FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2016

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

DIRECTORY OF COMMISSIONERS

June 30, 2016

COMMISSIONERS

Carolyn Dull, Chairperson, Staunton
Edward Hicklin, Vice Chair, Bath County
Terry Kelley, Augusta County
Joseph Colvin, Augusta County
Time Petrie, Buena Vista
Abe Shearer, Harrisonburg
Frank Friedman, Lexington
A.W. Buster Lewis, Rockbridge County
Ned Overton, Rockingham County
Kim Sandum, Rockingham County
Jeff Freeman, Waynesboro

Casey Armstrong, Secretary, Rockingham County Kevin Wagner, Treasurer, Highland County Marshall Pattie, Augusta County Becky Earhart, Augusta County Ted Byrd, Harrisonburg Adam Fletcher, Harrisonburg Sharon Angle, Staunton Chris Slaydon, Rockbridge County Rick Chandler, Rockingham County Warren Johnson, Waynesboro

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Bonnie Riedesel	Executive Director
Cindi Johnson	Fiscal Officer

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Commission Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission Staunton, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission (the "Commission") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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, 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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position 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 budgetary comparison information 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 responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic 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 basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and is derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2016 on our consideration of the Central Shenandoah 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 Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 8, 2016

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 1,373,488
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for debt service (Note 2)	40,201
Receivables, net (Note 3)	395,353
Prepaids	28,553
Capital assets: (Note 5)	
Nondepreciable	100,000
Depreciable, net	328,241
Total assets	2,265,836
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	115,361
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	38,645
Unearned revenues	575,414
Noncurrent liabilities: (Note 6)	
Due within one year	22,224
Due in more than one year	439,584
Total liabilities	1,191,228
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	39,430
Restricted for debt service (Note 2)	40,201
Unrestricted	994,977
Total net position	\$ 1,074,608

EXHIBIT 2

CENTRAL SHENANDOAH PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Primary Government - Governmental Activities											
Functions/Programs				Progran	Ne	Net (Expense)						
		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		evenue and anges in Net Position				
Governmental activities Economic and community development Interest on long-term debt	\$	2,620,900 19,016	\$	103,121	\$	2,539,577	\$	21,798 (19,016)				
Total governmental activities	\$	2,639,916	\$	103,121	\$	2,539,577	\$	2,782				
				eral revenue restricted re		e from the						
				ise of money				11,512				
				ss on dispos her	sition	of capital asse	t:	(2,501) 38,348				
			То	tal general r	even	ues		47,359				
				ange in net	-			50,141 1,024,467				
			NI	ET POSITIO	ON A	T JUNE 30	\$	1,074,608				

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

						S_1	pecial l	Revenue Fu	nds			
		General	R	palachian egional mmission	De	Economic evelopment ministration	Ro Me P	risonburg- ckingham tropolitan Planning ganization	Wa Me F	ton-Augusta aynesboro tropolitan Planning ganization	 Public Transit	 Total
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$	810,631	\$	16,246	\$	13,047	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 533,564	\$ 1,373,488
Cash and cash equivalents restriced for debt service (Note 2	2	40,201		-		-		-		-	-	40,201
Receivables, net (Note 3)		133,427		6,137		3,750		71,001		27,720	153,318	395,353
Prepaid items		28,553		-		-		-		-	-	28,553
Due from other funds (Note 4)		165,245		-		-		-		-	 -	 165,245
Total assets	\$	1,178,057	\$	22,383	\$	16,797	\$	71,001	\$	27,720	\$ 686,882	\$ 2,002,840
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Accounts payable	\$	12,547	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,268	\$	277	\$ 93,269	\$ 115,361
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		26,412		1,621		2,063		2,870		1,881	3,798	38,645
Unearned revenues		30,923		17,007		4,655		39,884		13,803	469,142	575,414
Due to other funds (Note 4)				3,755		10,079		18,979		11,759	 120,673	 165,245
Total liabilities		69,882		22,383		16,797		71,001	. <u> </u>	27,720	 686,882	894,665
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenues		19,715						-			 	 19,715
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable:												
Prepaids		28,553		-		-		-		-	-	28,553
Restricted:												
Debt service		40,201		-		-		-		-	-	40,201
Committed:												
Capital improvement		155,014		-		-		-		-	-	155,014
Assigned:												
Transit consulting		21,837		-		-		-		-	-	21,837
Unassigned		842,855				-		-			 	 842,855
Total fund balances		1,088,460		-				-			 -	 1,088,460
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,178,057	\$	22,383	\$	16,797	\$	71,001	\$	27,720	\$ 686,882	\$ 2,002,840

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

Ending fund balances – governmental funds		\$ 1,088,460
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Certain revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		19,715
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Nondepreciable capital assets	\$ 100,000	
Depreciable capital assets, net	 328,241	
		428,241
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(72,997)	
Long-term debt	(388,811)	
		(461,808)
Total net position – governmental activities		\$ 1,074,608

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

						Sp	ecial I	Revenue Fu	nds															
	General		General		General		General		General		General		Appalachia Regional Commissio		Economic Development Administration		Harrisonburg- Rockingham Metropolitan Planning Organization		Staunton-Augusta- Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization		•	Public Transit		Total
REVENUES																								
Assessments	\$	243,131	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	243,131										
Charges for services		58,764		-		-		-		-		58,742		117,506										
Intergovernmental - State and Local		259,518		44,481		59,718		39,183		38,993		440,715		882,608										
Intergovernmental - Federal		232,925		43,300		59,686		140,689		155,973		762,600		1,395,173										
Revenues from the use of money and property		11,459		-		-		-		-		53		11,512										
Other		38,348						-	-	-				38,348										
Total revenues		844,145		87,781		119,404		179,872		194,966		1,262,110		2,688,278										
EXPENDITURES																								
Current:																								
Economic and community development		718,859		87,781		119,404		179,872		194,966		1,262,110		2,562,992										
Debt service:																								
Principal retirement		21,184		-		-		-		-		-		21,184										
Interest and other fiscal charges		19,016						-						19,016										
Total expenditures		759,059		87,781		119,404		179,872		194,966		1,262,110		2,603,192										
Excess of revenues over expenditures		85,086		-		-		-						85,086										
Net change in fund balances		85,086		-		-		-		-		-		85,086										
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1		1,003,374		-		-		-						1,003,374										
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	\$	1,088,460	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$	1,088,460										

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 85,086
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 revenues in the funds	4,280
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.	
Capital outlays	8,910
Depreciation expense	(20,660)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale or disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the entire proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the cost of the property sold or disposed.	(2,501)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net position.	
Principal repayments	21,184
Long-term compensated absences are reported in the statement of activities but they do not require the use of current financial resources	
and, therefore are not recorded as expenditures in governmental funds.	(46,158)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 50,141

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission (the "Commission") operates as an agent for the Counties of Augusta, Bath, Highland, Rockbridge, Rockingham, the Towns of Bridgewater, Broadway, Craigsville, Dayton, Elkton, Glasgow, Goshen, Grottoes, Monterey, Mt. Crawford, Timberville, and the Cities of Buena Vista, Harrisonburg, Lexington, Staunton, and Waynesboro in the establishment and operation of Community Improvement Projects, Local Planning Assistance, and Public Transit Systems all activities that improve the economic and community development goals of each participating locality

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customer 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.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of assessments and grants. Assessments are recognized when susceptible to accrual. Federal, state, and local grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant and, accordingly, when such funds are received they are recorded as deferred revenue until earned. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues from grants are considered to be available if they are collected within one year 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the Commission's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the commission, except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund.

Special revenue funds account and report for the proceeds of the specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures. The special revenue funds are the Appalachian Regional Commission Fund, the Economic Development Administration Fund, the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund, the Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund, and the Public Transit Fund.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased. All certificates of deposit, regardless of maturity, are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

E. Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include intergovernmental grants.

The Commission does not have an allowance for uncollectible accounts as historically there has not been difficulty in collecting payments. Management believes any allowance would be immaterial.

F. Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Amounts held for debt service reserves are reported as restricted cash. Restricted cash at June 30, 2016 was \$40,201, as required by Rural Development, the lender.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, and equipment. Capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and a useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market 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 asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of five to seven years for equipment and thirty-nine years for buildings.

H. Unearned Revenues

The Commission receives matching amounts from member localities. These funds are based on budgets and grant matching requirements and were not earned as of year-end.

I. Deferred Inflow of Resources

Governmental funds report revenues that are unavailable as deferred inflows of resources. Availability of revenues is defined at Note 1C. These amounts are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period that the amounts become available.

J. Compensated Absences

The Commission has policies which allow for the accumulation and vesting of limited amounts of annual leave, sick time, and holidays until termination or retirement. Amounts of such absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds when the leave is due and payable.

K. Long-Term Debt

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. Long-term debt generally consists of a note payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest is reported as an expenditure.

L. Net Position/Fund Balance

Net position in government-wide statements are classified as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through state statute.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. <u>Net Position/Fund Balance</u> (Continued)

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Commission is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental fund.

The classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- **Restricted** 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 Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Commission, using its highest level of decision making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the same highest level of action is taken to remove or change the constraint.
- **Assigned** Amounts the Commission intends to use for a specified purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body.
- Unassigned Amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

M. Restricted Resources

When 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 of commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Commission 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).

N. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

Governmental funds of the Commission do not have specified fund balance targets. Recommended levels of committed and/or assigned fund balance will be determined on a case by case basis, based on the needs of each fund and as recommended by officials and approved by the Commission.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds.

P. Post-retirement Health Benefits

The Commission allows retirees to participate in the Commission's medical insurance plan. While the Commission does not participate in the cost of premiums for retirees, the result of their participation in the plan causes an implicit increase in the cost of premiums for current employees. The increase is included in the cost of insurance to the Commission and is expensed when paid.

Q. Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities, and reported revenues, expenditures, and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Deposits

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

Restricted cash consists of debt service held in a reserve account.

Note 3. Receivables

Receivables are as follows:

Federal and state grants Local grants Other	\$ 319,158 51,411 24,784
Total receivables	\$ 395,353

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 4. Internal Balances and Due To/From

Internal balances are the result of services provided by the general fund that have not been reimbursed by special revenue funds. Due to/from balances between the funds consisted of the following:

	 Due To	<u>_</u>	Oue From
General	\$ 165,245	\$	-
Appalachian Regional Commission	-		3,755
Economic Development Administration	-		10,079
HRMPO	_		18,979
SAWMPO	-		11,759
Public Transit	 		120,673
	\$ 165,245	\$	165,245

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

Governmental Activities	eginning Balance	1	ncreases	De	creases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities	 Daiance		increases		cicases	 Datanec
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land	\$ 100,000	\$		\$		\$ 100,000
Capital assets, depreciated:						
Buildings	579,488		-		-	579,488
Furniture and equipment	 130,379		8,910		(14,861)	124,428
Total capital assets, depreciated	 709,867		8,910		(14,861)	703,916
Less accumulated depreciation:	254 625		1406			2 (0 502
Buildings	254,625		14,967		-	269,592
Furniture and equipment	 112,750		5,693		(12,360)	 106,083
Total accumulated depreciation	 367,375		20,660		(12,360)	 375,675
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	 342,492		(11,750)		(2,501)	 328,241
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 442,492	\$	(11,750)	\$	(2,501)	\$ 428,241

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Governmental Activities	eginning Balance	A	Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions Reduction		eductions	Ending Balance		ne Within one Year
Note payable: Rural Housing Service Compensated absences	\$ 409,995 26,839	\$	- 46,158	\$	(21,184) 5	S 388,811 72,997	\$	22,224						
Total governmental activities	\$ 436,834	\$	46,158	\$	(21,184)	6 461,808	\$	22,224						

Details of outstanding long-term debt are as follows:

On June 28, 1999, the Commission issued a note payable secured by a deed of trust. The note is being repaid in monthly installments of \$3,350, including interest at 4.75 percent. The note matures May 28, 2029.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt and related interest are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 22,224	\$ 17,976
2018	23,303	16,897
2019	24,434	15,766
2020	25,620	14,580
2021	26,848	13,352
2022-2026	155,106	45,894
2027-2029	111,276	9,324
	\$ 388,811	\$ 133,789

Note 7. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Commission provides a defined contribution plan for all full-time employees. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. Plan payments are based on basic annual compensation with contributions by the Commission and employees. Commission contributions for each employee are fully vested after three years of continuous service. Contributions for, and investment income forfeited by, employees who leave employment before three years of service are allocated to plan participants. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$100,738.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 8. Federal Transit Administration

The Commission was approved to oversee the Federal Transit Administration funds for Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro MPO member localities beginning January 2014. The Commission has contracted with Virginia Regional Transit to provide public transit service. The original term of the agreement was January 2014 through June 2015 and it was subsequently renewed through June 2016. The contract is currently operating on a month-to-month basis. The original contract amount was \$1,627,375 and the renewal extended the amount an additional \$1,101,221. The total paid during fiscal year 2016 is \$1,072,746 and is recorded in the Public Transit Fund.

Note 9. 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. To reduce insurance costs and the need for self-insurance, the Commission has joined with other Commissions and municipalities in the Commonwealth of Virginia in a public entity risk pool that operates as common risk management and insurance program for member municipalities. The Commission is not self-insured.

The Commission has insurance coverage with VML Insurance Programs. Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The Commission pays contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion that the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The Commission's settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 10. Indirect Cost Allocation

Indirect costs, which support all projects, are allocated based on the ratio of the individual project's direct salaries and fringe benefits to total direct salaries and fringe benefits. The indirect cost rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 45.92%.

The rate was calculated as follows:

Indirect costs/	\$ 369,573		
Direct chargeable salary & benefits	\$ 804,882	=	45.92%

The following indirect costs have been used in the above calculations:

Salaries	\$ 212,956
Auditing services	16,325
Legal services	3,057
Management contracts	11,725
Repairs and maintenance	34,181
Printing	11,321
Advertising	760
Electricity	5,285
Heating fuel	474
Water and power	785
Postal services	1,549
Telecommunications	4,273
Insurance (property, liability, etc.)	1,893
Travel, training, and meetings	10,493
Administrative costs	828
Dues and association memberships	4,640
Office supplies	20,711
Books and subscriptions	455
Other program costs	975
Depreciation expense	15,999
Interest payments on debt service	15,213
Income received against administrative costs	 (4,325)
Total indirect costs	\$ 369,573

Note 11. Fringe Benefit Allocation

Fringe benefit expense is allocated using the percentage of benefits to total chargeable salaries. The fringe benefit rate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 was calculated as follows:

Fringe benefit expense	\$ 367,060		
Direct chargeable salaries	\$ 650,791	=	56.40%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 11. Fringe Benefit Allocation (Continued)

Components of fringe benefit expense are:

Health, disability, and life insurance	\$ 129,316
Medicare, social security, retirement	113,859
Unemployment tax, worker's comp. insurance	4,782
Value of release time including vac., sick, holiday	119,103
Total fringe benefit expense	\$ 367,060

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

Operating leases:

The Commission entered into a three year operating lease in 2015 for rental of office space. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Rent			
2017	\$ 12,711			
2018	\$ 8,594			

Contractual commitments:

At June 30, the Commission had outstanding contractual commitments for grant funded transit consulting projects totaling \$71,865. These commitments, where they do not create negative unassigned fund balance, are included in assigned fund balance in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Note 13. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective.

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 13. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

Management has not determined the effect, if any; these statements will have on the Commission.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

								iance with al Budget	
	Budgeted Amounts							Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES									
Assessments	\$	249,135	\$	244,728	\$	243,131	\$	(1,597)	
Charges for services		-		2,000		58,764		56,764	
Intergovernmental - State and Local		199,775		226,379		259,518		33,139	
Intergovernmental - Federal		173,272		177,575		232,925		55,350	
Revenues from the use of money and property		12,096		12,096		11,459		(637)	
Other		3,750		32,157		38,348		6,191	
Total revenues		638,028		694,935		844,145		149,210	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Economic and community development		569,535		632,670		718,859		(86,189)	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		20,204		20,204		21,184		(980)	
Interest and other fiscal charges		19,996	_	19,996		19,016		980	
Total expenditures		609,735		672,870		759,059		(86,189)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	28,293	\$	22,065	\$	85,086	\$	63,021	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Budgeted		1	Fina P	ance with all Budget ositive
	 riginal	 Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental - State and local	\$ 40,811	\$ 44,743	\$ 44,481	\$	(262)
Intergovernmental - Federal	 40,811	 44,742	 43,300		(1,442)
Total revenues	81,622	89,485	87,781		(1,704)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Economic and community development	81,622	 89,485	 87,781		1,704
Total expenditures	 81,622	 89,485	 87,781		1,704
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted	Am	ounts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental - State and Local	\$	70,000	\$	72,598	\$	59,718	\$	(12,880)
Intergovernmental - Federal		70,000		55,000		59,686		4,686
Total revenues		140,000		127,598		119,404		(8,194)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic and community development		140,000		127,598		119,404		8,194
Total expenditures		140,000		127,598		119,404		8,194
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – HARRISONBURG-ROCKINGHAM MPO FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES	 				· <u> </u>	<u> </u>
Intergovernmental - State and Local	\$ 58,628	\$	64,223	\$ 39,183	\$	(25,040)
Intergovernmental - Federal	234,511		256,891	140,689		(116,202)
Total revenues	 293,139		321,114	179,872		(141,242)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Economic and community development	 293,139		321,114	 179,872		141,242
Total expenditures	293,139		321,114	179,872		141,242
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STAUNTON-AUGUSTA-WAYNESBORO MPO FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Budgeted	Am			Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(1)	legative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental - State and Local	\$ 47,209	\$	48,630	\$ 38,993	\$	(9,637)
Intergovernmental - Federal	 188,837		194,520	155,973		(38,547)
Total revenues	236,046		243,150	194,966		(48,184)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Economic and community development	236,046		243,150	 194,966		48,184
Total expenditures	 236,046		243,150	 194,966		48,184
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	45,000	\$	57,000	\$	58,742	\$	1,742
Intergovernmental - State and Local		464,164		464,402		440,715		(23,687)
Intergovernmental - Federal		825,731		800,561		762,600		(37,961)
Revenues from the use of money and property		-				53		53
Total revenues	1	1,334,895		1,321,963		1,262,110		(59,853)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic and community development	1	1,334,895		1,321,963		1,262,110		59,853
Total expenditures	1	1,334,895		1,321,963		1,262,110		59,853
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1) Prior to February 1st, the Director submits to the Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. This budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) Prior to June 30th, the budget is approved by the Commission through passage of a resolution. The Commission may, from time to time, amend the budget, providing for additional expenditures and the means for financing them.
- 3) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 4) Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 5) All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements includes the original and revised budgets as of June 30th.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

Honorable Members of the Commission Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission Staunton, 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 Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission (the "Commission"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Item 2013-04, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free of 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission's Response to Findings

The Commission's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The Commission's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 8, 2016



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

To the Honorable Members of the Commission Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission Staunton, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission's (the "Commission") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Commission's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Commission's major federal program is 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Commission's major federal program 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 the 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 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 the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Commission's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the 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 Commission's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the 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 Commission's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards Kompany, S. L. P.

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 8, 2016

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Identification Number	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Direct payments:	10.446	N/A	£ 21.027	
Rural Community Development Initiative Farmers' Market and Local Food Promotion Program	10.446 10.168	N/A N/A	\$ 21,037 54,269	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			75,306	
U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration Direct payments: Economic Development Administration: Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations	11.302	N/A	59,686	
Total U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration	11.502	IVA	59,686	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Pass-through payments: Department of Housing and Community Development: HOME Investment Partnership Program	14.239	4580100	66,000	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			66,000	
U.S. Department of Transportation Direct payments:	20.505	27/4	7 (2 (00	
Federal Transit Administration Pass-through payments:	20.507	N/A	762,600	
Virginia Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	20.205 20.703	VA-80-0024-00 HM-HMP-0421-14-01-00	354,662 18,650	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,135,912	
Appalachian Regional Commission Direct payments:				
Appalachian Local Development District Assistance Total Appalachian Regional Commission	23.009	N/A	43,300	
			43,300	
Environmental Portection Agency Pass-through payments: Chesapeake Bay Program	66.466	16106	14,969	
Total U.S. Department of Energy			14,969	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,395,173	

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting as contemplated by generally accepted accounting principles.

Note 2: Indirect Cost Rate

The entity did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2016

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's 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*, we performed tests of the Commission's compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Cash and Investment Laws
Debt Provisions
Procurement Laws
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act
Conflicts of Interest

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

Provisions and conditions of agreements related to federal programs selected for testing.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2016

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. **One significant deficiency** relating to the audit of the financial statements was reported in the Independent Auditor's 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*.
- 3. **No instances of noncompliance** material to the financial statements were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the major federal award program were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award program expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the major federal program.
- 6. The audit disclosed **no audit findings relating to the major program**.
- 7. The major program of the Commission is:

Name of Program	CFDA#
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507

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- 8. The **threshold for** distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The Commission was determined to be a **low-risk auditee**.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2016

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2013-004: Segregation of Duties (Significant Deficiency)

Condition:

A fundamental concept of internal controls is the segregation of duties. No one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction. In particular, we noted a lack of segregation of duties in the areas of collections and general ledger access. While the Commission has taken various steps to enhance controls, due to the nature and size of the organization it lacks a proper separation of duties.

Recommendation:

The Commission has taken various steps to improve internal controls and we continue to recommend that the Commission take steps, where possible, to eliminate conflicting duties or implement compensating controls; however, a complete separation of duties may not be feasible.

Management's Response:

Numerous improvements have been made to segregate duties, such as an employee other than the Fiscal Officer is now preparing bank reconciliations, the Executive Director reviews and approves invoices before they are mailed, and based on items tested, invoices contain proper approval prior to payment. Over the past year we have added additional controls to help mitigate the situation with our current staffing levels and separation of duties. Some of the major changes are:

- The Executive Director reviews all customer invoices prior to the mailing of them by the Office Manager. When applicable, staff involved in the project also review these invoices.
- The Executive Director receives and reviews the monthly bank statements.
- Program Managers, at least quarterly, review their actual to budget expenses questioning variances and reviewing upcoming plans for the next quarter.
- The Transit Manager reviews and approves all requests for reimbursement for the transit program. The backup documentation to each request is assessed for program applicability prior to approval.
- The Planning Assistant now enters and prepares checks for the Executive Director to review and sign. The Planning Assistant also reconciles bank statements.
- The Office Manager, who prepares the incoming check log, will periodically compare this to the deposit listing in QuickBooks.
- Bi-monthly payroll audits are done by the Administrative Assistant in which salary rates are agreed to authorizing documentation and hours to employee timesheets.
- Time charges to programs are reviewed by the Executive Director when signing the timesheet and the program managers at least quarterly during their program reviews.

We will consider establishing procedures for additional items upon the availability and capabilities of staff.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

- C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AUDIT

 None
- **D. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA**None