# New River Valley Regional Commission

### FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### New River Valley Regional Commission Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### Independent Auditors' Report

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the New River Valley Regional Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the New River Valley Regional Commission, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 40-41 and 42-45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Information

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

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

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

Kolimson, James, la associates

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 28, 2017, on our consideration of the New River Valley Regional Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering New River Valley Regional Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia August 28, 2017

#### New River Valley Regional Commission Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	_	Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	611,939
Accounts receivable		102,858
Due from other governmental units		910,299
Net pension asset	_	7,309
Total assets	\$	1,632,405
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	25,666
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	_	104,126
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	129,792
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	731,951
Accrued unemployment liability		17,884
Unearned revenue		9,487
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		55,499
Due in more than one year	_	153,895
Total liabilities	\$_	968,716
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	\$ _	18,647
NET POSITION		
Restricted	\$	50,952
Unrestricted	_	723,882
Total net position	\$	774,834

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

New River Valley Regional Commission Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

					Net (Expense) Revenue and
			Program Revenues	evenues	Changes in Net Position
		•	Charace for	Operating Grants and	Governmental
		Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	Corviese	Contributions	
runctions/rrograms Primary Government:		rypelises	361 (1663		ACIVINGS
Governmental activities:					
Health and welfare	\$	2,451,681 \$	<b>⇔</b>	3,196,964	\$ 745,283
Community development		1,703,613	443,350	591,276	(98,981)
Total governmental activities	<b>∀</b>	4,155,294 \$	443,350 \$	3,788,240	\$ 76,296
		General revenues:			
		dellei al Tevellues.			
		Miscellaneous			\$ 25,735
		Total general revenues	nes		\$ 25,735
		Change in net position	Ē		\$ 102,031
		Net position - beginning	ing		672,803
		Net position - ending			\$ 774,834

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

#### New River Valley Regional Commission Balance Sheet Governmental Funds At June 30, 2017

ASSETS	General Fund	<b>-</b> ,	WIA Fund		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	•	\$	71,883	\$	611,939
Accounts receivable	101,620		1,238		102,858
Internal balances	196,412		(196,412)		<del>-</del>
Due from other governmental units	100,128		810,171	•	910,299
Total assets	938,216	\$	686,880	\$	1,625,096
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
Accounts payable	67,038	\$	664,913	\$	731,951
Accrued unemployment liability	17,884		-		17,884
Unearned revenue	3,805	_ ,	5,682		9,487
Total liabilities	88,727	\$	670,595	\$	759,322
Fund balance:					
Restricted:					
Workforce Investment Act	-	\$	16,285	\$	16,285
ARC Funding	6,460		-		6,460
Blacksburg Broadband	20,877		-		20,877
Renew the New	7,330		-		7,330
Unassigned	814,822	_	-		814,822
Total fund balance	849,489	\$	16,285	\$	865,774
Total liabilities and fund balance	938,216	\$	686,880	\$	1,625,096

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

# New River Valley Regional Commission Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet	\$	\$	865,774
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.			7,309
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a increase in the net pension asset in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			25,666
Items related to measurement of the net pension liability are considered deferred outflows or deferred inflows and will be amotized and recognized in pension expense over future years.  Deferred outflows of resources  Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 104,126 (18,647)		85,479
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation	\$ (73,998) (135,396)		(209,394)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	\$ <u></u>	774,834

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

## New River Valley Regional Commission Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues:		General Fund		WIA Fund		Total
Charges for services	\$	443,350	\$	-	\$	443,350
Contributions from localities		226,657		-		226,657
Miscellaneous revenue		5,602		20,133		25,735
Intergovernmental	-	364,619	-	3,196,964	_	3,561,583
Total revenues	\$_	1,040,228	\$	3,217,097	\$_	4,257,325
Expenditures:						
Community Development:						
Personnel	\$	957,939	\$	-	\$	957,939
Fringe benefits		279,552		-		279,552
Office rent		52,249		-		52,249
Telephone		19,553		-		19,553
Office supplies		43,407		-		43,407
Postage		2,495		-		2,495
Printing		5,533		-		5,533
Advertising		9,537		-		9,537
Travel		50,408		-		50,408
Equipment maintenance and rent		9,406		-		9,406
Dues and publications		14,198		-		14,198
Training		20,977		-		20,977
Meeting expense		22,999		-		22,999
Insurance		4,364		-		4,364
Capital outlay		20,559		-		20,559
Contractual services		199,444		-		199,444
Audit fee		8,240		-		8,240
Miscellaneous		40,759		-		40,759
Health and Welfare:						
Administrative grant costs		-		80,199		80,199
Program grant costs	-	-	-	2,371,482	_	2,371,482
Total expenditures	\$_	1,761,619	\$	2,451,681	\$_	4,213,300
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(721,391)	\$	765,416	\$	44,025
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers to(from) other funds	_	749,154	-	(749,154)	_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	27,763	\$	16,262	\$	44,025
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	821,726	_	23	_	821,749
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	849,489	\$	16,285	\$ _	865,774

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

#### New River Valley Regional Commission Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 44,025
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Depreciation expense		(3,393)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension asset		164,565
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be an increase in the net pension asset in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(22,015)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Change in compensated absences Change in net OPEB obligation Change in net pension asset Change in deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability	\$ (6,144) (30,007) (149,126) 104,126	(81,151)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 102,031

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

#### **NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION**

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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

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

#### A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

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

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

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 2. Receivables and payables

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

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

#### 3. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

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

#### 4. Use of Estimates

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

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

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

#### 5. Capital assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

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

#### 7. Compensated Absences

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

#### 8. Pensions

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

#### 9. Long-term obligations

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

#### 10. Fund equity

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

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

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

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

#### 10. Fund equity (continued)

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

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

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

#### 11. Net Position

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

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

#### 12. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### Note 2-Deposits and Investments:

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

<u>Investments</u>: Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). As of June 30, 2017 and for the year then ended the Commission did not have any investments.

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

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

	Ar	mount Due
Local:		
Total Action Against Poverty-TAP	\$	2,000
Danville Community College		1,200
Thomas Nelson Community College		600
Tidewater Community College		600
Western Virginia Regional Jail		3,600
Western Virginia Workforce Development Board		1,200
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Categorical aid		102,413
Federal government:		
Categorical aid		798,686
	\$	910,299

#### Note 4-Long-Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2017.

	Balance July 1, 2016		Increases		Decreases		Balance e 30, 2017	nount Due nin One Year
Net OPEB Obligation Compensated Absences	\$ 105,389 67,854	\$	30,007 57,035	\$	- (50,891)	\$	135,396 73,998	\$ - 55,499
Total	\$ 173,243	\$	87,042	\$	(50,891)	\$	209,394	\$ 55,499

#### Note 5-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	eginning Balance	In	creases	De	ecreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated: Vehicles	\$ 31,421	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 31,421
Accumulated depreciation: Vehicles	\$ (28,028)	\$	(3,393)	\$	-	\$ (31,421)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,393	\$	(3,393)	\$	-	\$ 

All depreciation expense was charged to the Community Development function in the Statement of Activities.

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#### Note 6-Pension Plan:

#### Plan Description

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

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS										
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN								
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for 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.	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (see "Eligible Members")  • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service 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.								

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1 PLAN 2 HYBRID		HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
		• 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 Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.  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.	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.	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.	

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	*Non-Eligible Members (Cont.) Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees are paying the full 5% as of July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees are paying the full 5% as of July 1, 2016.	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.

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

#### NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)  Defined Contributions Component: (Cont.) Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.  • 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 by law until age 70½.
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit  Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)  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.	
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.  Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.  Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	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.	
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.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.  Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.  Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.	

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	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.
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 creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.  For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.  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.

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)  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 short-term or longterm 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.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)  Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)  Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.  VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	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.  VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.  Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. 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.  • The cost for purchasing refunded service is the highest of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation.  • Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost.  Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.	

#### Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### Plan Description (continued)

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-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, 2015 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive members:	11
Vested inactive members	6
Non-vested inactive members	8
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	13
Total inactive members	38
Active members	14
Total covered employees	52

#### Contributions

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

The Commission's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 3.02% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were \$25,666 and \$47,681 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

#### Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### Net Pension Liability

The New River Valley Regional Commission's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

#### 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, 2015, 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, 2016.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation\*

Mortality rates: 14% of deaths are assumed to be service related

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

#### All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years

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

#### Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

#### All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

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Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	tic nominal return	8.33%

<sup>\*</sup> Using stochastic projection results provides an expected range of real rates of return over various time horizons. Looking at one year results produces an expected real return of 8.33% but also has a high standard deviation, which means there is high volatility. Over larger time horizons the volatility declines significantly and provides a median return of 7.44%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

#### NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

#### Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the New River Valley Regional Commission Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

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

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability(Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 1,983,728	\$_	2,140,163	\$	(156,435)			
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$ 60,289	\$	-	\$	60,289			
Interest	135,569		-		135,569			
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	78,828		-		78,828			
Contributions - employer	-		47,681		(47,681)			
Contributions - employee	-		41,419		(41,419)			
Net investment income	-		37,797		(37,797)			
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions	(94,061)		(94,061)		-			
Administrative expenses	-		(1,321)		1,321			
Other changes	 -	_	(16)		16			
Net changes	\$ 180,625	\$	31,499	\$	149,126			
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 2,164,353	\$	2,171,662	\$	(7,309)			

#### Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

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

		Rate					
	_	(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
New River Valley Regional Commission							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	303,687	\$	(7,309) \$	(26,003)		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$(71,884). At June 30, 2017, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	48,036	\$ 18,647	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		56,090	-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		25,666	 <u> </u>	
Total	\$	129,792	\$ 18,647	

## NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

#### Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

\$25,666 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition of the Net Pension Asset in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2018	\$ 12,972
2019	18,071
2020	32,078
2021	22,358
2022	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 85,479

# Note 7-Risk Management:

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

#### Note 8-Compensated Absences:

Commission employees earn paid time off each month at a scheduled rate in accordance with years of service. Accumulated unpaid paid time off is accrued when incurred. At June 30, 2017 the liability for accrued paid time off totaled \$73,998.

## NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

#### Note 9-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

The Commission recognizes the cost of retiree health benefits during the period of active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and discloses the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) in order to accurately account for the total future cost of post-employment benefits and the financial impact on the Commission. As the Commission has less than 100 employees and is not required to have an actuarial valuation performed, the alternative measurement method was utilized to determine the amounts that follow.

#### A. <u>Plan Description</u>

The Commission allows retirees to participate in health insurance programs offered by the Commission. To participate, a retiree must have reached age 55 and completed at least 5 years of full-time service with the Commission. Retirees are required to contribute 100% of their health insurance premiums to the Commission. The retirees' health insurance rates are not age adjusted; rather the retirees pay the same premium as active employees.

#### B. <u>Funding Policy</u>

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the Commission are established and may be amended by the Commission. The Commission currently pays for post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Retirees are responsible for the payment of 100% of the health care insurance rates shown below:

	Monthly
Participants	 Premium
Employee	\$ 604.00
Employee / Spouse	1,117.00
Family	1,631.00

#### C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Commission is required to compute the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Commission's annual OPEB costs for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the net OPEB obligations:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 35,983
Interest on net OPEB obligation	3,608
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(9,584)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 30,007
Contributions made	-
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 30,007
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	105,389
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 135,396

## NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

#### Note 9-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (continued)

# C. <u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u> (continued)

The Commission's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal	Ann	ual OPEB	ARC	N	et OPEB	
Year Ended	Cost		Contributed	Obligation		
6/30/2015	\$	(4,895)	-60.42%	\$	90,202	
6/30/2016		15,187	0.00%		105,389	
6/30/2017		30,007	0.00%		135,396	

#### D. <u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>

The funded status of the Plan as of June 30, 2017, the most recent valuation date was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 135,396
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 135,396
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 849,852
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	15.93%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far in the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and inflation. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multiyear trend information, as it becomes available, about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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## New River Valley Regional Commission Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

#### Note 9-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (continued)

# E. <u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u>

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. In the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions for the Commission include:

	<u>Assumptions</u>
Amortization period	30 years
Investment rate of return	4%
Payroll growth	3.00%
Age adjustment factor	1.8
Healthcare costs trend rate	5.3% to 5.5%

The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2017, was 30 years. Amortizations are open ended in that they begin anew at each valuation date.

#### Note 10-Litigation:

At June 30, 2017, there were no matters of litigation involving the Commission which would materially affect the Commission's financial position should any court decision on pending matters not be favorable to the Commission.

#### Note 11-Allocation of Indirect Costs:

The Commission has entered into various agreements to assist the management of various projects and grants. The Commission charges for direct costs incurred plus a portion of indirect costs. Indirect costs are allocated on the ratio of the individual project's personnel services, including fringe benefits, to total personnel, including fringe benefits. For the period ending June 30, 2017, the Commission's overall indirect cost rate was 33,33%.

## New River Valley Regional Commission Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

# Note 12-Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension, improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

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

# New River Valley Regional Commission Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -- General Fund Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues:		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenue from local sources: Charges for services	\$	370,880	φ	370,880	¢	443,350	φ	72 470
Contributions from localities	Ф	226,657	Ф	226,657	Ф	226,657	Ф	72,470
Miscellaneous revenue		220,037		220,037		5,602		5,602
wiscendifiedus revenue	_					3,002		3,002
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	597,537	\$_	597,537	\$_	675,609	\$	78,072
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
DHCD grants (administrative)	\$	75,971	\$	75,971	\$	75,971	\$	-
DHCD grants (projects)		55,000		55,000		23,818		(31,182)
Conservation grant		6,750		6,750		8,557		1,807
Virginia Department of Transportation	_	33,600		33,600		9,138		(24,462)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	171,321	\$_	171,321	\$_	117,484	\$	(53,837)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
ARC grant	\$	89,019	\$	89,019	\$	82,583	\$	(6,436)
Federal Department of Transportation		134,400		134,400		94,552		(39,848)
EDA grant	_	70,000		70,000		70,000		
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	293,419	\$_	293,419	\$_	247,135	\$	(46,284)
Total revenues	\$_	1,062,277	\$_	1,062,277	\$ _	1,040,228	\$	(22,049)

# **New River Valley Regional Commission**

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -- General Fund Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget	. <u>-</u>	Actual	. <u>-</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Expenditures:								
Community Development:		004.045		004.045	_	057.000	_	(70.704)
Personnel	\$	884,215	\$	884,215	\$	957,939	\$	(73,724)
Fringe benefits		269,382		269,382		279,552		(10,170)
Office rent		64,354		64,354		52,249		12,105
Telephone		14,175		14,175		19,553		(5,378)
Office supplies		25,715		25,715		43,407		(17,692)
Postage		3,617		3,617		2,495		1,122
Printing		10,750		10,750		5,533		5,217
Advertising		4,500		4,500		9,537		(5,037)
Travel		67,800		67,800		50,408		17,392
Equipment maintenance and rent		14,119		14,119		9,406		4,713
Dues and publications		12,681		12,681		14,198		(1,517)
Training		6,025		6,025		20,977		(14,952)
Meeting expense		11,800		11,800		22,999		(11,199)
Insurance		4,100		4,100		4,364		(264)
Capital outlay		5,000		5,000		20,559		(15,559)
Contractual services		170,361		170,361		199,444		(29,083)
Audit fee		8,300		8,300		8,240		60
Miscellaneous	_	78,072	_	78,072	_	40,759	_	37,313
Total expenditures	\$_	1,654,966	\$	1,654,966	\$_	1,761,619	\$_	(106,653)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_	(592,689)	\$	(592,689)	\$_	(721,391)	\$	(128,702)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers (to)from other funds	\$_	596,401	\$	596,401	\$_	749,154	\$_	152,753
Net change in fund balance	\$	3,712 \$	\$	3,712	\$	27,763	\$	24,051
Fund balance, beginning of year	_			-	_	821,726	_	821,726
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	3,712	\$	3,712	\$_	849,489	\$_	845,777

# New River Valley Regional Commission Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress As of June 30, 2017

# OPEB Healthcare Plan:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2) / (3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2017 6/30/2016 6/30/2015	\$ - -	\$ 135,396 105,389 90,202	105,389	0% 0% 0%	\$ 849,852 749,202 702.092	15.93% 14.07% 12.85%

# New River Valley Regional Commission Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability/Asset and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

# New River Valley Regional Commission Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Date	_ ,	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2017	\$	25,666	\$ 25,666	\$ -	\$ 849,852	3.02%
2016		47,681	47,681	-	749,202	6.60%
2015		45,215	45,215	-	702,092	6.60%
2014		43,157	43,157	-	621,860	6.94%
2013		52,783	52,783	-	760,566	6.94%
2012		6,930	6,930	-	699,991	0.99%
2011		6,261	6,261	-	632,395	0.99%
2010		22,299	22,299	-	571,770	3.90%
2009		24,132	24,132	-	618,771	3.90%
2008		16,009	16,009	-	606,396	2.64%

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

# New River Valley Regional Commission Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### WIA Fund Budget:

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

#### Pension Plan:

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this was a new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015 are not material.

Changes of assumptions - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2013 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2012:

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

#### All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of New River Valley Regional Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise New River Valley Regional Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 28, 2017.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses. [2017-001]

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Robinson, Farner, la associates

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

## Purpose of this Report

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

Blacksburg, Virginia

August 28, 2017

# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the New River Valley Regional Commission's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the New River Valley Regional Commission's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. New River Valley Regional Commission's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the New River Valley Regional Commission complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

# Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Blacksburg, Virginia August 28, 2017

Robinson, Fainer, Co associates

#### New River Valley Regional Commission Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Expenditures to Suprecipients
Department of Labor: Pass-through payments from: Commonwealth of Virginia - Virginia Community College System: County of Pulaski, Virginia: Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) (Cluster) WIA/WIOA Adult Program WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants WIA/WIOA Youth Activities	17.258 17.278 17.259	Not available Not available Not available	\$ 754,303 \$ 1,076,802 894,815	647,457 902,931 733,862
Total Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) (Cluster)  WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants/ WIA National Emergency Grants Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities WIA/WUIA Dislocated Worker National Reserve Technical Assistance and Training H-1B Job Training Grants  Total Department of Labor	17.277 17.207 17.281 17.268	Not available Not available Not available Not available	\$ 2,725,920 111,272 140,143 14,040 191,597 \$ 3,182,972	89,674
Social Security Administration: Direct Payments: Social Security State Grants for Work Incentives Assistance to Disable Beneficiaries Appalachian Regional Commission: Direct Payments:	96.009	Not available	\$13,992	
Appalachian Local Development District Assistance  Department of Transportation Pass-through payments from: Virginia Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction	23.009	Not applicable  Not available	\$ 82,583 \$ 94,552	
Department of Commerce: Direct Payments: Economic Development - Support for Planning Organizations  Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	11.302	Not applicable	\$ 70,000 \$ 3,444,099 \$	2,373,924

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### Note A-Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the New River Valley Regional Commission under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budgets Uniform Guidance. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the New River Valley Regional Commission, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the New River Valley Regional Commission.

Note B-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB's Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity indentifying numbers are presented where available.

Note C-De Minimis Cost Rate:

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

Note D-Relationship to the Financial Statements:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

General Fund
WIA Fund

Total

\$ 247,135
3,196,964

# New River Valley Regional Commission Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' 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)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA # Name of Federal Program or Cluster

17.258/17.259/17.278 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2017-001

Criteria: Per Statement on Auditing Standards 115, an auditee should have sufficient expertise

in the selection and application of accounting principles used in the preparation of the

annual financial report.

Condition: The auditee does not possess sufficient expertise in the selection and application of

accounting principles to ensure the annual financial report meets all applicable standards promulgated by Generally Accepted Accounting Standards (GAAS) and the

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Effect: There is more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial

statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls over

financial reporting.

Cause: The auditee is small and does not have staff with significant experience in preparing

financial statements in accordance with current reporting standards. As such, the

auditee relies on the auditor for technical advice related to same.

Recommendation: The auditor recommends that the auditee review audit adjustments annually and

replicate same in future periods to the extent possible. It is noted that the auditee has made great strides in posting year end adjustments and is gaining a good

understanding of the year end audit process.

Management's

Response To comply with Standard 115, we would be required to hire staff and/or consultants

with expertise in the preparation of financial statements using standards referred to above. The additional cost required exceeds any identified benefits. As such, management will continue to review year end audit entries and will work toward preparing financials statements in accordance with current reporting standards in

future periods.

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

#### Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings

Finding 2016-001 from fiscal year 2016 is recurring in fiscal year 2017 as 2017-001.