FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors New River Criminal Justice Training Academy

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the New River Criminal Justice Training Academy ("the Academy"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the New River Criminal Justice Training Academy, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective 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 Matter

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued out report dated December 02, 2019 on our consideration of the Academy's internal controls over financial reporting and 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 the 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 Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Foti, Flynn, Lowen & Company, P. C.

Roanoke, Virginia December 02, 2019

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS: CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash	\$	20,773
Accounts receivable	Ψ	140
Prepaid expenses		24,579
Total current assets		45,492
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Debt reserve		49,650
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		
of \$710,219		1,467,712
Total noncurrent assets		1,517,362
Total assets	\$	1,562,854
LIABILITIES:		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$	1,636
Compensated absences		10,225
Note payable		27,375
Total current liabilities		39,236
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Compensated absences		21,505
Note payable		1,712,455
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,733,960
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES -		
Unearned revenue		20,400
Total deferred inflows of resources		20,400
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		1,793,596
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets		(272,118)
Restricted for debt reserve		49,650
Unrestricted		(8,274)
Total net position	\$	(230,742)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES:	
Local assessments	\$ 342,950
Pre-employment fees	92,035
In-kind donations	6,000
Miscellaneous income	1,185
Total operating revenues	442,170
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Personnel	221,725
Insurance	14,668
Utilities	21,328
Instructor development	36,555
Student supplies	40,876
Postage	635
Office supplies	11,231
Equipment purchases	12,515
Equipment leases	26,522
Repairs and maintenance	13,818
Telephone	5,466
Janitorial	9,068
Professional services	12,499
Vehicle expense	11,645
Library	2,948
Pre-employment expenses	9,733
Dues and subscriptions	550
Depreciation	80,173
Miscellaneous expense	8,013
Total operating expenses	539,968
OPERATING LOSS	(97,798)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES):	
State grant	86,941
Interest expense	(70,201)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	16,740
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM -	
Insurance demutualization income	88,591
Change in net position	7,533
NET POSITION:	.,655
	(228 275)
Net position at beginning of year	(238,275)
Net position at end of year	\$ (230,742)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Local assessments	\$ 339,600
Pre-employment fees	92,035
Receipt for insurance demutualization	88,591
Miscellaneous income	1,185
Payments to personnel	(221,725)
Payments for maintenance & supplies	(136,043)
Payments for utilities & telephone	(26,794)
Payments for other administrative expenses	 (74,828)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 62,021
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES -	
State grant	 111,941
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 111,941
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Repayment of line of credit	(25,000)
Principal paid on capital debt	(26,303)
Interest paid on capital debt	 (70,201)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	 (121,504)
NET INCREASE IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH	52,458
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH	
AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 17,965
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH	
AT END OF YEAR	\$ 70,423
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS	
TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating loss after extraordinary item	\$ (9,207)
Depreciation expense	80,173
Noncash donations	(6,000)
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(140)
Prepaid expenses	(1,091)
Accounts payable	1,636
Unearned revenue	 (3,350)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 62,021

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES:

General: The financial statements have been prepared to incorporate all funds utilized by the New River Criminal Justice Training Academy ("the Academy"). These statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The operations of the Academy are proprietary in nature and as a result these financial statements are prepared to conform to proprietary type governmental financial statements.

<u>Reporting Entity</u>: The New River Criminal Justice Training Academy was created by legislation passed by the Commonwealth of Virginia as promulgated through the Department of Criminal Justice Services to provide training to law enforcement members of participating jurisdictions.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES:

<u>Basis of Accounting</u>: The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Restricted cash represents a debt reserve required to be held by Rural Development.

<u>Cash</u>, <u>Cash</u> <u>Equivalents and Restricted Cash</u>: Cash and cash equivalents are held in accounts in the name of the Academy. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Academy considers all highly liquid debt instruments with maturities of three months of less at the time of acquisition to be cash equivalents.

The following provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash reported within the statement of net position to reflect the total of the same such amounts shown in the statement of cash flows as of June 30, 2019.

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,773
Debt reserve	49,650
Total cash, cash equivalents, and debt reserve	
shown in the statement of cash flow	\$ 70,423

<u>Capital Assets</u>: The Academy defines capital assets as assets with an estimated useful life greater than a year. Any additions greater than \$500, including those that significantly prolong a capital asset's economic life of expand usefulness, are capitalized. Normal repairs that merely maintain the capital asset in its present condition are recorded as expenses and are not capitalized. Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation computed by the straight-line method over the estimated lives of the respective assets as follows:

Classification	Life
Building and leasehold improvements	39 years
Furnishings and Equipment	5-7 years
Office equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES - (Continued):

<u>Revenue Recognition</u>: Revenues are recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when the service is provided.

<u>Operating Revenues and Expenses</u>: Operating revenues of the Academy consist of assessments, preemployment fees, and other revenues. Operating expenses consist of departmental overhead expenses, undistributed overhead expenses, fixed charges and depreciation. All other revenues and expenses, including transactions related to capital and financing activities, noncapital financing activities, investing activities and state grants, are classified as non-operating revenues and expenses.

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities for the reported periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

<u>Income Taxes</u>: As a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the Academy is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

Accrued Compensated Absences: The Academy is operated and managed by the Town of Dublin; therefore, the Academy itself has no employees. However, the Academy is allocated salary expenses and accordingly has recorded accrued compensated absences when earned. The liability and expense incurred are recorded at year-end as accrued compensated absences in the Statement of Net Position, and as a component of personnel expense in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Net Position: The Academy's net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This represents the Academy's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.

Restricted for debt reserve - This represents the minimum balance required by Rural Development to be held as debt reserve.

Unrestricted net assets - Unrestricted net assets represent resources derived from rental of facilities, state appropriations, and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the general operations of the Academy and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet the current expenses for any purpose.

<u>Classification of Revenues</u>: The Academy has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating revenues according to the following criteria:

Operating revenues - Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as assessments, pre-employment fees and other receipts.

Nonoperating revenues - Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenue sources, such as State grants and investment income.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES - (Continued):

Accounting pronouncement adopted: GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The Statement clarifies the types of liabilities and the specific information required to be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Statement became effective for fiscal year 2019. Management has implemented the GASB Statement in the current year financial statements.

<u>New accounting pronouncements</u>: GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The Statement will make substantial changes to the accounting treatment for leases that were previously classified as operating leases. The Statement becomes effective for fiscal year 2021. Management has implemented this GASB Statement.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS:

The following summarizes the changes in capital assets, for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Cost:	06/30/2018 Beginning Balance		Additions Reductions			06/30/2019 Ending Balance		
Land	\$	52,059	\$	_	\$	_	\$	52,059
Building	Ψ	1,842,093	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,842,093
Furnishings and equipment		174,748		_		_		174,748
Office equipment		51,977		-		(12,303)		39,674
Vehicles		63,357		6,000		<u>-</u>		69,357
Total cost	<u>\$</u>	2,184,234	\$	6,000	\$	(12,303)	\$	2,177,931
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Building	\$	385,191	\$	63,319	\$	_	\$	448,510
Furnishings and equipment		153,556		13,747		_		167,303
Office equipment		40,246		3,007		(12,303)		30,950
Vehicles		63,356		100		<u>-</u>		63,456
Total accumulated depreciation		642,349		80,173		(12,303)		710,219
Capital assets - net	\$	1,541,885	\$	(74,173)	\$		\$	1,467,712

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

4. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS:

Compensated absences consist of the following as of June 30, 2019:

	06/	/30/2018					06/	/30/2019		
	Ве	ginning					F	Ending	(Current
	F	Balance	Additions		Re	eductions	Balance		Portion	
Compensated absences	\$	31,730	\$	10,225	\$	(10,225)	\$	31,730	\$	21,505

The note payable related to capital assets consist of the following as of June 30, 2019:

	06/30/2018			06/30/2019	
	Beginning			Ending	Current
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Portion
Note payable-	¢ 1 766 122	¢	\$ (26.202)	¢ 1 720 920	¢ 27.275
Capital assets	\$ 1,766,133	<u> </u>	\$ (20,303)	\$ 1,739,830	\$ 27,375

In 2011 the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development approved a loan in the amount of \$1,883,212. The note required interest-only payments to be made at 4% beginning June 28, 2012. Beginning July 28, 2013, monthly payments of \$8,042, including principal and interest, were and will continue to be made until the note is paid in full on June 28, 2051. As of June 30, 2019, \$1,739,830 is outstanding.

The note payable matures as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest		Total
2020	\$ 27,375	\$ 69,129	\$	96,504
2021	28,491	68,013		96,504
2022	29,652	66,852		96,504
2023	30,860	65,644		96,504
2024	32,118	64,386		96,504
2025 and after	 1,591,334	 1,014,043		2,605,377
Total minimum payment	1,739,830	1,348,067		3,087,897
Less: amount representing interest	_	(1,348,067)		(1,348,067)
Less: current portion	 (27,375)	 		(27,375)
Noncurrent portion	\$ 1,712,455	\$ -	\$	1,712,455

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

5. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK:

The Academy maintains cash balances at one bank. Amounts in interest and non-interest-bearing accounts and money market deposit accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000.

Approximately 35% of the Academy's total operating revenues came from two local enforcement agencies during the year ending June 30, 2019. The current level of the Academy's operations may be impacted if these revenues are discontinued.

6. GOING CONCERN:

In recent years, the Academy has struggled financially, with its current liabilities exceeding current assets and maintaining a negative net position, with expenses continually exceeding revenues. These factors created an uncertainty about the Academy's ability to continue as a going concern. Management has addressed the going concern issue in the current year by increasing enrollment in the pre-employment program and continuing to reduce costs where possible.

During the current year, the Academy was able to increase pre-employment fees by \$64,703 and received insurance demutualization income of \$88,591. These additional revenues created a positive change in net position of \$7,533 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Additionally, current assets exceed current liabilities by \$6,256 at June 30, 2019.

Through evaluation of management's plans and the Academy's financial position at June 30, 2019, the uncertainty about the Academy's ability to continue as a going concern has been alleviated.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The Academy has evaluated all subsequent events through December 02, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Number: 2019-01

Condition: As of June 30, 2019, the debt reserve is underfunded by \$16,294.

Criteria: The loan agreement with Rural Development states "a debt service reserve is

required and must be accumulated at the rate of 10% of the monthly debt payment

until a sum equal to no less than one annual installment is accumulated."

Effect: Noncompliance with Rural Development requirements.

Cause: In previous years, the debt reserve requirement calculation was misinterpreted.

Recommendation: Fully fund the debt reserve for the amount required as of June 30, 2019, and

continue to increase the debt reserve at a rate of 10% of the monthly payment going

forward until the required maximum of one annual payment is met.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Comments on findings and recommendation

In previous years, the debt reserve requirement calculation was misinterpreted. Management agrees with the finding.

Action taken or planned

As of December 02, 2019, management has funded the debt reserve an additional \$16,294. The current balance of the debt reserve is \$65,944.



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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

To the Board of Directors New River Criminal Justice Training Academy

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, 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 New River Criminal Justice Training Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the New River Criminal Justice Training Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 02, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Academy'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 Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy'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.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Academy'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* or *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2019-01.

New River Criminal Justice Training Academy's Response to Findings

The Academy's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan.

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* and *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Fote, Flynn, Lowen & Company, P. C.

Roanoke, Virginia December 02, 2019