FINANCIAL REPORT
(A Component Unit of the County of Bedford, Virginia)

June 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Directors Bedford County Economic Development Authority Bedford, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Bedford County Economic Development Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the County of Bedford, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net position of the Authority, as of June 30, 2013, and the changes in net 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

Management has omitted a 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 our report dated September 25, 2013 on our consideration of the Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia September 25, 2013

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

ASSETS

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 997,149
Prepaids	2,139
Inventory (Note 3)	 8,531,192
Total current assets	 9,530,480
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets (Note 4)	
Nondepreciable	353,931
Depreciable, net	 1,279,207
Total noncurrent assets	 1,633,138
Total assets	 11,163,618
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	4,048
Performance grants payable (Note 7)	62,500
Total current liabilities	 66,548
Total liabilities	 66,548
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets	1,633,138
Unrestricted	9,463,932
Total net position	\$ 11,097,070

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2013

Operating revenues	
Operating lease revenue	\$ 45,102
Other	3,006
Total operating revenues	 48,108
Operating expenses	
General and administrative	9,913
Incentive and performance grants	75,000
Leased property operating expense	6,992
Park maintenance	31,833
Depreciation	 88,111
Total operating expenses	211,849
Operating loss	 (163,741)
Nonoperating revenues	2.520
Interest income	2,529
Subsidies from the County of Bedford	 84,225
Nonoperating revenues	86,754
Decrease in net position	(76,987)
Net position, beginning of year	 11,174,057
Net position, end of year	\$ 11,097,070

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW Year Ended June 30, 2013

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Lease revenue	\$ 45,102
Other cash receipts	3,006
Payments to suppliers	(59,896)
Incentive and performance grant payments	(57,500)
Payments for acquisition and construction of inventory	(111,671)
Net cash used in operating activities	(180,959)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Subsidies from the County of Bedford	84,225
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 84,225
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of capital assets	(11,000)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (11,000)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	 2,529
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(105,205)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,102,354
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 997,149
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating loss	\$ (163,741)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation	88,111
Increase in assets	
Prepaids	(41)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(122,788)
Performance grants payable	17,500
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (180,959)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity:

The Bedford County Economic Development Authority (the "Authority") was created as a governmental subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia by ordinance of the Board of Supervisors of Bedford County on October 12, 1970, pursuant to the provisions of the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act (Chapter 33, Section 15.1-1373, et. seq., of the Code of Virginia 1950, as amended). The Authority is governed by seven directors appointed by the Board of Supervisors. It is authorized to acquire, own, lease and dispose of properties to the extent that such activities may promote industry and develop trade by encouraging enterprises to locate and remain in Virginia.

In addition, the Authority is authorized to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of obtaining and constructing facilities. Liability under the bonds may be retained by the Authority or it may be assumed by the enterprises for whom facilities are constructed. Collection of revenues pledged to liquidate the bonds may be assigned to a trustee. The revenue bonds are not deemed to constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Virginia or any municipality thereof. The bonds are payable solely from revenues generated from the lease or sale of the facilities constructed and may be secured by a deed of trust on those facilities.

The Authority is classified as a discretely presented component unit of the County of Bedford because its members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors, and the County provides significant funding to the Authority. Thus, the County is financially accountable for the Authority.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

The Authority's financial statements are reported using 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.

The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority generally result from operating leases, financing leases, and proceeds of land and buildings held for resale. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Cash and cash equivalents:

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventory:

The cost of land (including acquisition costs) is allocated to subdivided areas for the purpose of accumulating costs to match with sales revenues. Where practical, land improvement costs are charged to the appropriate subdivided area on a specific identification basis. Other improvement, carrying, and amenity costs are allocated based on acreage. Building costs are accumulated and matched to sales revenues.

Capital assets:

Capital assets purchased or constructed are stated at historical cost. Donated property is recorded at the fair value prevailing at the date of donation. Depreciation for capital assets has been provided over the following estimated useful lives under the straight-line method:

Buildings and improvements	15-30 years
Equipment	3-15 years

Net position:

Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets represent capital assets, less accumulated depreciation. Restricted net position represent 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.

Asset impairment:

The Authority reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. There was no impairment during the current year.

Estimates:

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Performance grants payable:

Performance grants payable are recorded when, in management's opinion, failure by the grantee to meet the performance criteria is unlikely. Refunds of performance grants are reflected as revenues when collection is determined to be likely.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits:

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 *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.

Investments:

Statutes authorize the Authority 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).

Pursuant to Section. 2.1-234.7 *Code of Virginia*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings and the fair value of the position in LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares (i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net asset value of \$1 per share). The investment policy specifies that no investment may have a maturity greater than one year from the date of purchase. The carrying amount of investments in LGIP at June 30 approximates fair value.

At June 30, all of investments were held in LGIP. LGIP was rated by Standard and Poor's and has been assigned an AAAm rating. Also, all investment activity during the year was with LGIP.

		Value	
Investments: LGIP		\$	444,489
Deposits		- 1	552,660
	Total deposits and investments	\$	997,149

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 3. Inventory

Inventory consists of the following:

Land held for lease:	
Lake Vista	\$ 42,628
New London Business and Technology Center	478,265
Total land held for lease	520,893
Land held for sale:	
Montvale Center for Commerce	1,127,362
New London Business and Technology Center	6,882,937
Total land held for sale	8,010,299
Total inventory	\$ 8,531,192

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
*	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated:		8		
Land	\$ 353,931	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 353,931
Total capital assets, not depreciated	353,931		-	353,931
Capital assets, depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,736,900	-	-	1,736,900
Equipment	32,239	11,000	-	43,239
Total capital assets, depreciated	1,769,139	11,000	-	1,780,139
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	392,104	86,671	-	478,775
Equipment	20,717	1,440		22,157
Total accumulated depreciation	412,821	88,111		500,932
Net capital assets, depreciated	1,356,318	(77,111)	-	1,279,207
Total net capital assets	\$1,710,249	\$ (77,111)	\$ -	\$ 1,633,138

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 5. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Authority is insured through the County's insurance policies. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 6. Related Party Transactions

The County provides office space and management services in the form of employees to the Authority at no charge. The Authority provides parking to the County at no charge.

Note 7. Performance Grants Payable

The Authority has awarded certain performance grants to businesses within the County; normally these grants are disbursed within the first three years of the five year performance period. Outstanding grants payable total \$62,500.

Note 8. Conduit Debt Obligations

From time to time, the Authority has been associated with the issuance of Lease Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance for the acquisition and construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The conduit debt obligations are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying loan. The Authority is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the obligations. Accordingly, the obligations are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, the Authority had the following conduit debt arrangements:

Bedford County Courthouse and Social Services Building Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 – The \$7,785,000 Series 2005 bonds provided funds to refund a portion of the Series 1999 Courthouse and Social Services Building Lease Revenue Bonds. As of June 30, \$6,090,000 remains outstanding.

Bedford County Jefferson Forest High School, Group Homes and Nursing Home Lease Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006 – The \$44,635,000 Series 2006 bonds provided funds to renovate and expand Jefferson Forest High School, build the Bedford County Group Homes, and refund the Bedford County Nursing Home Series 2005 lease. As of June 30, \$10,550,000 remains outstanding.

Note 9. New Accounting Standards

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 9. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections – 2012 – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62, was issued to resolve conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements. The Statement amends GASB Statement No. 10 by removing the provision that limits fund-based reporting of an entity's risk financing activities to the general fund and the internal service fund type. The fund classification should be determined based on the nature of the activity to be reported. The Statement also amends GASB Statement No. 62 by modifying the specific guidance on accounting for (1) operating lease payments that vary from a straight-line basis, (2) the difference between the initial investment (purchase price) and the principal amount of a purchased loan or group of loans, and (3) servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold when the stated service fee rate differs significantly from a normal servicing fee rate. The Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2014.

GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations was issued to provide governmental guidance on governmental combinations and disposals of governmental operations that does not conflict with GASB Statement No. 34. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing accounting and financial reporting for government combinations and disposals of government operations. A disposal of a government's operations results in the removal of specific activities of a government. This Statement requires disclosures to be made about government combinations and disposals of government operations to enable financial statement users to evaluate the nature and financial effects of those transactions. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees was issued to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees. This Statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. This Statement requires a government that has issued an obligation guaranteed in a nonexchange transaction to recognize revenue to the extent of the reduction in its guaranteed liabilities. This Statement also provides guidance on the accounting for the government if they are the obligor in the transaction and on intra-entity nonexchange financial guarantees involving blended component units. This Statement specifies the information required to be disclosed by governments that extend or receive nonexchange financial guarantees. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2014.

Management has not yet evaluated the effects, if any, of adopting these standards.



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 Honorable Members of the Board of Directors Bedford County Economic Development Authority Bedford, Virginia

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Bedford County Economic Development Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Exoun, Edwards Company, S. L. P.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia September 25, 2013

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2013

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 Authority's compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters shown below.

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia:

Cash and Investment Laws Conflicts of Interest Act Local Retirement Systems Procurement Laws

LOCAL COMPLIANCE

Authority By-Laws