AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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June 30, 2021

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Dunham, Aukamp & Rhodes, PLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, fiduciary activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, fiduciary activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission as of June 30, 2021 and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in the Commission's net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of employer contributions on pages 4 through 7 and pages 45 through 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

Dunham, Aukamp + Rhodes, PLC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2021, on our consideration of the Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants Chantilly, Virginia

November 18, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2021

This section of the Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission's (Commission) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Commission's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Commission's financial statements, which follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position (Page 8) focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snap shot view of the Commission's assets, the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts. Government activities are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating. The net position for governmental activities from July 2020 to June 2021 increased by \$17,015. Of this amount, \$57,210 reflects a surplus of revenues over expenses with the balance being due to changes in VRS pension benefits reported per GASB 68 requirements. The GASB 68 adjustment of (\$40,195) was deducted from operational net income of \$57,210 resulting in the increase in net position of \$17,015 as of June 30, 2021.

The Statement of Activities (Page 9) focuses on gross and net costs of the Commission's programs and the extent to which such programs rely upon general revenues. This statement summarizes and simplifies the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general revenues. The Commission received unrestricted general revenues in the amount of \$75,971 from the Department of Housing and Community Development for annual planning district support in the fiscal year. Member jurisdiction contributions are the only other source of unrestricted funding available to the Commission. In fiscal year 2021 member contributions through a \$0.93 per capita assessment totaled \$217,740. The Commission incurred project expenses totaling \$1,445,734 and billed for services in the amount of \$1,310,369. The difference between these totals of (\$135,365) represents grant matching funds required and the support of indirect costs not covered by specific grants.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Page 11) shows total fiscal year governmental expenses of \$1,547,913. Fiscal year 2020 showed expenditures of \$2,047,309 which shows a decrease of \$511,901 in fiscal year 2021. Revenues derived from charges for services in 2021 decreased in the amount of \$434,334. These changes can be largely attributed to reductions in pass through expenditures due to the timing of payment for WinFred MPO consulting contracts, local government on-call consulting contracts (regional procurement), and HOME distributions.

The total change in net position of (\$1,858) (Page 9) ties to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Page 11) and consists of a net change in the fund balance of \$67,422, less internal service funds reported with governmental activities on the Statement of Activities of (\$15,157), less a change in net annual leave of (\$10,577), plus \$4,500 shown as debt payments in excess of debt issued, less the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation of (\$4,135).

The \$4,500 represents the \$375/month no interest loan payments to the EDA for office renovations. The remaining (\$40,195) represents a fiscal year end GASB 68 adjustment to agree net pension assets, deferred outflows and inflows to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Commission's VRS investments showed a net gain on investments this year. GASB 68 laws require disclosure of this within internal financial statements. This is a book entry and does not reflect a cash gain or affect the Commission's operational revenues and expenditures. It is not accessible for programmatic operations.

Fund financial statements (Pages 12–16) focus separately on proprietary funds generated through the Regional Tire Operations Program (RTOP). Governmental and Fiduciary fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. Statements for the Commission's proprietary fund RTOP follow the governmental funds and include statements of net position; revenue, expenditures and changes in net position; and cash flow. Net cash provided by operating activities in fiscal year 2021 total \$17,549 (Page 14). Statements for the Commission's fiduciary fund follow the proprietary funds and include statements of net position and changes in net position.

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

Financial Analysis

	Summary Statements of Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business Activit		Fidu Activ	ciary vities
Current Assets	2021 \$ 741,724	2020 \$ 740,320	2021 \$ 648,692 \$	2020 613,210	2021 \$162,244	2020 \$ 58,730
Capital Assets (net)	60,976	65,112	410,253	478,735	-	-
Net Pension Asset	62,844	199,268				
Total Assets	865,544	1,004,700	<u>1,058,945</u>	1,091,945	165,244	58,730
Deferred Outflows of Resources	120,118	51,506	 .	-		
Current Liabilities	265,799	321,241	5,209	23,052	162,244	58,730
Long-Term Liabilities	19,371	23,871	<u>-</u>			
Total Liabilities	285,170	345,112	5,209	23,052	<u>162,244</u>	<u>58,730</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		27,617				
Invested in Capital Assets	41,605	41,241	410,253	478,735	-	-
Unrestricted	658,887	642,236	643,483	590,158		
Total Net Position	\$ <u>700,492</u>	\$ <u>683,477</u>	\$ <u>1,053,736</u> \$	5 <u>1,068,893</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u> </u>

The above Summary Statement of Net Position shows a change in net position from 2020 to 2021 based on three different types of activities. Governmental activities show an increase in net position of \$17,015, business-type activities (RTOP) show a decrease in net position of (\$15,157) and fiduciary activities, Growth and Opportunity funds for Virginia (GO Virginia) net to a zero-net position.

		Summ	ary Statemen	nts of Activitie	es	
	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		iciary vities
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenue						
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 293,711	\$ 290,657	\$ -	\$ -	\$693,761	\$451,577
Charges for services	1,310,369	1,760,725	116,154	125,260	-	-
GASB 68 adjustment	(40,195)	(6,441)	-	-	-	-
Interest income	531	4,192	1,012	8,713	-	-
Transfer of funds	10,724	4,819		_	10,724	4,819
Total Revenue	<u>1,575,140</u>	<u>2,053,952</u>	117,166	133,973	<u>704,485</u>	<u>456,396</u>
Expenses						
General and administrative	112,391	134,013	132,323	193,518	217,934	115,679
Project costs	1,445,734	1,925,801	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	486,551	340,717
Total Expenses	<u>1,558,125</u>	2,059,814	132,323	193,518	<u>704,485</u>	<u>456,396</u>
Change in net position	17,015	(5,862)	(15,157)	(59,545)	-	-
Net position, beginning of year	683,477	689,339	1,068,893	1,128,438		
Net position, end of year	\$ <u>700,492</u>	\$ <u>683,477</u>	\$ <u>1,053,736</u>	\$ <u>1,068.893</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>

Charges for services under governmental activities decreased in Fiscal Year 2021 primarily due to the timing of disbursement for programmatic pass-through funding. Charges for services under business-type activities decreased by \$9,106 from last year as a result of decreased waste-tire processing through RTOP, largely attributable to workforce shortages.

Capital Assets

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

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

Debt

The cost associated with preparing the office location on Kendrick Lane for occupancy included construction and buildout which is secured by a loan with the property owner at no interest and payable at a fixed monthly amount of \$375 over the life of the lease period. This amount is paid with each lease payment. As of 6/30/2021 the outstanding balance of this loan was \$19,371.

Utilization of Local Member Jurisdiction per capita assessments:

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

In fiscal year 2021, the per capita assessments received from the Commission member jurisdictions were applied to the following programs in order to support Commission staff hours to administer them and to provide matching funds. The Commission utilized \$217,740 in local funds collected in addition to \$75,971 in unrestricted Planning District Commission support from the Department of Housing and Community Development funds to provide budgeted mandatory grant matching dollars and to provide support for the following programs and projects:

General Administration and Indirect Charges (Lease, Electric, etc.)	\$120,424
Economic Development Projects – Unfunded:	75,000
Community Development Projects – Unfunded:	30,000
Transportation Demand Management (Ridesmart) matching funds 20%:	28,287
Rural Transportation Program – 20% grant match:	14,500
Watershed Implementation Plan Phase III:	13,000
Shenandoah Valley Tourism Partnership:	5,000
Natural Resources Projects – Unfunded:	2,500
Hazard Mitigation Projects – Unfunded:	2,500
Regional Procurement (On-call Consultant Program) – Unfunded:	2,500
Total:	\$293,711

Contacting the Commission's Financial Management Staff

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

NORTHERN SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS		rernmental ctivities	Business-Type Activities		• •	
	\$	509,353	\$	621 921	\$	1 121 104
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	Ф	129,113	Ф	621,831 26,861	Ф	1,131,184 155,974
		-		20,801		
Due from fiduciary fund		80,002 23,256		-		80,002
Prepaid expenses		-		-		23,256
Net pension asset		62,844		410.252		62,844
Capital assets, net		60,976		410,253	-	471,229
Total Assets		865,544		1,058,945		1,924,489
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions after the measurement date		18,753		-		18,753
Difference between expected and actual experience		49,570		_		49,570
Changes of assumptions		9,995		_		9,995
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on plan investments		41,800		-		41,800
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		120,118				120,118
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		90,647		5,209		95,856
Accrued leave		54,100		-		54,100
Deferred revenue		121,052		_		121,052
Loan payable		19,371				19,371
Total Liabilities		285,170		5,209		290,379
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets,						
net of related debt		41,605		410,253		451,858
Unrestricted		658,887		643,483		1,302,370
Total Net Position	\$	700,492	\$	1,053,736	\$	1,754,228

NORTHERN SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Program Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities						
General government and administration	\$ 112,392	\$ -	\$ 293,711	\$ 181,319	\$ -	\$ 181,319
Projects	1,445,733	1,310,369		(135,364)		(135,364)
Total Governmental Activities	1,558,125	1,310,369	293,711	45,955		45,955
Business-Type Activities Regional Tire Operations Program	132,323	116,154	_	_	(16,169)	(16,169)
Total Business-Type Activities	132,323	116,154			(16,169)	(16,169)
Total Government	\$ 1,690,448	\$ 1,426,523	\$ 293,711	45,955	(16,169)	29,786
		ues, special iten	ns and transfers:	521	1.012	1.542
	Investment e	earnings ension expense		531 (40,195)	1,012	1,543
	1	iduciary fund		10,724	<u> </u>	
	Change in	net position		17,015	(15,157)	1,858
	Net position at	beginning of ye	ar	683,477	1,068,893	1,752,370
	Net position at	end of year		\$ 700,492	\$ 1,053,736	\$ 1,754,228

NORTHERN SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2021

	 General Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from fiduciary fund Prepaid expenses	\$ 509,353 129,113 80,002 23,256
Total Assets	\$ 741,724
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deferred revenue	\$ 90,647 121,052
Total Liabilities	211,699
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Unassigned	23,256 506,769
Total Fund Balance	530,025
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 741,724
Reconciliation of fund balances on the balance sheet for governmental funds to net position of governmental activities on the statement of net position:	
Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 530,025
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	60,976
Long-term liabilities and related deferred items are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet but are reported on the government-wide statement of net position	
Pension contributions Difference between expected and actual experience Net pension asset	18,753 41,800 62,844
Difference between expected and actual experience	49,570
Changes of assumptions Compensated absences	9,995 (54,100)
Note payable	 (19,371)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 700,492

NORTHERN SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 50, 2021		
REVENUES		
Grants and appropriations:	Ф	005.251
Federal grants	\$	885,351 222,443
State grants and appropriations Local grants and appropriations		511,734
Other revenue:		311,/34
Interest		531
Miscellaneous		6,000
TOTAL REVENUES		1,626,059
		,,,,,,,,
EXPENDITURES		
Current Operating:		
Contract services		767,841
Salaries		532,767
Employee benefits and payroll taxes		193,801
Rent		27,000
Computer costs		13,660
Dues and memberships Professional fees		10,761 8,283
Communications		7,941
Equipment rental		5,218
Utilities		4,371
Insurance		4,671
Office supplies and expense		4,515
Other costs		4,514
Advertising		3,723
Office equipment and repair		3,039
Conferences and trainings		1,492
Meeting expenses		1,400
Travel		594
Less indirect expenses applied to fiduciary fund		(52,178)
Debt Service Principal		4.500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,500 1,547,913
TOTAL EATENDITORES		1,347,913
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		78,146
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers (out) to fiduciay fund		(10,724)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		67.422
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		67,422
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year		462,603
FUND BALANCE - End of year	\$	530,025
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes		
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities		
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government Funds	\$	67,422
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government Funds	Ф	07,422
The net revenue of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities on the statement of activities.		(15,157)
Some expenses and benefits reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial		
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in GASB 68 pension benefit calculation		(40,195)
Change in long-term annual leave payable		(10,577)
I am and a suite and a sum of firm and a sum of the sum		
Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal on debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net position.		
This is the amount by which debt payments exceeds debt issued.		4,500
oj mien dest pajmente enterde dest 1000001.		.,500
All capital outlays to purchase capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for		
governmental activities those outlays are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated		
useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which capital		
outlays exceed depreciation in the period.		(4,135)
	_	10=0
Change in net position reported on the Statement of Activities	\$	1,858

NORTHERN SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2021

Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund

	Regional Tire Operations Program
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 621,831
Accounts receivable	26,861
Capital assets, net	410,253
Total Assets	1,058,945
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	5,209
Total Liabilities	5,209
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets,	
net of related debt	410,253
Unrestricted	643,483
Total Net Position	\$ 1,053,736
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$1,058,945

NORTHERN SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund

		Regional Tire Operations Program	
Operating Revenue			
Charges for service		\$	116,154
Total Operating R	Levenue		116,154
Operating Expenses			
Operating costs			63,841
Depreciation			68,482
Total Operating E	xpenses		132,323
	Operating (Loss)		(16,169)
Non-Operating Revenu	ies		
Interest income			1,012
	Total Non-Operating Revenues		1,012
	Change in Net Position		(15,157)
]	Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,068,893
	Net Position - End of Year	\$	1,053,736

NORTHERN SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund

	Regional Tire Operations Program			
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$	99,233		
Cash payments to suppliers		(81,684)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		17,549		
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest income		1,012		
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		1,012		
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		18,561		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		603,270		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	621,831		
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating (loss)	\$	(16,169)		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		68,482		
Change in accounts receivable		(16,921)		
Change in accounts payable		(17,843)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	17,549		

NORTHERN SHENENDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2021

	Virginia Fund
ASSETS	
Accounts receivable	\$ 162,244
Total assets	 162,244
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	82,242
Due to general fund	 80,002
Total liabilities	 162,244
NET POSITION	\$

NORTHERN SHENENDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Go	Virginia Fund
ADDITIONS		
Contributions	\$	693,761
Transfer from general fund		10,724
Total Additions		704,485
DEDUCTIONS		
Contractor services		486,551
Salaries		119,902
Employee benefits and payroll taxes		43,848
Professional fees		1,000
Computer software		365
Postage		293
Equipment rental		274
Conferences and meetings		74
Indirect expenses		52,178
Total Deductions		704,485
Change in Net Position		-
Net Position, Beginning of Year		
Net Position, End of Year	\$	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - Organization and Summary of Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

- (c) Revenue Recognition Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of Federal, state, local and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned. The Commission considers grant revenue as earned when the grant expenditure is incurred. Contributions of the member governments are based on population and are assessed annually. There is also provision for special assessments when warranted. Funding received prior to expenditures being incurred are recognized as a deferred revenue liability.
- (d) Cash and Cash Equivalents The Commission follows a deposit and investment policy in accordance with statutes of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Accordingly, the Commission is authorized to hold cash, checking accounts and certain investments. In addition to cash on deposit with private bank accounts, petty cash, and undeposited receipts, all of which are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or are collateralized under provisions of the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on deposit with fiscal agents and short-term investments with the State Treasurer's Cash and Investment Pool (a governmental external investment pool). For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid debt investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. All other short-term investments are reported as investments.
- (e) Accounts Receivable Accounts receivable are reported at their gross value when earned as the underlying exchange transaction occurs. Receivables are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. This estimate is made based on collection history and current information regarding the credit worthiness of the debtors. When continued collection activity results in receipts of amounts previously written off, revenue is recognized for the amount collected. Management considers all of the receivables collectible at June 30, 2021, and no allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided.
- (f) Capital Assets Property and equipment are recorded at cost for items exceeding \$1,000. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from five to thirty-nine years. Normal repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Assets that have been purchased with grantor funds may revert to the grantor in the event the program is discontinued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

- (g) Accrued Leave Commission employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, the employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation leave. Sick leave and vacation expenditures are recognized in the governmental fund to the extent it is paid during the year.
- (h) Deferred Revenue The deferred revenue balance represents funds for local grants received in the current fiscal year and expected to be expended in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.
- (i) Use of Estimates The presentation of financial statements in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- (j) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources The Commission reports deferred outflows of resources on its statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until the applicable period. Per the actuarial report dated of June 30, 2020, the Commission has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are: the employer pension contributions made after the actuarial measurement date; the difference between expected and actual experience; changes of assumptions; and net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. These items are reported as deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2021.
 - The Commission reports deferred inflows of resources on its statement of net position. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until a future period. The Commission had no items that qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2021 was \$-0-.
- (k) Pension For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Commission's Retirement Plan and additions to/deductions from the Commission's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
- (l) Concentration of Credit Risk Financial instruments that potentially expose the Commission to concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are maintained at high-quality financial institutions, and credit exposure is limited to any one institution. The Commission maintains its cash in various bank deposits accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Commission has not experienced any losses in such accounts.
- (m) Advertising Costs Advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 - Cash and Equivalents

State statute authorizes the Commission to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit or time deposits insured by the FDIC, and the local government investment pool. Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Commission. Deposits are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. At year end, the carrying value of the governmental activities' money market account balance was \$25, the carrying value of the combined governmental activities' and fiduciary activities checking account balance was \$285,547, and the business-type activities checking account balance was \$95,338. The carrying value of the governmental activities' and business-type activities' Virginia Investment Pool account balances was \$750,274.

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

NOTE 3 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2020	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities:				
Building	\$ 93,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,510
Furniture and Equipment	59,081	-	-	59,081
Less: Accumulated				
Depreciation	(87,480)	<u>(4,135</u>)	<u>-</u>	<u>(91,615</u>)
Governmental Activiti	ies			
Capital Assets, net	\$ <u>65,111</u>	\$ <u>(4,135)</u>	\$	\$ <u>60,976</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Vehicles and Equipment	\$677,152	\$ -	\$ -	\$677,152
Less: Accumulated				
Depreciation	(<u>198,417</u>)	<u>(68,482</u>)		(<u>266,899</u>)
Business-Type Activit	ties			
Capital Assets, net	\$ <u>478,735</u>	\$ <u>(72,617)</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>410,253</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 4 - Long-Term Obligations

The Commission leases office space in Front Royal, Virginia, under a fifteen-year lease agreement, which expires September 30, 2026. The lease calls for periodic rent increases over the lease term. Rental expense for all operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2021, was \$27,000.

Future minimum rental payments under these leases are as follows:

Years ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 27,000
2023	27,000
2024	29,250
2025	30,000
2026	30,000
Thereafter	7,500
Total minimum lease payments	\$ <u>150,750</u>

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

Years ending June 30,		
2022	\$	4,500
2023		4,500
2024		4,500
2025		4,500
2026		1,371
Total minimum payments	\$_	19,371

NOTE 5 - Compliance with Grant Provisions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan

Pensions

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

Plan Description

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

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and, Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has 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, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.

About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (continued)

• In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

Eligible Members

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

- Political subdivision employees*
- Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014

*Non-Eligible Members

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

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

Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

NOTE 0 - Retirement I ian (C		
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pretax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Same as Plan 1.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages
Service Credit Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Service Credit Same as Plan 1.	Service Credit Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. Defined Contributions Component: Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Vesting (continued) Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. Calculating the Benefit The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Vesting (continued) Defined Contributions Component: Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required, except as governed by law. Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1 Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment
An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected		The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching 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 the 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued)			
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.	
Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.	
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.	
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65.	age.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2.	
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 60.		Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.	
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equals 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equals 90.	
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

unreduced retirement eligibility date.

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued)		1
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of service credit.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20	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.
years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

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

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.

Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

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 service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2020 VRS VAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-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, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

		Number
Inactive Members or Their Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits		2
Inactive Members		
Vested	2	
Non-vested	5	
LTD	ı	
Active elsewhere in VRS	7	
Total Inactive Members		14
Active Members		9
Total covered employees		25

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by § 51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement.

The Commission's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 4.47% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were \$18,573 and \$10,214 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The Commission's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

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, 2019, 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, 2020.

Inflation 2.5% Salary increases, including Inflation 3.5% – 5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2021; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2021; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2021; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2021; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2021; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2021; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy and disabled	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2021
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 20%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy and disabled	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2021
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		4.64%
	Inflation		2.50%
* Expected arithmet	7.14%		

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations, provide a median return of 6.81%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial variations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2020, on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Change in the Net Pension Asset:

	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Asset
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$1,184,752	\$1,384,020	\$(199,268)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	58,178	-	58,178
Interest	78,193	-	78,193
Differences between expected and actual experience	65,451	-	65,451
Contributions – employer	-	10,214	(10,214)
Contributions – employee	-	29,653	(29,653)
Net investment income	-	26,453	(26,453)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(52,662)	(52,662)	-
Administrative expense	-	(891)	891
Other changes	<u>=</u>	(31)	31
Net changes	149,160	12,736	136,424
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ <u>1,333,912</u>	\$ <u>1,396,756</u>	\$ <u>(62,844</u>)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Commission's Net Pension Liability	\$122,408	\$(62,844)	\$(211,849)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$60,512. At June 30, 2021, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred Inflows
	Outflows	of Resources
	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$49,570	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	9,995	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan		
investments	41,800	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the Measurement Date	18,753	
Total	\$ <u>120,118</u>	\$ <u> -</u>

\$18,753 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2022	\$41,452
2023	32,549
2024	14,063
2025	13,301
2026	-
Thereafter	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Concluded)

NOTE 7 - Fringe Benefit Allocation

Fringe benefit expense is allocated using the percentage of benefits to total salaries. The fringe benefit rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is calculated as follows:

Fringe benefit expense	\$ <u>237,073</u>	
Total salaries	\$663,245	= 35.74%

Components of fringe benefit expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 are shown below:

Health, disability and life insurance	\$159,947
Payroll taxes	49,049
Retirement	28,077
Total Fringe Benefits	\$237,073

NOTE 8 - Indirect Costs

Indirect costs, which support all projects, are allocated based on the ratio of the individual project's direct salaries and fringe benefits to total direct salaries and fringe benefits. The indirect cost rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was calculated as follows:

Indirect costs	\$ <u>240,632</u>
Total direct salaries and fringe benefits	\$745,034 = 32.30%
The following indirect costs have been allocated to projects:	
Salaries and fringe benefits	\$155,860
Rent	27,000
Computer services	11,300
Communications	7,282
Dues and subscriptions	7,271
Insurance	4,671
Utilities	4,371
Depreciation	4,135
Copier lease	3,695
COVID-19 expenses	3,421
Repairs and maintenance	3,007
Office supplies and expense	2,927
Bank fees	1,520
Meetings and conferences	1,400
Miscellaneous	1,082
Professional fees	850
Conferences and training	820
Travel	20
Total Indirect Costs	\$ <u>240,632</u>

NOTE 9 – Evaluation of Subsequent Events

The Commission has evaluated subsequent events through November 18, 2021, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses by Project For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Commission Activities	Total Local Technical Assistance	Page County Broadband	Shenandoah County Transit System	Worlds of Work	HOME Program	Shenandoah Valley Tourism	VDRPT Ridesmart TDM Grant	VDOT Rural Trans- portation Planning Grant	MPO Highway and Transportation Planning	WIP Phase III FY21-22
REVENUES											
Federal grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,475	\$ -	\$483,416	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,000	\$ 287,460	\$ -
State grants	75,971	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,537	-	35,935	-
Local governments	44,453	163,372	12,615	-	2,080	-	129,346	28,287	14,500	35,932	-
Other income	531					-		-			
Total revenues	120,955	163,372	12,615	4,475	2,080	483,416	129,346	138,824	72,500	359,327	
EXPENSES											
Salaries	62,563	69,416	6,193	-	202	32,286	3,085	74,650	39,932	86,661	3,209
Payroll taxes and benefits	20,887	24,752	2,199	-	72	11,465	1,095	26,508	14,179	30,773	1,140
Advertising	-	_	_	-	_	651	20	451	-	2,612	-
Computer software	-	753	235	_	_	_	-	-	260	938	-
Communications	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	659	-	-	-
Conferences and trainings	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	362	280	-	-
Contract services	-	19,229	167	4,475	-	424,009	118,927	1,375	-	199,660	-
Copier lease expense	295	805	125	_	-	36	6	33	15	166	-
Dues and memberships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,403	-	-	-
Maintenance	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	31	-
Postage	-	12	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional fees	-	925	33	-	-	925	-	925	925	925	-
Subscriptions and newspapers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Travel	-	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-
Overhead and indirect costs	28,647	30,341	2,703		88	14,092	1,346	32,583	17,429	37,825	1,401
Total expenses	112,392	146,502	11,711	4,475	362	483,464	124,479	140,949	73,050	359,591	5,779
GASB 68 pension expense	(40,195)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfer to/from general funds	(10,724)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfer to Hom general funds	(10,724)										
Revenues over (under) expenses	\$ (42,356)	\$ 16,870	\$ 904	\$ -	\$ 1,718	\$ (48)	\$ 4,867	\$ (2,125)	\$ (550)	\$ (264)	\$ (5,779)

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses by Project For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Watershed Implementatio Plan	Water	Solid Waste Manage-	DTOD	Total Governmental	GO VA FY20 ERR	FIDUCIARY GO VA Capacity	FIDUCIARY GO VA Per Capita	Total Fiduciary	
	Phase III	Planning	ment	RTOP	Projects	Funds	Building	Allocation	Projects	Totals
REVENUES										
Federal grants	\$ 52,00	0 \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 885,351	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 885,351
State grants			-	-	222,443	69,822	288,370	335,569	693,761	916,204
Local governments	13,00	0 35,868	32,281	-	511,734	-	-	-	-	511,734
Other income			-	6,000	6,531	-	-	-	-	6,531
Total revenues	65,00	0 35,868	32,281	6,000	1,626,059	69,822	288,370	335,569	693,761	2,319,820
EXPENSES										
Salaries	27,30	8 12,948	8,264	2,232	428,949	7,873	99,526	12,503	119,902	548,851
Payroll taxes and benefits	10,93		2,935	793	152,335	2,795	36,611	4,442	43,848	196,183
Advertising	,		-	_	3,734		_	_	_	3,734
Computer software		- 174	-	_	2,360	70	295	-	365	2,725
Communications			-	_	659	_	_	-	-	659
Conferences and trainings			-	_	672	_	74	-	74	746
Contract services			-	_	767,842	55,592	107,319	323,640	486,551	1,254,393
Copier lease expense		- 3	19	21	1,524	14	260	-	274	1,798
Dues and memberships			-	-	3,403	-	-	-	-	3,403
Maintenance			-	-	31	-	-	-	-	31
Postage			-	-	68	258	-	35	293	361
Professional fees		- 925	925	925	7,433	-	1,000	-	1,000	8,433
Subscriptions and newspapers	5	8 -	-	-	87	-	-	-	-	87
Travel	30	5 -	-	-	574	-	-	-	-	574
Overhead and indirect costs	11,76	7 5,651	3,607	974	188,454	3,436	43,285	5,457	52,178	240,632
Total expenses	50,37	7 24,299	15,750	4,945	1,558,125	70,038	288,370	346,077	704,485	2,262,610
GASB 68 pension expense			_	_	(40,195)	-	_	_	_	(40,195)
Transfer to/from general funds		<u> </u>			(10,724)	216		10,508	10,724	
Revenues over (under) expenses	\$ 14,62	3 \$ 11,569	\$ 16,531	\$ 1,055	\$ 17,015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,015

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses by Project (Local Technical Assistance Projects) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Strasburg STR Project	Regional Procurement	Tomsbrook Planning	Luray CDBG 2020	Boyce Website	Economic Develop Base Funding	Community Develop Base Funding	Hazard Mitigation Base Funding	Natural Resources Base Funding	Total Local Technical Assistance
REVENUES										
Local governments	\$ 8,000	\$ 22,691	\$ 15,500	\$ 7,000	\$ 181	\$ 75,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 163,372
Total revenues	8,000	22,691	15,500	7,000	181	75,000	30,000	2,500	2,500	163,372
EXPENSES										
Salaries	4,190	1,779	9,913	10,139	-	24,613	17,103	124	1,555	69,416
Payroll taxes and benefits	1,488	632	3,520	3,600	-	8,798	6,114	44	556	24,752
Computer software	_	-	378	-	181	-	194	-	-	753
Conferences and training	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Contract services	-	19,229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,229
Copier lease expense	-	9	796	-	-	-	-	-	-	805
Postage	-	-	12	-	-	_	-	_	-	12
Professional fees	-	925	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	925
Travel	39	-	128	-	-	-	72	-	-	239
Overhead and indirect costs	1,829	777	4,327	4,425	-	10,767	7,482	54	680	30,341
	7,576	23,351	19,074	18,164	181	44,178	30,965	222	2,791	146,502
Revenues over (under) expenses	\$ 424	\$ (660)	\$ (3,574)	\$ (11,164)	\$ -	\$ 30,822	\$ (965)	\$ 2,278	\$ (291)	\$ 16,870

Dunham, Aukamp & Rhodes, PLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Commissioners Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 governmental activities, the business-type activities, fiduciary activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Certified Public Accountants Chantilly, Virginia

Dunlam, Aukamp + Rhodes, PLC

November 18, 2021

Dunham, Aukamp & Rhodes, PLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

To the Commissioners
Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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Dunkam, Aukamp + Schader, PLC

Chantilly, Virginia

November 18, 2021

NORTHERN SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Grant Number	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Major Program				•	
Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Pass through payment - City of Winchester					
HOME Program		14.239		\$ 424,009	\$ 483,416
Other Federal Awards					
Department of Transportation - MPO Funding					
Pass through payment - Virginia Department of Transportat	tion (VDOT)				
Highway Planning and Construction		20.205		-	193,621
Department of Transportation - Rural Transportation Fundi	ทg				
Pass through payment - Virginia Department of Transportation					
Highway Planning and Construction - SPR Highway Ad		20.205		-	58,000
Department of Transportation MDO Funding					
Department of Transportation - MPO Funding Pass through payment - Virginia Department of Rail and Pu	ablic Transportation (VD)	DDT)			
Federal Transit Authority Funds	46021-14	20.505		_	78,495
Federal Transit Authority Funds	46020-14	20.505		-	15,344
Department of Rail and Public Transportantion -					
Review of Service Policies for Shenandoah County	VA-2019-023-03	20.509		-	4,475
Department of Environmental Quality					
Department of Environmental Quality Chesapeake Bay Regulatory and					
Accountability Program (CBRAP)	DEO Contract 17029	66.466		_	52,000
11000mmomy 110g.mm (OBIGH)	224 23	00.100			22,000
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ -	\$ 885,351

NOTE 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Polices

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 - Subrecipients

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

		Allioulit
14.239	Subrecipient Name	Provided
	Habitat for Humanity	\$ 185,000
	Blue Ridge Housing Network	87,112
	Faithworks, Inc.	86,062
	AIDS Response Effort	58,685
	Shenandoah Alliance	7,150
		\$ 424,009
	14.239	Habitat for Humanity Blue Ridge Housing Network Faithworks, Inc. AIDS Response Effort

NOTE 4 - Indirect Cost Rate

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

Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting					
- Material weakness(es) identified	Yes	X_No			
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified	Yes	X none reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X No			
Federal Awards Internal control over major programs:					
- Material weakness(es) identified	Yes	X No			
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified	Yes	X none reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	3:	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	Yes	X No			
Identification of major programs					
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Prog	ram or Cluster			
14.239	HOME Program				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B pr	rograms: \$750	,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> Yes	No			
Section II – Financial Statement Findings None					
Section III – Federal Award	Findings				

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

GOVERNMENTAL AND FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	AMENDED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES				
Grants and appropriations:				
Federal grants	\$838,000	\$838,000	\$ 885,351	\$ 47,351
State grants and appropriations	284,627	284,627	222,443	(62,184)
Fiduciary grants	675,924	675,924	693,761	17,837
Local grants and appropriations	390,388	390,388	511,734	121,346
Private grants Other revenue:	110,000	110,000	-	(110,000)
Interest			531	531
Miscellaneous		_	6,000	6,000
TOTAL REVENUES	2,298,939	2,298,939	2,319,820	20,881
EXPENDITURES				
Current Operating:				
Contract services	1,255,372	1,255,372	1,254,392	(980)
Salaries	655,443	655,443	652,669	(2,774)
Employee benefits and payroll taxes	237,073	237,073	237,649	576
Rent	27,000	27,000	27,000	-
Computer costs	19,150	19,150	14,025	(5,125)
Dues and memberships	11,400	11,400	10,761	(639)
Professional fees	11,125	11,125	9,283	(1,842)
Communications	8,580	8,580	7,941	(639)
Equipment rental	6,000	6,000	5,492	(508)
Office supplies and expense	5,330	5,330	4,808	(522)
Insurance	4,671	4,671	4,671	-
Other costs	4,500	4,500	4,514	14
Utilities	7,000	7,000	4,371	(2,629)
Advertising	3,550	3,550	3,723	173
Office equipment and repair	2,300	2,300	2,160	(140)
Conferences and trainings Meetings	1,700 1,500	1,700 1,500	1,566 1,400	(134) (100)
Information technology services	5,000	5,000	879	(4,121)
Travel	350	350	594	244
Debt Service	330	-	4,500	4,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,267,044	2,267,044	2,252,398	(14,646)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 31,895	\$ 31,895	\$ 67,422	\$ 6,235
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year			462,603	
FUND BALANCE - End of year			\$ 530,025	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and C Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activ	-			
Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Government Funds			\$ 67,422	
Effect of GASB 68 pension benefit not budgeted			(40,195)	
Debt payments in excess of debt issued			4,500	
Change in long-term annual leave payable			(10,577)	
The amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the p	eriod		(4,135)	
Change in net position reported on the Statement of Activity			\$ 17,015	

NORTHERN SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COMMISSION'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE PLAN YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability														
Service cost	\$	58,178	\$	51,298	\$	49,236	\$	56,358	\$	48,105	\$	45,118	\$	49,766
Interest on total pension liability		78,193		71,839		66,516		67,540		62,560		62,958		58,757
Differences between expected and actual														
experience		65,451		24,396		11,173		(69,580)		10,160		(64,505)		-
Changes in assumptions		-		36,645		-		(18,931)		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(52,662)		(51,408)		(50,336)		(49,709)		(49,650)		(48,858)		(48,166)
Net change in total pension liability		149,160		132,770		76,589		(14,322)		71,175		(5,287)		60,357
Total pension liability - beginning		1,184,752		1,051,982		975,393		989,715		918,540		923,827		863,470
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	1,333,912	\$	1,184,752	\$	1,051,982	\$	975,393	\$	989,715	\$	918,540	\$	923,827
Plan fiduciary net position														
Contributions - employer	\$	10,214	\$	9,583	\$	13,396	\$	12,923	\$	29,407	\$	27,344	\$	40,387
Contributions - employee	Ψ	29,653	Ψ	26,337	Ψ	24,189	Ψ	23,570	Ψ	24,451	Ψ	22,803	Ψ	23,594
Net investment income		26,453		87,515		91,178		135,578		19,297		47,970		141,207
Benefits payments		(52,662)		(51,408)		(50,336)		(49,709)		(49,650)		(48,858)		(48,166)
Administrative expense		(891)		(859)		(781)		(781)		(669)		(647)		(741)
Other		(31)		(55)		(81)		(121)		(8)		(10)		7
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		12,736		71,113		77,565		121,460		22,828	_	48,602		156,288
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,384,020		1,312,907		1,235,342		1,113,882		1,091,054		1,042,452		886,164
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,396,756	\$	1,384,020	\$	1,312,907	\$	1,235,342	\$	1,113,882	\$	1,091,054	\$	1,042,452
												· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Commission's Net Pension Asset - ending														
(a)-(b)	\$	(62,844)	\$	(199,268)	\$	(260,925)	\$	(259,949)	\$	(124,167)	\$	(172,514)	\$	(118,625)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage														
of the total pension asset		104.71%		116.82%		124.80%		126.65%		112.55%		118.78%		112.84%
of the total pension asset		104.7170		110.0270		124.0070		120.0370		112.5570		110.7070		112.0470
Covered - employee payroll	\$	634,023	\$	580,502	\$	516,833	\$	489,432	\$	542,277	\$	483,500	\$	400,449
Commission's net pension asset as		0.010/		24.220/		50.400/		52 110/		22.000/		25 (00/		0.4.530/
percentage of covered payroll		-9.91%		-34.33%		-50.49%		-53.11%		-22.90%		-35.68%		-24.53%

NORTHERN SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 THROUGH 2021

	R	tractually equired tributions	in R Con R	attributions delation to attractually equired attributions	De	ntribution eficiency Excess)	(mployer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)		(5)	
2021	_			10.7.7	_	10.001	_			
2021	\$	29,647	\$	18,753	\$	10,894	\$	663,245	2.83%	
2020		14,075		10,214		3,861		634,023	1.61%	
2019		12,887		10,031		2,856		580,502	1.73%	
2018		14,988		13,396		1,592		516,833	2.59%	
2017		14,194		12,923		1,271		489,432	2.64%	
2016		32,374		29,407		2,967		542,277	5.42%	
2015		28,865		27,344		1,521		483,500	5.66%	
2014		33,878		39,567		(5,689)		400,449	9.88%	
2013		36,749		38,205		(1,456)		434,387	8.80%	
2012		44,259		49,415		(5,156)		402,718	12.27%	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1 - Change of Benefit Terms

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

NOTE 2 - Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 20%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement,	post-	Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled		projected to 2020
Retirement Rates		Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
		from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates		Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
		and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates		Lowered rates
Salary Scale		No change
Line of Duty Disability		Increase rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate		Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%