



ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN FUND AUTHORITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2016

Auditor of Public Accounts
Martha S. Mavredes, CPA

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AUDIT SUMMARY

Our audit of the Assistive Technology Loan Fund Authority (Authority) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, found:

- proper recording and reporting of all transactions, in all material respects, in the Authority's financial system;
- no matters involving internal control and its operation necessary to bring to management's attention; and
- no instances of noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations or other matters that are required to be reported.

–TABLE OF CONTENTS–

Pages

AUDIT SUMMARY

AUTHORITY BACKGROUND AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1-3

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

4-5

AUTHORITY OFFICIALS

6

APPENDICES:

Appendix A: Statement of Net Assets

7

Appendix B: Statement of Revenues and Expenses

8

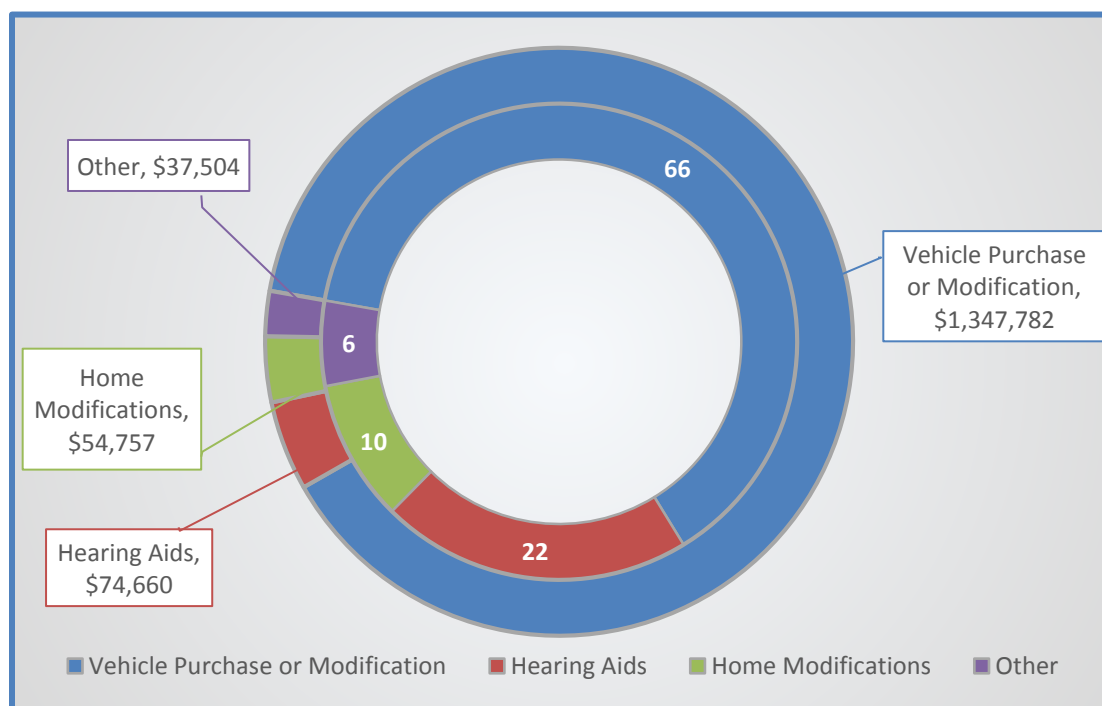
AUTHORITY BACKGROUND AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Assistive Technology Loan Fund Authority (Authority) provides alternative funding resources for Virginians with disabilities to acquire assistive technology that can enhance their independence and improve their quality of life. The Authority, through the management of the Assistive Technology Loan Fund (Fund), helps qualified borrowers obtain low-interest loans and grants for a variety of assistive technologies. This includes modified and adapted vehicles, motorized scooters and wheelchairs, hearing and vision aids, augmentative communication devices, home modifications and ramps, recreational equipment (directly related to disability), prosthetics and orthodontics.

The Authority issues and manages direct loans for all qualified borrowers. The Authority's Board establishes loan qualification criteria and its Loans Committee reviews all loan applications to determine whether a borrower qualifies for a direct loan. During fiscal year 2016, the Authority issued approximately \$1.5 million in direct loans to 104 borrowers. As illustrated in Chart 1, the majority of loans were used to assist borrowers with the purchase of a modified van or car, or to make necessary modifications to an existing vehicle and these purchases tended to be the most expensive of the different loan types.

Loan Type Counts and Amounts for Fiscal Year 2016

Chart 1



Source: Authority's Loan Management System

Historically, the Authority partnered with SunTrust Banks Inc. (SunTrust) to accomplish its mission of affordable financing alternatives through the issuance of guaranteed and non-guaranteed loans. Although the Authority terminated its partnership with SunTrust as of December 31, 2013, the Authority must maintain defined required funds at SunTrust until its borrowers pay guaranteed loan balances in full. During fiscal year 2016, the Authority maintained eight guaranteed and 19 non-guaranteed loans

with SunTrust totaling \$261,163. The Authority estimates borrowers will pay all outstanding guaranteed loan balances in full by July 2018.

Financial Operations

The Authority primarily uses the principal balance from the Fund to finance its direct loans. Federal awards granted to the Authority in prior years make up its initial principal investment. The provisions of the federal awards require that the Authority maintain the Fund into perpetuity.

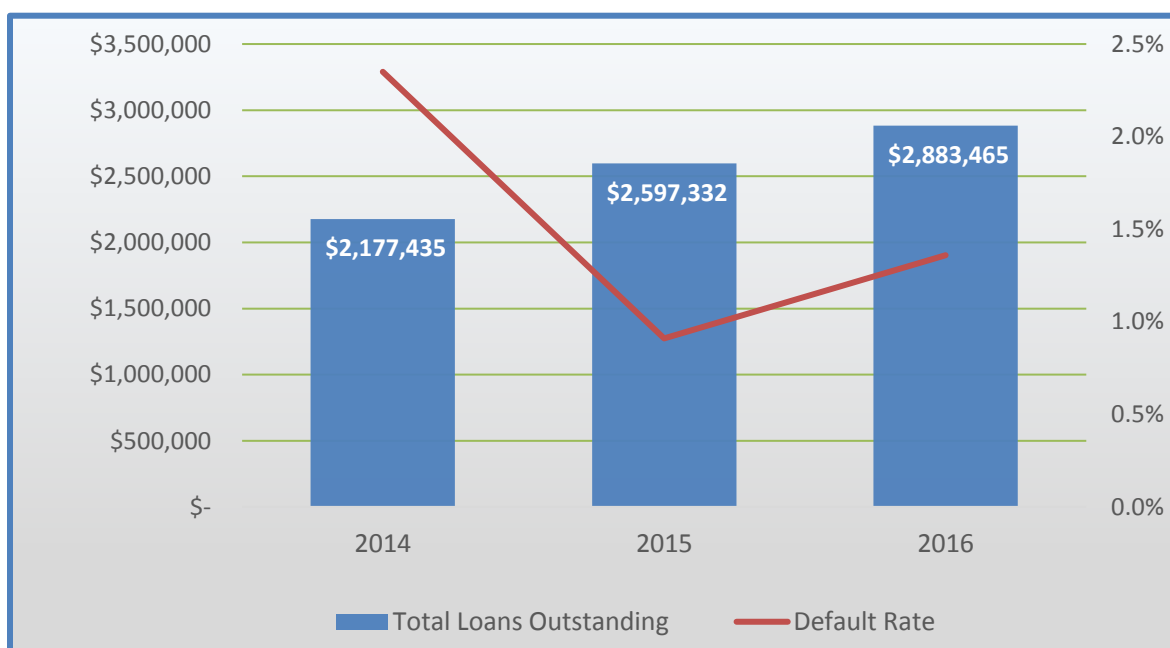
The Authority deposits principal payments from borrowers into the Fund and uses those proceeds to finance future direct loan disbursements. During fiscal year 2016, the Authority collected \$1,172,805 in principal payments for direct loans. This represents an approximate 28 percent increase over the prior year principal payment collections for direct loans.

The Authority's primary source of operating income is interest and fees accrued on direct loans. During fiscal year 2016, the Authority collected \$133,531 in interest payments and fees on direct loans. As of June 30, 2016, the Authority maintained a total outstanding loans balance of \$2,883,465 within its direct loans portfolio.

While the amount of outstanding loan balances has increased over the last several years, as illustrated in Chart 2, the Authority has continued to maintain a low default rate. Due to its mission, the Authority strives to not write off loans and offers loan modifications to borrowers where possible. The Authority will generally write off outstanding loan balances after 180 days have passed with no payment. During fiscal year 2016 there was a slight increase in the loan default rate; however, the default rate is still below the Authority's performance metric of two percent.

Direct Loan Default Rates and Outstanding Balances

Chart 2



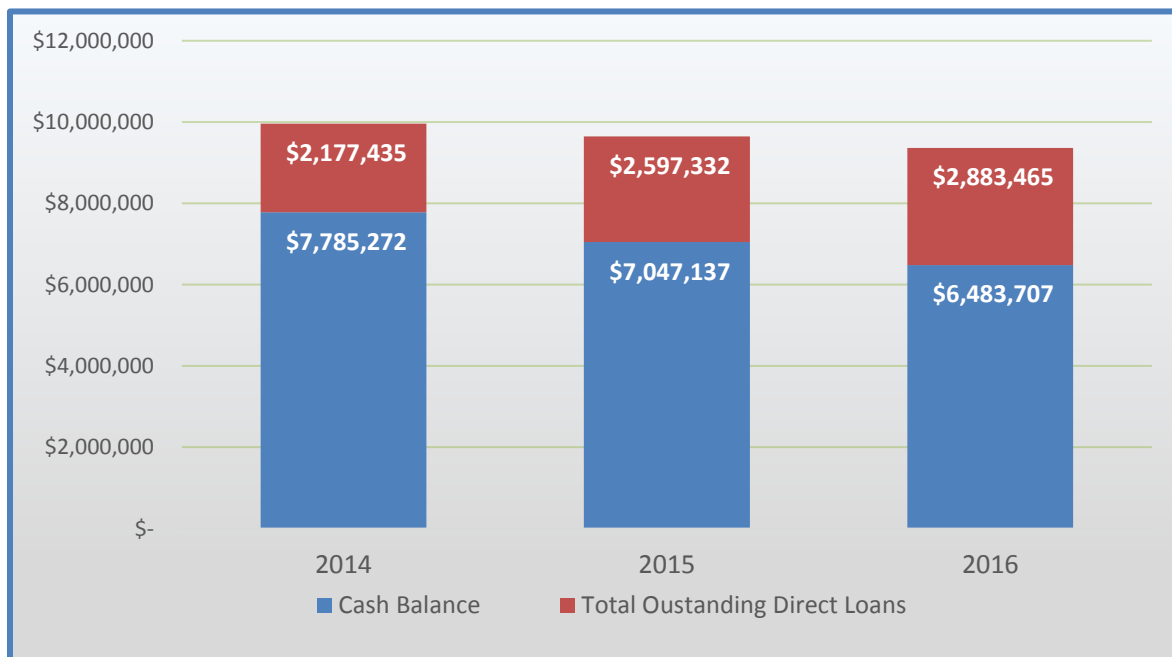
Source: Authority's Financial System

The Fund's sustainability relies heavily on the Authority's ability to maintain a balance between the interest it earns on its investments and loans, its operational expenses, and its mission to serve Virginians with disabilities. Since its inception, the Authority has encountered difficulties with successfully maintaining the Fund's cash balance because of increases in both the demand for loans and administrative costs. During fiscal years 2015 and 2016, the Authority incurred operating losses of \$338,075 and \$291,439 due to operating expenses exceeding interest and fee collections.

Without new capitalization, the Authority projects to have financial difficulties operating beyond 2034, at which the Authority will have operated on its initial capitalization for approximately 38 years. In an effort to ensure the Fund continues in to perpetuity, the Authority's plans to establish a limit on the amount of loans awarded based on net payment activity. The Authority predicts that the first loan limit will not go in to effect until fiscal year 2025. Chart 3 shows the total outstanding direct loan and cash balances for the past three fiscal years and illustrates the correlation between these figures.

Outstanding Direct Loan and Cash Balances as of June 30th

Chart 3



Source: Authority's Financial System



Martha S. Mavredes, CPA
Auditor of Public Accounts

Commonwealth of Virginia

Auditor of Public Accounts

P.O. Box 1295
Richmond, Virginia 23218

May 18, 2017

The Honorable Terence R. McAuliffe
Governor of Virginia

The Honorable Robert D. Orrock, Sr.
Chairman, Joint Legislative Audit
and Review Commission

We have audited the financial records and operations of the **Assistive Technology Loan Fund Authority** (Authority) for the year ended June 30, 2016. We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

Audit Objectives

Our audit's primary objectives were to evaluate the accuracy of recorded financial transactions in the Authority's financial system, review the adequacy of the Authority's internal controls, and test compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

Audit Scope and Methodology

The Authority's management has responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal control and complying with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements. Internal control is a process designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

We gained an understanding of the overall internal controls, both automated and manual, sufficient to plan the audit and support our audit objectives. We considered significance and risk in determining the nature and extent of our audit procedures. Our review encompassed controls over the following significant cycles, classes of transactions, and account balances.

- Accounts receivable and revenues
- Cash and investments
- Financial reporting
- Information system security
- Payroll and other expenses

We performed audit tests to determine whether the Authority's controls were adequate, had been placed in operation, and were being followed. Our audit also included tests of compliance with provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. Our audit procedures included inquiries of appropriate personnel, inspection of documents, records, and contracts, and observation of the Authority's operations. We performed analytical procedures, including budgetary and trend analyses. We confirmed cash balances reported at year-end with outside parties. We also tested details of transactions to achieve our objectives.

A nonstatistical sampling approach was used. Our samples were designed to support conclusions about our audit objectives. An appropriate sampling methodology was used to ensure the samples selected were representative of the population and provided sufficient, appropriate evidence. We identified specific attributes for testing each of the samples and when appropriate, we projected our results to the population.

Conclusions

We found that the Authority properly stated, in all material respects, the amounts recorded and reported in its financial system. The financial information presented in this report came directly from the Authority's financial and loan management systems.

We noted no matters involving internal control and its operations that we consider necessary to be reported to management. The results of our tests of compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Exit Conference and Report Distribution

We discussed this report with management on June 1, 2017.

This report is intended for the information and use of the Governor and General Assembly, management, and the citizens of the Commonwealth of Virginia and is a public record.

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

MAS/alh

ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN FUND AUTHORITY

BOARD MEMBERS (As of June 30, 2016)

David Axelle
Chairperson

Keri Hughes
Vice-Chairperson

Robert T. Warren
Treasurer

Dean Bonney	Sarah Liddle
Michael Costanzo	Brian Taylor
Marques Jones	Michael VanDyke
Joyce Viscomi	

Dr. William Hazel, Jr.
Secretary of Health and Human Resources

Ronald L. Lanier
Director for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing
Designee for Secretary of Health and Human Resources

Barbara Ostrander
Representative of Woodrow Wilson Rehabilitation Center

Sandra Banker
Executive Director

**Assistive Technology Loan Fund Authority
Statement of Net Assets**

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2016	For the Year Ended June 30, 2015
Assets:		
Cash		
Unrestricted	\$6,361,001	\$6,930,435
Restricted	<u>122,706</u>	<u>116,703</u>
Total Cash	6,483,707	7,047,138
Loans Receivable*	<u>2,739,292</u>	<u>2,467,465</u>
Total Assets	9,222,999	9,514,603
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	<u>5,918</u>	<u>6,083</u>
Net Assets	<u>\$9,217,081</u>	<u>\$9,508,520</u>

Source: Authority's Financial System

*Net Allowance of \$144,173 for year ended 2016 and \$129,867 for year ended 2015

**Assistive Technology Loan Fund Authority
Statement of Revenues and Expenses**

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2016	For the Year Ended June 30, 2015
Revenues:		
Contributions	\$ 1,127	\$ 1,479
Loan Interest and Fees	133,531	109,318
Investment Income	<u>43,165</u>	<u>31,961</u>
Total Revenues	177,823	142,758
Expenses:		
Grants and Awards	2,052	16,598
Loan Services	3,450	2,925
Payroll	287,126	275,760
Administrative Expenses	105,177	114,267
Marketing Expenses	1,388	10,463
Loan Losses and Write-offs	<u>70,069</u>	<u>60,820</u>
Total Expenses	<u>469,262</u>	<u>480,833</u>
Net Expenses over Revenues	<u><u>\$(291,439)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(338,075)</u></u>

Source: Authority's Financial System