## DANVILLE-PITTSYLVANIA REGIONAL INDUSTRIAL FACILITY AUTHORITY

## FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2018

## Danville-Pittsylvania Regional Industrial Facility Authority

## Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and	
Changes in Fund Net Position	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	7
Compliance Reports	
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	15
Summary of Compliance Matters	17



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Danville-Pittsylvania Regional Industrial Facility Authority Danville, Virginia

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Danville-Pittsylvania Regional Industrial Facility Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively 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 financial position of the Danville-Pittsylvania Regional Industrial Facility Authority, as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

We have previously audited the Authority's 2017 financial statements, on which, in our report dated November 16, 2017, we expressed an unmodified opinion. The 2017 financial information is provided for comparative purposes only.

#### **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 November 28, 2018 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

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

Lynchburg, Virginia November 28, 2018

# Danville-Pittsylvania Regional Industrial Facility Authority Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

		2018	(For Comparative Purposes Only) 2017
Assets		2010	2017
<u>Current assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,525,656	\$ 1,290,474
Other receivables	4	226,301	1,376,619
Prepaids		2,425	230
Total current assets		1,754,382	2,667,323
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		2,336,585	2,443,001
Due from City of Danville		232,802	208,947
Capital assets not being depreciated		24,781,371	24,781,371
Capital assets being depreciated, net		22,987,025	23,796,253
Construction in progress		9,827,751	7,330,582
Total noncurrent assets		60,165,534	58,560,154
Total assets		61,919,916	61,227,477
Liabilities			
<u>Current liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable - general		106,381	120,221
Accounts payable - construction		-	776,764
Accrued interest payable		33,501	46,552
Retainage payable		5,000	104,519
Unearned revenue		236,959	304,642
Bonds payable - current		1,288,450	1,228,450
Total current liabilities		1,670,291	2,581,148
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due to Pittsylvania County		232,802	208,947
Bonds payable		3,469,740	4,758,190
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,702,542	4,967,137
Total liabilities		5,372,833	7,548,285
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets		53,012,931	50,124,197
Restricted - debt reserves		2,161,611	2,240,371
Unrestricted		1,372,541	1,314,624
Total net position	\$	56,547,083	\$ 53,679,192

## Danville-Pittsylvania Regional Industrial Facility Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2018

	2018	(For Comparative Purposes Only)
Operating revenues		
Virginia Tobacco Commission grants	\$ 2,284,431	\$ 2,378,009
Other income	352,572	249,826
Reimbursement of incentive grant		114,599
Total operating revenues	2,637,003	2,742,434
Operating expenses		
Depreciation and amortization	809,228	809,045
Economic development - Cyber Park	-	295,491
Economic development - Cane Creek Centre	1,925	157
Economic development - Mega Park	37,335	11,741
Other operating expenses	456,624	437,026
Total operating expenses	1,305,112	1,553,460
Operating income	1,331,891	1,188,974
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Bond issuance costs	-	(45,521)
Interest income	27,661	15,354
Interest expense	(71,397)	(79,986)
Total non-operating expenses	(43,736)	(110,153)
Net income before capital contributions	1,288,155	1,078,821
Capital contributions		
Contribution - City of Danville	789,868	776,526
Contribution - Pittsylvania County	789,868	776,526
Total capital contributions	1,579,736	1,553,052
Change in net position	2,867,891	2,631,873
Net position at July 1	53,679,192	51,047,319
Net position at June 30	\$ 56,547,083	\$ 53,679,192

## Danville-Pittsylvania Regional Industrial Facility Authority Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2018

	2018	(For Comparative Purposes Only) 2017
Operating activities		
Receipts from operating grants and activities	\$ 3,436,549	\$ 1,114,189
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(55,296)	(24,336)
Other payments	(62,733)	(159,163)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,318,520	930,690
Capital and related financing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(2,822,120)	(1,997,239)
Capital contributions	1,009,076	1,828,183
Interest paid on bonds	(174,371)	(218,207)
Bond issuance costs paid	-	(45,521)
Principal repayments on bonds	(1,230,000)	(2,075,000)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(3,217,415)	(2,507,784)
Investing activities		
Interest received	27,661	15,354
Net cash provided by investing activities	27,661	15,354
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	128,766	(1,561,740)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	3,733,475	5,295,215
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 3,862,241	\$ 3,733,475
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,525,656	\$ 1,290,474
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,336,585	2,443,001
-	\$ 3,862,241	\$ 3,733,475

## Danville-Pittsylvania Regional Industrial Facility Authority Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2018

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:           Operating income         \$ 1,331,891         \$ 1,188,974           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:         \$ 809,228         809,045           Depreciation         809,228         809,045           Non-cash economic incentive expenses         - 289,991           Operating in-kind expenses         41,319         28,036           Changes in assets and liabilities:         \$ 2,140           Change in prepaids         (2,195)         2,140           Change in other receivables         1,150,318         (1,376,618)           Change in other receivables         1,150,318         (1,376,618)           Change in uncarned revenue         1,800         (1,800)           Net cash provided by operating activities         \$ 3,318,520         \$ 930,690           Supplemental cash flow information           Capital asset additions financed by retainage payable         \$ 5,000         \$ 104,519           Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable         \$ 5,000         \$ 776,764           Capital asset additions financed by locality contribution         \$ 459,858         \$ -		_	2018	(For omparative rposes Only) 2017
Operating income       \$ 1,331,891       \$ 1,188,974         Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:         Depreciation       809,228       809,045         Non-cash economic incentive expenses       -       289,991         Operating in-kind expenses       41,319       28,036         Changes in assets and liabilities:         Change in prepaids       (2,195)       2,140         Change in other receivables       1,150,318       (1,376,618)         Change in accounts payable - general       (13,841)       (9,078)         Change in unearned revenue       1,800       (1,800)         Net cash provided by operating activities       \$ 3,318,520       \$ 930,690         Supplemental cash flow information         Capital asset additions financed by retainage payable       \$ 5,000       \$ 104,519         Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable       \$ -       \$ 776,764	provided by operating activities:			
provided by operating activities:         809,228         809,045           Non-cash economic incentive expenses         -         289,991           Operating in-kind expenses         41,319         28,036           Changes in assets and liabilities:           Change in prepaids         (2,195)         2,140           Change in other receivables         1,150,318         (1,376,618)           Change in accounts payable - general         (13,841)         (9,078)           Change in unearned revenue         1,800         (1,800)           Net cash provided by operating activities         \$ 3,318,520         \$ 930,690           Supplemental cash flow information           Capital asset additions financed by retainage payable         \$ 5,000         \$ 104,519           Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable         \$ -         \$ 776,764	Operating income	\$	1,331,891	\$ 1,188,974
Depreciation         809,228         809,045           Non-cash economic incentive expenses         -         289,991           Operating in-kind expenses         41,319         28,036           Changes in assets and liabilities:           Change in prepaids         (2,195)         2,140           Change in other receivables         1,150,318         (1,376,618)           Change in accounts payable - general         (13,841)         (9,078)           Change in unearned revenue         1,800         (1,800)           Net cash provided by operating activities         \$ 3,318,520         \$ 930,690           Supplemental cash flow information           Capital asset additions financed by retainage payable         \$ 91,474         \$ 127,850           Capital asset additions financed by retainage payable         \$ 5,000         \$ 104,519           Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable         \$ -         \$ 776,764	Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash			
Non-cash economic incentive expenses         -         289,991           Operating in-kind expenses         41,319         28,036           Changes in assets and liabilities:         Change in prepaids         (2,195)         2,140           Change in other receivables         1,150,318         (1,376,618)           Change in accounts payable - general         (13,841)         (9,078)           Change in unearned revenue         1,800         (1,800)           Net cash provided by operating activities         \$ 3,318,520         \$ 930,690           Supplemental cash flow information         Capital asset additions financed by retainage payable         \$ 5,000         \$ 104,519           Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable         \$ -         \$ 776,764	provided by operating activities:			
Operating in-kind expenses         41,319         28,036           Changes in assets and liabilities:         Change in prepaids         (2,195)         2,140           Change in other receivables         1,150,318         (1,376,618)           Change in accounts payable - general         (13,841)         (9,078)           Change in unearned revenue         1,800         (1,800)           Net cash provided by operating activities         \$ 3,318,520         \$ 930,690           Supplemental cash flow information           Capital asset additions financed by retainage payable         \$ 91,474         \$ 127,850           Capital asset additions financed by retainage payable         \$ 5,000         \$ 104,519           Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable         \$ -         \$ 776,764	Depreciation		809,228	809,045
Changes in assets and liabilities:           Change in prepaids         (2,195)         2,140           Change in other receivables         1,150,318         (1,376,618)           Change in accounts payable - general         (13,841)         (9,078)           Change in unearned revenue         1,800         (1,800)           Net cash provided by operating activities         \$ 3,318,520         \$ 930,690           Supplemental cash flow information           Capitalized interest         \$ 91,474         \$ 127,850           Capital asset additions financed by retainage payable         \$ 5,000         \$ 104,519           Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable         \$ -         \$ 776,764	Non-cash economic incentive expenses		-	289,991
Change in prepaids       (2,195)       2,140         Change in other receivables       1,150,318       (1,376,618)         Change in accounts payable - general       (13,841)       (9,078)         Change in unearned revenue       1,800       (1,800)         Net cash provided by operating activities       \$ 3,318,520       \$ 930,690         Supplemental cash flow information         Capitalized interest       \$ 91,474       \$ 127,850         Capital asset additions financed by retainage payable       \$ 5,000       \$ 104,519         Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable       \$ 776,764	Operating in-kind expenses		41,319	28,036
Change in other receivables         1,150,318         (1,376,618)           Change in accounts payable - general         (13,841)         (9,078)           Change in unearned revenue         1,800         (1,800)           Net cash provided by operating activities         \$ 3,318,520         \$ 930,690           Supplemental cash flow information         Capitalized interest         \$ 91,474         \$ 127,850           Capital asset additions financed by retainage payable         \$ 5,000         \$ 104,519           Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable         \$ 776,764	Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Change in accounts payable - general $(13,841)$ $(9,078)$ Change in unearned revenue $1,800$ $(1,800)$ Net cash provided by operating activities\$ $3,318,520$ \$ $930,690$ Supplemental cash flow informationCapitalized interest\$ $91,474$ \$ $127,850$ Capital asset additions financed by retainage payable\$ $5,000$ \$ $104,519$ Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable\$ $-$ \$ $776,764$	Change in prepaids		(2,195)	2,140
Change in unearned revenue1,800(1,800)Net cash provided by operating activities\$ 3,318,520\$ 930,690Supplemental cash flow informationCapitalized interest\$ 91,474\$ 127,850Capital asset additions financed by retainage payable\$ 5,000\$ 104,519Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable\$ -\$ 776,764	Change in other receivables		1,150,318	(1,376,618)
Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 3,318,520 \$ 930,690  Supplemental cash flow information Capitalized interest \$ 91,474 \$ 127,850 Capital asset additions financed by retainage payable Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable \$ 5,000 \$ 104,519 Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable \$ - \$ 776,764	Change in accounts payable - general		(13,841)	(9,078)
Supplemental cash flow information  Capitalized interest \$ 91,474 \$ 127,850  Capital asset additions financed by retainage payable Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable \$ 5,000 \$ 104,519  Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable \$ - \$ 776,764	Change in unearned revenue		1,800	(1,800)
Capitalized interest\$ 91,474\$ 127,850Capital asset additions financed by retainage payable\$ 5,000\$ 104,519Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable\$ -\$ 776,764	Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	3,318,520	\$ 930,690
Capital asset additions financed by retainage payable Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable  \$ 5,000 \$ 104,519  \$ - \$ 776,764	Supplemental cash flow information			
Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable \$ - \$ 776,764	Capitalized interest	_\$	91,474	\$ 127,850
	Capital asset additions financed by retainage payable	\$	5,000	\$ 104,519
	Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable	\$		\$ 776,764
		\$	459,858	\$ _

#### 1. Organization and Nature of Activities

The Danville-Pittsylvania Regional Industrial Facility Authority ("the Authority") was created by ordinance of the Board of Supervisors of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and the City Council of the City of Danville, Virginia, to promote and further the purposes of the Virginia Regional Industrial Facilities Act, Chapter 64, Title 15.2 of the Code of Virginia, (1950) as amended (the Act). The Authority is an entity jointly owned by the City of Danville and Pittsylvania County and is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Authority is empowered, among other things, to borrow money to purchase real estate and finance all improvements in industrial parks intended to be occupied by manufacturing, warehousing, distribution, office or other commercial enterprises. In addition, the Authority is authorized under the Act to issue revenue bonds to finance facilities for such enterprises. The Authority has no taxing power. The City of Danville acts as the fiscal agent of the Authority. As fiscal agent, the City provides office space to the Authority at no charge.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The Authority utilizes the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. The Authority follows all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues generally consist of grant income from various state or federal agencies; operating expenses generally consist of economic incentive grants, infrastructure development, depreciation and amortization expense, and other operating expenses which include bank charges, legal fees, accounting fees, meals and other miscellaneous fees. Non-operating items consist of interest income and expense as well as incidental items not directly related to the primary operations of the Authority. Capital contributions consist of subsidies from the City of Danville and Pittsylvania County.

#### **Economic Incentive Grants**

One important function of the Authority is to provide incentives for businesses to locate in the industrial parks constructed by the Authority. In some cases, the Authority agrees that if a business reaches certain investment and employment goals, the Authority will transfer capital assets (such as land and improvements) to the business at very favorable terms at the end of a specified period - usually five to ten years. The Authority reports these transfers as expenses when the grantee reaches its initial investment and employment goals and it appears unlikely that the grantee will fail to maintain these goals throughout the specified period.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Authority either gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenues and expenses from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which, in management's judgment, all eligibility requirements have been substantially satisfied.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent checking and savings accounts of the Authority, which are available on demand or within a three-month period.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Due From Other Governments**

Due from other governments generally consists of grant reimbursements receivable from the Virginia Tobacco Commission or other grantor agencies. There was \$205,647 due from the Virginia Tobacco Commission at June 30, 2018.

#### **Prepaids**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

#### **Restricted Resources**

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

#### **Capital Assets**

Property and equipment is recorded at cost and depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, ranging from 10 to 50 years. Normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Capital assets that are later transferred to other governments or businesses are capitalized at cost as constructed or purchased, and are later recorded as expenses when transferred to the recipient entity. The expense of capital assets that are transferred as part of economic incentive grants is generally recognized at the time the recipient has met all eligibility requirements and is expected to continue to meet the requirements throughout the period required by the incentive agreement.

Management does not believe the Authority's real estate has declined materially in value below the reported cost; however, no formal appraisals of the Authority's real property have been obtained since it was acquired.

#### **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenue represents revenue received but not recognized since it has not been earned. Unearned revenue is comprised of rent payments received in advance of the rent period and contributions received in advance.

#### **Net Position**

Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets less accumulated depreciation less any outstanding debt used for the acquisition or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position consists of reserves the Authority is required to maintain under its bond agreements.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Such estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Authority is exempt from all federal, state, and local income taxes.

#### 3. Deposits, Restricted Cash 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, except for the funds restricted for the Berry Hill Industrial Park debt service. These funds are held in a money market security which is subject to credit risk, although management believes such risk is low.

#### **Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of the following at June 30, 2018:

Bond funds to be used for improvements to Cane Creek Centre	\$ 237,928
Restricted funds for Cane Creek Centre debt service	174,974
Restricted funds for Berry Hill Industrial Park debt service	1,923,683
	\$ 2,336,585

#### **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, 2018, the Authority's investments consisted money market U.S. Government repurchase agreements, floating and fixed rate securities, and U.S. treasury bills and coupons. The Authority's related debt investments were rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and a weighted average maturity of less than one year. These funds are carried at a stable \$1.00 net asset value, and thus reported at amortized cost.

The Authority has no custodial credit risk policy. However, the Authority had no custodial credit risk related to its investments at June 30, 2018. The Authority does not have a policy related to interest rate risk.

#### 4. Due To/From Member Localities

The Authority is equally funded by the City of Danville and Pittsylvania County. The two localities have signed agreements to share all costs of the Authority equally. At times, one locality may front all costs associated with a transaction, creating an amount owed by the other. The Authority reflects these balances as all transactions associated with the Authority are recorded on the Authority's books. At June 30, 2018, the Authority reflects amounts due to Pittsylvania County of \$232,802 and a corresponding due from the City of Danville for the same amount. This stems from items paid for or contributed by Pittsylvania County in excess of its share. It is not expected that the City of Danville will repay this amount in full in fiscal year 2019, but rather that the balance will be adjusted annually based on contributions made by both localities.

#### 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	 June 30, 2017 Balance	 Increases	 Decreases	 June 30, 2018 Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Cyber Park - Land	\$ 5,614,792	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 5,614,792
Cane Creek Centre - Land	6,104,039	-	-	6,104,039
Industrial Park - Land	 13,062,540	 -	-	 13,062,540
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 24,781,371	 -	 -	 24,781,371
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	25,617,874	-	-	25,617,874
Building Improvements	310,697	-	-	310,697
Land Improvements	6,265,238	-	-	6,265,238
Infrastructure	 2,006,965	 -		2,006,965
Total capital assets being depreciated	 34,200,774	 -		34,200,774
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	8,589,593	601,811	-	9,191,404
Building Improvements	78,202	8,126	-	86,328
Land Improvements	1,335,336	159,152	-	1,494,488
Infrastructure	 401,390	 40,139	-	441,529
Total accumulated depreciation	 10,404,521	 809,228	 -	 11,213,749
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	23,796,253	 (809,228)		22,987,025
Total capital assets, net	\$ 48,577,624	\$ (809,228)	\$ -	\$ 47,768,396

#### 6. Construction in Progress

Construction in progress consisted of the following at June 30:

	J	une 30, 2017					J	une 30, 2018
		Balance Increases		Decreases		Balance		
Industrial Park*	\$	7,330,582	\$	2,497,169	\$	_	\$	9,827,751

<sup>\*</sup> Current year additions include capitalized interest of \$91,474. The construction in progress total for this project includes an accumulated total of \$1,307,712 capitalized interest at June 30, 2018.

#### 7. Long-Term Debt

The following schedule represents all bonds payable:

Description	0	riginal Issue	Annual Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity	Outstanding une 30, 2018
2016 Revenue Refunding bonds	\$	3,700,000	\$ 385,000 – 3,700,000	2.27%	8/1/2019	\$ 2,950,000
2011 Revenue bonds		11,250,000	\$ 780,000 - 5,525,000	2.50 - 4.75%	9/1/2019	 1,810,000
	\$	14,950,000	•			\$ 4,760,000

In December 2011, the Authority issued \$11,250,000 in revenue bonds. The debt service payments made on March 1, 2012 and September 1, 2012 were funded by a grant from the Virginia Tobacco Commission; debt service payments thereafter are made with funds received from the City of Danville and Pittsylvania County.

On August 1, 2016, the Authority issued \$3,700,000 in revenue refunding bonds after applying \$900,000 of the Cane Creek debt service reserve funds to the outstanding balance. These bonds were issued to satisfy the outstanding balance of the Series 2013 revenue bonds.

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

		Beginning				Ending	Due Within				
<b>Description</b>		Balance		Balance		escription Balance		Increases	 Decreases	 Balance	 One Year
Revenue bonds	\$	5,990,000	\$	-	\$ 1,230,000	\$ 4,760,000	\$ 1,290,000				
Original issue discount		(3,360)		-	 (1,550)	 (1,810)	 (1,550)				
	\$	5,986,640	\$	-	\$ 1,228,450	\$ 4,758,190	\$ 1,288,450				

#### 7. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Debt service on the preceding bonds in future years is as follows:

#### **Debt Maturity Schedule**

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2019	\$ 1,290,000	\$ 126,218	\$ 4,913,162
2020	 3,470,000	 26,944	 -
	\$ 4,760,000	\$ 153,162	\$ 4,913,162

#### 8. Economic Development

In fiscal year 2018, the Authority entered into a local performance agreement with a North Carolina limited liability company that would locate in the Authority's Cane Creek Centre Industrial Park. Under the agreement, the Authority provides an Industrial Enhancement Grant in the amount of \$700,000 once the business completes installation of certain equipment of at least that amount in the Facility.

#### 9. Short-Term Operating Leases

The Authority leases land to tenants under lease terms of one year or less. Under the terms of the agreements, the future rental income for the year ending June 30, 2019 is estimated to be \$3,275.

#### 10. Long-Term Operating Leases

In October 2006, the Authority entered into agreements with Swedwood Danville, LLC that provide the Authority will lease 94 acres (valued at \$1,027,947) to Swedwood for 120 months at a rate of \$1 per year. Swedwood has the option to purchase the above-mentioned land for \$1 at the end of the 120-month lease if it meets certain investment and employment criteria. In fiscal year 2008, Swedwood met its initial investment and employment criteria and the Authority recorded the transfer of land to Swedwood. If Swedwood chooses to expand its operations within the terms of the agreement, it also has the right to lease from the Authority certain parcels of land known as lots 7B and/or 7C, consisting of approximately 103 acres and 11 acres, respectively. Swedwood also has the right of first refusal to purchase a certain parcel of land from the Authority known as Lot 6 consisting of 68.8 acres.

The Research Building, which has a carrying value of \$5,145,739 at June 30, 2018 and accumulated depreciation of \$1,890,072, is leased to the Institute for Advanced Learning & Research (IALR) for \$10 per year per square foot occupied. The lease was renewed at the same rent terms on June 1, 2013 for a one-year period and will automatically renew annually thereafter for successive one year periods. The rent for the renewal is set forth in the lease agreement. Insurance costs are the responsibility of the lessee. Maintenance costs are the responsibility of the Authority; however, the lessee is engaged to provide for the maintenance obligations and is compensated for these services in an amount equal to the rent paid by the lessee. For fiscal year 2018, \$253,072 of rental income was received through this lease.

#### 10. Long-Term Operating Leases (Continued)

The Institute Building is leased to the IALR for \$1 per year. The lease term is 15 years and began in June 2004. Insurance and maintenance costs are the responsibility of the lessee.

In fiscal year 2011, the Authority entered into a ground lease with the IALR to allow for the construction of the Sustainable Energy Technology Center Building (SEnTeC). The lease term is 240 months and began in September 2010. The property is leased to the IALR at a rate of \$1 per year and the IALR has the option to purchase the premises for \$100 at the end of the lease term, as long as all related grant requirements have been satisfied.

#### 11. Commitments and Contingencies

At June 30, 2018, the Authority had approximately \$12.4 million in outstanding engineering and consulting contracts, of which approximately \$5,629,153 had not been expended.

On June 12, 2017, the Authority entered into a purchase and sale agreement with Enviva Development Holdings, LLC to sell a certain parcel of land located in the Berry Hill Industrial Park consisting of approximately 168.78 acres off Berry Hill Road for \$30,000 per acre and \$10 per acre for non-buildable acreage. Enviva Development Holdings, LLC had the option to terminate this agreement before June 12, 2018 or, if an extension was requested and granted, for up to 2 years from the original agreement date. In June 2018, Enviva Development Holdings, LLC elected to extend the agreement for 2 years.

On August 14, 2017, the Authority accepted a letter agreement with Appalachian Power Company (APCo). The agreement granted APCo permission to relocate a transmission line for the development of Lot 8 in the Berry Hill Industrial Park, at the company's expense; however, should the Authority cancel such development or delay completion of the project beyond January 31, 2019, the Authority agrees to pay up to \$20,000 in mobilization and other line relocation costs.

#### 12. Subsequent Events

On July 20, 2018, the Authority made a partial disbursement of the Industrial Enhancement Grant funds totaling \$430,500 to a limited liability company that would locate in the Authority's Cane Creek Centre Industrial Park, with the remaining grant disbursement of \$269,500 to occur after the final piece of stock equipment is installed on or before December 31, 2018.

On September 10, 2018, the Authority entered into a local performance agreement with a Virginia public service corporation, for the construction of an electric power transmission line to service the Authority's Southern Virginia Mega Site at Berry Hill (Berry Hill Mega Park), at an estimated aggregate cost of \$1,655,000, for the permitting process, final line design and preliminary substation design, and right of way and substation site acquisition.

#### 13. Dissolution of Authority

If dissolution of the Authority should occur, such dissolution shall be made pursuant to *Code of Virginia*, Section 15.2-6415. Pittsylvania County constructed a Multi-Port Access Point (MSAP), at an approximate cost of \$2 million that will benefit areas served by the Authority. Should the Authority ever be dissolved, the MSAP will be considered part of the County's investment in the Authority.

\* \* \* \* \*



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors of Danville-Pittsylvania Regional Industrial Facility Authority Danville, 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 Danville-Pittsylvania Regional Industrial Facility Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2018.

#### **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 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 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 of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

#### **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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Lynchburg, Virginia November 28, 2018

#### DANVILLE-PITTSYLVANIA REGIONAL INDUSTRIAL FACILITY AUTHORITY

#### SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

#### **STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS**

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