the State of Tennessee and other interested parties with a general overview of MATA's financial position and the results of MATA's operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Office, Memphis Area Transit Authority, 1370 Levee Road, Memphis, Tennessee 38108.

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2016

ASSETS

	2016
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,933,399
Charter and other receivables, less allowances for doubtful accounts of \$91,214	275,362
Federal, state, and local grants	5,702,935
Inventories	3,140,803
Prepaid expenses	279,043
Total Current Assets	<u>16,331,542</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:	
Non-depreciable capital assets	5,771,490
Depreciable capital assets, less accumulated depreciation	115,528,978
Restricted investments	505,717
Other assets	12,709
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>121,818,894</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>138,150,436</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension contribution	4,708,144
Pension expense	10,409,160
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>15,117,304</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 153,267,740</u>

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,237,897
Due to MTM	2,655,801
Accrued expenses	367,742
Receipts of prepayments	255,634
Total Current Liabilities	<u>5,517,074</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Due to City of Memphis	6,000,000
Other postemployment benefits	31,521,218
Net pension liability	11,869,536
Total Non-Current Liabilities	<u>49,390,754</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>54,907,828</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension expense	871,688
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>871,688</u>
NET POSITION:	
Invested in capital assets	121,300,468
Restricted for self insurance	505,717
Unrestricted deficit	(24,317,961)
Total Net Position	<u>97,488,224</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 153,267,740</u>

*The accompanying notes are an integral
part of these financial statements*

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>2016</u>
OPERATING REVENUE	\$ 8,968,826
OPERATING EXPENSES OTHER THAN DEPRECIATION:	
Personal services	37,619,320
Materials, supplies, and services	<u>15,547,906</u>
Total Operating Expenses Other Than Depreciation	<u>53,167,226</u>
OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION	(44,198,400)
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	<u>14,883,555</u>
OPERATING LOSS	(59,081,955)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:	
City of Memphis subsidy	23,661,328
Federal grants	12,493,821
State grants	7,444,678
Other income	<u>101,578</u>
Total Non-Operating Revenues	<u>43,701,405</u>
LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(15,380,550)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:	
Contributed Capital - Federal	3,345,863
Contributed Capital - State	416,879
Contributed Capital - City/Local	<u>419,586</u>
Total Capital Contributions	<u>4,182,328</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>(11,198,222)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	<u>108,686,446</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 97,488,224</u>

*The accompanying notes are an integral
part of these financial statements*

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITYStatement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 8,836,341
Cash payments to suppliers	(16,481,728)
Cash payments to employees and professional contracts for services	(37,857,854)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>(45,503,241)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating grants received	22,045,433
City of Memphis subsidy	23,661,328
Due to City of Memphis	3,509,000
Other revenue	101,578
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Non-Capital Financing Activities	<u>49,317,339</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Capital Contributions	4,182,328
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(5,307,253)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(1,124,925)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Change in investments	(2,800)
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	<u>(2,800)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,686,373
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>4,247,026</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 6,933,399</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (59,081,955)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	14,883,555
Loss on disposal of assets	15,156
(Increase) Decrease Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Charter and other receivables	11,493
Inventories	(257,644)
Prepaid expenses	24,153
Deferred outflows of resources	(11,772,039)
Increase (Decrease) Changes in Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(715,487)
Due to MTM	(1,280,290)
Deferred revenue	(143,978)
OPEB liability	3,351,627
Net pension liability	8,590,480
Deferred inflows of resources	871,688
Total Adjustments	<u>13,578,714</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (45,503,241)</u>

*The accompanying notes are an integral
part of these financial statements*

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Organization

Memphis Area Transit Authority ("MATA") was established to provide for the operation and management of a mass transit system for the City of Memphis, Tennessee (the "City"). The MATA Board of Commissioners consists of nine members nominated by the City Mayor and approved by the City Council for terms of three years. MATA's annual budgets are approved by the City Council. MATA must also obtain the approval of the City Council before incurring certain obligations. Accordingly, MATA is a component unit of the City and is included in the financial statements of the City. These financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the City or the pension and other postemployment benefit plans discussed in Notes 6 and 7.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of MATA have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized as earned and expenses are recognized as incurred.

MATA complies with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Accounting," and does not apply Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

MATA considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Charter and Other Receivables

Charter and other receivables represent charters, tours, and other special service revenue due and uncollected at June 30, 2016. MATA uses the allowance method for recording bad debts.

Inventories

Inventories, accounted for under the consumption method, consist of materials and supplies and are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the average cost method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives: buildings and improvements, 30 years; buses and other revenue vehicles, 4 to 12 years; and machinery and equipment, 3 to 8 years. Amounts expended for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred, and expenditures for major renewals and betterments are capitalized. Assets with a cost equal to or in excess of \$3,000 and with a useful life equal to or in excess of three (3) years are capitalized. Assets with a cost equal to or in excess of \$5,000 and with a useful life of more than one year are capitalized.

Restricted Investments

Investments at June 30, 2016 consist of a federal home loan mortgage debt security.

Receipts of Prepayments

Receipts of Prepayments primarily represents funds received from the Environmental Protection Agency to offset lost revenue for fare reductions on future high ozone days.

Capital Contributions

Contributions from federal, state, City governments, and private enterprises for the purpose of purchasing capital assets are recorded as capital contributions in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

Proceeds in excess of \$5,000 from sales of assets (other than buses) purchased with capital contributions generally must be returned to the contributing entity, in which case no gain or loss on disposition is recognized by MATA. Proceeds from the sale of buses purchased with capital contributions are not required to be returned if the proceeds are used for the purchase of new buses.

Revenue

Operating revenue, primarily daily passenger fares, is recognized when received. Subsidies and non-capital grants utilized to finance current operations are recorded as non-operating revenue when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Investment income, primarily interest, is recognized when earned.

Restricted resources include funds restricted for use by grantors' stipulations that limit the use of such funds. Unrestricted resources are first applied when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Income Taxes

MATA is exempt from payment of federal and state income, property and certain other taxes.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Standards Adopted

In fiscal year 2016, MATA adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The GASB issued Statement No. 72 in February 2016. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issue related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to see an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurement. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015 and was implemented during fiscal year 2016.

Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the statement of net position are categorized based on the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Level inputs are as follows:

- Level 1 – Values are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets accessible at the measurement date.
- Level 2 – Inputs include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices from those willing to trade in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by market data for the term of the instrument. Such inputs include market interest rates and volatilities, spreads and yield curves.
- Level 3 – Certain inputs are unobservable (supported by little or no market activity) and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect MATA's best estimate and good faith opinion of what hypothetical market participants would use to determine a transaction price for the asset or liability at the reporting date.

Fair value disclosures are provided in Note 3 of the notes to the financial statements.

NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS:

Cash Deposits

Cash deposits consist of interest bearing and non-interest bearing demand accounts. Depositories are authorized by the Board and include banks and trust companies that are authorized to conduct business and maintain principal offices in the State of Tennessee.

Custodial credit risk for cash and cash equivalent deposits is the risk that in the event of a financial institution's failure, MATA would not be able to recover its deposits. Deposits are exposed to credit risk if they are not insured or not collateralized. MATA's cash and cash equivalent deposits may be covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the State. The FDIC insures the first \$250,000 of MATA's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 must be collateralized at a percent ranging from 90% to 115% by the collateral pool for those participating financial institutions. The collateral must be obligations of the State of Tennessee, United States, or federal agencies whose principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States. If collateral is not sufficient, a corporate surety bond must be used for collateral and the bond must be written by a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Tennessee.

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS:

Depositories of MATA funds for investment purposes will be designated by Resolution of Board and will be required to furnish adequate security to protect MATA's interest. MATA's investment policies are governed by the state and local statutes. Investments at June 30, 2016 consist of a federal home loan mortgage obligation.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. Duration is the measure of the price sensitivity of a fixed income portfolio to changes in interest rates. The longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in interest rates. MATA limits its exposure to interest rate risk by diversifying its investments by security type and institution and by limiting the maturity of individual investments.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. To control credit risk, credit quality guidelines have been established. Authorized investments are established by the Board and are summarized below:

- Time Deposits Accounts
- Certificates of Deposit
- Obligations of the State of Tennessee
- Obligations of the United States
- Obligations of federal agencies if principal and interest is guaranteed by the United States
- Repurchase agreements involving the purchase and sale of direct obligations of the United States (maximum 30 days)
- Bankers' acceptances (maximum 180 days)
- Commercial paper with Moody's P-1 rating (maximum 180 days)
- Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) administered by the Tennessee State Treasurer

Custodial and concentration of credit risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty to a transaction, MATA will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in possession of another party. Investments are exposed to such risk if the investments are uninsured or not registered in the name of MATA and are held by either the counterparty or their trust department or agent but not in the name of MATA. To limit its exposure, MATA's investment policy requires that all securities be held in safekeeping in MATA's name by a third-party custodial financial institution.

MATA's investment policy provides that authorized banks, brokers and dealers must be credit worthy. Their financial statements will be reviewed by MATA at least annually to determine credit worthiness. Concentration of investments is avoided. The general rule is to not place more than \$2,000,000 in overnight investments with anyone institution. No more than 25% of MATA's investments at any one time will be placed in money market mutual funds, bankers' acceptances or commercial paper.

The investments at June 30, 2016 are pledged to the State of Tennessee under a performance bond for MATA's workers' compensation insurance and are designated as restricted by the Board at June 30, 2016.

In fiscal year 2016, MATA adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The GASB issued Statement No. 72 in February 2016. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issue related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to see an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurement. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015 and was implemented during fiscal year 2016.

Disclosures concerning investments that are reported at fair value are presented below. Fair value has been determined based on MATA's assessment of available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. The following table summarizes fair value disclosures and measurements at June 30, 2016:

Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using				
	Fair Value	Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
U.S. government agency securities	\$ 505,717	\$ -	\$ 505,717	\$ -
Total	\$ 505,717	\$ -	\$ 505,717	\$ -

The following methods were used to estimate fair value of each valuation level:

- Level 1 – Values are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets accessible at the measurement date.
- Level 2 – Inputs include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices from those willing to trade in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by market data for the term of the instrument. Such inputs include market interest rates and volatilities, spreads and yield curves.

- Level 3 – Certain inputs are unobservable (supported by little or no market activity) and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect the City's best estimate and good faith opinion of what hypothetical market participants would use to determine a transaction price for the asset or liability at the reporting date.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

The changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Transfers/ Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Building and improvements	\$ 170,893,069	\$ 1,454,883	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 172,347,952
Buses and other revenue vehicles	80,423,945	2,505,523	(1,880,227)	-	81,049,241
Machinery and equipment	<u>26,847,325</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(52,970)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,794,355</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>278,164,339</u>	<u>3,960,406</u>	<u>(1,933,197)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>280,191,548</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Building and improvements	(84,010,194)	(6,077,163)	-	-	(90,087,357)
Buses and other revenue vehicles	(49,824,956)	(4,182,296)	-	-	(54,007,252)
Machinery and equipment	<u>(17,824,093)</u>	<u>(2,743,868)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(20,567,961)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(151,659,243)</u>	<u>(13,003,327)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(164,662,570)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>126,505,096</u>	<u>(9,042,921)</u>	<u>(1,933,197)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>115,528,978</u>
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	2,731,018	-	-	-	2,731,018
Construction in progress	<u>1,655,812</u>	<u>1,431,883</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(47,223)</u>	<u>3,040,472</u>
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>4,386,830</u>	<u>1,431,883</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(47,223)</u>	<u>5,771,490</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	<u>\$ 130,891,926</u>	<u>\$ (7,611,038)</u>	<u>\$ (1,933,197)</u>	<u>\$ (47,223)</u>	<u>\$ 121,300,468</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$14,883,555.

NOTE 5 - MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT:

MATA is operating under an agreement with First Transit Group ("First Group"), which requires First Group to furnish management and advisory services reasonably required and necessary for the efficient operation of the mass transit system under policies, standards and procedures established by MATA. The agreement provides for annual management fees ranging from \$195,744 to \$222,300 payable in monthly installments. Management fees totaled \$213,728 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Mid-South Transportation Management, Inc. ("MTM"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of First Group, is the employer of all MATA staff and personnel. MATA reimburses MTM for all personnel costs incurred by MTM and is responsible for all operating expenses of the mass transit system. MATA has the right to purchase the capital stock of MTM at any time for the original costs of incorporation incurred by First Group which was nominal. In addition, upon termination or expiration of the contract between First Group and MATA, all of the employees and related employment obligations revert to MATA or its designee.

All personnel services for 2016 are reimbursed to MTM. The amounts due to MTM at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

	<u>2016</u>
Accrued payroll	\$ 182,694
Accrued vacation	861,101
Accrued pension contribution	453,430
Accrued payroll taxes	25,543
Insurance claims payable	<u>1,133,033</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,655,801</u>

NOTE 6 - MTM PENSION PLAN:***Plan Description***

The following brief description of the Employees' Retirement Plan of Mid-South Transportation Management, Inc. (the "Plan") is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the Plan agreement for more complete information. The Plan was amended effective July 1, 2008 to incorporate changes that effect current members and new hires employed on or after July 1, 2008. The members hired on or before June 30, 2008 are under Plan A, and members and re-employed individuals who were hired on or after July 1, 2008 are under Plan B. The Plan is closed to new entrants as of July 1, 2015.

The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all employees of Mid-South Transportation Management, Inc. ("MTM"). It is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA"). The Plan is administered by the MTM Retirement Board which consists of three members appointed by the Executive Committee of the Amalgamated Transit Union (ATU), Local 713, and three members appointed by MTM, and it issues a standalone audit report. This report may be obtained by contacting Memphis Area Transit Authority at (901) 722-7162.

The Plan can be terminated by the employer in certain limited situations and/or by 75% of the participants. If the Plan is terminated, the net assets of the Plan will be distributed to the participants in an order of priority determined in accordance with ERISA and its applicable regulations and with the Plan documents as follows:

1. Each active participant will be paid his contributions and interest thereon.
2. Benefits to members who began receiving benefits at least three years before Plan termination (including benefits which would have been received for at least three years if the participant had then retired) based on Plan provisions in effect five years prior to termination.
3. Other vested benefits insured by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation up to the applicable limitations.
4. All other uninsured vested benefits.
5. All other benefits under the Plan.

Certain benefits under the Plan are insured by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ("PBGC") if the Plan terminates. Generally, the PBGC guarantees most vested, normal-age retirement benefits, early retirement benefits, and certain disability and survivor's pensions. However, the PBGC does not guarantee all types of benefits under the Plan, and the amount of benefit protection is subject to certain limitations. Vested benefits under the Plan are guaranteed at the level in effect on the date of the Plan's termination, subject to a statutory ceiling on the amount of an individual's monthly benefit.

Whether all participants receive the benefits should the Plan be terminated at some future time will depend on the sufficiency, at that time, of the Plan's net assets to provide these benefits, the priority of those benefits to be paid, and the level and type of benefits guaranteed by the PBGC at that time. Some benefits may be fully or partially provided for by the existing assets and the PBGC guaranty, while other benefits may be fully or partially provided for by the existing assets and the PBGC guaranty, while other benefits may not be provided for at all.

Details of the Plan's agreement are published and made available to participants in the Summary Plan Description.

At January 1, 2015, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	432
Terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	55
Current active members	<u>426</u>
Total	<u>913</u>

Funding policy

Effective July 1, 2008, both Plan A and Plan B require contributions from participants of 7.5% and the employer of 8.07%, but not less than annual minimum required. The employers' contribution was 24.20% in 2014 and 23.54% in 2013. Present employees' accumulated contributions at January 1, 2015, beginning of plan year, was \$18,597,929 including interest credit on an interest rate of 2.10% compounded annually. MTM's funding policy is to make annual contributions to the Plan in amounts that are estimated to remain a constant percentage of employees' compensation each year, such that, when combined with employee's contributions, all employees' benefits will be fully provided for by the time they retire. The employer's contributions for 2015 and 2014 exceeded the minimum required contribution in compliance with ERISA.

The primary factors in the benefit calculation formula are participants' years of service and earnings. Participants become 100% vested in accrued benefits derived from employer contributions after five years of service.

Net Pension Liability

MATA's net pension liability as of January 1, 2015 (latest valuation date), and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuation as of that date. The components of the net pension liability at June 30, 2016, are as follows.

Total pension liability	\$ 108,509,859
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>(96,640,323)</u>
Net pension liability	\$ <u>11,869,536</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	<u>89.1 %</u>

The Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability which depicts total pension liability, plan fiduciary net position, and net pension liability is presented as required supplementary information following the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Actuarial methods and assumptions

The more significant assumptions underlying the actuarial computations as of January 1, 2015 are stated below. These actuarial assumptions are based on the presumption that the Plan will continue. If the Plan were to terminate, different actuarial assumptions and other factors might be applicable in determining the actuarial present value of accumulated Plan benefits. For the January 1, 2015 valuation, there were no changes in actuarial assumptions.

Funding method: Unit Credit actuarial cost method

Assumption rate of return: 7%

Assumed rate of increase in compensation levels: 5.0%

Mortality rates:

Accounting -- UP - 1984 Mortality Table with separate rates for males and females

Funding -- RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate rates for males and females, and for annuitants and non-annuitants, as prescribed by IRS.

Retirement age: It was assumed that active participants will retire according to the following rates of retirement:

<u>Age</u>	<u>Rate</u>
55-57	1%
58-59	2%
60-61	5%
62	20%
63-64	10%
65+	100%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.0%. The strict funding requirements imposed by the Plan's status as a single employer ERISA plan ensures that into the foreseeable future, contributions will be made based on a lower interest rate than the long-term expected return on assets, with gains and losses amortized over seven years. Because these funding requirements relatively quickly result in funding exceeding that needed to fund benefits for current participants assuming 7.0% return, and also because the exact amount for future contributions depends on volatile interest rates and interest rate relief, it was not deemed necessary to develop a cash flow projection for GASB 67 and 68 purposes.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>22,489,939</u>	\$ <u>11,869,536</u>	\$ <u>2,760,670</u>

See next page

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The balance of deferred inflows and outflows of resources after recognition in current year expense are \$871,688 and \$10,409,160, respectively. The determination of resources of deferred inflows and outflows of resources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Determination of Resources of Deferred Outflows and Resources of Deferred Inflows for June 30, 2016

		Balances at June 30, 2016					
		Established in			Cumulative		
		Fiscal Year			Amounts		
		ending			Recognized in	Deferred-	Deferred
		June 30,	Loss	(Gain)	Expense	Outflows of	Inflows of
			(a)	(b)	June 30, 2016	Resources	Resources
					(c)	(d) = (a - c)	(e) = (b - c)
a. Experience							
(Gains)							
and Losses	2016	\$ -	\$ 871,688	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 871,688
b. Changes in							
Assumptions	2016	\$ 189,876	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,876	\$ -
c. Investments							
(Gains)							
and Losses	2016	\$ 10,219,284	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,219,284	\$ -
d. Collective							
Deferred							
Outflows/(Inflows)							
of Resources: a+b+c		\$ 10,409,160	\$ 871,688	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,409,160	\$ 871,688

Contributions of \$4,708,144 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from MTM contributions subsequent to the December 31, 2015 measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017.

Future Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows - The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension recognized in pension expense is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2017	\$ 2,449,264
2018	2,449,264
2019	2,449,264
2020	2,189,680
2021	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ <u>9,537,472</u>

Pension Expense - The pension expense under GASB 68 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 is \$4,177,724.

Employer Service Cost	\$	1,984,630
Employee Contributions		(1,412,078)
Administrative Expenses		1,080,986
Interest Cost		7,288,476
Expected Return on Assets		4,587,110
Changes in Benefit Terms		-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		(1,089,611)
Change of Assumptions		237,347
Recognition of deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources		(8,499,136)
	\$	<u>4,177,724</u>

NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) expenses/expenditures and related liabilities (assets) and note disclosures. This Statement requires recognition of the cost of other postemployment benefits during the periods when employees render their services, disclosure about actuarially accrued liabilities related to past services, and the status and progress of funding the benefits.

Plan description

MATA provides medical and life insurance benefits to eligible retired MATA employees and their dependents. Post-retirement medical coverage is offered through a Network (NET) medical plan. The plan also pays a \$7,000 life insurance benefit. The related medical claims are managed by a contracted third-party.

See next page

Funding policy

The contribution requirements of the plan members and MATA are established and may be amended in negotiation with the labor bargaining union. Monthly premium rates paid by eligible participants for medical coverage for the period October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016 are as follows:

	<u>NET</u>
Pre-Medicare participant:	
Retiree	130
Retiree plus dependent(s)	200
Family	240
Medicare eligible participant:	
Retiree	166
Retiree plus dependent(s)	200
Family	312

The portion of the premium paid by MATA for the retiree and dependents is as follows:

Pre-Medicare participant	
Retiree	\$ 600
Retiree plus dependent(s)	1,323
Family	1,931
Medicare eligible participant:	
Retiree	\$ 528
Retiree plus dependent(s)	1,251
Family	1,787

Life insurance coverage is paid by MATA with no contribution from the retiree.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Valuation date	January 1, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Payroll
Amortization period	30 Years, Open
Asset valuation method	Market value
Investment rate of return (discount rate)	4.0%
Payroll growth	2.5%
Health cost trend rate	6.60% graded to 4.5% over 70 years

Annual OPEB Cost and OPEB Obligation

MATA's OPEB cost and OPEB obligation consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 6,786,916
Interest on beginning of year obligation	1,078,251
Adjustments to ARC	<u>(2,357,848)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	5,507,319
Contributions made	<u>(2,155,692)</u>
Increase in OPEB Obligation	3,351,627
Net OPEB Obligation at June 30, 2015	<u>28,169,591</u>
Net OPEB Obligation at June 30, 2016	<u>\$ 31,521,218</u>

NOTE 8 - INSURANCE RISK:

MATA is fully self-insured for employee medical benefits and is partially self-insured for workers' compensation. MATA is also self-insured for property damage and personal liability claims up to specified limits under excess insurance coverage. Liability established for claims incurred but not paid for medical benefits, which is included in Due to MTM in the Statement of Net Position, were as follows:

Balance - June 30, 2015	\$ 616,378
Claims paid	(14,202,926)
Estimate of claims incurred	<u>14,569,969</u>
Balance - June 30, 2016	\$ <u>983,421</u>

Additionally, as of June 30, 2016, management has accrued a liability of \$149,612 for estimated workers' compensation claims outstanding. MATA also maintains stop-loss insurance for workers' compensation claims in excess of \$1,000,000 and a \$500,000 performance bond is pledged to the State of Tennessee for workers' compensation.

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

MATA is subject to various types of claims and litigation in the ordinary course of its operations. Management has accrued a contingent liability of \$365,000 for claims and litigation, which is included in accrued expenses in the Statement of Net Position. Management believes that, based on information presently available, such matters when ultimately concluded will not have any additional material adverse effect on MATA's financial position or results of operation.

As of June 30, 2016, MATA had the following purchase commitments:

Rail System - Main Street and Riverfront Loop Portions	\$ 2,904,930
MATA Vehicles	5,028,180
Main Facility	16,864
Transit Amenities	638,246
Planning Projects	<u>136,813</u>
Total	\$ <u>8,725,033</u>

MATA receives a portion of its revenue from government grant contracts, all of which are subject to audit by government agencies. The ultimate determination of amounts received under these programs generally is based upon allowable costs reported to and audited by the government agency. Until such audits have been completed and final settlement reached, there exists a contingency to refund any amount received in excess of allowable costs. Management is of the opinion that no material liability will result from such audits.

NOTE 10 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE:

MATA is economically dependent upon federal, state and local government grants, subsidies and capital contributions to finance its operations and its capital expenditures. For the year ended June 30, 2016, MATA received approximately \$47,883,733 in government subsidies and grants to offset operating losses.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
Memphis, Tennessee

Exhibit RSI-1

Schedule of Funding Progress
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a) - (b)	Covered Payroll ⁽¹⁾ (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b) - (a)] ÷ c
January 1, 2012	\$ -	\$ 97,091,769	\$ 97,091,769	- %	\$ 20,848,376	466%
January 1, 2014	\$ -	\$ 97,243,157	\$ 97,243,157	- %	\$ 20,541,200	473%
January 1, 2015	\$ -	\$ 83,387,379	\$ 83,387,379	- %	\$ 20,229,000	412%

(1) Covered Payroll includes all active plan participants.

Exhibit RSI-2

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Actual Employer Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2013	\$ 7,781,460	\$ 2,507,486	32.2 %
2014	\$ 8,218,073	\$ 2,609,992	31.8 %
2015	\$ 8,200,331	\$ 2,512,262	30.6 %
2016	\$ 6,786,916	\$ 2,155,692	31.8 %

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
Memphis, Tennessee

Exhibit RSI-3

Three Year Schedule of Percentages of OPEB Cost Contributed
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

Three Year Schedule of Percentages of OPEB Cost Contributed

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Actual Employer Contribution	Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2013	\$ 7,923,028	\$ 2,507,486	31.6 %	\$ 16,719,437
2014	\$ 8,427,463	\$ 2,609,992	31.0 %	\$ 22,536,944
2015	\$ 8,144,909	\$ 2,512,262	30.8 %	\$ 28,169,591
2016	\$ 5,507,319	\$ 2,155,692	39.1 %	\$ 31,521,218

See next page

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
Memphis, Tennessee

Exhibit RSI-4

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	<u>2016</u>
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 1,984,630
Interest	7,288,476
Change of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,089,611)
Changes of assumptions	237,347
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(8,064,145)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	356,697
Total pension liability – beginning	<u>108,153,162</u>
Total pension liability – ending	<u><u>\$ 108,509,859</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions – employer	\$ 4,086,380
Contributions – employee	1,412,078
Net investment income	(4,587,110)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(8,064,145)
Administrative expense	(1,080,986)
Other	<u>-</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(8,233,783)
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	<u>104,874,106</u>
Plan fiduciary net position – ending	<u><u>\$ 96,640,323</u></u>
System’s net pension liability – ending	<u><u>\$ 11,869,536</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.1 %
Covered employee payroll	\$ 20,991,541
Net pension liability as percentage of covered employee payroll	56.5 %

Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 67 is not required

NOTE TO SCHEDULE:

Benefit changes: A plan change adopted in Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015 and Plan Year 2014 closed the plan to new entrants effective July 1, 2015 and froze service credits and pay for participants hired after June 30, 2008, effective July 1, 2015. This change is recognized in the Plan/Fiscal Year in which it was adopted.

Change of assumptions: The mortality assumption was changed at the December 31, 2015 measurement date to RP-2000 separate annuitant and non-annuitant tables with static projections to 2022 and 2030, respectively. The prior year assumption was similar, but with one less year of projections.

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
Memphis, Tennessee

Exhibit RSI-5

Schedule of Contributions
MATA Retirement System
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

Year Ending June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution⁽¹⁾ (a)	Actual Employer Contributions (b)	Contribution Excess/(Deficiency) (c) = (b) - (a)	Covered Employee Payroll (d)	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b) / (d)
2007	\$ 1,738,072	\$ 1,738,072	\$ -	\$ 22,165,361	7.8%
2008	\$ 1,865,644	\$ 1,865,644	\$ -	\$ 22,274,162	8.4%
2009	\$ 1,865,656	\$ 1,865,656	\$ -	\$ 22,347,975	8.3%
2010	\$ 1,941,233	\$ 1,941,233	\$ -	\$ 22,924,214	8.5%
2011	\$ 2,513,540	\$ 2,513,540	\$ -	\$ 24,322,930	10.3%
2012	\$ 4,498,995	\$ 4,498,995	\$ -	\$ 23,676,446	19.0%
2013	\$ 5,316,927	\$ 5,316,927	\$ -	\$ 22,903,128	23.2%
2014	\$ 3,880,850	\$ 3,880,850	\$ -	\$ 22,556,055	17.2%
2015	\$ 5,721,168	\$ 5,721,168	\$ -	\$ 21,100,201	27.1%
2016	\$ 4,565,274	\$ 4,565,274	\$ -	\$ 20,991,541	21.7%

(1) Includes timing adjustments for actual contribution timing required for meeting the minimum funding requirements.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
Memphis, Tennessee

**SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENSES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**
Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
OPERATING REVENUE:			
Farebox revenue	\$ 7,848,404	\$ 8,203,931	\$ (355,527)
Special transit fees	14,076	6,148	7,928
Charter service revenue	12,375	150	12,225
Auxiliary transportation revenue	894,431	518,527	375,904
Non-transportation revenue	<u>199,540</u>	<u>493,245</u>	<u>(293,705)</u>
 Total Operating Revenue	 <u>\$ 8,968,826</u>	 <u>\$ 9,222,001</u>	 <u>\$ (253,175)</u>
 OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Salaries and wages	\$20,255,563	\$20,975,778	\$ 720,215
Fringe benefits	16,165,504	22,539,068	6,373,564
Services	6,737,889	5,235,740	(1,502,149)
Materials and supplies	7,654,286	7,558,324	(95,962)
Utilities	1,037,188	1,092,350	55,162
Insurance	897,807	845,030	(52,777)
Leases and rentals	4,966	2,316	(2,650)
License and taxes	890	-	(890)
Miscellaneous	<u>413,133</u>	<u>188,897</u>	<u>(224,236)</u>
 Total Operating Expenses	 <u>\$53,167,226</u>	 <u>\$58,437,503</u>	 <u>\$ 5,270,277</u>

SINGLE AUDIT

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2016

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AWARDS		Federal CFDA Number	Grant Contract Number	Receivable (Deferred) June 30, 2015	Receipts FY' 16	Expenditures FY' 16	Receivable (Deferred) June 30, 2016
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION/FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION							
<i>Federal Transit Cluster:</i>							
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants		20.500	TN-03-0104	\$ 179,557	\$ 955,387	\$ 811,670	\$ 35,840
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants		20.500	TN-03-0105	494,955	1,182,526	689,506	1,935
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants		20.500	TN-04-0053	-	11,617	11,617	-
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants		20.500	TN-04-0065	-	60,933	60,933	-
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants		20.500	TN-05-0033-03	29,057	54,048	24,991	-
Federal Transit - Formula Grants		20.507	TN-90-X327-03	3,391	9,835	6,444	-
Federal Transit - Formula Grants		20.507	TN-90-X343-04	45,927	201,131	155,204	-
Federal Transit - Formula Grants		20.507	TN-90-X357-03	733,247	1,089,333	356,086	-
Federal Transit - Formula Grants		20.507	TN-95-X385	3,178,000	3,455,783	289,982	12,199
Federal Transit - Formula Grants		20.507	TN-95-X065	-	36,000	36,000	-
Federal Transit - Formula Grants		20.507	TN-2016-002	-	7,808,532	8,470,832	662,300
Federal Transit - Formula Grants		20.507	TN-2016-008	1,000,000	-	1,073,400	1,073,400
State of Good Repair Grants Program		20.525	TN-2016-008	9,979	1,046,972	1,160,000	1,160,000
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program		20.525	TN-2016-008	-	-	-	-
Total Federal Transit Cluster		20.526	TN-2016-008	5,674,113	16,912,097	14,188,033	2,950,049
<i>Transit Services Programs Cluster:</i>							
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals With Disabilities		20.513	TN-16-X012	-	-	431,754	431,754
New Freedom Program		20.521	TN-57-X005	2,857	9,185	6,328	-
New Freedom Program		20.521	TN-57-X007-03	13,603	453,599	715,717	275,721
Total Transit Services Programs Cluster				16,460	462,784	1,153,799	707,475
Alternatives Analysis		20.522	TN-39-0002	88,071	360,501	293,239	20,809
Total Program (20.522)				88,071	360,501	293,239	20,809
Passed through Shelby County Government:							
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research		20.505	CA1519093-1	-	-	71,405	71,409
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research		20.505	CA1519093-1	-	-	88,000	88,000
Total Program (20.505)				-	-	159,405	159,409
Passed through Tennessee Department of Transportation:							
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants		20.500	TN-04-0045-02	-	-	337,861	337,861
Total Program (20.500)				-	-	337,861	337,861
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AWARDS				5,778,644	17,735,382	16,132,341	4,175,603

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2016
(Continued)

Federal CFDA Number	Grant Contract Number	Receivable (Deferred) June 30, 2015	Receipts FY' 16	Expenditures FY' 16	Receivable (Deferred) June 30, 2016
STATE GOVERNMENT AWARDS					
Tennessee Department of Transportation	GG-14-41869	\$	121,760	\$	6,434
Tennessee Department of Transportation	GG-14-41927	-	-	42,232	42,232
Tennessee Department of Transportation	GG-12-37597	-	-	1,190	1,190
Tennessee Department of Transportation	GG-13-37337	-	7,617	7,617	-
Tennessee Department of Transportation	CA1519093-1	16,591	65,429	11,000	(37,838)
Tennessee Department of Transportation	CA1619093-1	-	45,546	11,000	(34,546)
Tennessee Department of Transportation	GG-10-30451	4,697	52,448	103,008	55,257
Tennessee Department of Transportation	GG-11-36689	2,689	2,265	805	1,229
Tennessee Department of Transportation	GG-13-36724	18,894	38,294	19,400	-
Tennessee Department of Transportation	GG-14-41842	97,789	142,299	44,510	-
Tennessee Department of Transportation	GG-17-51268	-	-	1,058,854	1,058,854
Tennessee Department of Transportation	Pending Approval	-	-	134,175	134,175
Tennessee Department of Transportation	GG-16-48937	-	-	52,710	52,710
Tennessee Department of Transportation	GG-14-40481	3,632	3,632	3,124	3,124
Tennessee Department of Transportation	GG-14-40607	5,410	130,912	130,171	4,669
Tennessee Department of Transportation	GG-15-43719	125,000	125,000	-	-
Tennessee Department of Transportation	Pending Approval	-	-	145,000	145,000
Tennessee Department of Transportation	GG-16-48431	1,304,750	1,331,095	36,248	9,903
		<u>1,606,187</u>	<u>2,066,297</u>	<u>1,902,503</u>	<u>1,442,393</u>
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT AWARDS		\$ 7,384,831	\$ 19,801,679	\$ 18,034,844	\$ 5,617,996
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENT AWARDS					

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards includes the federal and state grant activity of MATA and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

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

The expenditures presented in the associated schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards were developed from agency records and federal and state financial reports which have been reconciled to the central accounting records of MATA.

MATA has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 2 - Contingencies

The federal and state grants received by MATA are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures are disallowed by the grantor agencies as a result of such audit, the grantor agencies could make a claim for reimbursement, which would become a liability of MATA.

**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 Commissioners
Memphis Area Transit Authority

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 Memphis Area Transit Authority ("MATA"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise MATA's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

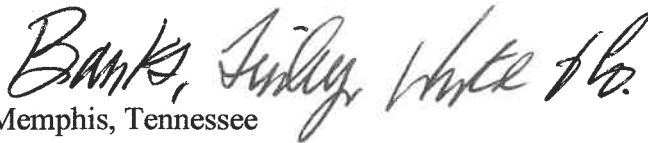


Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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


Memphis, Tennessee
December 22, 2016

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

To the Board of Commissioners
Memphis Area Transit Authority

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Memphis Area Transit Authority's ("MATA") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of MATA's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. MATA'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 MATA's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about MATA'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 MATA's compliance.



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of MATA, 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, we considered MATA's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of MATA'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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Banks Finley White & Co.

Memphis, Tennessee
December 22, 2016

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements:

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. The auditor's report issued on the basic financial statements. | Unmodified |
| 2. Material noncompliance relating to the financial statements. | None reported |
| 3. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting: | |
| a. Material weaknesses identified? | No |
| b. Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? | None reported |

Federal Awards:

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 4. Type of auditor's report issued on the basic financial statements. | Unmodified |
| 5. Internal Control Over Major Federal Programs: | |
| a. Material weaknesses identified? | None reported |
| b. Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? | None reported |
| 6. Any audit findings reported as required by the Uniform Guidance? | No |
| 7. The programs tested as a major program were: | |

Federal Transit Cluster:

CFDA 20.500, 20.507, 20.525, and 20.526

Transit Services Program Cluster:

CFDA 20.513 and 20.521

- | | |
|--|--|
| 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000. | |
| 9. MATA was determined not to be a low risk auditee. | |

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2016
(Continued)

II. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

No matters are reportable.

III. FINDINGS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION

No matters are reportable.

MEMPHIS AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2016

There were no prior findings reported.