AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

DUNHAM, AUKAMP & RHODES, PLC Certified Public Accountants Chantilly, Virginia

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June 30, 2020

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Dunham, Aukamp & Rhodes, PLC

Certified Public Accountants

4437 Brookfield Corporate Dr., Suite 205-D Chantilly, VA 20151

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, fiduciary activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, fiduciary activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission as of June 30, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows 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 management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in the Commission's net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of employer contributions on pages 4 through 7 and pages 45 through 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission's basic financial statements. The schedules of revenues and expenses by project and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the schedule of revenues and expenses by project are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the 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 and the schedule of revenues and expenses by project are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2020, on our consideration of the Northern Shenandoah 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 Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants

Chantilly, Virginia

November 19, 2020

NORTHERN SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2020

This section of the Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission's (Commission) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Commission's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Commission's financial statements, which follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

In addition to this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the report consists of government-wide statements, fund financial statements, proprietary fund statements, fiduciary fund statements and the notes to the financial statements. The first two statements are condensed and present a government-wide view of the Commission's finances. Within this view, Commission operations are categorized and reported as either governmental or business-type activities. Governmental activities include typical planning services and administration. The Commission's business-type activities include operation of the Regional Tire Operations Program, a regional tire shredding program. The Commission's fiduciary fund activities include capacity building and per capita allocation funding from the Department of Housing and Community Development Growth and Opportunity Initiative Program (GO Virginia). These government-wide statements are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the Commission.

Required Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position (Page 8) focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snap shot view of the Commission's assets, the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts. Government activities are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating. The net position for governmental activities from July 2019 to June 2020 decreased by (\$5,862). Of this amount, (\$6,441) reflects a deficit of revenues over expenses with the balance being due to changes in VRS pension benefits reported per GASB 68 requirements. A modest operational net income of \$579 was deducted from the GASB 68 adjustment resulting in the decreased net position of \$5,862 as of June 30, 2020.

The Statement of Activities (Page 9) focuses on gross and net costs of the Commission's programs and the extent to which such programs rely upon general revenues. This statement summarizes and simplifies the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general revenues. The Commission received unrestricted general revenues in the amount of \$75,971 from the Department of Housing and Community Development for annual planning district support in the fiscal year. Member jurisdiction contributions are the only other source of unrestricted funding available to the Commission. In fiscal year 2020 member contributions through a \$0.93 per capita assessment totaled \$214,686. The Commission incurred project expenses totaling \$1,925,801 and billed for services in the amount of \$1,760,725. The difference between these totals of \$165,076 represents grant matching funds required and the support of indirect costs not covered by specific grants.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Page 11) shows total fiscal year governmental expenses of \$2,047,309. Fiscal year 2019 showed expenditures of \$1,800,606 which shows an increase of \$285,584 in fiscal year 2020. Revenues derived from charges for services in 2020 increased in the amount of \$243,243. These significant changes are due to the Commissions role as the Fiscal Agent of GO Virginia which provided revenues for administration and pass-through per capita allocation funding for economic development initiatives. The Commission also secured additional revenues through local government contracts in fiscal year 2020.

The total change in net position of (\$65,407) (Page 9) ties to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Page 11) and consists of a net change in the fund balance of \$13,084, less internal service funds reported with governmental activities on the Statement of Activities of (\$59,545), less a change in net annual leave of (\$12,870), plus \$4,500 shown as debt payments in excess of debt issued, less the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation.

The \$4,500 represents the \$375/month no interest loan payments to the EDA for office renovations. The remaining (\$6,441) represents a fiscal year end GASB 68 adjustment to agree net pension assets, deferred outflows and inflows to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Commission's VRS investments showed a net gain on investments this year. GASB 68 laws require disclosure of this within internal financial statements. This is a book entry and does not reflect a cash gain or affect the Commission's operational revenues and expenditures. It is not accessible for programmatic operations.

Fund financial statements (Pages 12–16) focus separately on proprietary funds generated through the Regional Tire Operations Program (RTOP). Governmental and Fiduciary fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. Statements for the Commission's proprietary fund RTOP follow the governmental funds and include statements of net position; revenue, expenditures and changes in net position; and cash flow. Net cash provided by operating activities in fiscal year 2020 total \$21,994 (Page 14). Statements for the Commission's fiduciary fund follow the proprietary funds and include statements of net position and changes in net position.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosure required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the Commission's financial condition. The MD&A is intended to explain the significant changes in financial position and the differences in operation between the current year and prior year.

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	Summary Statements of Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			iciary vities
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current Assets	\$ 740,320 \$ 6	43,615	\$ 613,210	\$ 614,249	\$ 58,730	\$ 37,530
Capital Assets (net)	65,112	69,247	478,735	527,408		
Net Pension Asset	<u>199,268</u> <u>2</u>	60,925	- <u> </u>	7 <u>1111444</u>		
Total Assets	1,004,700 9	73,787	1,091,945	<u>1,141,657</u>	58,730	37,530
Deferred Outflows of Resources	51,506	19,803				_
Current Liabilities	321,241 2	24,750	23,052	13,219	58,730	37,530
Long-Term Liabilities	23,871	28,371		. <u> </u>		
Total Liabilities	345,112 2	53,121	23,052	13,219	_58,730	<u>37,530</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	27,617	51,130				
Invested in Capital Assets		40,876	478,735	527,408	21 144 21 -	**************************************
Unrestricted Total Net Position		48,463 89.339	<u>590,158</u> \$1,068,893	601,030 \$1,128,438	<u>-</u>	
Total INCL FOSITION	\$ 003,4// \$0	07,339	\$1,000,093	Φ <u>1,120,430</u>	D	-

The above Summary Statement of Net Position shows a change in net position from 2019 to 2020 based on three different types of activities. Governmental activities show an decrease in net position of (\$5,862), business-type activities (RTOP) show a decrease in net position of (\$59,545) and fiduciary activities, Growth and Opportunity funds for Virginia (GO Virginia) net to a zero-net position.

Total net position for the business-type activities show a decrease due to an outsourced region-wide recycling feasibility analysis performed at the request of our member jurisdictions. Prior to contracting for the services, the region's solid waste technical advisory committee confirmed staff's assessment that the acquisition of the planning services using Regional Tire Operations Program (RTOP) capital reserves would not impede the long-term sustainability of the RTOP program. RTOP is a self-sustaining enterprise fund and is operated by the Frederick County Landfill staff who are reimbursed for time, equipment use and materials monthly using only RTOP funds.

	Summary Statements of Activities					
			Busines Activi			ciary vities
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenue						
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 290,657	\$ 279,115	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 451,577	\$323,874
Charges for services	1,760,725	1,599,732	125,260	107,268		te ja ere je 🕳
GASB 68 adjustment	(6,441)	37,252		. 1 14	•	-
Interest income	4,192	4,545	8,713	8,024	-	- ·
Transfer of funds	4,819	(817)) -]	4,819	817
Total Revenue	2,053,952	1,919,827	133,973	115,292	456,396	324,691
Expenses						
General and administrative	134,013	124,282	193,518	124,529	115,679	73,143
Project costs	1,925,801	1,682,558		<u> </u>	340,717	245,548
Total Expenses	2,059,814	1,806,840	193,518	124,529	456,396	324,691
Change in net position	(5,862)	112,987	(59,545)	(9,237)		·
Net position, beginning of year	689,339	_576,352	1,128,438	1,137,675	-	
Net position, end of year	\$ 683,477	\$ 689,339	\$ <u>1,068,893</u>	\$ <u>1,128,438</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$

Charges for services under governmental activities increased in Fiscal Year 2020 primarily due to increased billable staff hours, principally in the areas of water supply planning and economic development programming. Charges for services under business-type activities increased by \$17,992 over last year as a result of increased waste-tire intake for processing through RTOP.

Capital Assets

Capital assets in the governmental funds consist of building renovations, furniture and equipment used in the governmental activities of the Commission. Currently, the Commission leases office space so capital assets are limited to office furniture and fixtures, computer and other equipment.

Included in proprietary fund fixed assets are the tire grinder and related electrical installation expenses.

Debt

The cost associated with preparing the office location on Kendrick Lane for occupancy included construction and buildout which is secured by a loan with the property owner at no interest and payable at a fixed monthly amount of \$375 over the life of the lease period. This amount is paid with each lease payment.

Utilization of Local Member Jurisdiction per capita assessments:

Each budget cycle, Commission staff allocates local member contributions to fund specific regional projects with no funding source and to provide local match obligations for grants such as the Transportation Demand Management (TDM) and the Rural Transportation Program. This budgeting process anticipates investments during the budget process and reserves the actual total investment (grant and matching funds) for a project at the beginning of the year. This is necessary to assure that the Commission does not over obligate its unrestricted funding and invests local funding in programs and projects that are pre-determined regional and local priorities. This process allows for increased transparency in tracking the final destination of local investments in the Commission.

In fiscal year 2020, the per capita assessments received from the Commission member jurisdictions were applied to the following programs in order to support Commission staff hours to administer them and to provide matching funds. The Commission utilized \$214,686 in local funds collected in addition to \$75,971 in unrestricted Planning District Commission support from the Department of Housing and Community Development funds to provide budgeted mandatory grant matching dollars and to provide support for the following programs and projects:

General Administration and Indirect Charges (Lease, Electric, etc.)	\$107,870
Transportation Demand Management (Ridesmart) matching funds 20%:	48,977
Transportation Demand Management Van Pool Subsidy Program:	1,810
Rural Transportation Program – 20% grant match:	14,500
Community Development Projects – Unfunded:	30,000
Economic Development Projects – Unfunded:	75,000
Natural Resources Projects – Unfunded:	2,500
Hazard Mitigation Projects – Unfunded:	2,500
Shenandoah Valley Tourism Partnership:	5,000
Regional Procurement (On-call Consultant Program) – Unfunded:	2,500
Total:	\$290,657

Contacting the Commission's Financial Management Staff

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Commission's finances and show the Commission's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Commission's Executive Director at 400 Kendrick Lane – Suite E, Front Royal, Virginia 22630. (540) 636-8800.

NORTHERN SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

		vernmental ctivities		siness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	446,668	\$	603,270	\$	1,049,938
Accounts receivable		234,986		9,940		244,926
Due from fiduciary fund		40,111				40,111
Prepaid expenses		18,555				18,555
Net pension asset		199,268				199,268
Capital assets, net	-	65,112		478,735	Ш.	543,847
Total Assets		1,004,700		1,091,945		2,096,645
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions after the measurement date		8,650				8,650
Difference between expected and actual experience		42,856				42,856
Billiotolice between expected and actual experience			1			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		51,506		<u>-</u> -		51,506
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		145,055		23,052		168,107
Accrued leave		43,524		오랜딩이 살통다		43,524
Deferred revenue		132,662				132,662
Loan payable	-	23,871			1	23,871
Total Liabilities		345,112		23,052		368,164
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Difference between expected and actual experience		12,391				12,391
Changes of assumptions		3,370				3,370
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		3,370				3,370
on plan investments		11,856				11,856
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		27 617				27.617
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		27,617				27,617
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets,		41.041		470 725		510.076
net of related debt		41,241		478,735		519,976
Unrestricted		642,236		590,158	-	1,232,394
Total Net Position		683,477	_\$_	1,068,893	\$	1,752,370

NORTHERN SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Program Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities General government and administration	\$ 133,480	\$ -	\$ 290,657	\$ 157,177	\$ -	\$ 157,177
Projects	1,926,334	1,760,725		(165,609)		(165,609)
Total Governmental Activities	2,059,814	1,760,725	290,657	(8,432)		(8,432)
Business-Type Activities Regional Tire Operations Program	193,518	125,260			(68,258)	(68,258)
Total Business-Type Activities	193,518	125,260			(68,258)	(68,258)
Total Government	\$2,253,332	\$1,885,985	\$ 290,657	(8,432)	(68,258)	(76,690)
	Investment 6 GASB 68 pe		ns and transfers	4,192 (6,441) 4,819	8,713	12,905
	Change in	net position		(5,862)	(59,545)	(65,407)
	Net position at	beginning of ye	ar	689,339	1,128,438	1,817,777
	Net position at	end of year		\$ 683,477	\$ 1,068,893	\$1,752,370

NORTHERN SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2020

		General Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from fiduciary fund Prepaid expenses	\$	446,668 234,986 40,111 18,555
Total Assets	_\$	740,320
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deferred revenue	\$	145,055 132,662
Total Liabilities		277,717
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Unassigned		18,555 444,048
Total Fund Balance		462,603
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	740,320
Reconciliation of fund balances on the balance sheet for governmental funds to net position of governmental activities on the statement of net position:		
Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	462,603
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		65,112
Long-term liabilities and related deferred items are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet but are reported on the government-wide statement of net position		
Pension contributions Difference between expected and actual experience		8,650 42,856
Net pension asset Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		199,268 (12,391) (3,370)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Compensated absences Note payable		(11,856) (43,524) (23,871)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	683,477

NORTHERN SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FOR THE PEAR ENDED JUNE 50, 2020	
REVENUES	
Grants and appropriations:	
Federal grants	\$ 1,052,749
State grants and appropriations	320,810
Local grants and appropriations	681,461
Other revenue:	
Interest	4,192
Miscellaneous	1,181
TOTAL REVENUES	2,060,393
EXPENDITURES	
Current Operating:	
Contract services	1,112,322
Salaries	572,555
Employee benefits and payroll taxes	194,093
Advertising	71,717
Professional fees	9,002
Rent	25,500
Travel	13,043
Computer costs	13,566
Dues and memberships	10,089
Communications	8,124
Office equipment and repair	4,900
Meeting expenses	2,300
Equipment rental	6,565
Utilities	2,000
Insurance	4,746
Office supplies and expense	5,854
Conferences and trainings	5,004
Other costs	6,512
Van subsidies	2,400
Less indirect expenses applied to fiduciary fund	(27,483)
Debt Service	
Principal	4,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,047,309
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	13,084
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year	449,519
FUND BALANCE - End of year	\$ 462,603
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government Funds	\$ 13,084
The net revenue of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities on the statement of activities.	(59,545)
Some expenses and benefits reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial	
resources and therefore are not reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of eartern financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Change in GASB 68 pension benefit calculation	(6,441)
Change in long-term annual leave payable	(12,870)
Change in long-term annual leave payable	(12,670)
Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal on	
debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net position.	
This is the amount by which debt payments exceeds debt issued.	4,500
The is the amount of many activities of the control	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
All capital outlays to purchase capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for	
governmental activities those outlays are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated	
useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which capital	
outlays exceed depreciation in the period.	(4,135)
Change in net position reported on the Statement of Activities	\$ (65,407)
	- (55,151)

NORTHERN SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund

	Regional Tire Operations Program
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 603,270
Accounts receivable	9,940
Capital assets, net	478,735
Total Assets	1,091,945
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	23,052
Total Liabilities	23,052
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets,	
net of related debt	478,735
Unrestricted	590,158
Total Net Position	\$ 1,068,893

NORTHERN SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund

	0	Regional Tire perations Program
Operating Revenue	\$	125 260
Charges for service Total Operating Revenue	<u> </u>	125,260 125,260
Operating Expenses		
Operating costs		126,953
Depreciation		66,565
Total Operating Expenses		193,518
Operating (Loss)		(68,258)
Non-Operating Revenues Interest income		8,713
Total Non-Operating Revenues		8,713
Change in Net Position		(59,545)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,128,438
Net Position - End of Year	_\$	1,068,893

NORTHERN SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund

	0	Regional Tire perations Program
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers	\$	139,114 (117,120)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		21,994
Cash flows from investing activities Purchases of equipment Interest income		(17,892) 8,713
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(9,179)
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		12,815
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		590,455
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year		603,270
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating (loss)	\$	(68,258)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Change in accounts receivable Change in accounts payable		66,565 13,854 9,833
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		21,994

NORTHERN SHENENDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION-FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	Go Virginia Fund		
ASSETS Accounts receivable	\$	58,730	
Total assets		58,730	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to general fund		18,619 40,111	
Total liabilities		58,730	
NET POSITION	\$		

NORTHERN SHENENDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION-FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Go	Virginia Fund
ADDITIONS		
Contributions Transfer from general fund	\$	451,577 4,819
Transfer from general fund		7,012
Total Additions		456,396
DEDUCTIONS		
Contractor services		340,717
Salaries		64,333
Employee benefits and payroll taxes		21,198
Travel expense		1,119
Professional fees		1,176
Equipment rental		370
Indirect expenses		27,483
Total Deductions		456,396
Change in Net Position		
Net Position, Beginning of Year		
Net Position, End of Year	\$	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - Organization and Summary of Accounting Policies

The Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission (the "Commission") is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The purpose of the Commission is to promote the orderly and efficient development of the physical, social and economic elements of the Northern Shenandoah Valley by encouraging and assisting governmental subdivisions in planning for the future. The accounting policies of the Commission conform to generally accepted accounting principals as applied to government units.

(a) Financial Statement Presentation - The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information of all of the nonfiduciary activities. The governmental activities of the Commission are supported by intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports assets as restricted when externally imposed constraints on those assets are in effect. Internally imposed designations are not presented as restricted net assets.

The government-wide Statement of Activities is designed to report the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program revenues include charges to customers and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. The governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary are reported on separate balance sheets and statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances (fund equity). The proprietary fund reporting also includes a statement of cash flows. The accounts are organized on the basis of fund classification, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses. The various funds are grouped in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental Funds account for the expendable financial resources, other than those accounted for in Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds. The individual Governmental Fund of the Commission is comprised of the General Fund, which accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operation of the Commission that are not accounted for in other funds.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Commission's Proprietary Fund consists of an Enterprise Fund that accounts for the operations of the Regional Tire Operations Program. The Commission is required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The Commission has chosen not to apply any FASB pronouncements after that date.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> account for operations of Region 8 of the Virginia Growth and Opportunity Regional Council (Council) that the Commission administers as a separate entity. This fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as a proprietary fund type. The Council manages the GO Virginia initiative, which is an initiative by Virginia's senior business leaders to foster private-sector growth and job creation through state incentives for regional collaboration by business, education, and government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - Organization and Summary of Accounting Policies (Continued)

(b) Basis of Accounting - The Commission's basic financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting and conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under the accrual method, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, generally sixty days. The Commission considers grant revenue as available when the grant expenditure is made since the expenditure is the prime factor for determining eligibility. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Commission relating to the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the Publication entitled <u>Audits of State and Local Government Units</u> and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable).

- (c) Revenue Recognition Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of Federal, state, local and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned. The Commission considers grant revenue as earned when the grant expenditure is incurred. Contributions of the member governments are based on population and are assessed annually. There is also provision for special assessments when warranted. Funding received prior to expenditures being incurred are recognized as a deferred revenue liability.
- (d) Cash and Cash Equivalents The Commission follows a deposit and investment policy in accordance with statutes of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Accordingly, the Commission is authorized to hold cash, checking accounts and certain investments. In addition to cash on deposit with private bank accounts, petty cash, and undeposited receipts, all of which are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or are collateralized under provisions of the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on deposit with fiscal agents and short-term investments with the State Treasurer's Cash and Investment Pool (a governmental external investment pool). For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid debt investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. All other short-term investments are reported as investments.
- (e) Accounts Receivable Accounts receivable are reported at their gross value when earned as the underlying exchange transaction occurs. Receivables are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. This estimate is made based on collection history and current information regarding the credit worthiness of the debtors. When continued collection activity results in receipts of amounts previously written off, revenue is recognized for the amount collected. Management considers all of the receivables collectible at June 30, 2020, and no allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided.
- (f) Property and Equipment Property and equipment are recorded at cost for items exceeding \$1,000. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from five to thirty-nine years. Normal repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Assets that have been purchased with grantor funds may revert to the grantor in the event the program is discontinued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - Organization and Summary of Accounting Policies (Continued)

- (g) Accrued Leave Commission employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, the employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation leave. Sick leave and vacation expenditures are recognized in the governmental fund to the extent it is paid during the year.
- (h) Deferred Revenue The deferred revenue balance represents funds for local grants received in the current fiscal year and expected to be expended in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020
- (i) Use of Estimates The presentation of financial statements in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- (j) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources The Commission reports deferred outflows of resources on its statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources represent 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 the applicable period. The Commission has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the employer pension contributions made after the actuarial measurement date and the net difference between projected and actual earning on plan investments. Employer contributions made after the measurement date of June 30, 2019, were \$8,650. The difference between expected and actual experience and changes of assumptions, per the actuarial report dated of June 30, 2019, were \$19,536 and \$23,320, respectively and are reported as deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2020.

The Commission reports deferred inflows of resources on its statement of net position. Deferred inflows of resources represent 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 a future period. The Commission had three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The difference between expected and actual experience; changes of assumptions; and net difference between the projected and actual earnings on plan investments, per the actuarial report dated of June 30, 2019, are \$12,391 \$3,370 and \$11,856, respectively and are reported as deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2020.

- (k) Pension 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 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 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.
- (l) Concentration of Credit Risk Financial instruments that potentially expose the Commission to concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are maintained at high-quality financial institutions, and credit exposure is limited to any one institution. The Commission maintains its cash in various bank deposits accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Commission has not experienced any losses in such accounts.
- (m) Advertising Costs Advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 - Cash and Equivalents

State statute authorizes the Commission to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit or time deposits insured by the FDIC, and the local government investment pool. Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Commission. Deposits are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. At year end, the carrying value of the governmental activities' money market account balance was \$25, the carrying value of the combined governmental activities' and fiduciary activities checking account balance was \$223,223, and the business-type activities checking account balance was \$77,625. The carrying value of the governmental activities' and business-type activities' Virginia Investment Pool account balances was \$749,065.

There is no custodial credit risk to these accounts, as the entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (Act). Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral in the amount of 50% of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. Savings and loan institutions are required to collateralize 100% of deposits in excess of FSLIC limits. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance by banks and savings and loans. Accordingly, there is no custodial risk for either of the accounts as they are fully collateralized. In addition, there is no interest rate risk as the interest rates are adjusted daily.

NOTE 3 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

0, 2020 3,510
510
510
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
9,081
7 <u>,479</u>)
5,112
,152
<u>3,417</u>)
<u>8,735</u>
3

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 4 - Long-Term Obligations

The Commission leases office space in Front Royal, Virginia, under a fifteen-year lease agreement, which expires September 30, 2026. The lease calls for periodic rent increases over the lease term. Rental expense for all operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2020, was \$21,000.

Future minimum rental payments under these leases are as follows:

Years ending June 30,	
2021	\$ 27,000
2022	27,000
2023	27,000
2024	29,250
2025	30,000
Thereafter	37,500
Total minimum lease payments	\$ <u>177,750</u>

The Commission's office lease included a provision whereby the landlord financed certain improvements to the office to be paid back in monthly installments of \$375 over the life of the lease. The note is non-interest bearing. The future scheduled maturities of the note payable are as follows:

Years ending June 30,		
2021	\$	4,500
2022		4,500
2023		4,500
2024		4,500
2025		4,500
2026		1,371
Total minimum lease payments	\$_	23,871

NOTE 5 - Compliance with Grant Provisions

The Commission participates in several federal financial assistance programs. Although the Commission's grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Commission expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan

Pensions

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is a multi-employer, agent plan. 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. Investment are reported at fair value.

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Commission are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This plan is 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 pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria a defined in the *Code of Virginia*, 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 a 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:

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, service credit 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, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Eligible Members

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.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

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. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 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.

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.

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.

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

About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (continued)

• 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.

Eligible Members

Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:

- Political subdivision employees*
- 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

*Non-Eligible Members

Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:

• Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

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 Same as Plan 1.	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
Service Credit Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit 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.	Service Credit Same as Plan 1.	Service Credit Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit 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 Contributions Component: Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the 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 service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan.	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 service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Vesting (continued) Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.		Vesting (continued) Defined Contributions 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.		Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.
		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. • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.
		Distribution is not required, except as governed by law.
Calculating the Benefit The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an optional factor specific to the option chosen is them applied	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1 Defined Contribution Component: 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan (Co	ntinued)	
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%.	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 service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	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: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.
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.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: 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 service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equals 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equals 90.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment; subject to restrictions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility
VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60
months) of service credit or age 50 with at least

10 years of service credit.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of service credit.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

Defined Benefit Component:

VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

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%.

Eligibility:

For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, 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 service credit, 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%.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2.

Defined Contribution

Component:
Not applicable.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:

- The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
- The member retires on disability.
- The member retires directly from shortterm or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).
- The member Is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
- The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

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 and 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

~			n .	ο .
Purci	hase	ot	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 service credit in their plan. Prior service credit 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.

Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:

• Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.

Defined Contribution

Component:

Not applicable.

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS VAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, 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, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

		Number
Inactive Members or Their Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits		2
Inactive Members		
Vested inactive members	1	
Non-vested inactive member	6	
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	_1	
Total Inactive Members		14
Active Members		_ 9
Total covered employees		_25

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by § 51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, 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.

The Commission's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 2.22% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were \$8,650 and \$9,583 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The Commission's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

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, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation 2.5%
Salary increases, including Inflation 3.5% – 5.35%
Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, 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 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% 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 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

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.

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 125% 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. 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	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020 Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75	
Retirement Rates		
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	Increase rate from 14% to 20%	
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

All Other (Non 10 Largest) – Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy and disabled	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020 Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75	
Retirement Rates		
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	Increase rate from 14% to 20%	
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%	

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a lognormal 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:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		5.13%
	Inflation		2.50%
* Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.63%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. 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 carious economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued) *Discount Rate*

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. 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. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contribution; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial variations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2019, on, participating employers are assumed to continue 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.

Change in the Net Pension Asset:

1 Asset (a)-(b)
7 \$(260,925)
- 51,298
- 71,839
- 36,645
- 24,396
3 (9,583)
7 (26,337)
5 (87,515)
8) -
9) 859
)55
3 (61,657)
<u>0</u> \$ <u>(199,268</u>)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Commission using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Commission's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.75%) or one percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Commission's Net Pension Liability	\$(114,617)	\$(260,925)	\$(378,970)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$6,441. At June 30, 2020, 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 actual and expected experience	\$19,536	\$ 12,391
Changes of assumptions	23,320	3,370
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		11,856
Employer contributions subsequent to the Measurement Date	8,650	
Total	\$ <u>51,506</u>	\$ <u>27,617</u>

\$8,650 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2021	\$ 9,564
2022	5,186
2023	(273)
2024	762
2025	
Thereafter	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 - Fringe Benefit Allocation

Fringe benefit expense is allocated using the percentage of benefits to total salaries. The fringe benefit rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is calculated as follows:

Fringe benefit expense	\$ <u>215,165</u>
Total salaries	\$649,758 = 33.11%

Components of fringe benefit expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 are shown below:

Health, disability and life insurance	\$151,531
Payroll taxes	47,017
Retirement	16,617
Total Fringe Benefits	\$215,165

NOTE 8 - Indirect Costs

Indirect costs, which support all projects, are allocated based on the ratio of the individual project's direct salaries and fringe benefits to total direct salaries and fringe benefits. The indirect cost rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was calculated as follows:

Indirect costs	\$ <u>231,953</u>
Total direct salaries and fringe benefits	\$721,190 = 32.16%
The following indirect costs have been allocated to projects:	
Salaries and fringe benefits	\$144,704
Rent	25,500
Computer services	10,999
Communications	7,280
Dues and subscriptions	6,287
Insurance	4,746
Repairs and maintenance	4,433
Depreciation	4,135
Travel	3,565
Miscellaneous	3,280
Office supplies and expense	2,415
Meetings and conferences	2,173
Copier lease	2,129
COVID-19 expenses	2,105
Utilities	2,000
Conferences and training	1,933
Professional fees	1,674
Bank fees	1,432
Advertising	696
Equipment purchase	<u>467</u>
Total Indirect Costs	\$ <u>231,953</u>

NOTE 9 – Evaluation of Subsequent Events

The Commission has evaluated subsequent events through November 19, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses by Project For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Commission Activities	Total Local Technical Assistance	Page County Broadband	Shenandoah County Transit Feasibility Study	Worlds of Work	HOME Program	Shenandoah Valley Tourism	VDRPT Ridesmart TDM Grant	TDM Van Subsidy Grant	VDOT Rural Trans- portation Planning Grant	MPO Highway and Transportation Planning
REVENUES											
Federal grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$575,231	\$ -	S -	\$ -	\$ 57,882	\$ 396,636
State grants	75,971	-	_	- 1,500		ψ373,231 -		187,401	7,860	ψ 57,002 -	49,578
Local governments	214,686	203,368	15,897		37,892	_	52,444	.07,101	.,000		49,578
Other income	4,192		,		-		-			ika Kalinda kaban M ≟ k	.,,,,,
Transfer to/from general funds	(4,819)										
Total revenues	290,030	203,368	15,897	1,500	37,892	575,231	52,444	187,401	7,860	57,882	495,792
EXPENSES											
Salaries	74,915	63,683	4,324		1,562	60,861	2,375	82,052	1,888	39,154	89,760
Payroll taxes and benefits	25,502	21,202	1,422		544	20,008	781	26,974	621	12,872	29,588
Advertising	69	467				176	70	63,611	4,925		1,703
Computer software	15	729	219				199	(30)	4 4 1 3 1 T E	260	1,174
Communications								844	[15] [15] 20 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	6 명이 하는 이 1 등 1 등이 1 등 1 등 1 등 1 등 1 등 1 등 1 등	시시 기계 기계 기계 등 개위 시간 기계 기계 기
Conferences and trainings		225						1,616			1,230
Contract services		152,350	3,103	1,500	37,999	485,753	52,245	•			328,166
Copier lease expense		759	218		70	48	4	280		1,169	1,808
Dues and memberships								3,275		172	173
Meetings	101	26									
Office supplies			53			e jik kalek <u>a</u> n	[일본 기계	1,085			
Postage			· (1)							13	12
Professional fees		1,000	153			1,000		15,298		1,000	1,176
Subscriptions and newspapers			42	하는 이 부분 속		70					70
Travel	81	923	136		77	208	27	3,703		1,033	3,043
Van subsidies						. 10			2,400		
Miscellaneous	45										
Overhead and indirect costs	32,752	27,125	1,846		661	25,974	1,014	35,018	806	16,710	38,292
Total expenses	133,480	268,489	11,516	1,500	40,913	594,098	56,715	233,726	10,640	72,383	496,195
GASB 68 pension expense	(6,441)				가능하는 승규를 1985년 - 1985년 1		시민하는 시간되었다. 일이라다 사람이 있다.				하는 것이 그 보고 있는 것 같습니다. 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Mandatory 20% grant matching funds	(61,321)				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		46,850		14,471	
Revenues over (under) expenses	\$ 88,788	\$ (65,121)	\$ 4,381	\$ -	\$ (3,021)	\$ (18,867)	\$ (4,271)	\$ 525	\$ (2,780)	\$ (30)	\$ (403)

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses by Project For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Watershed Implementation Plan Phase III	Water Planning	Solid Waste Manage- ment	RTOP	Total Governmentsl Projects	FIDUCIARY GO VA Capacity Building	FIDUCIARY GO VA Per Capita Alloc	Total Fiduciary Projects	Totals
REVENUES									
Federal grants	\$ 21,500	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,052,749	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,052,749
State grants	21,500	Ψ		J	320,810	255,400	196,177	451,577	772,387
Local governments		34,627	31,164	41,805	681,461	255,400	150,177	431,377	681,461
Other income		2 .,027	51,101	6,000	10,192				10,192
Transfer to/from general funds				0,000	(4,819)	(24)	4,843	4,819	10,172
Total revenues	21,500	34,627	31,164	47,805	2,060,393	255,376	201,020	456,396	2,516,789
EXPENSES									
Salaries	19,803	18,576	12,002	6,493	477,448	58,887	5,446	64,333	541,781
Payroll taxes and benefits	6,510	6,107	3,946	2,134	158,211	19,408	1,790	21,198	179,409
Advertising		0,10,	2,7.0	2,15	71,021	15,400	1,750	21,170	71,021
Computer software					2,566				2,566
Communications		다시 없었다.			844				844
Conferences and trainings					3,071				3,071
Contract services				36,907	1,098,023	149,257	191,460	340,717	1,438,740
Copier lease expense		14	32	32	4,434	370		370	4,804
Dues and memberships					3,620				3,620
Meetings		이 100 100 100 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11			127				127
Office supplies					1,138	4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -			1,138
Postage		apin - 1 kan disebuah se <u>t</u> ah	and market Address and park		25				25
Professional fees		1,000	1,000		21,627	1,176		1,176	22,803
Subscriptions and newspapers		.,	.,000		182	1,1,0		1,1,0	182
Travel	209	39			9,479	1,119		1,119	10,598
Van subsidies					2,400				2,400
Miscellaneous		1,082			1,127				1,127
Overhead and indirect costs	8,452	7,928	5,122	2,771	204,471	25,159	2,324	27,483	231,954
Total expenses	34,974	34,746	22,102	48,337	2,059,814	255,376	201,020	456,396	2,516,210
GASB 68 pension expense Mandatory 20% grant matching funds					(6,441)				(6,441)
Revenues over (under) expenses	\$ (13,474)	\$ (119)	\$ 9,062	\$ (532)	\$ (5,862)	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (5,862)

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses by Project (Local Technical Assistance Projects) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Strasburg Discover 2025	Regional Procurement	Tomsbrook Planning	Luray CDBG 2020	Rail to Trail Feas Study	Boyce Website	Front Royal Parking Study	New Market Zoning	Economic Develop Base Funding	Community Economic Develop Strategy	Community Develop Base Funding	Hazard Mitigation Base Funding	Natural Resources Base Funding	Total Local Technical Assistance
REVENUES														
	\$10,000	\$ 149,480	\$ 15,500	\$ -	\$9,060	s -	\$ 12,850	\$ 6,478	s -	\$ -	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203,368
Local governments Total revenues	10,000	149,480	15,500	<u> </u>	9,060	<u> </u>	12,850	6,478	<u>.</u>		<u> </u>	-	-	203,368
EXPENSES														
Salaries	7,131	4,126	6,457	1 612		43	4,114	2,578	31,189		1,560	659	1,184	63,683
	The second secon			4,642		14	in the control of the	2,378 897			513	217	389	21,202
Payroll taxes and benefits	2,482	1,356	2,123	1,526	•	14	1,432	897	10,253		313	217	309	467
Advertising				467									- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
Computer software			223			183				to die option in de ≢t State de bisketse	219	104		729
Conferences and training	-			225	-	•				첫 경우 사람이 불				225
Contract services		142,679			9,671			-		•				152,350
Copier lease expense	73	13	495	1			42		121	2	12	마리 기를 받는다.		759
Meetings						-			26	<u>-</u> .				26
Professional fees									1,000					1,000
Travel	81		98	223				202	249	70				923
Overhead and indirect costs	3,016	1,761	2,756	1,981		18	1,740	1,090	13,311	_	666	281	505	27,125
	12,783	149,935	12,152	9,065	9,671	258	7,328	4,767	56,149	72	2,970	1,261	2,078	268,489
Mandatory 20% grant matching funds	<u>.</u>												<u>.</u>	
Revenues over (under) expenses	\$ (2,783)	\$ (455)	\$ 3,348	\$ (9,065)	\$ (611)	\$ (258)	\$ 5,522	\$ 1,711	\$ (56,149)	\$ (72)	\$ (2,970)	\$ (1,261)	\$ (2,078)	\$ (65,121)

Dunham, Aukamp & Rhodes, PLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Commissioners Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of governmental activities, the business-type, activities, fiduciary activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Northern Shenandoah 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Northern Shenandoah 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Certified Public Accountants Chantilly, Virginia

Dunham, Aukamp + Rhodes PLC

November 19, 2020

Dunham, Aukamp & Rhodes, PLC

Certified Public Accountants

4437 Brookfield Corporate Dr., Suite 205-D Chantilly, VA 20151

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

To the Commissioners Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Northern Shenandoah 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 Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Northern Shenandoah 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 Northern Shenandoah 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 Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission's compliance.

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Northern Shenandoah 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, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Northern Shenandoah 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 Northern Shenandoah 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 Northern Shenandoah 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that were not identified.

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

Certified Public Accountants Chantilly, Virginia

Dunham, Aukamp + Rhodes, PLC

November 19, 2020

NORTHERN SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2020

		Federal CFDA	Pass Through Entity Identifying		c. 1	
	Grant Number	Number	Number	Expenditures	Suc	orecipients_
Major Program Department of Transportation - MPO Funding						
Pass through payment - Virginia Department of Transpor	tation (VDOT)					
Highway Planning and Construction	tation (*DO1)	20.205		288,168		
riighway r laining and Construction						
Department of Transportation - Rural Transportation Fur	nding					
Pass through payment - Virginia Department of Transpor						
Highway Planning and Construction - SPR Highway	Administration Funds	20.205		57,882		
Other Federal Awards						
Department of Housing and Urban Development						
Pass through payment - City of Winchester HOME Program		14.239		\$ 575,231	\$	485.754
HOME Program		14.237		Ψ 373,231	J	105,751
Department of Transportation - MPO Funding						
Pass through payment - Virginia Department of Rail and				12.052		
Federal Transit Authority Funds	46019-14	20.505		46,256		
Federal Transit Authority Funds	46020-14	20.505		62,212		
Department of Rail and Public Transportantion -						
Shenandoah Valley Transit						
Feasibility Study	VA-2018-034-04	20.509		1,500		
Department of Environmental Quality						
Chesapeake Bay Watershed PDC Locailty Implementation Program	DEQ Contract 16814	66,466		21,500		
Locality implementation Frogram	DLQ Collian 10014	00,400		21,300	-	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 1,052,749	\$	485.754

NOTE 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission (the Commission) for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operation of the Commission, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net position, or cash flows of the Commission. The Commission's fiscal year does not parallel the federal government's fiscal year. This should be considered when reconciling amounts reported on this schedule.

NOTE 2 - Subrecipients

Of the expenditures presented in the Schedule, the Commission provided awards to subrecipients as follows:

HOME Program 14.2	39 Subrecipient Name	Amount Provided
	Blue Ridge Housing Network	\$ 205,477
	Faithworks, Inc.	92,711
	AIDS Response Effort	67,201
	Shenandoah Alliance	61,494
	Habitat for Humanity	58,871_
	소리 : 그리는 경기가 함께 회사가 되었다는 데 가는 사용하다 모든 소리하는 없다. 사용하는 글 사용하다 사용하다 사용하는 사용하는 사용하는 사용하는 것이다.	\$ 485,754

NOTE 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The Commission has elected not to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.

Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting		
- Material weakness(es) identified	Yes	_X_ No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified	Yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	_X_ No
Federal Awards Internal control over major programs:		
- Material weakness(es) identified	Yes	_X_ No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified	Yes	X none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs):	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	Yes	_X_ No
Identification of major programs		
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Progr	ram or Cluster
20.205	Highway Planning and	l Construction
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B pr	rograms: \$750,	000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_X_ Yes	No
Section II – Financial Statemen	nt Findings	
Section III – Federal Award	Findings	

NORTHERN SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GOVERNMENTAL AND FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	AMENDED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES				
Grants and appropriations:				
Federal grants	\$ 1,230,720	\$908,283	\$ 1,052,749	\$ 144,466
State grants and appropriations	366,525	326,221	320,810	(5,411)
Fiduciary grants	712,900	521,695	451,577	(70,118)
Local grants and appropriations	452,382	523,526	681,461	157,935
Private grants	521,900	62,999		(62,999)
Other revenue:				
Interest			4,192	4,192
Miscellaneous			6,000	6,000
TOTAL REVENUES	3,284,427	2,342,724	2,516,789	174,065
EXPENDITURES				
Current Operating:				
Contract services	2,231,261	1,256,720	1,453,039	196,319
Salaries	620,120	625,472	636,888	11,416
Employee benefits and payroll taxes	208,841	219,039	215,291	(3,748)
Advertising	85,180	86,641	71,717	(14,924)
Rent	23,250	25,500	25,500	
Travel	21,000	21,000	14,162	(6,838)
Computer costs	17,000	17,000	13,566	(3,434)
Professional fees	11,100	11,050	10,178	(872)
Communications	9,380	9,380	8,124	(1,256)
Dues and memberships	8,000	9,000	9,912	912
Equipment rental	6,500	6,500	6,935	435
Meetings	5,600	5,600	2,300	(3,300)
Office supplies and expense	4,280	5,680	5,854	174
Other costs	4,000	4,000	6,512	2,512
Conferences and trainings	5,675	5,675	5,004	(671)
Insurance	4,789	4,806	4,746	(60)
Office equipment and repair	3,490	3,775	4,147	372
Utilities	6,000	6,000	2,000	(4,000)
Van subsidies	4,000	6,550	2,400	(4,150)
Information technology services	1,000	1,000	753	(247)
Subscriptions/Newspapers	200	200	177	(23)
Debt Service		·	4,500	4,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,280,666	2,330,588	2,503,705	173,117
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,761	\$ 12,136	\$ 13,084	\$ 347,182
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities				
Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Government Funds			\$ 13,084	
Effect of GASB 68 pension benefit not budgeted			(6,441)	
Debt payments in excess of debt issued			4,500	
Change in long-term annual leave payable			(12,870)	
The amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the	period	전 중설 등 1 . 명한 및 (1955년) 기급(1977년 - 명한 1 1941년) 기업(1971년 - 1941년)	(4,135)	
Change in net position reported on the Statement of Activity			\$ (5,862)	

NORTHERN SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COMMISSION'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$ 51,298	\$ 49,236	\$ 56,358	\$ 48,105	\$ 45,118	\$ 49,766
Interest on total pension liability	71,839	66,516	67,540	62,560	62,958	58,757
Changes in benefit terms						
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	24,396	11,173	(69,580)	10,160	(64,505)	-
Changes in assumptions	36,645		(18,931)			
Benefit payments	(51,408)	(50,336)	(49,709)	(49,650)	(48,858)	(48,166)
Net change in total pension liability	132,770	76,589	(14,322)	71,175	(5,287)	60,357
Total pension liability - beginning	1,051,982	975,393	989,715	918,540	923,827	863,470
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,184,752	\$ 1,051,982	\$ 975,393	\$ 989,715	\$ 918,540	\$ 923,827
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 9,583	\$ 13,396	\$ 12,923	\$ 29,407	\$ 27,344	\$ 40,387
Contributions - employee	26,337	24,189	23,570	24,451	22,803	23,594
Net investment income	87,515	91,178	135,578	19,297	47,970	141,207
Benefits payments	(51,408)	(50,336)	(49,709)	(49,650)	(48,858)	(48,166)
Administrative expense	(859)	(781)	(781)	(669)	(647)	(741)
Other	(55)	(81)	(121)	(8)	(10)	7
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	71,113	77,565	121,460	22,828	48,602	156,288
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,312,907	1,235,342	1,113,882	1,091,054	1,042,452	886,164
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	\$ 1,312,907	\$ 1,235,342	\$ 1,113,882	\$ 1,091,054	\$,042,452
Commission's Net Pension Asset - ending						
(a)-(b)	 (199,268)	\$ (260,925)	\$ (259,949)	\$ (124,167)	\$ (172,514)	\$ (118,625)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total pension asset	116.82%	124.80%	126.65%	112.55%	118.78%	112.84%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 558,195	\$ 516,833	\$ 489,432	\$ 542,277	\$ 483,500	\$ 400,449
Commission's net pension asset as percentage of covered payroll	-35.70%	-50.49%	-53.11%	-22.90%	-35.68%	-24.53%

NORTHERN SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 THROUGH 2020

Date	Contractually Required Contributions (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2020	\$ 14,425	\$ 8,650	\$ 5,775	\$ 649,758	1.33%
2019	12,392	10,031	2,361	558,195	1.80%
2018	14,988	13,396	1,592	516,833	2.59%
2017	14,194	12,923	1,271	489,432	2.64%
2016	32,374	29,407	2,967	542,277	5.42%
2015	28,865	27,344	1,521	483,500	5.66%
2014	33,878	39,567	(5,689)	400,449	9.88%
2013	36,749	38,205	(1,456)	434,387	8.80%
2012	44,259	49,415	(5,156)	402,718	12.27%
2011	43,599	47,121	(3,522)	396,718	11.88%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1 - Change of Benefit Terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

NOTE 2 - Changes of Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2018 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled	Update 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	Increase rate from 14% to 20%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled	Update 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	Increase rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%