

# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

**DATE:** November 1, 2018

**MEMORANDUM TO:** Ms. Mary Broyles, Clerk-Treasurer  
Town of Luray, Virginia

**FROM:** Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

**REGARDING:** FY18 Audit

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Town of Luray, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2018, we considered the Town's internal controls to plan our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit, we noted certain matters involving the internal controls and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated November 1, 2018, on the financial statements of the Town of Luray, Virginia. Our comments and recommendations are intended to improve the internal controls or result in other operating efficiencies. We will be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

## **Uniform Guidance Policies and Procedures**

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued new guidance on Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal awards. The new Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Financial Awards (The "Super Circular", or "Uniform Guidance") requires some major policy reforms which are required to be implemented by all entities receiving federal funding effective January 1, 2018 for entities with a December 31 fiscal year end and July 1, 2018 for entities with a June 30<sup>th</sup> fiscal year end. These policy reforms should be implemented as soon as possible in order to avoid noncompliance with the terms and conditions of current federal awards and the direct and material compliance requirements for federal awards. The following sections of the Uniform Guidance require nonfederal entities that receive federal awards to establish written policies, procedures, or standards of conduct:

- Conflict of Interest (§200.112)
- Financial Management (§200.302)
- Payment (§200.305)
- General Procurement Standards (§200.318)
- Competition (§200.319)
- Methods of Procurement to be Followed (§200.320)
- Compensation – Personal Services (§200.430)
- Compensation – Fringe Benefits (§200.431)
- Relocation Costs of Employees (§200.464)
- Travel Costs (§200.474)

In order to ensure that your policies and procedures meet these new requirements, we recommend that you review the new requirements in detail and revise your current policies, as necessary.

## **Governmental Accounting Standards Board Pronouncements**

In order to assist your staff in preparing for upcoming accounting changes, we have included the following summary of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements that will affect the Town in upcoming years.

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

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

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

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

## **Governmental Accounting Standards Board Pronouncements (Continued)**

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