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

June 30, 2017

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DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Wyatt H. Walton, III, Chairman Mickey Johnson, Vice Chairman Dennis V. Novitzke Matthew J. Braud James A. Lusk Kelly Harmony Jim Messier

OFFICIALS

Rebecca C. Jones, Treasurer Traci Blido, Secretary Patrick J. Skelley, II, Attorney



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on 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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 Information

The directory of principal officials 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 30, 2017 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, 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.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Lynchburg, Virginia November 30, 2017

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 1,782,847
Receivables (Note 3)	1,163,833
Inventory (Note 4)	8,106,734
Restricted Assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	106,078
Total current assets	 11,159,492
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Receivables (Note 3)	650,000
Capital assets (Note 5)	050,000
Nondepreciable	454,409
Depreciable, net	1,492,980
Total noncurrent assets	 2,597,389
Total assets	 13,756,881
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	87,728
Performance grants payable (Note 11)	468,000
Unearned revenue	68,558
Notes payable (Note 6)	 8,053
Total current liabilities	 632,339
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Performance grants payable (Note 11)	650,000
Notes payable (Note 6)	 691,947
Total noncurrent liabilities	 1,341,947
Total liabilities	 1,974,286
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets	1,947,389
Restricted	77,891
Unrestricted	 9,757,315
Total net position	\$ 11,782,595

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2017

Operating revenues	
Gain on sale of land	\$ 473,689
Grants	605,000
Operating lease revenue	299,507
Other	3,324
Total operating revenues	1,381,520
Operating expenses	
General and administrative	34,266
Incentive and performance grants	1,855,000
Leased property operating expense	68,590
Park maintenance	32,774
Depreciation	249,992
Total operating expenses	2,240,622
Operating loss	(859,102)
Nonoperating revenues	
Interest income	2,718
Interest expense	(13,895)
Loss on disposal of assets	(669,237)
Subsidies from the County of Bedford	163,055
Nonoperating revenues	(517,359)
Decrease in net position	(1,376,461)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated (Note 13)	13,159,056
Net position, end of year	\$ 11,782,595

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2017

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Lease revenue Grant awards Other cash receipts Payments to suppliers Incentive and performance grant payments Payments for acquisition and construction of inventory	\$ 302,198 605,000 74,915 (135,526) (198,000) (1,211,084)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (562,497)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from notes Interest paid on note Subsidies from the County of Bedford	 686,167 (13,895) 163,055
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 835,327
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	 2,718
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	275,548
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 1,613,377
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,888,925
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$ 1,782,847 106,078 1,888,925
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIV	1,000,725
Operating loss	\$ (859,102)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets	249,992
Receivables Inventory	(1,794,275) 642,624
Increase (decrease) in liabilities Accounts payable and other liabilities Performance grants payable Deferred revenue	 72,706 1,057,000 68,558
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (562,497)
Schedule of Noncash Activity Inventory additions financed by accounts payable	\$ 3,230

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

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 consist of a single enterprise fund and 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 grant and incentive 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:

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable consist of amounts owed to the Authority from sales of property and a sales-type lease.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

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 acquisition value 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

Unearned revenues:

Unearned revenues consist of operating lease payments and prepayments that have been received but not earned at year end.

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, including land inventory and capital 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, 2017

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). At June 30 there were no investments.

Note 3. Notes Receivable

Notes receivable consist of various Authority loans to companies. Balances are due over time and are not expected to be collected in full within one year. Approximately \$1,100,000 of the loans outstanding at June 30, 2017, will be forgiven if performance requirements are met by the recipients.

Based on the Authority's analysis of loans at June 30, 2017, no allowance was recorded. Management evaluates the performance and payment history of companies annually in determining the required allowance.

	 Ending Balance	Due withir one year		
Notes Receivable				
Liberty University, Inc. (see Note 11)	\$ 800,000	\$	-	
Nanotouch Materials, LLC (see Note 11)	300,000		-	
Sales-type Lease Receivable				
Bedford Brewing, LLC	700,000		7,144	
Other Receivables	 13,833		13,833	
Total receivables	\$ 1,813,833	\$	20,977	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 4. Inventory

Inventory consists of the following:

Land held for lease: Lake Vista	\$ 42,628
Land held for sale:	
Bedford Center for Business	600,495
Montvale Center for Commerce	1,127,362
New London Business and Technology Center	6,336,249
Total land held for sale	 8,064,106
Total inventory	\$ 8,106,734

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated Land	<u>\$ 491,203</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> 36,794	\$ 454,409
Total capital assets, not depreciated	491,203		36,794	454,409
Capital assets, depreciated Buildings and improvements Equipment	4,950,486 43,239		913,992 12,569	4,036,494 30,670
Total capital assets, depreciated	4,993,725		926,561	4,067,164
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment	2,585,782 32,528	246,640 3,352	286,891 7,227	2,545,531 28,653
Total accumulated depreciation	2,618,310	249,992	294,118	2,574,184
Net capital assets depreciated	2,375,415	(249,992)	632,443	1,492,980
Total net capital assets	\$ 2,866,618	\$ (249,992)	\$ 669,237	\$ 1,947,389

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year:

	8	ginning				Ending		e Within	
	Bala	nce		ncreases	De	creases	 Balance	0	ne Year
Notes payable	\$	-	\$	700,000	\$	-	\$ 700,000	\$	8,053

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

			No	tes Payable		
Fiscal Year]	Principal		Interest		Total
2018	\$	8,053	\$	24,811	\$	32,864
2019 2020		11,192 11,736		32,626 32,082		43,818 43,818
2021		12,306		31,512		43,818
2022 2023-2027		12,903 74,542		30,915 144,550		43,818 219,092
2028-2032		94,480		124,612		219,092
2033-2037 2038-2042		119,752 151,783		99,340 67,309		219,092 219,092
2043-2047		192,383		26,709		219,092
2043		10,870		86		10,956
	\$	700,000	\$	614,552	\$	1,314,552

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

Purpose	Date Issued	Interest Rates	 Amount Issued	_0	Amount Putstanding
Fund Development Projects: Virginia Community Capital Bank	2016	4.75%	\$ 700,000	\$	700,000

Note 7. Sales-Type Leasing Arrangements – Waukeshaw Development, Inc.

The Authority entered into a lease agreement with Bedford Brewing, LLC in June 2016. In October 2016 the lease was amended, and executed simultaneously with the amendment, was a tenant's work letter agreement. The lease agreement provides for periodic rental payments in amounts which are equal to the principal and interest payments due for the Virginia Community Capital Bank Note Payable. Terms of the lease stipulate that Bedford Brewing, LLC will make monthly lease payments in the amount of \$3,652 beginning November 1, 2017. The tenant's work letter agreement addressed the construction of leasehold improvements, specifically a brewery and restaurant on the leased premises.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 7. Sales-Type Leasing Arrangements – Waukeshaw Development, Inc. (Continued)

In October 2016, the Authority also entered into an option to purchase contract with Waukeshaw Development, Inc. The option is exercisable after 10 years from November 1, 2017 and may be extended for two one year periods. The purchase price for the property shall be the unpaid balance, if any, on the Virginia Community Capital Bank Note Payable.

Note 8. Net position

Restricted net position at June 30, 2017 consists of \$16,104 the Authority was required to contribute to the debt reserve account and may only be used for debt service of the 2016 loan from VCC. The remaining \$61,787 is the balance of the contingency the Authority was required to set aside for the VCC note. It may only be used for reimbursement of leasehold improvements to Bedford Brewing, LLC.

Note 9. 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 10. 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 11. Performance Grants Payable and Other Commitments

The Authority has awarded performance grants to companies within the County to foster economic development. Disbursements under these grants vary based on the performance requirements and period in which the company has to perform. Outstanding grants payable total \$1,118,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 11. Performance Grants Payable and Other Commitments (Continued)

In May 2017, the Authority entered into a performance agreement with Liberty University, whereby the University acquired Lot 1, approximately 28 acres, of the New London Business and Technology Center for a purchase price of \$800,000. The Authority holds a promissory note in the amount of \$800,000 as payment of the full amount of the purchase price. The University agrees to construct the remainder of the circular drive and parking spaces per the Development Master Plan by April 30, 2018. Upon substantial completion of the Authority agrees to grant a credit of \$150,000 toward the outstanding note. The University will construct a New Facility and certain other improvements and relocate its Engineering School to the new facility. The New Facility consisting of approximately 30,000 square feet of finished floor space, shall be located on the property by April 30, 2019. Upon substantial completion of the New Facility, the Authority agrees to grant a credit of \$150,000 toward the outstanding balance due on the note. The University agrees to relocate the primary campus of its Engineering School to the New Facility by September 1, 2019. Upon substantial relocation the Authority agrees to grant a credit of \$220,000 toward the outstanding balance due on the note. The Authority also agrees to grant credits of up to \$280,000 toward the outstanding balance due on the note, at the rate of one dollar for each dollar of revenue, to the extent of all revenues paid to the County of Bedford, Virginia during the five-year period commencing on the date of the agreement attributable to the current and contemplated development on Lot 1. Because the Authority has no expectation that the University will not meet the terms of the agreement, the Authority has also recognized incentive expense and an accompanying performance grant payable of \$800,000. As the terms are met the Authority will reduce the associated receivables and payables.

In May 2017, the Authority entered into a performance agreement with Nanotouch Materials, LLC, whereby the Company acquired Lot 3A, approximately 4.24 acres, of the New London Business and Technology Center for a purchase price of \$1. In addition, the Company agreed to construct and occupy a new technology facility consisting of approximately 5,000 square feet of floor space with an estimated construction value of \$500,000 to be located on the property, with construction to commence by March 31, 2018, weather permitting. The Authority holds a purchase money deed of trust note in the amount of \$300,000 representing the revised purchase price if Company defaults under the terms of the performance agreement or accompanying agreement of sale. The purchase money note will be held by the Authority for a period of five years and will be without interest. If the Company completes the construction and occupies the facility within two calendar years from closing, the deed of trust shall be released. If the Company abandons this project without completing the construction of the new facility, the sum owed shall be accelerated and shall be due and pavable in full. Under the agreement, the Authority paid \$100,000 to the Company in May of 2017 as an incentive. Because the Authority has no expectation that the Company will not meet the terms of the agreement, the Authority has recognized the incentive expense in the current year, including an accompanying performance grant payable of \$300,000. As the terms are met the Authority will reduce the associated receivables and payables.

Other performance grants payable include \$18,000 to Blue Ridge Optics, LLC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 12. 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 arrangement:

<u>Bedford County Courthouse and Social Services Building Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2005</u> – 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, \$2,990,000 remains outstanding.

Note 13. Restatement of Beginning Net Position

The Authority is party to an agreement with the Bedford Regional Water Authority (BRWA) where it receives lease funds from the placement of cell towers. The revenue is collected by BRWA and held until such time as the Authority requests it. These funds have not been reflected on the authority's books in the past. Beginning net position is being restated to reflect amounts held by BRWA on the Authority's behalf.

At June 30, 2016, as previously reported	\$ 13,144,716
Cell tower revenue funds held with BRWA	 14,340
At June 30, 2016, as restated	\$ 13,159,056

Note 14. New Accounting Standards

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

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements* provides recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of an irrevocable split-interest agreement. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 14. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for Asset Retirement Obligations (AROs). This Statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The determination of when the liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities. Laws and regulations may require governments to take specific actions to retire certain tangible capital assets at the end of the useful lives of those capital assets, such as decommissioning nuclear reactors and dismantling and removing sewage treatment plants. Other obligating events include the occurrence of contamination, placing into operation a tangible capital asset that is required to be retired, abandoning a tangible capital asset before it is placed into operation, or acquiring a tangible capital asset that has an existing ARO. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017* addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements, including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits. Specifically, this Statement addresses the following topics:

- Blending a component unit in circumstances in which the primary government is a business-type activity that reports in a single column for financial statement presentation.
- Reporting amounts previously reported as goodwill and "negative" goodwill.
- Classifying real estate held by insurance entities.
- Measuring certain money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts at amortized cost.
- Timing of the measurement of pension or OPEB liabilities and expenditures recognized in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus.
- Recognizing on-behalf payments for pensions or OPEB in employer financial statements.
- Presenting payroll-related measures in required supplementary information for purposes of reporting by OPEB plans and employers that provide OPEB.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 14. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017 (Continued)

- Classifying employer-paid member contributions for OPEB.
- Simplifying certain aspects of the alternative measurement method for OPEB.
- Accounting and financial reporting for OPEB provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans.

This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.

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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2017.

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.

Brown, Edwards Hompany, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Lynchburg, Virginia November 30, 2017

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2017

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

<u>Code of Virginia</u>: Cash and Investment Laws Conflicts of Interest Act Procurement Laws Unclaimed Property

LOCAL COMPLIANCE

Authority By-Laws