CUMBERLAND PLATEAU PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CUMBERLAND PLATEAU PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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CUMBERLAND PLATEAU PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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Financial Section



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Members of the Board of Directors
Cumberland Plateau Planning District Commission:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cumberland Plateau Planning District Commission, as of June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cumberland Plateau Planning District Commission as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The Commission has elected to omit the Management's Discussion and Analysis which is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 9, the fiduciary statements on pages 13 and 14, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 28, and the schedule of indirect costs on page 29, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's response to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basis financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-

major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Bostic, Tacker & Company, PC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2019, on our consideration of the Cumberland Plateau Planning District Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Cumberland Plateau Planning District Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 30, 2019

Lebanon, Virginia

Basic Financial Statements

CUMBERLAND PLATEAU PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Go	Primary Government				
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>			
ASSETS						
Current assets:			ć 222.0C0			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 232,968	\$ -	\$ 232,968			
Accounts receivable	136	3,686	3,822			
Internal balances	3,638	(3,638)	- 266,847			
Due from other governmental units	262,786	4,061	35,867			
Prepaid expenses	35,867	4,109	539,504			
Total current assets	535,395	4,109	339,304			
Non-current assets:		610 222	610 222			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	•	610,333	610,333 864,379			
Notes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	1 460	864,379	1,468			
Capital assets, net		1,474,712	1,476,180			
Total non-current assets	1,468	1,474,712	1,476,180_			
Total assets	536,863	1,478,821	2,015,684			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	38,159	•	38,159			
Accrued liabilities	19,843	-	19,843			
Due to other funds	-	-	-			
Accrued leave	26,757_		26,757			
Total current liabilities	84,759		84,759			
Non-current liabilities:			22.424			
Accrued leave	32,134	-	32,134			
Total non-current liabilities	32,134		32,134			
Total liabilities	116,893		116,893			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unearned revenue from local sources			207.002			
and United States government	207,083		207,083			
Total deferred inflows of resources	207,083		207,083			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	1,468	-	1,468			
Restricted for:						
Revolving loan fund	-	1,478,821	1,478,821			
Unrestricted	211,420		211,420			
Total net position	\$ 212,888	\$ 1,478,821	\$ 1,691,709			

CUMBERLAND PLATEAU PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense	s) Revenue and Changes	in Net Assets
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Primary Government: Governmental Activities: Planning activities Administrative services	\$ 666,404 59,304	\$ 665,368 59,583	\$ - - 1,201,901	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Community development Management Interest on long-term debt	1,201,902 255,822 -	- - -	219,404		(36,417)	-	(36,417)
Total government activities	2,183,431	724,952	1,421,306		(36,417)		(36,417)
Business-type activities: Revolving Loan Fund GIS Fund	8,672 5,302	19,096 4,879	-		-	10,424 (423)	10,424
Total business type-activities	13,974	23,975		-	<u>-</u>	10,001	10,424
Total primary government	\$ 2,197,405	\$ 748,927	\$ 1,421,306	\$ -	(36,417)	10,001	(25,993)
General Revenues: Miscellaneous Interest earnings Investment gain (loss) Gain (loss) on disposal of capital Transfers	assets				204 225 - - (2,524)	- 2,115 20,325 - 2,524	204 2,340 20,325 -
Total general revenues, spe	ecial items and transf	fers			(2,095)	24,964	22,869
	e in net position				(38,512)	34,965	(3,547)
Net position - beginning					251,400	1,443,856	1,695,256
Net position - ending					\$ 212,888	\$ 1,478,821	\$ 1,691,709

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Exhibit A-1

212.888

CUMBERLAND PLATEAU PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaid expense Due from other funds Due from other governmental units Total assets LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governmental units Total liabilities **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Unearned revenue from local sources and United States government Total deferred inflows of resources **FUND BALANCES** Non-spendable Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances

Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund statements to government-wide statement of net position:

When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the locality as a whole.

Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current period expenditures. Those assets (receivables) are offset by deferred revenues in the governmental funds and not included in fund balance.

Long-term liabilities applicable to the locality's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position.

Fund balance of General Government Activities

,	General		lanning Grants		mmunity elopment		inistration Grants		SWW Grants		Small rojects		Total ernmental Funds
<u> </u>	232,968	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	232,96
,	136	,		•	-	•	_	~		•		•	13
	35,867		-		-		-						35,86
			27,417				974		87,458		10,683		126,53
	75,000		47,425		95,869		21,555		1,542		21,395		262,78
\$	343,971	\$	74,842	\$	95,869	\$	22,529	\$	89,000	\$	32,078	\$	658,289
\$	26,793	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	11,366	\$	38,15
	19,843		-		-		-		•		•		19,84
	30,663		•		95,869 -		-				-		126,53
	77,299				95,869		-		-		11,366		184,53
			74 042				22,529		89,000		20,712		207,08
_			74,842				22,529	_	89,000	_	20,712		207,08
		_	71,012										
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	•		-		•		-		•		•		
	266,672		•		•		•		•				266,67
	266,672									_			266,67
		_					22.520			_	22.070		
\$	343,971	\$	74,842	\$	95,869	\$	22,529	\$	89,000	\$	32,078	\$	658,28
												\$	266,67
													1,46
													3,63

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

CUMBERLAND PLATEAU PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Planning Grants	Community Development	Administration Services	Regional Water Grants	Small Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	 -						
Local sources	\$ 219,404	\$ 24,992	\$ 125,976	\$ 59,583	\$ -	\$ 99,815	\$ 529,770
Federal sources	•	248,690	-	-	-	215,290	463,980
State sources	-	76,582	-	-	1,075,926	-	1,152,508
Other income	537	-	-	-	-	-	537
Interest	225	-			-	· 	225
Total revenues	220,166	350,264	125,976	59,583	1,075,926	315,105	2,147,020
EXPENDITURES							
Current programs:						245.405	665 750
Planning activities	-	350,654	-		-	315,105	665,759
Administrative services	-	-		59,304	4 077 075 0	-	59,304
Community development		-	125,976	-	1,075,925.9	-	1,201,902 254,429
Management	254,429	-	-	•	-	•	254,429
Debt service				-	-		
Total expenditures	254,429	350,654	125,976	59,304	1,075,926	315,105	2,181,393
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(34,262)	(390)	<u>.</u>	279			(34,373)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES							
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	•	•	•	•	-	•
Capital outlay	-	•	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-	•	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in		390	-	- (0.70)	-	-	390
Operating transfers out	(2,212)			(279)		· 	(2,491)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,212)	390		(279)		<u> </u>	(2,101)
Net change in fund balances	(36,474)	-		-	-	-	(36,474)
Fund balances (deficit) beginning of year	303,146	-					303,146
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) END OF YEAR	\$ 266,672	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 266,672

CUMBERLAND PLATEAU PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total government funds		\$ (36,474)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds		-
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.		
Add capital acquistions Subtract depreciation	\$ - (645)	(645)
Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		
Add debt repayment Subtract debt proceeds	\$ <u>-</u>	-
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 (such as compensated absences and accrued interest on long-term debt).		 (1,393)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	:	\$ (38,512)

CUMBERLAND PLATEAU PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original and Final Budget		Actual	(N	ositive egative) ariance
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ 140,000	\$	219,404	\$	79,404
Federal sources	-		-		-
State sources	-		-		- ()
Other income	5,000		537		(4,463)
Interest	-		225		225
Total revenues	145,000	. <u></u>	220,166		75,166
Expenditures:					
Current programs:					
Planning activities	-		-		-
Administrative services	-		-		-
Community development	-		<u>-</u>		-
Management	145,000		254,429		(109,429)
Debt service	-		-		<u> </u>
Total expenditures	145,000		254,429		(109,429)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		<u> </u>	(34,262)		(34,262)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from long-term debt	-		-		-
Capital outlay	-		-		-
Gain on sale of assets	-		-		-
Operating transfers in	-		-		-
Operating transfers out	-		(2,212)		(2,212)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(2,212)		(2,212)
Net change in fund balance			(36,474)		(36,474)
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning			303,146		303,146
Fund balance (deficit) - ending	\$ -	\$	266,672	\$	266,672

CUMBERLAND PLATEAU PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Revolving Loan <u>Fund</u>	GIS <u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets:		•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts receivable		-	-
Interest receivable	3,686	-	3,686
Due from other funds	423	-	423
Due from other governmental units	•	-	-
Prepaid expenses	4.100		4,109
Total current assets	4,109		4,109
Non-current assets:			640.222
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	610,333	•	610,333
Notes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	864,379	-	864,379
Capital assets, net	- 4 474 742		1 474 713
Total non-current assets	1,474,712		1,474,712
Total assets	\$ 1,478,821	\$ -	\$ 1,478,821
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	•
Due to other governments	•	-	-
Accrued leave			
Total current liabilities	<u>-</u> _		`
Non-Current liabilities:			
Accrued leave			
Total non-current liabilities	_	_	
Total Liabilities		-	
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unearned revenue from local sources			
and United States government			·
Total deferred inflows of resources			·
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	-
Restricted for:			
Program	1,478,821	-	1,478,821
Unrestricted			-
Total net position	1,478,821		1,478,821
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 1,478,821	\$ -	\$ 1,478,821

CUMBERLAND PLATEAU PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Revolving		
	Loan Fund	GIS Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 4,879	\$ 4,879
Interest income	19,096	•	19,096
Other	-		_
Total operating revenues	19,096	4,879	23,975
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Project material costs	-	-	-
Management services	8,672	-	8,672
Subcontractors	-	-	-
Salaries and wages	-	2,761	2,761
Fringe benefits	-	1,648	1,648
Directors' fees	-	-	-
Professional fees	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-
Uniforms	-	-	-
Office	-	-	-
Contributions	=	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-
Oil, diesel fuel, and gas	-	-	-
Bad debts	-	-	-
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	-
Depreciation	•	-	-
Indirect costs	-	893	893
Travel	•	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	
Total operating expenses	8,672	5,302	13,974
Net operating income (loss)	10,424	(423)	10,001
OTHER REVENUE AND (EXPENSES)			
Grants and subsidies	-	_	_
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	_
Interest and dividend income	2,115	-	2,115
Investment gain (loss)	20,325	-	20,325
Operating grants and subsidies	,	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	_
Operating transfers	2,101	423	2,524
Total non-operating revenues			
and expenses	24,541	423	24,964
Net income (loss)	34,965	-	34,965
Net assets - beginning of year	1,443,856		1,443,856
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,478,821	\$ -	\$ 1,478,821

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

CUMBERLAND PLATEAU PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - BUSINESS -- PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Revolving Loan Fund			GIS und	-	[otal
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	\$ 14,98	· 7	\$	35,000	\$	49,987
Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods & Services	\$ 14,98 (15,07		Þ	(35,423)	ş	(50,499)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		-		-		-
Other Operating Revenues		<u> </u>		 ·	_	_
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(8	39)		(423)		(512)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:						
Interest Earned	2,13					2,115 20,325
Investment gain (loss)	20,33 (146,1)					20,323 (146,199)
Notes Receivable Payments (Loans)	(140,1	- -				(140,133)
Grants and Subsidies	2,1	01		423		2,524
Operating Transfers (To)/From Other Funds Operating Transfers (To)/From Other Governments	_,_	-				<u> </u>
	(121.6	<u> </u>		423		(121,235)
Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities	(121,6	301		423		(121,233)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
New Borrowings (Repayments)		-		-		-
Purchase of Property, Plant, & Equipment		•		-		
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		-		_		_
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt						
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(121,7	47)		•		(121,747)
Cash at Beginning of Year	732,0	80_				732,080
Cash at End of Year	\$ 610,3	33	\$		\$	610,333
Classified As:	ć		¢		ć	
Current Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 610,3	-	\$	-	\$	610,333
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	610,5	33		<u> </u>		010,333
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 610,3	33_	\$	<u> </u>	\$	610,333
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by						
Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 10,4	124	\$	(423)	\$	10,001
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided						
by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation		-		-		-
Bad debts	14	109)		30,121		26,012
Receivables	(7)	<u>-</u>		-		-
Inventory		_				-
Prepaid Expense	(6,	404)		(30,121)		(36,525)
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	,-,			-		•
Deferred Revenue						
	14.5					/10.513\
Total Adjustments	(10,	213)			_	(10,513)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	(89)	<u>\$</u>	(423)	<u>S</u>	(512)

CUMBERLAND PLATEAU PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITIONS (Unaudited) FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Retirement Trust Funds	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 5,68 8	89 77
Investments Mutual funds	2,373,2	11
Participant loans	75,3	<u>39</u>
Total assets	\$ 2,455,1	16
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Total liabilities	\$	-
Net position: Held in trust for retirement benefits	2,455,1	16
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 2,455,1	16

CUMBERLAND PLATEAU PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITIONS (Unaudited) FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Retirement Trust Funds
Additions to Net Assets	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 34,552
Deferral	28,990
Total contributions	63,542
Investment income	81,143
Total additions	144,685
Deductions from Net Assets	
Participant distributions	-
Administrative fees	15,208
Total deductions from Net Assets	15,208
Adjustment to Market Value	
Increase in market value	281,801
Total adjustments to market value	281,801
Change in Net Assets	411,278
Assets, beginning	2,043,838
Assets, ending	\$ 2,455,116

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Individual component unit disclosures

The Cumberland Plateau Planning District Commission (the Commission) operates on behalf of the Counties of Russell, Dickenson, Buchanan and Tazewell in the promotion of physical, social and economic development by planning and assisting local governments to "plan for the future" as provided for in Title 15.1, Chapter thirty-four of the Code of Virginia. In addition, the Commission operates a geographic information systems program, a shell building program, promotes economic development, provides financing, and administers Community Development Block Grants.

B. Individual component unit disclosures

The financial statements of the Commission (reporting entity), as required by generally accepted accounting principles, include those of the Cumberland Plateau Planning District Commission (the primary government) and its component units. The Commission has determined that it has no component units for the year ended.

C. 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 the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by grants and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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 function or segment. Items of income not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

D. 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, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. 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 available when they are collectible within the current period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Interest associated with the current fiscal period is accrued and has been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state and other grants funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditures. Revenues from general-purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Planning Grants fund* accounts for revenues derived from specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for technical assistance to counties for industrial development and other community planning activities. Programs are primarily funded with Federal and State grants.

The Community Development fund accounts for revenues derived from specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for community development such as public housing projects, water and sewer projects, construction of medical facilities, construction of daycare centers, community revitalization projects, etc. Programs are primarily funded with Community Development Block Grant funds.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

D. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

The Administration Grants Fund accounts for revenues derived from specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for administration of funds for waste management and other projects. Programs are primarily funded with local sources.

The Southwest Regional Water Fund accounts for revenues that are considered passthrough funds that are used to reimburse local public service authorities and localities for regional water projects. Programs are primarily funded with State grants.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Revolving Loan Fund* accounts for activities involving the loaning of funds to local industries or localities for business development and job creation. Federal monies, that are to be used for the loan activity and then re-loaned as current loans are collected fund the program. Interest charged on the loans help fund the program.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Generally, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule include administrative charges between the government's individual funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund and that of the

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

D. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Government's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

E. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

Deposits and investments

The Government's deposits and investments are cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition

1. Receivables and payables

Activity between the funds are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

2. Allowance for uncollectible accounts

All receivables are reported at their gross value and where appropriate are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Management believes that ten percent of the outstanding loan balances will be uncollectable. An allowance has been established to show receivables net value. The amount in the allowance account at year end was \$96,042.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

E. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (continued)

4. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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.

5. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 for machinery and equipment, land, and buildings, and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the current or previous year.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings 30 – 40 years Building improvements 15 – 40 years Machinery and equipment 3 – 25 years.

6. Compensated absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources are reported in the general long-term debt account group. No expenditure is reported for these amounts. In accordance with the provisions of Government Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive benefits. The Commission accrues salary related costs associated with the payment of compensated absences.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

E. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (continued)

7. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the life of the related bond.

In the funds' financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

8. Fund equity

In the funds' financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

9. Net position

Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets represent capital assets, less accumulated depreciation less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

10. Investments

Investments of the Pension Trust Fund and the Expendable Trust Fund – Deferred Compensation Plan are reported at fair value; investment income is recognized as earned. Funds on deposit with the deferred compensation plan are stated at market. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Enterprise Funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

E. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (continued)

11. Restricted assets

The Commission segregates monies held on behalf of third parties and restricted donations which have not yet been totally expended for their intended purposes.

12. Indirect cost allocation plan

For the year ended the District used a cost rate of 16% to allocate indirect costs between the general, special revenue and enterprise funds.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary information

<u>Budgetary Accounting:</u> The Cumberland Plateau Planning District Commission's annual budget is a management tool for assisting users in analyzing financial activity for the fiscal year. The Commission's primary funding sources are federal, state, and local grants that have grant periods that may or may not coincide with the Commission's fiscal year. These grants are normally for a twelve-month period, but may, however be awarded for periods shorter or longer than twelve months.

The Commission is dependent on federal, state, and local budgetary decisions. Revenue estimates are based upon the best available information as to sources of revenue. The Commission's annual budget differs from that of local government in two respects (1) the uncertain nature of grant awards from other entities and (2) conversion of grant awards to a fiscal year basis. The resultant annual budget is subject to constant change with the fiscal year due to:

- *Increases or decreases in actual grant awards from those estimated
- *Changes in grant period
- *Unanticipated grant awards not included in the budget
- *Expected grant awards that fail to materialize

Greater emphasis is placed upon compliance with the grant budget, terms, and conditions on a grant-by-grant basis. These terms and conditions usually specify the period during which costs may be incurred and outline budget restrictions or allowances.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits: All cash of the primary government is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the *Code of Virginia* or covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments: Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Investments are comprised of those held separately by the Pension Trust Fund and the Deferred Compensation Plan. Responsibility for the management of funds and investments has been assigned to professional investment managers. The Pension Trust Fund and the Deferred Compensation Plan are authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies; corporate or state tax exempt bonds rated by Moody's and/or Standard & Poor's Corporation; and Commercial Paper Record, respectively.

In addition, the Pension Trust Fund and the Deferred Compensation Plan may invest in corporate stocks, repurchase agreements, money market/mutual funds, and certificates of deposit. The Pension Plan and Deferred Compensation Plan currently invest in mutual funds containing two types of investments: fixed income securities (U.S. Government obligations, corporate bonds and corporate notes) and corporate stocks.

Investments are generally classified into three categories to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the fund. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the Plan or its agent in the Plan's name holds the securities. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments with the securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Plan's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments with the securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Plan's name. Investments in mutual funds are not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Investments in the Cumberland Plateau Planning District Commission Retirement Savings Plan & Trust are long-term investments in mutual funds which at year end had a market value of \$2,373,211.

NOTE 4. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (INCLUDING FEDERALLY ASSISTED PROGRAMS - COMPLIANCE AUDITS

The Commission receives funding under Federal, State and local grant programs. These grants, and the programs they fund, are subject to compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures that might be disallowed by the granting agencies is not determinable. Management believes any adjustments would be not be material to the Commission's financial position.

NOTE 5. NOTES RECEIVABLE

The following is a summary of the outstanding loans of the Revolving Loan Fund:

<u>Loan Type</u>	Interest	Loan Date	Security	!	Balance
Business Type Activities:					
Promissory note	4.50%	02/24/93	Equipment	\$	57,156
Promissory note	4.00%	10/06/10	Equipment		38,197
Promissory note	4.00%	11/16/99	Equipment		-
Promissory note	0.00%	02/02/00	Equipment		-
Promissory note	4.00%	05/01/10	Real estate		3,106
Promissory note	2.50%	08/31/12	Personal		139,714
Promissory note	2.50%	12/01/14	Personal		59,339
Promissory note	2.50%	01/09/15	Personal		171,309
Promissory note	2.50%	02/26/16	Equipment		74,585
Promissory note	2.50%	08/01/17	Equipment		33,394
Promissory note	2.50%	11/01/18	Equipment		22,777
Promissory note	2.50%	02/21/19	Equipment		242,633
Promissory note	2.50%	11/01/18	Equipment		28,211
Promissory note	2.50%	04/04/19	Equipment		90,000
Total					960,421
Total					300,421
Less allowance for uncollecta	ble accounts				(96,042)
Total Business - Type Activity				\$	864,379
NOTE 6. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERN	IMENTAL UNI	ITS			
Amounts due from other gove	ernmental uni	its at yearend:			
			Business		
		Primary	Type		
	_	Government	Activities		Totals
Federal Government		\$ 68,820	\$ -	\$	68,820
Commonwealth of Virginia		-	-		-
Local Governments		193,966			193,966
		\$ 262,786	\$ -	\$	262,786

NOTE 7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Following are the interfund transfers for the year:

	Transfers							
	Trar	Transfers In		Transfers In Out		Out	Totals	
Primary Government:								
General	\$	-	\$	2,635	\$	(2,635)		
Planning		390		-		390		
Community Development		-		-		-		
Administration Grants		-		279		(279)		
SWW Grants		-		-		-		
Small Projects		-		-		-		
Business-Type Activities:								
Revolving Loan Fund		2,101				2,101		
GIS Fund		423				423		
	\$	2,914	\$	2,914	\$			

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Commission contributes annually to a defined contribution plan, the Cumberland Plateau Planning District Commission Retirement Savings Plan, on behalf of substantially all full-time employees.

A defined contribution plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. Under a defined contribution plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participants' account, the returns earned on investment of those contributions, and forfeitures of other participants' benefits that may be allocated to such participants' account.

Employees are eligible to participate in the plan once they have completed two years of service. Contributions made by the employee vest immediately and contributions made by the Commission vest after 2 years of full-time employment. Contributions are determined annually by the Commission's Board of Directors and are based on a percentage of covered payrolls. The Commission's total active payroll for the year was \$473,370. The payroll for Commission employees covered by the Pension Plan was \$460,696 or 97.32 % of the total active payroll.

During the year contributions to the plan by the Commission were \$34,552, which represented 7.5% of covered payroll for the fiscal year.

The Retirement Plan held no securities of the Commission or other related parties during the year or as of the close of the fiscal year.

NOTE 9. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year follows:

Capital asset activity for the year follow		ginning	Incr	eases	Decre	ases	!	Ending
Governmental activities capital assets:		6						
Land	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Buildings	7	_	*	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Vehicles		23,089		_		_		23,089
Furniture and equipment		18,566		_		-		118,566
Construction in progress		-		_		_		,
Total capital assets at cost		41,655		_				141,655
Less accumulated depreciation:	<u> </u>						-	
Land		_		_		_		-
Buildings		_		_		_		_
Vehicles		26,988		646		-		27,634
Furniture and equipment		.12,553		_		-		112,553
Total accumulated depreciation		39,541		646		_		140,187
Capital assets, net		2,114		646		_		1,468
Business type activities capital assets:								
Land	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
Buildings	•	-	·	-	•	-		_
Vehicles		-		-		_		-
Furniture and equipment		70,695		-		-		70,695
Construction in progress		-		-		_		_
Total capital assets at cost		70,695		-		_		70,695
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Land		-		-		-		=
Buildings		-		-		-		-
Vehicles		-		-		_		-
Furniture and equipment		70,695		-		-		70,695
Total accumulated depreciation		70,695		-		_		70,695
Capital assets, net	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Capital Net Assets All Activities	\$	2,114	\$	646	\$	-	\$	1,468
Depreciation expense was charged to the	he fo	llowing fo	unction	s:				
Governmental activities:								
General government							\$	646
Planning grants								-
Community development								-
Administrative grants								-
Other functions								-
Dusings tung patinities								646
Business type activities								
Revolving loan fund								-
Total All Activities							\$	646

NOTE 10. RISK MANGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The Commission participates in a self-insured liability plan sponsored by the state of Virginia for local political subdivisions. The plan provides \$1,000,000 coverage against public official liability claims. The Commission also participates in a local government group self-insurance pool. The pool provides coverage for worker's compensation insurance. The Commission has secured coverage in the areas of general liability, property, business interruption, and employee's criminal acts thru a private insurance carrier. Management believes such coverage is enough to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Commission. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in previous fiscal years.

NOTE 11. 457 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Commission established a deferred compensation plan in December 1993. The plan, available to all Commission employees who fulfill the plan participation criteria, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. Payments from the plan do not occur until retirement, death, termination or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are solely the property and rights of the Commission, subject only to the claims of the Commission's general creditors. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to those of the general creditors of the Commission in an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant. Investments held by the deferred compensation fund are recorded at market value. It is the opinion of the Commission's management that the Commission has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

In accordance with the amended provisions of IRC Section 457, which were enacted into law and were subsequently adopted by the Commission, all assets and income of the plan were transferred to an Expendable Trust Fund and held for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries.

This reporting is in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 32 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans". The account balances and transactions for the year follow:

Market value, beginning	\$ 600,663	3
Contributions	28,990)
Investment earnings	31,171	L
Withdrawals		-
Market value, ending	\$ 660,824	ļ

NOTE 12. UNEARNED REVENUE

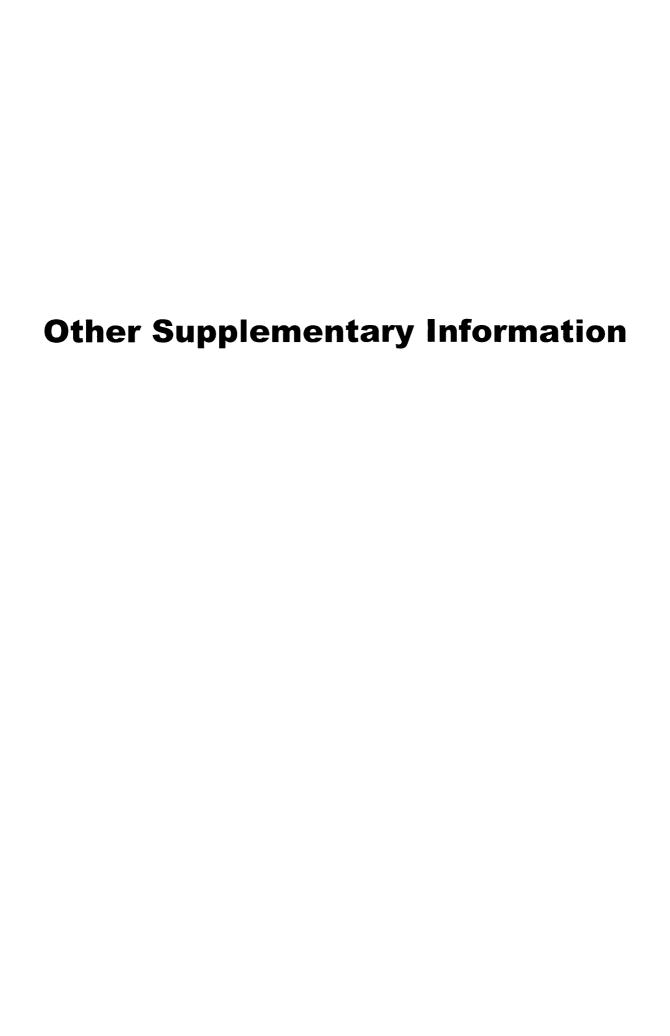
Unearned revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Total deferred revenue at year end was \$207,083 for governmental activities and none for business type activities. Deferred revenue results from advanced grant funding. Advanced grant funding occurs when grant funds are not fully expended in accordance with the grant or contractual agreement at year-end. The liability is reduced, and revenue recorded when expenditures are eventually made. If expenditures are not made, the funds will be refunded.

NOTE 13. INDIRECT COSTS

Indirect costs are pooled and allocated among the several cost centers in accordance with an indirect cost plan. Allocated direct costs for the year was \$352,061 which was 16 percent of total allowable costs.

NOTE 14. Subsequent Event

Subsequent events were evaluated through September 30, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



CUMBERLAND PLATEAU PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency Name	Pass Through Agency	Federal Program Title	CFDA Number	Other ID Number	From Direct Awards	From Pass Through Awards	Tota!	Foot note
Appalachian Regional Commission		Local Development District (12/31/18)	23.011	N/A	\$ 45,925	\$ -	\$ 45,925	
		Local Development District (12/31/19)	23.011	N/A	45,881	-	45,881	
		Subtotal of Appalaci Regional Commissio			91,806		91,806	
U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development		Planning Assistance Grant					24.022	•
Administration		(12/31/18)	11.302	N/A	34,933	 	34,933	
		Planning Assistance Grant (12/31/19)	11.302	N/A	35,138	-	35,138	
		Revolving Loan Funds	11.307	N/A	1,032,513		1,032,513	(2)
		Subtotal of U.S. Dep Commerce Economi Administration			1,102,584		1,102,584	
U.S. Department of Transportation	Virginia Department of Transportation	Federal SPR Funds	20.219	N/A		58,000	58,000	•
U.S. Department of Interior		Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation	15.252	N/A	172,540		172,540	
Environmental Protection Agency		Surveys, Studies, Investigations and Specia Purpose Grants	l 66.510	N/A	42,750		42,750	•
Department of Homeland								
Security		Pre-Disaster Mitigation	97.047	N/A	28,813	-	28,813	•
U.S Department of Agriculture		Rural Economic Development Loans and Grants	10.854	N/A	202,470	_	202,470	(2)
o. Agriculture		G. G. 160	10.034	11/1				- (-,
TOTAL FEDERAL A	WARDS EXPENDED				\$ 1,640,963	\$ 58,000	\$ 1,698,963	=

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the Districts financial statements. The District uses the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures represent only the federally funded portions of the program. District records should be consulted to determine amounts expended or matched from non-federal sources.

NOTE 2 - VALUATION OF FEDERAL REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS

	RLF 1	RLF 2	EDA Total	FDA
Balance of RLF principal ourtstanding loans at year end	\$ 635,032	\$ 322,284	\$ 957,316	\$ 3,106
Cash and investment balance at year end	326,699	85,210	411,909	198,424
Administrative expenses for the year ended	4,284	3,175	7,459	940
	966,015	410,669	1,376,684	
EDA's Share Percentage	75%	75%	75%	
FDA's Share Percentage				100%
Total Revolving Loan Funds	\$ 724,511	\$ 308,002	\$ 1,032,513	\$ 202,470

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

CUMBERLAND PLATEAU PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Description		amount
INDIRECT COSTS APPLIED		
Chargeable salaries - indirect	\$	32,184
Employee benefits		19,214
Professional fees		12,500
Contractual		
Software maintenance		6,195
Travel		6,584
Equipment maintenance		1,904
Equipment lease		3,357
Supplies		7,577
Insurance		2,287
Printing		288
Telephone		10,011
Postage and freight		2,304
Utilities		12,051
Publications and subscriptions		486
Maintainance		
Total Indirect Costs Applied	\$	116,942
Total Allowable Expenditures	\$	2,186,695
Percentage of indirect costs applied to total allowable expenditures	-	5.4%
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS APPLIED		
Accrued leave		36,710
Accrued sick pay		16,669
Vacation		17,482
Payroll taxes		35,378
Employee health care		89,379
Pension costs		34,552
Employee insurance costs		4,949
Total Employee Benefits Applied	\$	235,119

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Compliance Section



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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

The Honorable Members of the
Board of Directors
Cumberland Plateau Planning District Commission

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cumberland Plateau Planning District Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Cumberland Plateau Planning District Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

September 30, 2019

Bastic, Tacker & Campany, PC



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

The Honorable Members of the Board of Directors Cumberland Plateau Planning District Commission

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Cumberland Plateau Planning District Commission's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Cumberland Plateau Planning District Commission's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Cumberland Plateau Planning District Commission's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Cumberland Plateau Planning District Commission's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Cumberland Plateau Planning District 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, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of 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, 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 the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

September 30, 2019

Bastic, Tacker & Company, PC

Lebanon, Virginia