ROANOKE VALLEY-ALLEGHANY REGIONAL COMMISSION FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission, as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information pages 3-8 and 25 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. 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.

Other 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 other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information has 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 this information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Robinson, Fainer, Co associates

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 25, 2017, on our consideration of the 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 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 Roanoke Valley -Alleghany Regional Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia

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, 2017. 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 snap shot 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 operation 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

	 2017	 2016
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 923,562	\$ 799,709
Capital Assets	252,648	265,595
Total Assets	\$ 1,176,210	\$ 1,065,304
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	\$ 179,130	\$ 108,769
Noncurrent Liabilities	10,759	37,697
Total Liabilities	\$ 189,889	\$ 146,466
Net Position:		
Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 252,648	\$ 265,595
Unrestricted	733,673	653,243
Total Net Position	\$ 986,321	\$ 918,838

The Summary Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities shows an increase of \$67,483.

Summary Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Net Position

		2017		2016
Revenues:				
Program revenues	\$	1,334,575	\$	1,612,090
General revenues		122,148		39,134
Total revenues	\$	1,456,723	\$	1,651,224
Emanas				
Expenses:				
Community development	\$	1,389,240	\$	1,591,660
Total expenses	\$	1,389,240	\$	1,591,660
Change in Net Position	\$	67,483	\$	59,564
Net Position, Beginning of Year		918,838	_	859,274
Net Position, End of Year	\$	986,321	\$	918,838
	_		-	

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

In September 2016, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was entered into by and among the Western Virginia Regional Industrial Facility Authority and the Roanoke Valley-Alleghany Regional Commission. This MOU contracted the Commission to provide administrative and accounting services to Facility Authority staff. The Commission received \$20,833 for this work.

In August 2016, an amended and restated fiscal agent agreement was entered into by and among the Workforce Investment Area III Chief Local Elected Officials Consortium, the Western Virginia Workforce Development Board, Inc.(WVWDB), the City of Roanoke and the Roanoke Valley-Alleghany Regional Commission. The agreement named the Commission as the fiscal agent, for all funds allocated to Area III for the period beginning July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2021. The Commission received \$47,075 for this work. The WVWDB also continued to rent the ground floor of the Commission building at a cost of \$1,000 a month.

As part of the Commission's mission, the Commission continued to house the Roanoke Valley Broadband Authority until March 2017, when the Authority relocated to a larger space. The Commission continued to provide fiscal agent and technical service for the Authority in the amount of \$30,000.

The Commission received a grant from the Virginia Department of Forestry in the amount of \$4,175 for a "Virginia Trees for Clean Water", the localities of Roanoke County, Vinton and Salem participated in Arbor Day events by buying and planting trees. Each locality was reimbursed for the purchase of trees.

In August 2016, the Regional Commission completed a contract from the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and the Commonwealth of Virginia, to implement plans for the North & South forks of the Roanoke River. The remaining contract funds, from the Commonwealth, paid to the Commission were \$5,606.

In July 2016, the Commission was provided funding, from the City of Roanoke, to implement Regional Bicycle Coordination activities. The Commission was paid \$12,000.

In December 2016, the Commission entered into a contract with Zagster Inc. to provide bike stations for the RIDE Solutions new Bike Share program. RIDE Solutions sought out partnerships with local businesses to provided funding for the bike stations. RIDE Solutions received \$81,000 in funding, from businesses, to support the purchase of nine bike stations that were located around the City of Roanoke. Bike Share users can purchase daily or monthly passes via their cellphone to use the bikes. RIDE Solutions revenue earned from bike uses totaled to \$7,168.

The Commission continued to implement the Roanoke River Blueway Program. During the fourth year of the five-year regional effort to market, develop and improve local blueway facilities the Roanoke River Blueway Stakeholder Committee created a logo, secured a Virginia Tourism Corporation grant, began designing a brochure, leveraged partnerships and maintained the Blueway Facebook and webpage.

Partnership for a Livable Roanoke Valley continued to work with stakeholders to implement the Livable Roanoke Valley Plan and is currently working on developing indicators to help benchmark progress on various elements of the Plan. Engage VA was instrumental in kicking off implementation of the Livable Roanoke Valley Plan.

The Commission received \$75,971 from the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development, which was allocated by the General Assembly to Planning District Commissions.

The per capita dues were raised by five cents for the fiscal year increasing from .85 to .90. Dues paid by the localities at ninety cents per capita are as follows: Alleghany County \$10,921, Botetourt County \$30,160, Clifton Forge \$3,398, Covington \$5,610, Craig County \$4,748, Franklin County \$46,796, Town of Rocky Mount \$4,318, City of Roanoke \$89,388, County of Roanoke \$76,850, Salem \$22,797 and Vinton \$7,362 for total dues in the amount of \$302,348.

The Regional Commission also received, from localities in the urbanized area that are covered by the Roanoke Valley Transportation Planning Organization, a .15 per capita to assist with 10 percent of the required match for federal transportation planning funds. Per capita funds were received from the Counties of Bedford, Botetourt, Montgomery, Roanoke and the Cities of Roanoke and Salem, and the Town of Vinton.

Expenditures

The accrued annual leave balance for Commission employees increased by \$5,342 to \$43,038.

Supplies were over spent due to Arbor Day tree supplies that were not included in the revised budget.

Printing was under spent due to a large amount of printing that is being done in-house.

Training, travel, and conferences expenses were under spent due to onboarding of five new staff members and on-the-job inhouse training took precedence over outside travel and training.

Maintenance for furniture & equipment was under spent due to discontinuance of a service contract on various small Commission printers.

The subcontract service line item was under spent because funds for the on call consultant for transportation programs was not used.

Advertising was under spent due to the RIDE Solutions program.

Utilities were under budget due to the conservation efforts of the staff to reduce energy usage by promoting energy efficiency throughout the Commission building.

The Roanoke Blueway project was under spent due to plans being made to use the funds in the next fiscal year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets include the Commission's building, computer equipment and furniture. There were no significant changes to capital assets during the fiscal year aside from minor purchases and depreciation charges.

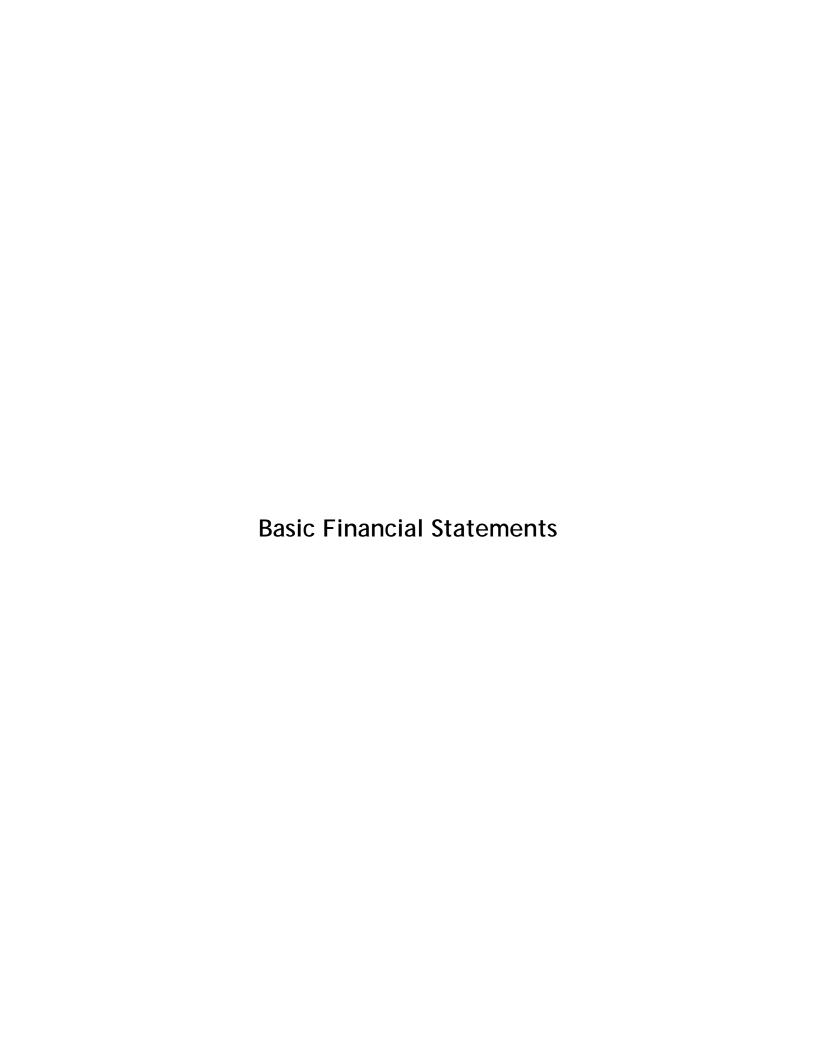
In the current and prior fiscal year, the Commission was debt free and there are no current plans to issue any debt.

Economic Factors and Future Outlook

Presently, management of the Commission is not aware of any other significant changes in conditions that would have a significant effect on the financial position or on the activities of the Commission in the near future.

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, 2017

	_	Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	639,653
Accounts receivable		126,819
Grants receivable		126,836
Prepaid items		30,254
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	_	252,648
Total assets	\$_	1,176,210
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	72,199
Accrued payroll		43,870
Unearned revenue		30,782
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		32,279
Due in more than one year	_	10,759
Total liabilities	\$ _	189,889
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	\$	252,648
Unrestricted	_	733,673
Total net position	\$	986,321

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

Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Charges in Net Position Primary Government: Governmental activities: Services Contributions Activities Community Development \$ 1,389,240 \$ 130,806 \$ 1,203,769 \$ (54,665) Total governmental activities: Ceneral revenues: Contributions 1,203,769 \$ (54,665) Total governmental activities: Ceneral revenues: Total governmental activities 1,203,769 \$ (54,665) Riscellaneous: Activities 1,203,769 \$ (54,665) Activities: Activities Activities Activities Activities: Activit					Net (Expense) Revenue and
Charges for Grants and Charges for Grants and Charges for Grants and Expenses Charges for Grants and Governmental Governmental Governmental Governmental Services Contributions Activities ites: 1,389,240 \$ 1,203,769 \$ Activities mental activities \$ 1,389,240 \$ 1,203,769 \$ Activities General revenues: Change in net position \$ Activities \$ Activities Miscellaneous: Total general revenues \$ Activities \$ Activities Change in net position Net position - beginning \$ Activities \$ Activities Net position - ending \$ Activities \$ Activities \$ Activities			Program R	evenues	Changes in Net Position
Charges for longer for longer for longer for longer for longer from use of money and property longer from use of money and property longer from beginning longer from the position - beginning longer from longer f				Operating	
Expenses Services Contributions Activities Expenses Services Contributions Activities Expenses Services Contributions Activities Services T1,389,240 Services T1,389,240 Services T1,389,240 Services Serv			Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
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ment \$ 1,389,240 \$ 130,806 \$ 1,203,769 \$ Ital activities \$ 1,389,240 \$ 1,203,769 \$ General revenues: Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property \$ Image:	rimary Government:				
\$ 1,389,240 \$ 130,806 \$ 1,203,769 \$	overnmental activities:				
\$ 1,389,240 \$ 130,806 \$ 1,203,769 \$ \$ General revenues: Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous Total general revenues Change in net position Net position - beginning Net position - ending Seneral revenues Seneral re	Community Development		130,806 \$		
es from use of money and property \$ Les T T T T T T T T T T T T T	Total governmental activities				
es from use of money and property \$ Les A T T T T T T T T T T T T					
es from use of money and property \$ Les ng		General revenues:			
Ser s		Unrestricted revenu	aes from use of mone	y and property	1,271
ser s to the state of the state		Miscellaneous			120,877
ے ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔		Total general reven	ınes		
\$		Change in net positic	Ju Ju	0,	
\$		Net position - beginn	ing		918,838
		Net position - ending		0.	

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

Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission Balance Sheet Governmental Fund - General Fund At June 30, 2017

ASSETS	General Fund
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 639,653
Accounts receivable	126,819
Grants receivable	126,836
Prepaid items	30,254
Total assets	\$ 923,562
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 72,199
Accrued payroll	43,870
Unearned revenue	30,782
Total liabilities	\$ 146,851
Fund balance:	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid items	\$ 30,254
Assigned:	
Building improvements	15,000
Bikeshare	7,168
Blueways	5,424
Unassigned	718,865
Total fund balance	\$ 776,711
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 923,562

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

986,321

Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Fund To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet	\$ 776,711
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	252,648

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Compensated absences (43,038)

Net position of governmental activities \$

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

Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues:		General Fund
Grants and appropriations:	-	
Federal grants	\$	472,347
State grants and appropriations		389,918
Local grants and appropriations		341,504
Contract services		130,806
Miscellaneous		120,877
Interest income	-	1,271
Total revenues	\$_	1,456,723
Expenditures:		
Salaries	\$	685,462
Fringe benefits		240,809
Insurance		3,359
Supplies		16,116
Postage		2,542
Subscriptions		584
Dues		10,730
Printing		3,421
Training		1,756
Telephone		8,285
Travel		21,073
Legal and accounting		10,817
Conferences		5,070
Furniture and fixtures		11,185
Miscellaneous		3,592
Advertising		70,339
Recruitment		2,315
Meetings		7,710
Contract services		160
Computer services		17,305
Utilities		12,601
Subcontactors		197,296
Consultants		20,007
Operating lease payments		4,331
Building maintenance	-	14,087
Total expenditures	\$	1,370,952
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	85,771
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	690,940
Fund balance, end of year	\$	776,711

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

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, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 85,771
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 expense. Depreciation expense	(12,946)
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	(5,342)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 67,483

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

ROANOKE VALLEY-ALLEGHANY REGIONAL COMMISSION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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 38 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, 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. <u>Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance</u>

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. 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.

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant, and equipment of the Commission are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Computer and related equipment	2
Furniture and other equipment	5
Buildings and improvements	30

5. 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 is 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

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

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

5. Compensated Absences (continued)

Accumulated annual leave up to a maximum of 30 days is paid upon termination. The Commission has outstanding accrued annual leave pay totaling \$43,038 at the end of the fiscal year.

6. Fund Equity

The Commission reports Fund balance in accordance with provisions of GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. 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).

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

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (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. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents 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, 2017.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents 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, 2017.

Note 2-Stewarship, Compliance, and Accountability:

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

- 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.

<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 and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). As of June 30, 2017 and for the year then ended the Commission did not have any investments.

Note 4-Grants Receivable:

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

	A	mount Due
Due from the Federal Government	\$	115,279
Due from the State Government		11,557
Total Grants Receivable	\$	126,836

Note 5-Long-Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2017.

	alance y 1, 2016	In	creases	De	ecreases	_	Balance e 30, 2017	mount Due hin One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 37,696	\$	33,614	\$	(28,272)	\$	43,038	\$ 32,279
Total	\$ 37,696	\$	33,614	\$	(28,272)	\$	43,038	\$ 32,279

Note 6-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	В	eginning					Ending
		Balance	lr	ncreases	D	ecreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciation:							
Land	\$	113,240	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 113,240
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Office equipment	\$	20,928	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 20,928
Buildings and improvements		440,641		-		-	440,641
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	461,569	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 461,569
Accumulated depreciation:							
Office equipment	\$	(5,626)	\$	(2,271)	\$	-	\$ (7,897)
Buildings and improvements		(303,589)		(10,675)		-	(314,264)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(309,215)	\$	(12,946)	\$	-	\$ (322,161)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	152,354	\$	(12,946)	\$	-	\$ 139,408
Capital assets, net	\$	265,594	\$	(12,946)	\$	-	\$ 252,648

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

Note 7-Operating Lease:

In October 2014, the Commission entered into a 60 month operating lease agreement with Wells Fargo Financial Leasing, Inc. for a copier. Lease payments are \$361 per month. Future minimum lease payments due under this non-cancelable operating lease as of June 30, 2017 are:

Year Ended		
June 30,	Am	ount Due
2018	\$	4,331
2019		4,331
2020		1,083
Total	\$	9,745

The Commission's lease expense for operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$4,331.

Note 8-Litigation:

At June 30, 2017, 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.

Note 9-Allocation of Indirect Costs:

The Commission has entered into various agreements to assist 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, 2017 was 33.66% and was calculated as follows:

Indirect costs	\$ 271,531
Total direct personnel, including fringe benefits	806,693
Indirect cost rate	33.66%

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Note 10-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, 2017 and the allocation computation are as follows:

Fringe Benefits	
Health insurance premiums	\$ 129,975
Social security	54,816
Retirement contributions	43,936
Life & disability insurance	10,873
State unemployment insurance	165
Workers compensation premium	1,061
Total Fringe Benefits	\$ 240,826
Total Personnel Services	690,804
Allocation rate	34.86%

Note 11-Employer's Deferred Compensation Plan:

The Commission offers this plan to employees in order to provide retirement income and other deferred benefits in accordance with the provisions of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. 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

The Commission's required and actual contribution was \$43,936 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Note 12-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 13-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 Authority 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 Municipal League (VML). 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:

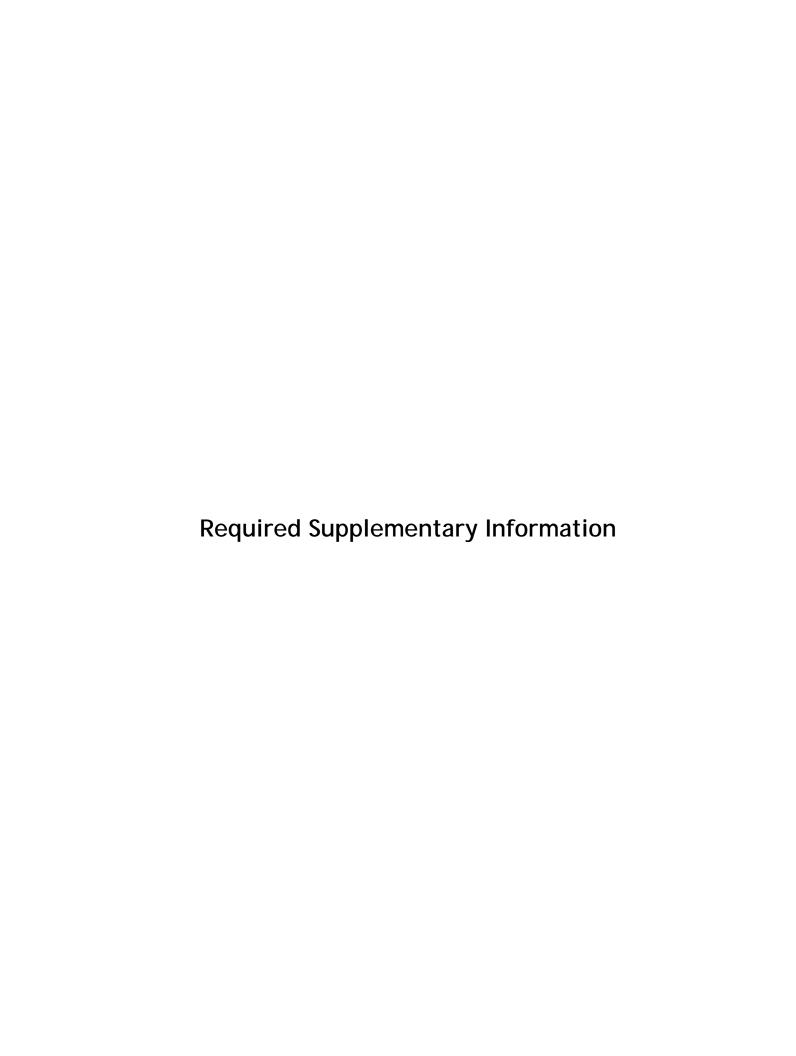
Liability Coverage \$1,000,000 Combined Single Limit

No Fault Property Damage \$10,000 Auto Coverage \$1,000,000 Property Coverage \$1,467,955 Business Interruption \$100,000

Fidelity Bond \$500,000 per occurrence Computer fraud \$25,000 per occurrence

Crime/fidelity \$500,000

Worker's Compensation \$1,000,000 per occurrence

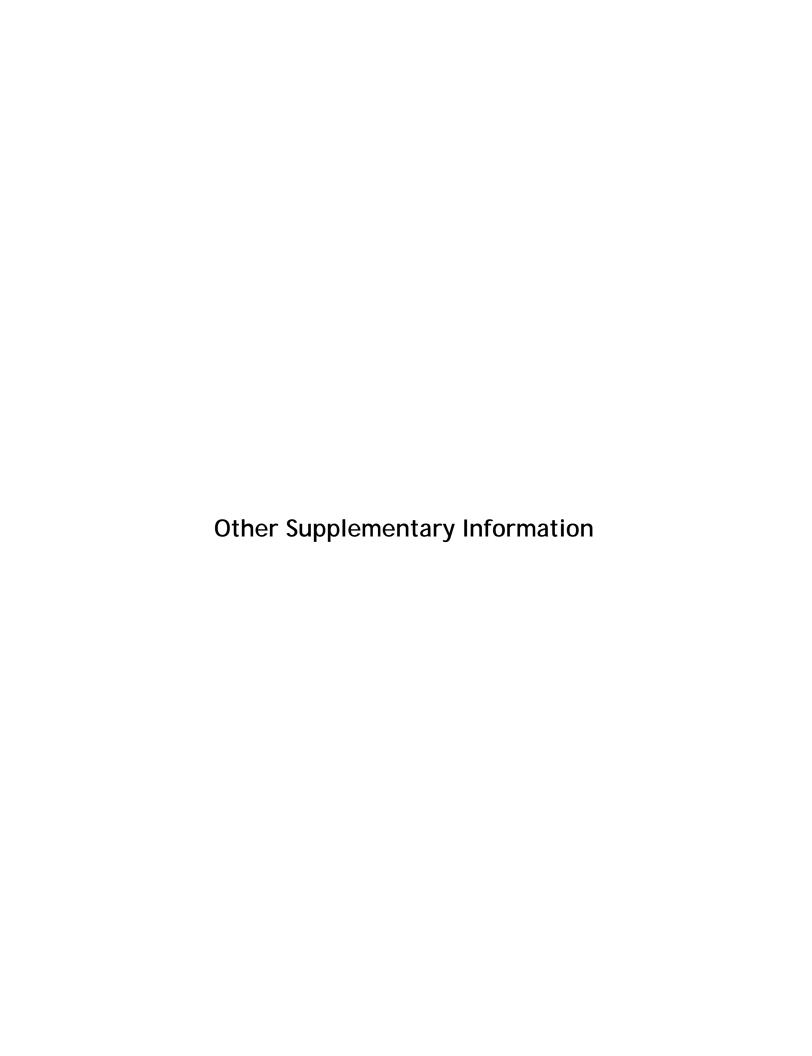


Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues:		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Grants and appropriations:	_		_		-		
Federal grants	\$	521,153	\$	519,243	\$	472,347	\$ (46,896)
State grants and appropriations		419,483		410,499		389,918	(20,581)
Local grants and appropriations		337,669		361,150		341,504	(19,646)
Contract services and Workforce Board		119,861		136,294		130,806	(5,488)
Miscellaneous		14,000		96,083		120,877	24,794
Interest income	=	1,000	_	1,000	_	1,271	271
Total revenues	\$_	1,413,166	\$_	1,524,269	\$_	1,456,723	\$ (67,546)
Expenditures:							
Salaries		695,405		689,639	\$	685,462	\$ 4,177
Fringe benefits		269,000		244,390		240,809	3,581
Insurance		5,000		5,000		3,359	1,641
Supplies		13,500		13,500		16,116	(2,616)
Postage		5,854		5,854		2,542	3,312
Subscriptions		1,000		1,000		584	416
Dues		13,800		13,800		10,730	3,070
Printing		10,000		10,000		3,421	6,579
Public relations		2,000		2,000		-	2,000
Training		8,500		8,500		1,756	6,744
Telephone		7,500		7,500		8,285	(785)
Travel		26,319		26,319		21,073	5,246
Legal and accounting		10,000		10,000		10,817	(817)
Conferences		7,000		7,000		5,070	1,930
Furniture and fixtures		14,000		14,000		11,185	2,815
Miscellaneous		2,000		14,591		3,592	10,999
Advertising		80,977		83,240		70,339	12,901
Recruitment		500		2,500		2,315	185
Meetings		6,500		7,500		7,710	(210)
Library and maps		500		500		-	500
Contract services		200		200		160	40
Computer services		16,000		17,000		17,305	(305)
Utilities		14,000		14,000		12,601	1,399
Subcontactors		164,211		269,486		197,296	72,190
Consultants		-		17,350		20,007	(2,657)
Operating lease payments		6,500		6,500		4,331	2,169
Building maintenance	_	32,900	_	32,900	-	14,087	18,813
Total expenditures	\$_	1,413,166	\$_	1,524,269	\$_	1,370,952	\$ 153,317
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	85,771	\$ 85,771
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	-	_	-	_	690,940	690,940
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	776,711	\$ 776,711

GAAP serves as the Commissions budgetary basis of accounting.



Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission Schedule of Indirect Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Salaries	\$	92,640
Fringe Benefits		32,296
Advertising		1,939
Audit Fees		9,403
Building Maintenance		14,087
Computer Services		15,326
Conferences		4,395
Depreciation Physical Assets		12,150
Furniture And Equipment		3,431
Furniture And Equipment Depreciation		796
Furniture And Equipment Maintenance		7,754
Insurance-General		3,359
Leases		4,331
Legal Fees		459
Meetings		5,156
Miscellaneous		558
Postage		2,023
Printing		2,602
Professional Dues		7,227
Recruitment		2,237
Subscriptions		583
Supplies		10,529
Telephone and Internet		7,585
Training		1,316
Travel		16,748
Utilities	_	12,601
Total Indirect Costs	\$	271,531

Roanoke Valley-Alleghany Regional Commission Cost Allocation by Project For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		General		ARC	ARC		VDOT		VDRPT	Regional Bike	VDRPT					Rke River	Regional		Arbor Day	Work
	Total	Operations		2016	2017	리	SPR	Trans	RideSolutions	Coordination	TMP	WWDB	Authority	Bike Share	Blueway	TMDL	Projects	WVRIFA	Mini Grant	Force
revenues. Federal contributions	\$ 468,171	171 \$	69	29,093 \$	29,809 \$	232,037 \$	54,909 \$	122,323	€9	69		,		÷	69	•	•			
State contributions	394,092	092				29,004		15,291	260,795		3,250		•			5,606	75,971	,	4,175	
Local contributions	432,611		57,095	33,362	29,810	29,005	13,727	15,292	35,220	10,151	3,250	٠	•	89,072	6,296	2,197	105,722	2,412		
Interest income	1,1		1,271						•											
Contract income	127,886	988		,	,		,	٠	29,978	٠	•	47,075	30,000	•	,	•	•	20,833	,	٠
Work Force	221,890	068						•	•				•	•				•		221,890
Miscellaneous income	17,179		17,179					•	1			•		•				1		
Total revenues	\$ 1,663,100	₩	75,545 \$	62,455 \$	\$ 619'69	290,046 \$	\$ 989'89	152,906	\$ 325,993	\$ 10,151 \$	\$ 005'9 \$	\$ 47,075	\$ 30,000	\$ 89,072 \$	6,296 \$	7,803 \$	181,693 \$	3 23,245	\$ 4,175 \$	221,890
Expendit ures:																				
Salaries and wages	\$ 773,0	€9	4,171 \$	32,287 \$	35,436 \$	158,313 \$	38,077 \$		\$ 80,859	\$ 5,632 \$		\$ 26,116	\$ 16,375	\$	3,070 \$	343 \$	100,365 \$	12,681	•	174,878
Fringe benefits	208,530		1,466	11,786	11,823	55,191	13,274	29,437	28,189	1,963	•	9,104	5,709		1,070	108	34,989	4,421		
Health	22,538	538							٠											22,538
FICA	12,	12,902			1	•			1	٠	•	•	•	1				1		12,902
Life & LTD	1,1	1,018							•		•		•			,	,	•		1,018
State unemp		62		1	i		ı	1	ı	•	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	62
Retirement	7,3	7,553											•							7,553
Advertising	,'89	400			i	3,167		i	59,117	•	•	•	•	5,337	•		779	•	•	•
Building Maintenance								•	•	•		•	•	٠						
Computer services	173					09			1,700				219							
Consultants/contracts	217,463		6,350						113,956		6,500			83,500		7,157				
Dues	3,5	3,503	2,250						1,253				•							
Furn & Equipt				1	i		ı	1	ı	•	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	
Meetings	2,3		2,554						•											
Miscellaneous	3,1	3,038 2	2,275				,	•	•			•	•	•	763				,	
Postage	-/	519						٠	284					235						
Printing	~	819							819											
Supplies	5,1	5,587						٠	966					٠				370	4,175	46
Telephone		700							•											700
Travel	5,	5,441		1	i	1,450	ı	869	1,285	•	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	17	ı	1,991
Recruitment		7.7						•	•		•		•			,	,	•		7.1
Legal Fees	•	955				•		•	830	•		•	•	•				•		125
Indirect costs	271,530		1,854	18,382	12,360	71,865	17,285	38,331	36,705	2,556		11,855	7,433		1,393	195	45,560	5,756		•
Total expenditures	\$ 1,608,211	↔	20,920 \$	62,455 \$	59,619 \$	290,046 \$	\$ 989,89	152,906	\$ 325,993	\$ 10,151 \$	6,500 \$	\$ 47,075	\$ 29,736	\$ 89,072 \$	6,296 \$	7,803 \$	181,693 \$	23,245	\$ 4,175 \$	221,890

Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - ARC For the Period of January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

Appalachian Regional Commission Contract No.: VA-711-E-C46-16	
Revenues:	
Federal grant contributions	\$ 61,810
Local contributions	 66,079
Total revenues	\$ 127,889
Expenditures:	
Salaries and wages	\$ 65,554
Fringe benefits	25,363
Indirect costs	 36,972
Total expenditures	\$ 127,889
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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 each major fund of the Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 25, 2017.

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) 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 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Blacksburg, Virginia August 25, 2017

Robinson, Fainer, Co associates