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

June 30, 2022

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## DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

James T. Robertson, Jr., Chairman Wyatt H. Walton, III, Vice Chairman Rhonnie Smith Victoria Gardner Matthew J. Braud Jim T. Messier Kristy W. Milton

#### OFFICIALS

Kim J. Snow, Treasurer Pam Bailey, 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 the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinion

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2022, 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.

#### Basis for Opinion

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

## Change in Accounting Principal

As described in Note 13 to the financial statements, in 2022, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

- Your Success is Our Focus -

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 22, 2023 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 solely 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 effectiveness of the Authority's 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 May 22, 2023

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 1,826,527
Notes receivables (Note 3)	13,035
Inventory (Note 4)	8,413,397
Lease receivable (Note 11)	181,988
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	16,382
Total current assets	10,451,329
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Receivables (Note 3)	723,798
Lease receivable (Note 11)	4,418,447
Capital assets: (Note 5)	
Nondepreciable	612,790
Depreciable, net	4,981,426
Total noncurrent assets	10,736,461
Total assets	21,187,790
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	0.721
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	9,721
	144,846
Notes payable (Note 7)	115,687
Total current liabilities	270,254
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Performance grants payable (Note 11)	520,225
Notes payable (Note 7)	2,400,912
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,921,137
Total liabilities	3,191,391
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Lease-related deferred inflows (Note 11)	4,543,208
Total deferred inflow of resources	4,543,208
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,722,618
Restricted	16,382
Unrestricted	9,714,191
Total net position	\$ 13,453,191
	÷ 10,100,171

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating revenues	
Operating lease revenue	\$ 406,412
Other	207,728
Total operating revenues	614,140
Operating expenses	
General and administrative	226,390
Incentive and performance grants	25,000
Leased property operating expense	71,377
Park maintenance	5,236
Depreciation	465,566
Total operating expenses	793,569
Operating loss	(179,429)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Interest income	186,350
Interest expense	(73,249)
Subsidies from the County of Bedford	163,055
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	276,156
Increase in net position	96,727
Net position, beginning of year	13,356,464
Net position, end of year	\$ 13,453,191

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2022

## **OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Other cash receipts168,018Payments to suppliers(802,521)Net cash used in operating activities(88,074)NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES(802,521)Proceeds from notes payable1,328,009Principal paid on notes payable(20,774)Interest paid on notes payable(20,774)Subsidies from the County of Bedford163,055Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities1,397,041CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES(939,493)Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities(939,493)INVESTING ACTIVITIES(939,493)Interest received4,088Net increase in cash and cash equivalents373,562Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year1,469,347Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 1,842,909RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION\$ 1,826,527Cash and cash equivalents, restricted\$ 1,6,382\$ 1,842,909\$ 1,842,909	Lease revenue	\$	546,429
Net cash used in operating activities(88,074)NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES1,328,009Proceeds from notes payable1,328,009Principal paid on notes payable(20,774)Interest paid on notes payable(73,249)Subsidies from the County of Bedford163,055Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities1,397,041CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES(939,493)Acquisition and construction of capital assets(939,493)INVESTING ACTIVITIES(939,493)Interest received4,088Net increase in cash and cash equivalents373,562Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year1,469,347Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 1,826,527Cash and cash equivalents\$ 1,826,527Cash and cash equivalents, restricted\$ 1,328,009	Other cash receipts		168,018
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIESProceeds from notes payable1,328,009Principal paid on notes payable(20,774)Interest paid on notes payable(73,249)Subsidies from the County of Bedford163,055Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities1,397,041CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES(939,493)Acquisition and construction of capital assets(939,493)Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities(939,493)INVESTING ACTIVITIES(939,493)Interest received4,088Net increase in cash and cash equivalents373,562Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year1,469,347Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION\$Cash and cash equivalents, restricted\$16,382	Payments to suppliers		(802,521)
Proceeds from notes payable1,328,009Principal paid on notes payable(20,774)Interest paid on notes payable(73,249)Subsidies from the County of Bedford163,055Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities1,397,041CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES(939,493)Acquisition and construction of capital assets(939,493)Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities(939,493)INVESTING ACTIVITIES(939,493)Interest received4,088Net increase in cash and cash equivalents373,562Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year\$ 1,842,909RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION\$ 1,826,527Cash and cash equivalents\$ 1,826,527Cash and cash equivalents, restricted\$ 1,826,527Cash and cash equivalents, restricted\$ 1,826,527Cash and cash equivalents, restricted1,822,72	Net cash used in operating activities		(88,074)
Principal paid on notes payable(20,774)Interest paid on notes payable(73,249)Subsidies from the County of Bedford163,055Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities1,397,041CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets(939,493)Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities(939,493)INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received4,088Net increase in cash and cash equivalents373,562Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year1,469,347Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 1,842,909RECONCILLIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash and cash equivalents, restricted\$ 1,826,527 16,382	NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest paid on notes payable(73,249)Subsidies from the County of Bedford163,055Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities1,397,041CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets(939,493)Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities(939,493)INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received4,088Net increase in cash and cash equivalents373,562Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year1,469,347Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 1,842,909RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash and cash equivalents, restricted\$ 1,826,527 16,382	Proceeds from notes payable		1,328,009
Subsidies from the County of Bedford 163,055   Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,397,041   CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (939,493)   Acquisition and construction of capital assets (939,493)   Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities (939,493)   INVESTING ACTIVITIES (939,493)   Interest received 4,088   Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 373,562   Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,469,347   Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 1,826,527   Cash and cash equivalents, restricted \$ 1,826,527   Cash and cash equivalents, restricted \$ 1,826,527	Principal paid on notes payable		(20,774)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities1,397,041CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets(939,493)Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities(939,493)INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received4,088Net increase in cash and cash equivalents373,562Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year1,469,347Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 1,842,909RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash and cash equivalents, restricted\$ 1,826,527 16,382	Interest paid on notes payable		(73,249)
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets(939,493)Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities(939,493)INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received4,088Net increase in cash and cash equivalents373,562Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year1,469,347Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 1,842,909RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash and cash equivalents, restricted\$ 1,826,527Cash and cash equivalents\$ 1,826,527Cash and cash equivalents, restricted\$ 1,6382	Subsidies from the County of Bedford		163,055
Acquisition and construction of capital assets(939,493)Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities(939,493)INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received4,088Net increase in cash and cash equivalents373,562Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year1,469,347Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 1,842,909RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash and cash equivalents, restricted\$ 1,826,527Cash and cash equivalents, restricted\$ 1,826,527Cash and cash equivalents, restricted16,382	Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		1,397,041
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities(939,493)INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received4,088Net increase in cash and cash equivalents373,562Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year1,469,347Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 1,842,909RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash and cash equivalents, restricted\$ 1,826,527Cash and cash equivalents, restricted\$ 1,826,527	CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received4,088Net increase in cash and cash equivalents373,562Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year1,469,347Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 1,842,909RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash and cash equivalents, restricted\$ 1,826,527Cash and cash equivalents, restricted\$ 1,826,527	Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(939,493)
Interest received4,088Net increase in cash and cash equivalents373,562Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year1,469,347Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 1,842,909RECONCILLATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash and cash equivalents, restricted\$ 1,826,527 16,382	Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		(939,493)
Interest received4,088Net increase in cash and cash equivalents373,562Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year1,469,347Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 1,842,909RECONCILLATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash and cash equivalents, restricted\$ 1,826,527 16,382	INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year1,469,347Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 1,842,909RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted\$ 1,826,527 16,382			4,088
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 1,842,909RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted\$ 1,826,527 16,382	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		373,562
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITIONCash and cash equivalentsCash and cash equivalents, restricted\$ 1,826,52716,382	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,469,347
Cash and cash equivalents\$ 1,826,527Cash and cash equivalents, restricted16,382	Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,842,909
Cash and cash equivalents\$ 1,826,527Cash and cash equivalents, restricted16,382	RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted 16,382		\$	1.826.527
\$ 1,842,909		*	
	-	\$	

(Continued)

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2022

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVE Operating loss	ITIES \$	(179,429)
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash used in operating activities		
Depreciation		465,566
(Increase) decrease in assets		
Receivables		111,656
Leases		125,035
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		
Accounts payable and other liabilities		(444,517)
Burnbridge Road escrow		(39,710)
Performance grants payable		(129,225)
Deferred revenue		2,550
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(88,074)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### 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 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 defined as cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of 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 sales-type leases.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### 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 lease prepayments that have been received but not earned at year end.

### Deferred inflow of resources:

In addition to liabilities, the statements that present financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflow of resources. This item represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has the following item that qualifies for reporting in this category:

• Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the Authority is the lessor. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding leases receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

## 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 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Leases:

Key estimates and judgements include how the Authority determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The Authority uses an estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable periods of the lease. Lease receipts are included in the measurement of the lease receivable and is composed of fixed payments.

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases, and will remeasure if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

#### 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.

## 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### 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). As of June 30, 2022 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.

Based on the Authority's analysis of loans at June 30, 2022, no allowance was recorded. Management evaluates the performance and payment history of companies annually in determining the required allowance.

	Ending Receivable		Due Within One Year	
Notes Receivable				
Damage Prevention Solutions	\$	90,225	\$	-
Sales-Type Lease Receivable				
Bedford Brewing LLC		646,608		13,035
Total receivables	\$	736,833	\$	13,035

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## 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	950,240
New London Business and Technology Center	 6,820,034
Total land held for sale	 8,370,769
Total inventory	\$ 8,413,397

### Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 454,409	\$ 158,381	\$ -	\$ 612,790
Construction in progress	1,028,345		1,028,345	-
Total capital assets, not depreciated	1,482,754	158,381	1,028,345	612,790
Capital assets, depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	4,417,723	4,439,795	-	8,857,518
Equipment	18,254			18,254
Total capital assets, depreciated	4,435,977	4,439,795		8,875,772
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	3,417,337	465,083	-	3,882,420
Equipment	11,443	483		11,926
Total accumulated depreciation	3,428,780	465,566		3,894,346
Net capital assets, depreciated	1,007,197	3,974,229		4,981,426
Total net capital assets	\$2,489,952	\$ 4,132,610	\$ 1,028,345	\$ 5,594,216

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## Note 6. Line of Credit

The Authority entered into a \$2,000,000 line of credit in fiscal year 2021 with a local financial institution to cover construction costs to improve existing industrial property for future tenants. The line matured on April 27, 2022, and converted to a note payable. The line had an interest rate of 2.75% at maturity. The balance converted was \$1,879,941. There was no balance on a line of credit at June 30, 2022.

#### Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Notes payable	\$ 657,432	\$ 1,879,941	\$ 20,774	\$ 2,516,599	\$ 115,687

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

	Notes Payable						
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total				
2023	\$ 115,687	\$ 81,665	\$ 197,352				
2024	119,013	78,339	197,352				
2025	122,874	74,478	197,352				
2026	126,646	70,707	197,353				
2027-2037	2,032,379	373,233	2,405,612				
	\$ 2,516,599	\$ 678,422	\$ 3,195,021				

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	Date Issued	Interest Rates	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Fund Development Projects:				
Virginia Community Capital Bank	2016	4.75%	\$ 700,000	\$ 645,001
Bank of the James	2021	2.75%	1,879,941	1,871,598

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### Note 8. Sales-Type Leasing Arrangements

The Authority entered into a lease agreement with Bedford Brewing, LLC, which has common ownership with Waukeshaw Development, Inc., 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.

In October 2016, the Authority also entered into an option to purchase a contract with Way Out West, LLC, which also has common ownership with Bedford Brewing, LLC and 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 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

#### Performance agreement:

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 \$520,225 as of June 30, 2022.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

#### Performance agreement: (Continued)

In May 2017, the Authority entered into a performance agreement with Liberty University (the "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 held a promissory note in the amount of \$800,000 as payment of the full amount of the purchase price. The University agreed to construct the remainder of the circular drive and parking spaces per the Development Master Plan by April 30, 2018 and was granted a credit of \$150,000 toward the outstanding note as of June 30, 2019. Under the original agreement the University would construct a new facility and certain other improvements and relocate its Engineering School to the new facility. The Authority would grant credits based on relocation timeline and revenue generated and paid to County of Bedford, Virginia during a five-year period. In July 2019, a modified agreement was signed as Liberty University would not be relocating the Engineering School to Lot 1; however, the agreement granted Liberty University a \$110,000 credit for completion of nine research labs reducing the outstanding payable to \$540,000. Liberty University paid the outstanding \$540,000 balance to the Authority in July 2019. Also, under the modified agreement, the Authority agreed to pay Liberty University \$4.33 per square foot of finished floor space of new and completed buildings built on Lot 1 up to a maximum of 99,231 square feet (i.e., \$430,000). This applies to construction commenced on or after the effective date of the agreement and completed on or before the date that is five years immediately subsequent to the effective date of the agreement. As of June 30, 2022, the Authority's outstanding performance grant payable related to this agreement is \$430,000.

In July 2020, the Authority entered into a performance agreement with Damage Prevention Solutions ("DPS") whereby DPS acquired Lot 3B, approximately 4 acres, of the New London Business and Technology Center for the purchase price of \$189,450. The Authority holds a promissory note in the amount of \$189,450 as payment of the full amount of the purchase price. The Authority has agreed to grant credits to DPS towards the principal sum of \$189,450 based upon DPS' level of investment and job creation. If DPS invests a minimum of \$650,000 in an approximately 10,000 square foot manufacturing facility in Bedford County within one calendar year from closing, a credit of \$99,225 will be given by the Authority towards the agreed upon sum. If DPS has successfully achieved a minimum of 15 full-time employees based in Bedford County, at the end of the five-year term of the above referenced facility, with average annual salaries of \$35,000 or higher, a final credit of \$99,225 will be given and the promissory note will be satisfied. If DPS abandons the project without completing the construction of new technology facilities, the payment of the remaining balance of the promissory note is required. As of June 30, 2022, the Authority's outstanding performance grant payable related to this agreement is \$90,225.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

#### Leases:

The Authority, as a lessor, leases buildings to commercial and other governmental entities under leases with varied terms, typically one to five years, with opportunities for annual extensions. The buildings are leased to Belvac Production Machinery, Inc., East Coast Fabricators, Inc., and SWD Grocery, Inc. The total amount of inflows of resources, including lease revenue, interest revenue, and other lease-related inflows, recognized during the fiscal year was \$1,495,754. This total includes variable and other payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

Lease	<b>Contract Date</b>	Maturity Date
Belvac Production Machinery, Inc.*	10/1/2021	9/30/2026
East Coast Fabricators, Inc.*	11/1/2020	10/31/2025
SWD Grocery, Inc.*	4/1/2020	3/31/2028

\*Contract includes option years that are reflected in maturity date.

#### 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, 2022 the Authority did not have any outstanding conduit debt arrangements.

#### Note 13. Adoption of New Standard

Effective July 1, 2021, the Authority adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The following discussion provides the Board's accounting policy regarding lease agreements.

During the year of implementation of GASB 87, leases have been recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the year of implementation (i.e., as of July 1, 2021). The Authority's leases in place at the implementation date had no prepayments (payments made at or before the commencement of the lease) and contained no incentives, as such, the lease receivable has been recognized and measured at the same amount as the related deferred inflow of resources as of the implementation date (July 1, 2021). Therefore, no restatement of prior year net position was necessary.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### Note 14. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective. The effective dates below are updated based on **Statement No. 95**, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* due to the COVID-19 pandemic

In May 2019, the GASB issued **Statement No. 91**, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

In March 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 94**, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. This Statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

In May 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 96**, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

In April 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 99**, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

In June 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 100**, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## Note 14. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

In June 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 101**, *Compensated Absences*. This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences and amends certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

Management has not determined the effects these new GASB Statements may have on prospective financial statements.



## 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2023.

## **Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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.

#### **Report on 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 financial statements. 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 & Company, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Lynchburg, Virginia May 22, 2023

### SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2022

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