ROANOKE VALLEY-ALLEGHANY REGIONAL COMMISSION FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ROANOKE VALLEY-ALLEGHANY REGIONAL COMMISSION FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission Roanoke, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Roanoke Valley Alleghany Regional Commission's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Roanoke Valley Alleghany Regional Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in

the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the other information schedules as listed in the table of contents but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 22, 2024, on our consideration of Roanoke Valley - Alleghany 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 Roanoke Valley - Alleghany 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 Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia August 22, 2024

Robinson, Fainer, Cox Association

Roanoke Valley-Alleghany Regional Commission

This section of the Roanoke Valley-Alleghany Regional Commission's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Commission's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the Commission's financial statements, which follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This report consists of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), government-wide statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements and supplementary information. The first two financial statements are condensed and present a government-wide view of the Commission's finances. These government-wide statements are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the Commission.

The statement of net position focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snapshot view of the assets the Commission has, the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts. Governmental 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 statement of activities 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 statement of activities presents information showing how the Commission's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenditures are recorded in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Commission uses a governmental fund to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental

fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Fund financial statements are presented as exhibits 3 and 5 in the accompanying financial statements. Fund financial statements are reconciled to the government-wide (Governmental Activities) financial statements in exhibits 4 and 6 as presented in the accompanying financial statements.

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 operations between the current year and prior year.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The statement of net position presents the Commission's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The statement of activities shows in broad terms how net position changed during the fiscal year.

Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the Commission's financial position is improving or deteriorating. Net position is reported in three categories; net position invested in capital assets, net position that is restricted in use and net position that is unrestricted.

In the statement of activities, revenues supporting activities and programs, of the Commission, are classified under three broad categories: operating grants and contributions, capital grants and contributions and charges for services. Grant revenue received that is passed through to another entity is classified as operating even if the funds are ultimately used for capital purposes.

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Financial Analysis

Summary Statement of Net Position

2024		2023
		_
2,522,694	\$	1,764,199
455,572		232,028
2,978,266	\$	1,996,227
1,334,084	\$	505,146
8,207		8,256
1,342,291	\$	513,402
455,394	\$	232,028
1,180,581		1,250,797
1,635,975	\$	1,482,825
	2,522,694 455,572 2,978,266 1,334,084 8,207 1,342,291 455,394 1,180,581	2,522,694 \$ 455,572 2,978,266 \$ 1,334,084 \$ 8,207 1,342,291 \$ 455,394 \$ 1,180,581

The Summary Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities shows an increase of \$153,150.

Summary Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Net Position

	2024	2023
Revenues:		
Program revenues	\$ 2,647,509 \$	1,858,614
General revenues	78,146	59,886
Total revenues	\$ 2,725,655 \$	1,918,500
Expenses:		
Community development	\$ 2,572,505 \$	1,786,122
Total expenses	\$ 2,572,505 \$	1,786,122
Change in Net Position	\$ 153,150 \$	132,378
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,482,825	1,350,447
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,635,975 \$	1,482,825

Changes in net position for the current year are a result of reasonable and expected fluctuations in grant activity for the year.

Revenues and Carryover Balances

The largest increase in revenues during FY24 came from grant funds provided by Virginia Housing to partner with developers, in the region, to build housing units targeted for low to moderate income individuals at 80% of the area medium income or below. The funding increase over last year was \$475,485 which provided for 10 additional housing units to be completed.

The Commission was awarded regional transportation planning funding from Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT), for Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) activities in the amount \$952,559, VDOT Rural Transportation funding of \$58,000 and Virginia Department of Rail and Transportation funds of \$192,489. The Commission matches each funding stream, as required, with local funds. MPO funds not used in a fiscal year carry forward to the fiscal year following the next current fiscal year. This allows for adjustments to plans as the need arises. Moving to a fully staffed transportation planning staff in FY24 allowed for PL expense to rise over prior year by \$66,095.

The new Virginia Opioid Abatement Authority funding passed through to the Commission, from the City of Roanoke, in FY24 increased revenues by \$196,212.

Interest earned on reserve fund investments in FY24 was \$73,962 which is an increase over the prior year of \$28,097.

Dues paid by the localities at \$1.00 per capita were as follows: Alleghany County \$11,707, Botetourt County \$33,642, Clifton Forge \$3,444, Covington \$5,729, Craig County \$4,885, Franklin County \$49,476, Town of Rocky Mount \$4,712, City of Roanoke \$99,883, County of Roanoke \$88,418, City of Salem \$25,060 and Town of Vinton \$8,128 for total dues in the amount of \$335,084.

The Commission received \$89,971 from the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development, which was allocated by the Virginia General Assembly to Planning District Commissions.

The Regional Commission received, from localities in the urbanized area that are covered by the Roanoke Valley Transportation Planning Organization, .15 cents per capita to assist with 10 percent of the required match for federal transportation planning funds. Per capita funds received were as follows: Bedford County \$240, Botetourt County \$2,849, Montgomery County \$201, Roanoke County \$12,575, City of Roanoke \$14,982, City of Salem \$3,759, and the Town of Vinton \$1,219 for total dues in the amount of \$35,825.

Expenditures

As some of the Commission's projects reached higher levels of completion over the prior year and new ones were started, the expense category that had the largest increase from the prior year was Contract Services Expense. With an increase in spending of \$819,000 over the prior year, the Commission spent and completed more on the following projects over last year: \$479,340 for housing units, \$119,055 opioid peer recovery, \$71,603 electric vehicle study, \$40,226 tree canopy study, \$50,000 website, and \$49,336 Ride Solutions Strategic Plan.

The Commissions budget includes funds set aside for certain grant carryforwards and operating contingencies that may be used in a future year, if not used in the current funding year or limited by the granting authorities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets include the Commission's building, computer equipment and furniture. The increase in capital assets over last year is due to the start of the elevator modernization and capitalization of the new website software.

In the current and prior fiscal year, the Commission was debt free and there are no current plans to pursue additional debt but the potential for new debt could exist if it is determined the building needs additional immediate maintenance or upgrades.

Economic Factors and Future Outlook

The Commission continues to partner with many regional agencies to provide services across a broad range of issues.

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 Director of Finance at 313 Luck Avenue SW in Roanoke, Virginia 24016-5013, telephone 540-343-4417, or at sdean@rvarc.org.



Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	_	Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,493,605
Grants receivable		1,005,264
Prepaid items		23,825
Capital assets:		
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized		269,660
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization		185,912
Total assets	\$	2,978,266
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	758,032
Accrued payroll		34,155
Unearned revenue		517,098
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		24,799
Due in more than one year	_	8,207
Total liabilities	\$_	1,342,291
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	455,394
Unrestricted	_	1,180,581
Total net position	\$	1,635,975

Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government Governmental	Activities	75,004	75,004		73,961	4,185	78,146	153,150	1,482,825	1,635,975
ž		\$			Ş		<u>چ</u>	\$		<u>\$</u>
enues Operating Grants and	Contributions	2,620,311 \$	2,620,311 \$							
n Reve	.	\$	 		oney					
Program Revenues Oper	Services	27,198 \$	27,198		s from use of m		Se		מס	
I	Expenses	2,572,505 \$	2,572,505 \$	General revenues:	Unrestricted revenues from use of money	Miscellaneous	Total general revenues	Change in net position	Net position - beginning	Net position - ending
		s		Ğ	_		•	ਹ	ž	ž
	Functions/Programs Primary Government: Governmental activities:	Community Development	Total primary government							

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

Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission Balance Sheet Governmental Fund At June 30, 2024

ASSETS	-	General Fund
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,493,605
Grants receivable		1,005,264
Prepaid items		23,825
Total assets	\$	2,522,694
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	758,032
Accrued payroll		34,155
Unearned revenue	-	517,098
Total liabilities	\$	1,309,285
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid items	\$	23,825
Unassigned	_	1,189,584
Total fund balances	\$	1,213,409
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,522,694

Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Fund To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are

different because:				
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet			\$	1,213,409
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	\$	269,660		
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized		590,582		
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	•	(404,670)	-	455,572
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore				
are not reported in the funds.				
Compensated absences	\$	(32,828)		
Lease liability		(178)		(33,006)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	1,635,975

Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Revenues:	_	General Fund
Grants and appropriations:	-	
Federal grants	\$	1,055,482
State grants and appropriations		955,433
Local grants and appropriations		609,396
Contract services		27,198
Miscellaneous		4,185
Interest income	-	73,961
Total revenues	\$	2,725,655
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Community Development	\$_	2,797,667
Total expenditures	\$_	2,797,667
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(72,012)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(72,012)
Fund balance, beginning of year	~	1,285,421
	-	.,200, 121
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,213,409

\$ 153,150

Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - governmental fund		Ç	(72,012)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the detail of items supporting this adjustment: Capital outlays Depreciation/amortization expense	\$_	238,650 (15,106)	223,544
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal repayments:			
Lease liability			2,135
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences			(517)

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

ROANOKE VALLEY-ALLEGHANY REGIONAL COMMISSION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Commission is a multi-jurisdictional entity created for the purpose of promoting the orderly and efficient development of the physical, social, and economic elements in its district. The Commission draws its corporate powers from Virginia Code section 15.1-1404 which defines it as a body corporate and politic. The Commission consists of 30 members who are appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the eleven member governments.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Commission (primary government).

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

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

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

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

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

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

The Commission reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the Commission's operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the Commission.

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

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

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

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

3. Capital assets

As the Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission constructs or acquires capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets (if applicable), they are capitalized and reported at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in note 1.D.10. that follows). The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the asset's capacity or efficiency or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant, equipment, the right to use leased equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Office Equipment	2-5
Lease Office Equipment	5
Buildings and improvements	30

4. Compensated Absences

The Commission has accrued the liability arising from outstanding compensated absences. Commission employees earn sick leave at the rate of 9 days per year, 15 days per year after 5 years of service. A maximum of 60 days of sick leave may be accumulated. No benefits or pay is received for unused sick leave upon termination. Commission employees earn 7 days of personal leave. No benefits or pay is received for unused personal leave upon termination.

Commission employees earn annual leave based on the number of years of services as follows:

Years of Service	Days per Year
1-4 years	12
5-9 years	15
10-14 years	18
15-20 years	21
21+ years	24

Accumulated annual leave up to a maximum of 30 days is paid upon termination. The Commission has outstanding accrued annual leave pay totaling \$32,828 at the end of the fiscal year.

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

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

5. Use of Estimates

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

6. Fund Equity Balance

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

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

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

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

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

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

7. Net Position

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

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

8. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. 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 then. The Commission does not have any deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2024.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. 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 that time. The Commission does not have any deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2024.

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

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

10. Leases

Lessee: The Commission is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment. The Commission recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The Commission recognizes lease liabilities with an initial value of \$5,000 or more. At the commencement of a lease, the Commission initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term less any lease incentives.

Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Commission determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Commission uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided and the interest rate cannot be readily determined, the Commission generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Commission is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Commission monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long term obligations on the statement of net position.

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Note 2-Stewarship, Compliance, and Accountability:

The following procedures are used by the Commission in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. The Executive Director submits to the Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- 2. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally adopted by the Commissioners.
- 3. Only the Commissioners can revise the budget.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- 5. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 6. Any unused budget amounts lapse on June 30.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

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

<u>Investments</u>: Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody's Investor Service, Inc; A-1 by Standard & Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: The Commission has not adopted an investment policy for interest rate risk. Investments subject to interest rate risk are presented below along with their corresponding maturities.

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type	 Fair Value	 1 Year	 1-5 Years
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 1,365,067	\$ 1,365,067	\$ <u>-</u>
Totals	\$ 1,365,067	\$ 1,365,067	\$ -

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (continued)

<u>Credit Risk of Debt Securities</u>: The Commission has not adopted an investment policy for credit risk. The Commission's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2024 were rated by Standard & Poor's rating scale and the ratings are presented below.

Commission's Rated Debt Investments' Values							
Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Ratings					
		AAAm					
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	1,365,067					

External Investment Pool: The value of the positions in the external investment pool (Local Government Investment Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As LGIP is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP is an amortized cost basis portfolio. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

Note 4-Grants Receivable:

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

	 Amount Due
Due from the Federal Government	\$ 278,235
Due from the State Government	727,029
Total Grants Receivable	\$ 1,005,264

Note 5-Long-Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2024.

July 1, 2023 Increases Decreases June 30, 2024 Within One Year Compensated Absences \$ 32,311 \$ 24,750 \$ (24,233) \$ 32,828 \$ 24,750 Lease Liability 2,313 - (2,135) 178 -		Е	Balance					1	Balance	Δ	mount Due
		Jul	y 1, 2023	Ir	creases	D	ecreases	Jun	e 30, 2024	Wi	thin One Year
	·	\$,	\$	ŕ	\$, , ,	\$	•	\$	24,621 178
Total \$ 34,624 \$ 24,750 \$ (26,368) \$ 33,006 \$ 24.	,	<u> </u>	,	\$	24.750	\$		\$		ς	24,799

Note 6-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	lı	ncreases	Dec	creases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciation:						
Land	\$ 113,240	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 113,240
Construction in progress	-		156,420		-	156,420
Total capital assets not being						
depreciated, net:	\$ 113,240	\$	156,420	\$	-	\$ 269,660
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:						
Office equipment	\$ 21,774	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 21,774
Leased office equipment	6,552		-		-	6,552
Buildings and improvements	480,026		42,230		-	522,256
Intangible asset (website)	-		40,000		-	40,000
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	\$ 508,352	\$	82,230	\$	-	\$ 590,582
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:						
Office equipment	\$ (13,701)	\$	(2,512)	\$	-	\$ (16,213)
Leased office equipment	(4,244)		(2,128)		-	(6,372)
Buildings and improvements	(371,619)		(8,085)		-	(379,704)
Intangible asset (website)	-		(2,381)		-	(2,381)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$ (389,564)	\$	(15,106)	\$	-	\$ (404,670)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	\$ 118,788	\$	67,124	\$	-	\$ 185,912
Capital assets, net	\$ 232,028	\$	223,544	\$	-	\$ 455,572

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

Note 7-Allocation of Indirect Costs:

The Commission has entered into various agreements to assist in the management of various projects and grants. The Commission charges for direct costs incurred plus a portion of indirect costs. Indirect costs are allocated on the ratio of the individual project's personnel services, including fringe benefits, to total personnel, including fringe benefits. The indirect cost rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 28.00% and was calculated as follows:

Indirect costs	\$ 285,424
Total direct personnel, including fringe benefits	1,019,487
Indirect cost rate	 28.00%

Note 8-Leases:

On July 22, 2019, the Commission entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of copier equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$6,552. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$178. The Commission is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$178. The lease has an interest rate of 0.48% (the Commission's incremental borrowing cost). The equipment is being amortized over the useful life using the straight-line method. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$6,552 and had accumulated amortization of \$6,372.

The future principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2024 were as follows:

For the Year Ended				
June 30,		Principal	,	Interest
2024	\$.	178	\$	0
Totals	\$	178	\$	0

Note 9-Unearned Revenue:

Unearned revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Unearned revenue totaling \$517,098 is comprised of the following:

<u>Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds</u> - Unspent Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds totaling \$160,466.

<u>Miscellaneous Projects</u> - Funding received in advance and carried over for use in the next fiscal year from various sources totaling \$356,632.

Note 10-Litigation:

At June 30, 2024, there were no matters of litigation involving the Commission which would materially affect the Commission's financial position should any court decision on pending matters not be favorable to the Commission.

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Note 11-Allocation of Fringe Benefits:

Fringe benefit expenditure is allocated using the percentage of benefits to total personnel services. Components of fringe benefit expenditure for the year ended June 30, 2024 and the allocation computation are as follows:

Fringe Benefits:	
Health insurance premiums	\$ 138,922
Social security	70,706
Retirement contributions	42,960
Life & disability insurance	13,149
State unemployment insurance	133
Workers compensation premium	796

\$ 266,666 **Total Fringe Benefits** 907,842 **Total Personnel Services** Allocation rate 29.37%

Note 12-Deferred Contribution Plan:

The Commission offers a defined contribution pension plan to employees through MissionSquare Retirement Governmental Deferred Compensation Plan. The plan provides retirement income and other deferred benefits to participants. Employer and participant must pay social security tax on the amount of the deferred compensation. Benefits accrue as follows:

0 - 1 years of service	0% of gross income
1 - 2 years of service	3% of gross income
2 - 3 years of service	4% of gross income
3 - 4 years of service	5% of gross income
4 - 9 years of service	6% of gross income
10 - 20 years of service	8% of gross income
20 + years of service	10% of gross income

All assets are maintained by MissionSquare; therefore, there are no assets accumulated in a trust fund. The Commission's required and actual contribution was \$42,960 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Note 13-Contingent Liabilities:

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 14-Commitments and Contingencies:

The Commission was involved in major construction projects during the fiscal year as presented below.

			Contra	ct Amount
			Outsta	anding at
Project	Contra	act Amount	June	30, 2024
Elevator modernization	\$	288,142	\$	144,071

Note 15-Risk Management:

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Commission participates with other government entities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability, public officials' liability, property coverage, fidelity/crime coverage and worker's compensation coverage through the Virginia Risk Sharing Association (VRSA). Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The Commission makes contributions to a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss, deficit, or depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion to which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The Commission continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The Commission's insurance coverages are summarized below:

Liability Coverage	\$1,000,000 per occurrence
No Fault Property Damage	\$10,000 per occurrence
Auto Coverage	\$1,000,000 Combined Single Limit per occurrence
Property Coverage	\$1,892,253
Business Interruption	\$1,000,000
Fidelity Bond	\$500,000 per occurrence
Computer Fraud	\$25,000 per occurrence
Worker's Compensation	\$1,000,000 per occurrence
Cyber Coverage	\$250,000 per occurrence

Note 16-Upcoming Pronouncements:

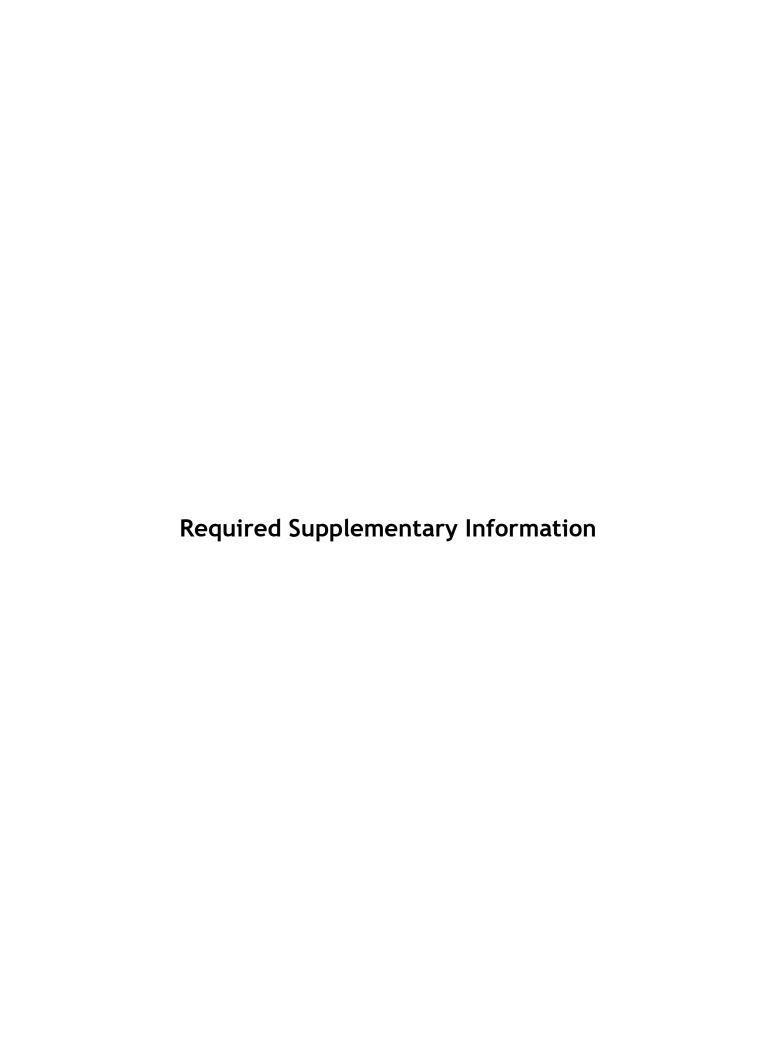
Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. It aligns the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and amends certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, provides users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

Note 16-Upcoming Pronouncements: (continued)

Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, improves key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

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



Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Revenues: Grants and appropriations: Federal grants State grants and appropriations Local grants and appropriations Contractual services Miscellaneous Interest income	\$	Original Budget 2,197,264 1,219,720 442,337 27,738 2,000 10,000	\$	Final Budget 2,074,574 1,226,720 949,401 27,738 4,500 40,000	\$	Actual 1,055,482 955,433 609,396 27,198 4,185 73,961	\$ Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) (1,019,092) (271,287) (340,005) (540) (315) 33,961
Total revenues	\$	3,899,059	\$	4,322,933	\$_	2,725,655	\$ (1,597,278)
Expenditures: Community Development: Salaries Fringe benefits	\$	1,049,557 319,691	\$	1,049,557 319,691	\$	907,842 266,666	\$ 141,715 53,025
Insurance Supplies Postage Subscriptions		5,500 26,100 2,050 3,170		5,500 29,195 2,050 3,170		4,907 19,180 919 603	593 10,015 1,131 2,567
Dues Printing Training		14,880 3,000 5,150		14,880 2,000 13,150		15,319 1,435 7,140	(439) 565 6,010
Telephone Travel Legal and accounting Conferences		8,545 45,821 24,250 11,325		8,545 50,321 24,250 11,325		7,423 11,233 17,180 3,064	1,122 39,088 7,070 8,261
Furniture and fixtures Miscellaneous Advertising		20,000 3,200 51,565		17,000 3,200 61,565		11,773 1,539 91,610	5,227 1,661 (30,045)
Recruitment Meetings Computer services Utilities		1,000 11,050 30,597 14,000		1,000 11,050 37,147 14,000		7,001 12,064 37,998 15,160	(6,001) (1,014) (851) (1,160)
Contract services Capital outlays Building maintenance Operating lease payments		1,716,809 14,500 40,000		1,841,809 15,550 36,928		1,098,688 238,650 18,132	743,121 (223,100) 18,796
Principal Interest		2,135 6	· -	2,135	=	2,135	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ \$	3,423,901 475,158	\$ \$	3,575,024 747,909	\$ _ \$	2,797,667	(819,921)
Net change in fund balance	\$.	475,158	\$, - \$	(72,012)	(819,921)
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	=	1,285,421	1,285,421
Fund balance, end of year	\$	475,158	\$	747,909	\$ _	1,213,409	\$ 465,500

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{GAAP}}$ serves as the Commission's budgetary basis of accounting.



Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission Schedule of Indirect Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

·		
Calavias	¢	422.025
Salaries	\$	122,035
Fringe Benefits		35,800
Audit Fees		12,700
Building Maintenance		18,132
Computer Services		19,732
Conferences		1,973
Depreciation Physical Assets		9,559
Depreciation Computer Equipment		1,037
Furniture and Equipment		2,782
Furniture and Equipment Maintenance		7,999
Amortization Software		2,381
Insurance-General		4,907
Leases		4,722
Legal Fees		600
Printing		56
Postage		756
Professional Dues		6,483
Recruitment		3,188
Subscriptions		603
Supplies		4,192
Telephone & Internet		7,423
Training		1,192
Travel		1,262
Contract Services		750
Utilities		15,160
	_	
Total Indirect Expenses	\$	285,424

Exhibit 9	Roanoke Valley-Alleghary Regional Commission	Cost Allocation by Project	For the Year Ended June 30, 2024	HUD Virginia

											For	For the Year Ended June 30, 2024	June 30, 2024													
														-												
	Total		General , Operations 2	ARC E	EDA 24	VBOT PL	VDOT	VDRPT Trans Ri	VDRPT VDRPT St	Commuter C Strategic Plan	Chesapeake Bay	Tree Canopy	ARP ACT S	O SAMHSA Aba	Opioid Vi	Virginia Regi Housing Cool	Regional Bike B Coordination She	Bus Enviror Shelters Endov	Environmental of Emergency Endowment Management	rgency Broadband ement Authority		Commuter Rke I Sponsorships Blue	Rke River Souti Blueway Cres	Southeast Reg Crescent Proj	Regional Projects WVR	Arbor Day WVRIFA Mini Grant
Revenues:																										
Federal contributions	\$ 1,0	1,055,482 \$	\$	65,024 \$	73,516 \$	302,592 \$	39,564 \$			s	49,453 \$	24,860 \$	2,128 \$	341,367	s	۰.	\$	30,159 \$	\$	3,199 \$	\$	\$	s	838 \$	\$	
State contributions	6	955,433				37,824		12,494	119,358	32,865						630,222			24,865	356					89,971	7,478
Local contributions	99	966'609	54,282	62,499	73,516	37,824	9,891	18,201	29,839	1,431	11,001	15,560			196,212	72	8,780			995			17,935		71,358	
Interest income	,-	73,961	73,961																							
Contract income	. *	27,198	1,538																		099				- 25	25,000
Miscellaneous income		4,185	3,366																			819				
Total revenues	\$ 2,7.	\$ 2,725,655 \$ 1	133,147 \$	127,523 \$	147,032 \$	378,240 \$	49,455 \$	153,477 \$	149,197 \$	34,296 \$	60,454 \$	40,420 \$	2,128 \$	341,367 \$	\$ 196,212 \$	630,294 \$	8,780 \$	30,159 \$	24,865 \$	4,550 \$	\$ 099	819 \$ 1	17,935 \$	838 \$ 1	61,329 \$ 25	161,329 \$ 25,000 \$ 7,478
Expenditures:																										
Salaries and wages	\$ 7.5	788,621 \$	(2,578) \$	s	66,923 \$	173,084 \$		68,072 \$	40,659	S	32,697	s	302 \$	132,611 \$	58,117 \$	19,333 \$	5,304 \$	5,774 \$	s	2,749 \$	328 \$	\$	4,362 \$	506 \$	62,780 \$ 11,045	045 \$ -
Fringe benefits	2.	30,866	(464)		19, 177	50,776					9,546		88			5,672	1,556	1,694	1,311	806	96		1,279	149		3,240
Advertising	~	609'16			247	1,385		318	28,757						60,250							652				
Computer services		18,266	382	15		28			5,202		146		49	252	11,254								145			763
Contract Services	1,1,	1,110,707		2,525	34,749	84,123	750	39,993	45,317	34,296		40,226		119,055	14,238	598,176		20,600	17,465			2,200	10,570		46,424	
Dues & Subscriptions		8,835		1,750		2,295			1,655					35											3,100	
Fumiture & Equipment		993													993											
Legal		880						150								112									618	
Meetings		12,064	9,022			40			80				1,580	1,100	40							202				
Miscellaneous		1,539	1,095																			216			228	
Postage		163																							163	
Printing		1,380							804																929	
Recruitment		3,813				3,250									563											
Supplies		14,988				497	84	197	49					604	6, 102							421			326	- 6,708
Telephone																										
Training		5,948												349	5,599											
Travel		9,970		1,371	1,845	28	194	4	23		144			402	099										5,229	
Conferences		1,091					15	38							303										735	
Indirect costs	24	285,424	(3, 194)	27,754	24,091	62,674	10,589	24,729	14,723		12,470		109	48,196	21,044	7,001	1,920	2,091	1,618	995	119		1,579	183	22,733 4	- 0000
Total expenditures	\$ 2.56	\$ 2.587.157 \$	4.263 \$	\$ 020.020 \$ 140.030 \$	3 00.02	378.240 \$	49.455 \$	153.477 \$	149.197 \$	34.296 \$	55.003	40.2% \$	2.128 \$	2.128 \$ 341.367 \$ 196.212 \$	196.212 \$	630.294 \$	8.780 \$	30.159 \$	24.863 \$	4.550 \$	543	3.691 \$ 17.935	17.935 \$	838 \$	61.329 \$ 19	161.329 \$ 19.048 \$ 6.708
							ı	ı		ı																

Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - ARC For the Period of January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

Appalachian Regional Commission Contract No.: VA-711-E-C53-23 Revenues: \$ Federal grant contributions 62,182 Local contributions 62,182 124,364 Total revenues Expenditures: Salaries and wages \$ 70,413 Fringe benefits 21,156 Dues 3,500 Travel 1,895 Conferences 75 Indirect costs 27,325 \$ 124,364 Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Members of the Board Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission Roanoke, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 22, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Roanoke Valley - Alleghany 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 the Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Roanoke Valley - Alleghany 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Robinson, Fairer Cox Associates

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Roanoke Valley - Alleghany 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.

Blacksburg, Virginia August 22, 2024



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Members of the Board Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission Roanoke, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Roanoke Valley - Alleghany 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, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Roanoke Valley Alleghany Regional Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Roanoke Valley Alleghany Regional Commission's internal control
 over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the
 circumstances 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 the
 Roanoke Valley Alleghany Regional Commission's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no
 such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 a 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However,

material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Blacksburg, Virginia August 22, 2024

binson, Fainer, Cox Associates

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Federal	Pass-through		
Federal Grantor/	Assistance	Entity		
Pass-Through Grantor/	Listing	Identifying	Federal	Pass-Thru to
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION:				
Direct payments:				
Appalachian Local Development District Assistance	23.009	Not applicable	\$ 62,499	
Appalachian Area Development	23.002	Not applicable	2,525	
Total Appalachian Regional Commission			\$ 65,024	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE:				
Direct payments:				
Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations	11.302	Not applicable	\$ 73,516	
Total Department of Commerce			\$ 73,516	
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:				
Direct payments:				
Cubetance Abuse and Heatel Health Comings Projects of Degional and National Circlificance				
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance Total Department of Health and Human Services	93.243	Not applicable	\$ 341,367	\$ 119,056
			\$ 341,367	*,
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:				
Pass through payments from:				
City of Roanoke, Virginia:				
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster:				
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	Not available	\$ 30,159	
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$ 30,159	
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:				
Pass through payments from:				
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:				
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and				
Research	20.505	46023-10/46023-53	\$ 122,782	
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:		UPC 0000123631/UPC		
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	0000123614	342,156	
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 464,938	
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY:				
Pass through payments from:				
City of Roanoke, Virginia:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Not available	\$ 2,128	
Total Department of Treasury			\$ 2,128	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY:				
Pass through payments from:				
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality:				
Geographic Programs - Chesapeake Bay Program Implementation,				
Regulatory/Accountability and Monitoring Grants	66.964	17331/CTR022692	\$ 49,453	
Total Environmental Protection Agency			\$ 49,453	
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACENCY.				
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY:				
Pass through payments from: Virginia Department of Emergency Management:				
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.039	FEMA-DR-4512-VA-0011	\$ 3,199	
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency	71.037	. LINE DR 1312 TA COTT	\$ 3,199	
FLECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION Direct Payments:				
Southeast Crescent Regional Commission - Economic and Infrastructure Development				
Grants	90.705	Not applicable	\$ 838	
Total Election Assistance Commission			\$ 838	

Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Pass-Thru to Subrecipients
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Pass through payments from: Virginia Department of Forestry: Cooperative Forestry Assistance Total Department of Agriculture	10.664	21UFC36	\$ 24,860 \$ 24,860	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,055,482	\$ 119,05

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

Note A--Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Roanoke Valley-Alleghany Regional Commission under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in the 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 operations of the Roanoke Valley-Alleghany Regional Commission, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Roanoke Valley-Alleghany Regional Commission.

Note B--Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note C--De Minimis Cost Ratio:

The Roanoke Valley-Alleghany Regional Commission has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. The amount expended includes \$285,424 claimed as an indirect cost recovery using an approved indirect cost rate of 28.00 percent.

Note D--Relationship to the Financial Statements:

Grant and appropriations: Federal grants per Exhibit 5 of the financial statements

\$ 1,055,482

Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be

reported in accordance with 2 CFR section, 200.516 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	
20.505	Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan P Research	Planning and
Dollar threshold used to disting and Type B programs	21	750,000

No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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