# NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION

# FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### New River Valley Regional Commission Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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# Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Board New River Valley Regional Commission Radford, Virginia

**Report on the Financial Statements** 

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the New River Valley Regional Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission'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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. 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 auditors' 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*s

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 New River Valley Regional Commission, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and schedules related to pension on pages 38-39 and 40-42 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. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the New River Valley Regional Commission's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2018, on our consideration of the New River Valley Regional Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of the New River Valley Regional Commission's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering New River Valley Regional Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia September 14, 2018

#### Exhibit 1

#### New River Valley Regional Commission Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	_	Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	348,664
Investments		103,070
Accounts receivable		79,273
Due from other governmental units		796,683
Prepaid items		714
Net pension asset	_	117,989
Total assets	\$	1,446,393
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	24,823
Items related to measurement of net pension asset	_	29,193
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	54,016
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	438,918
Accrued unemployment liability		23,925
Unearned revenue		25,330
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		58,996
Due in more than one year	_	19,665
Total liabilities	\$	566,834
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Items related to measurement of net pension asset	\$	45,761
NET POSITION		
Restricted	\$	26,674
Unrestricted	_	861,140
Total net position	\$	887,814

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	2,133,557	(2,109,458) 24,099	88,881 88,881 112,980 774,834 887,814
	venues	Operating Grants and Contributions	4,287,035 \$	623,849 4,910,884 \$	· • • • •
r Activities d June 30, 2018	Program Revenues	Charges for <u>Services</u>	۰ ۲	412,078 412,078 \$	
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 Program I Charges for	Expenses	\$ 2,153,478 \$	3,145,385 \$5,298,863 \$	General revenues: Miscellaneous Total general revenues Change in net position Net position - beginning Net position - ending	
		Functions/Programs	Governmental activities: Health and welfare	Community development Total governmental activities	3

New River Valley Regional Commission Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Exhibit 2

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### New River Valley Regional Commission Balance Sheet Governmental Funds At June 30, 2018

ASSETS	-	General Fund	· -	WIA Fund	· -	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	314,882	\$	33,782	\$	348,664
Investments		103,070		-		103,070
Accounts receivable		74,834		4,439		79,273
Internal balances		328,995		(328,995)		-
Prepaid items		714		-		714
Due from other governmental units	-	177,955	· -	618,728	· -	796,683
Total assets	\$	1,000,450	\$	327,954	\$	1,328,404
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	129,992	\$	308,926	\$	438,918
Accrued unemployment liability		23,925		-		23,925
Unearned revenue	-	25,330	· -	-	· -	25,330
Total liabilities	\$	179,247	\$	308,926	\$	488,173
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable	\$	714	\$	-	\$	714
Restricted:						
Workforce Investment Act		-		19,028		19,028
ARC Funding		3,411		-		3,411
Smart Beginnings		790		-		790
Renew the New		3,445		-		3,445
Unassigned	-	812,843		-		812,843
Total fund balance	\$	821,203	\$	19,028	\$	840,231
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,000,450	\$	327,954	\$	1,328,404

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

New River Valley Regional Commission Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018		Exhibit 4
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet		\$ 840,231
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		117,989
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a increase in the net pension asset in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		24,823
Items related to measurement of the net pension liability are considered deferred outflows or deferred inflows and will be amotized and recognized in pension expense over future years. Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	\$       29,19 (45,76	(16,568)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences		\$ (78,661)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 887,814

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### New River Valley Regional Commission Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Revenues:		General Fund		WIA Fund		Total
Charges for services	\$	412,078	\$	-	\$	412,078
Contributions from localities		231,668		-		231,668
Miscellaneous revenue		6,648		82,233		88,881
Intergovernmental	-	392,181	-	4,287,035	_	4,679,216
Total revenues	\$	1,042,575	\$	4,369,268	\$	5,411,843
Expenditures:						
Community Development	\$	3,283,908	\$	-	\$	3,283,908
Health and Welfare	-	-	_	2,153,478	_	2,153,478
Total expenditures	\$	3,283,908	\$	2,153,478	\$	5,437,386
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(2,241,333)	\$	2,215,790	\$	(25,543)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers to (from) other funds	-	2,213,047	_	(2,213,047)	_	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	(28,286)	\$	2,743	\$	(25,543)
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	849,489	_	16,285		865,774
Fund balance, end of year	\$	821,203	\$	19,028	\$	840,231

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### Exhibit 6

#### New River Valley Regional Commission Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(25,543)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Change in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension asset			(27,114)
The net change in pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be an increase in the net pension asset in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			(843)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current			
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Change in compensated absences	\$	(4,663)	
Change in net OPEB obligation		135,396	
Change in net pension asset		110,680	
Change in deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability	_	(74,933)	166,480
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ =	112,980

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the New River Valley Regional Commission (the Commission) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The New River Valley Regional Commission was formed pursuant Title 15.2, Chapter 42 of the *Code of Virginia, (1950) as amended,* to encourage and facilitate local government cooperation and state-local cooperation in addressing on a regional basis problems of greater than local significance. Functional areas in which the Commission may assist participating jurisdictions include, but are not limited to: (i) economic and physical infrastructure development; (ii) solid waste, water supply and other environmental management; (iii) transportation; (iv) criminal justice; (v) emergency management; (vi) human services; and (vii) recreation. The Commission was formed to serve the towns of Blacksburg, Christiansburg, Floyd, Narrows, Pearisburg, Pulaski and Rich Creek; the counties of Floyd, Giles, Montgomery and Pulaski; and the City of Radford.

The New River Valley Regional Commission's financial statements include the accounts of all the Commission's operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the Commission's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the Commission holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the Commission appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the Commission is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the Commission
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the Commission

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Commission has no component units.

#### B. <u>Government-wide and fund financial statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Commission (primary government). For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are other charges between the Commission's functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### B. <u>Government-wide and fund financial statements</u> (continued)

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities). Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wade Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense, the cost of "using up" capital assets, in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories – 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the functions (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

#### C. <u>Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation</u>

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the commission considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditure. Revenues from general-purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

C. <u>Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation</u> (continued)

#### The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Commission's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the Commission, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

The Workforce Investment Act Fund (WIA) accounts for and reports the deposit and expenditure of grant proceeds under the Workforce Investment Act programs.

#### D. <u>Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance</u>

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Commission's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### 2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

#### *3.* Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Accounts receivable are stated at book value utilizing the direct write-off method for uncollectible accounts. Uncollected balances have not been significant and no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded.

#### 4. 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. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

- D. <u>Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance</u> (continued)
  - 5. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant, and equipment of the Commission are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Computer and related equipment	3-5
Furniture and fixtures	10
Vehicles	5

#### 6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Commission only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset/liability. This includes differences between expected and actual experience. It is also comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset/liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/liability next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Commission has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset/liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include changes in assumptions and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

D. <u>Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance</u> (continued)

#### 7. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated paid time off that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. The Commission accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All paid time off is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

#### 8. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Commission's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Commission's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 9. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance and is not presented as a liability in the balance sheet.

#### 10. Fund equity

The Commission reports Fund balance in accordance with provisions of GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;

D. <u>Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance</u> (continued)

#### 10. Fund equity (continued)

• Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the Commission's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

The Commission establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Directors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

#### 11. Net Position

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets—consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- Restricted—consist of assets that are restricted by the Commission's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.
- Unrestricted—all other net position is reported in this category.

#### 12. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond and grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Commission's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

#### Note 2-Deposits and Investments:

<u>Deposits</u>: Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act"), Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

<u>Investments</u>: Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The investments, as reported in the financial statements as of June 30, 2018, consists of a nonnegotiable certificate of deposit with an original maturity date of thirty months and has a balance of \$103,070 at year end.

#### Note 3-Due from Other Governmental Units:

The following amount represents payments due from other governmental units at year end:

	Α	mount Due
Local:		
Counties and Town	\$	71,998
New River Valley MPO		14,508
New River Health District		7,994
Virginia's First Regional IFA		4,345
Roanoke Valley Alleghany Regional Commission		7,199
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Categorical aid		43,422
Federal government:		
Categorical aid		647,217
Total	\$	796,683

### Note 4-Long-Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2018.

	Balance July 1, 2017		In	creases	)ecreases	Balance ne 30, 2018	Amount Due Within One Year		
Net OPEB Obligation Compensated Absences	\$	135,396 73,998	\$	- 60,162	\$	(135,396) (55,499)	\$ - 78,661	\$	- 58,996
Total	\$	209,394	\$	60,162	\$	(190,895)	\$ 78,661	\$	58,996

The Commission terminated their other post-employment benefit program prior to the end of the fiscal year.

#### Note 5-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Inc	reases	Decreases		Ending Balance	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Vehicles	\$	31,421	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,421
Accumulated depreciation: Vehicles	\$	(31,421)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(31,421)
Total capital assets, net	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

All assets are currently fully depreciated and therefore no depreciation was expensed in the current year.

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#### Note 6-Pension Plan:

#### Plan Description

All full-time, salaried employees of the Commission are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pays contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees - Plan 1, Plan 2, and, Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	<ul> <li>About the Hybrid Retirement Plan</li> <li>The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.</li> <li>The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.</li> <li>The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.</li> </ul>

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
		<ul> <li>In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Eligible Members</li> <li>Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.</li> <li>Hybrid Opt-In Election</li> <li>VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.</li> <li>The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.</li> <li>If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.</li> </ul>	Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	<ul> <li>Eligible Members</li> <li>Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: <ul> <li>Political subdivision employees*</li> <li>Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.</li> </ul> </li> <li>*Non-Eligible Members</li> <li>Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: <ul> <li>Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	*Non-Eligible Members (Cont.) Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Creditable Service Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.	Creditable Service Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. Defined Contribution Component: Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. Defined Contribution Component: Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	<ul> <li>Vesting (Cont.) <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> (Cont.) Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.</li> <li>After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.</li> <li>After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.</li> <li>After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.</li> <li>Distribution is not required by</li> </ul>
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Iaw until age 70½. Calculating the Benefit <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> See definition under Plan 1.

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non- hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.) Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.) Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.) Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
five years of creditable service.		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. <u>Eligibility:</u> For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. <u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 2. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Not applicable. <u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	<ul> <li>Purchase of Prior Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:</li> <li>Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.</li> </ul> <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Not applicable.

#### Plan Description (continued)

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	7
Non-vested inactive members	7
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	12
Total inactive members	37
Active members	15
Total covered employees	52

#### Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution.

The Commission's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 3.02% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were \$24,823 and \$25,666 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

#### Net Pension Liability

The New River Valley Regional Commission's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Commission's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

\* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty: 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (continued)

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-Hazardous Duty: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

Salary Scale

Line of Duty Disability

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty: Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates

#### All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

No change

Increased rate from 14% to 20%

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Arithmetic Long-term Expected	Weighted Average Long-term Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
	7.30%		

\* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the employer for the New River Valley Regional Commission Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)						
	 Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability(Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 2,164,353	\$_	2,171,662	\$	(7,309)		
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$ 63,594	\$	-	\$	63,594		
Interest	148,310		-		148,310		
Changes in assumptions	(17,049)						
Differences between expected							
and actual experience	19,759		-		19,759		
Contributions - employer	-		22,496		(22,496)		
Contributions - employee	-		40,211		(40,211)		
Net investment income	-		264,347		(264,347)		
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions	(91,265)		(91,265)		-		
Administrative expenses	-		(1,525)		1,525		
Other changes	 -	_	(235)	_	235		
Net changes	\$ 123,349	\$	234,029	\$	(110,680)		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 2,287,702	\$_	2,405,691	\$	(117,989)		

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Commission using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Commission's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		Rate			
	_	(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)
New River Valley Regional Commission					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	210,685	\$	(117,989) \$	(385,207)

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$13,863. At June 30, 2018, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	29,193 \$	-		
Changes in assumptions		-	10,310		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	35,451		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	24,823			
Total	\$_	54,016 \$	45,761		
# Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

# *Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)*

\$24,823 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition of the Net Pension Asset in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2019	\$ (3,536)
2020	9,968
2021	(320)
2022	(22,680)
2023	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (16,568)

# Note 7-Risk Management:

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Commission participates with other government entities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of public officials and liability insurance with the Virginia Municipal Liability Pool. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The Commission pays the Virginia Municipal Group contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss, deficit, or depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion in which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The Commission carries insurance coverage for all other risk of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in the current or prior two fiscal years.

# Note 8-Compensated Absences:

Commission employees earn paid time off each month at a scheduled rate in accordance with years of service. Accumulated unpaid paid time off is accrued when incurred. At June 30, 2018 the liability for accrued paid time off totaled \$78,661.

# Note 9-Litigation:

At June 30, 2018, there were no matters of litigation involving the Commission which would materially affect the Commission's financial position should any court decision on pending matters not be favorable to the Commission.

## Note 10-Allocation of Indirect Costs:

The Commission has entered into various agreements to assist the management of various projects and grants. The Commission charges for direct costs incurred plus a portion of indirect costs. Indirect costs are allocated on the ratio of the individual project's personnel services, including fringe benefits, to total personnel, including fringe benefits. For the period ending June 30, 2018, the Commission's overall indirect cost rate of 32.87% was calculated as follows:

Indirect costs	\$ 241,261
Total direct personnel, including fringe benefits	 734,019
Rate	32.87%

# Note 11-Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 87, Leases, increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

# Note 11-Upcoming Pronouncements: (continued)

Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. It defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. The Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, it requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Management is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.

## New River Valley Regional Commission Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -- General Fund Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Revenues: Revenue from local sources:	-	Original Budget		Final Budget	<u> </u>	Actual	 Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Charges for services	\$	540,698	\$	540,698	\$	412,078	\$ (128,620)
Contributions from localities		231,183		231,183		231,668	485
Miscellaneous revenue	_	-		-		6,648	 6,648
Total revenue from local sources	\$	771,881	_ \$ _	771,881	_ \$ _	650,394	\$ (121,487)
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Categorical aid:							
DHCD grants (administrative)	\$	75,971	\$	75,971	\$	75,971	\$ -
DEQ Grant		8,000		8,000		5,800	(2,200)
Dept. of Conservation and Recreation VHDA		-		-		750 2,622	750 2,622
Virginia Department of Transportation		- 27,600		- 27,600		12,815	(14,785)
virginia Department of Transportation	-	27,000		27,000		12,013	 (14,703)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	111,571	\$	111,571	\$	97,958	\$ (13,613)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:							
ARC grant	\$	87,668	\$	87,668	\$	172,965	\$ 85,297
Federal Department of Transportation		110,400		110,400		51,258	(59,142)
EDA grant	_	70,000		70,000		70,000	 
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	268,068	\$	268,068	\$	294,223	\$ 26,155
Total revenues	\$_	1,151,520	\$	1,151,520	\$	1,042,575	\$ (108,945)

## New River Valley Regional Commission Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -- General Fund Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	_	Original Budget	 Final Budget	-	Actual	 Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Expenditures:						
Community Development:						
Personnel	\$	1,104,578 \$	\$ 1,104,578	\$	1,092,723	\$ 11,855
Fringe benefits		333,943	333,943		319,163	14,780
Office rent		68,354	68,354		65,201	3,153
Telephone		49,462	49,462		21,610	27,852
Office supplies		43,297	43,297		31,461	11,836
Postage		2,575	2,575		1,918	657
Printing		7,200	7,200		5,666	1,534
Advertising		10,000	10,000		23,296	(13,296)
Travel		51,650	51,650		49,116	2,534
Equipment maintenance and rent		18,569	18,569		11,476	7,093
Dues and publications		20,760	20,760		16,097	4,663
Training		21,000	21,000		9,797	11,203
Meeting expense		22,000	22,000		18,664	3,336
Insurance		5,600	5,600		5,103	497
Contractual services		1,608,656	1,608,656		1,598,176	10,480
Audit fee		14,500	14,500		9,373	5,127
Miscellaneous	_	6,149	 6,149	-	5,068	 1,081
Total expenditures	\$_	3,388,293 \$	\$ 3,388,293	\$	3,283,908	\$ 104,385
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$_	(2,236,773) \$	\$ (2,236,773)	\$	(2,241,333)	\$ (4,560)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers (to) from other funds	\$	2,251,050 \$	\$ 2,251,050	\$	2,213,047	\$ (38,003)
Net change in fund balance	\$	14,277 \$	\$ 14,277	\$	(28,286)	\$ (42,563)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	-	 -	-	849,489	 849,489
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	14,277 \$	\$ 14,277	\$_	821,203	\$ 806,926

#### New River Valley Regional Commission Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2018

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 63,594	\$ 60,289	\$ 58,178	\$ 73,896
Interest	148,310	135,569	144,082	134,557
Changes of assumptions	(17,049)	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	19,759	78,828	(238,023)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(91,265)	(94,061)	(77,634)	(67,136)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 123,349	\$ 180,625	\$ (113,397)	\$ 141,317
Total pension liability - beginning	2,164,353	1,983,728	2,097,125	1,955,808
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 2,287,702	\$ 2,164,353	\$ 1,983,728	\$ 2,097,125
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 22,496	\$ 47,681	\$ 45,215	\$ 43,157
Contributions - employee Net investment income	40,211	41,419 37,797	33,981 94,586	31,093
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	264,347 (91,265)	(94,061)	94,586 (77,634)	279,654 (67,136)
Administrative expense	(1,525)	(1,321)	(1,274)	(1,486)
Other	(235)	(16)	(22)	15
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 234,029	\$ 31,499	\$ 94,852	\$ 285,297
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 2,171,662	 2,140,163	 2,045,311	 1,760,014
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 2,405,691	\$ 2,171,662	\$ 2,140,163	\$ 2,045,311
Political subdivision's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (117,989)	\$ (7,309)	\$ (156,435)	\$ 51,814
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	105.16%	100.34%	107.89%	97.53%
Covered payroll	\$ 849,852	\$ 749,202	\$ 702,092	\$ 621,860
Political subdivision's net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll	13.88%	0.98%	22.28%	-8.33%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

# New River Valley Regional Commission Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2018

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	. <u>-</u>	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2018	\$ 24,823	\$	24,823	\$ -	\$ 821,954	3.02%
2017	25,666		25,666	-	849,852	3.02%
2016	47,681		47,681	-	749,202	6.60%
2015	45,215		45,215	-	702,092	6.60%
2014	43,157		43,157	-	621,860	6.94%
2013	52,783		52,783	-	760,566	6.94%
2012	6,930		6,930	-	699,991	0.99%
2011	6,261		6,261	-	632,395	0.99%
2010	22,299		22,299	-	571,770	3.90%
2009	24,132		24,132	-	618,771	3.90%

Current year contributions are from the Commission's records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

#### WIA Fund Budget:

The WIA Fund is not legally required to adopt a budget, thus eliminating the requirement to present budgetary comparison information.

#### Pension Plan:

Changes of benefit terms – There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this was a new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017 are not material.

**Changes of assumptions** - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

U	- Non-Hazardous Duty: Aortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
R	Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
	Nithdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
	Disability Rates	Lowered rates
	Salary Scale	No change
L	ine of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%
Largest 10 -	- Hazardous Duty:	
	Nortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
R	Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
	Nithdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
	Disability Rates	Increased rates
	Salary Scale	No change
L	ine of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%
All Others (	(Non 10 Largest) - Non-Hazardous Duty:	
N	Nortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
	Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement Retirement Rates	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
R		•
R V	Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
R V D S	Retirement Rates Nithdrawal Rates Disability Rates Salary Scale	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
R V D S	Retirement Rates Withdrawal Rates Disability Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and Lowered rates
R V C S L	Retirement Rates Nithdrawal Rates Disability Rates Salary Scale	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and Lowered rates No change
R V C S L All Others (	Retirement Rates Withdrawal Rates Disability Rates Salary Scale Line of Duty Disability	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and Lowered rates No change
R V S L All Others ( M	Retirement Rates Withdrawal Rates Disability Rates Salary Scale Line of Duty Disability (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and Lowered rates No change Increased rate from 14% to 15%
R V C S L All Others ( M R	Retirement Rates Withdrawal Rates Disability Rates Salary Scale Line of Duty Disability (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty: Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and Lowered rates No change Increased rate from 14% to 15% Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
R V S L All Others ( R V	Retirement Rates Withdrawal Rates Disability Rates Salary Scale Line of Duty Disability (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty: Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and Lowered rates No change Increased rate from 14% to 15% Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
R V S L All Others ( M R V U L	Retirement Rates Withdrawal Rates Disability Rates Galary Scale Line of Duty Disability (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty: Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement Retirement Rates Withdrawal Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and Lowered rates No change Increased rate from 14% to 15% Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
R V S L All Others ( M R V C S	Retirement Rates Withdrawal Rates Disability Rates Salary Scale Line of Duty Disability (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty: Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement Retirement Rates Withdrawal Rates Disability Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and Lowered rates No change Increased rate from 14% to 15% Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and Adjusted rates to better fit experience

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

## 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 Members of the Board New River Valley Regional Commission Radford, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of New River Valley Regional Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise New River Valley Regional Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2018.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. [2018-001]

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## New River Valley Regional Commission's Response to Findings

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

binon, Farmer, Cox Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia September 14, 2018

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# Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Members of the Board New River Valley Regional Commission Radford, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the New River Valley Regional Commission's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the New River Valley Regional Commission's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. New River Valley Regional Commission's major federal programs are 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

# Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the New River Valley Regional Commission complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

# Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a 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 with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of 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.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia September 14, 2018

#### New River Valley Regional Commission Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Expenditures to Suprecipients
Department of Labor: Direct Payments:				
H-1B Job Training Grants	17.268	Not applicable	\$ 1,821,508	355,587
Pass-through payments from:			• •,•=•,•••	
Commonwealth of Virginia - Virginia Community College System:				
County of Pulaski, Virginia:				
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) (Cluster)		AA 00047 1/ FF A F1		
WIA/WIOA Adult Program	17.258	AA-28347-16-55-A-51 /AA-30941-17-55-A-51 AA-28347-16-55-A-51	\$ 710,198	3 \$ 616,447
WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	/AA-30941-17-55-A-51	801,395	580,876
		/AA-26810-15-55-A-51		
WIA/WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	AA-28347-16-55-A-51	918,203	3 759,433
WA/ WOA TOUTH ACTIVITIES	17.237	/AA-30941-17-55-A-51	718,200	- 137,433
Total Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) (Cluster)			\$ 2,429,796	5
Commonwealth of Virginia - Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services:				
Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207	Not available	8,515	5
				-
Total Department of Labor			\$ 4,259,819	<u>)</u>
Department of Education Pass-through payments from: Commonwealth of Virginia - Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services: Rehabilitation Services Demonstration and Training Programs	84.235	Not available	\$23,994	\$ 22,201
Total Department of Education			\$ 23,994	
			» <u> </u>	+ <b>&gt;</b>
Social Security Administration:				
Direct Payments:				
Social Security State Grants for Work Incentives Assistance to Disable Beneficiaries	96.009	Not available	\$3,222	2
Appalachian Regional Commission:				
Direct Payments:				
Appalachian Local Development District Assistance	23.009	Not applicable	\$ 172,965	5
				_
Department of Transportation				
Pass-through payments from:				
Virginia Department of Transportation	20.205	Not available	\$ 51,258	)
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	NUL AVAIIANIE	۰ <u>۵</u>	
Department of Commerce:				
Direct Payments:				
Economic Development - Support for Planning Organizations	11.302	Not applicable	\$	)
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 4,581,258	<u> </u>

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note A-Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the New River Valley Regional Commission under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budgets Uniform Guidance. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the New River Valley Regional Commission, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the New River Valley Regional Commission.

#### Note B-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB's Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

(2) Pass-through entity indentifying numbers are presented where available.

Note C-De Minimis Cost Rate:

The Commission did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note D-Relationship to the Financial Statements:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements: General Fund WIA Fund	\$ 294,223 4,287,035
Total	\$ 4,581,258

# Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditors' report is	Unmodified	
Internal control over finar Material weakness(es) i Significant deficiency(i	dentified?	Yes None reported
Noncompliance material t	No	
Federal Awards		
Internal control over majo Material weakness(es) i Significant deficiency(i	dentified?	No None reported
Type of auditors' report is	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclose reported in accordance 200.516 (a)?	No	
Identification of major pr	ograms:	
CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
17.268 17.258/17.259/17.278	H-1B Job Training Grants Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)	
Dollar threshold used to d and Type B programs	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-r	isk auditee?	No

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

#### 2018-001

- Criteria: Per Statement on Auditing Standards 115, an auditee should have sufficient expertise in the selection and application of accounting principles used in the preparation of the annual financial report.
- Condition: The auditee does not possess sufficient expertise in the selection and application of accounting principles to ensure the annual financial report meets all applicable standards promulgated by Generally Accepted Accounting Standards (GAAS) and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).
  - Effect: There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls over financial reporting.
  - Cause: The auditee is small and does not have staff with significant experience in preparing financial statements in accordance with current reporting standards. As such, the auditee relies on the auditor for technical advice related to same.
- Recommendation: The auditor recommends that the auditee review audit adjustments annually and replicate same in future periods to the extent possible. It is noted that the auditee has made great strides in posting year end adjustments and is gaining a good understanding of the year end audit process.

# Management's

Response To comply with Standard 115, we would be required to hire staff and/or consultants with expertise in the preparation of financial statements using standards referred to above. The additional cost required exceeds any identified benefits. As such, management will continue to review year end audit entries and will work toward preparing financials statements in accordance with current reporting standards in future periods.

## Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

## Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings

Finding 2017-001 from fiscal year 2017 is recurring in fiscal year 2018 as 2018-001.