DANVILLE-PITTSYLVANIA REGIONAL INDUSTRIAL FACILITY AUTHORITY

FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2022

Danville-Pittsylvania Regional Industrial Facility Authority

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report1						
Financial Statements						
Statement of Net Position	4					
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	5					
Statement of Cash Flows	6					
Notes to Financial Statements	8					
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	16					
Summary of Compliance Matters						



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively 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 financial position of the Authority, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United Stated of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. 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 opinions.

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.

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.

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements (Continued)

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 opinion. 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.

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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Authority's 2021 financial statements, on which, in our report dated December 7, 2021, we expressed an unmodified opinion. The 2021 financial information is provided for comparative purposes only.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 12, 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 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 April 12, 2023

Danville-Pittsylvania Regional Industrial Facility Authority Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

		(For Comparative Purposes Only)
	2022	2021
Assets		
<u>Current assets</u>	A 1.551.151	A. 2.264.7 06
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$ 1,571,171	\$ 2,264,706
Other receivables	734,047 21,966	493,454 583
Prepaids	2,809	-
Total current assets	2,329,993	2,758,743
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	309,643	60,051
Due from Pittsylvania County	1,906,508	1,465,304
Capital assets not being depreciated	23,180,794	24,352,275
Capital assets being depreciated, net	20,931,414	21,672,622
Construction in progress	28,968,146	27,458,332
Total noncurrent assets	75,296,505	75,008,584
Total assets	77,626,498	77,767,327
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	575 200	222 460
Accounts payable - general Accounts payable - construction	575,309 576,219	332,469 92,186
Accounts payable - construction Accrued interest payable	90,989	29,396
Retainage payable	16,161	93,664
Unearned revenue - current	269,632	3,475
Bonds payable - current	490,000	465,000
Total current liabilities	2,018,310	1,016,190
Noncurrent liabilities		
Due to City of Danville	1,906,508	1,465,304
Unearned revenue	147,000	147,000
Bonds payable	5,220,000	5,710,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,273,508	7,322,304
Total liabilities	9,291,818	8,338,494
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	67,391,156	67,344,589
Restricted - debt reserves	288,841	23,691
Unrestricted	654,683	2,060,553
Total net position	\$ 68,334,680	\$ 69,428,833

Danville-Pittsylvania Regional Industrial Facility Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	(For Comparative Purposes Only) 2021
Operating revenues Virginia Tahagas Commission grants	¢ 604.016	\$ 701,683
Virginia Tobacco Commission grants Economic development incentives - City of Danville	\$ 694,916 320,896	\$ 701,683 1,625,467
Economic development incentives - City of Danvine Economic development incentives - County of Pittsylvania	320,896	1,625,467
Other income	484,493	1,023,467
Total operating revenues	1,821,201	5,050,058
Operating expenses	1,021,201	
Depreciation and amortization	848,758	828,967
Economic development - Cyber Park	437,547	29,506
Economic development - Cane Creek Centre	1,488,777	335,172
Economic development - Mega Park	810,014	35,231
Other operating expenses	602,207	517,156
Total operating expenses	4,187,303	1,746,032
Operating income (loss)	(2,366,102)	3,304,026
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Interest income	278	594
Interest expense	(120,385)	(66,312)
Total non-operating expenses	(120,107)	(65,718)
Net income (loss) before capital contributions	(2,486,209)	3,238,308
Capital contributions		
Contribution - City of Danville	696,028	311,915
Contribution - Pittsylvania County	696,028	311,915
Total capital contributions	1,392,056	623,830
Change in net position	(1,094,153)	3,862,138
Net position at July 1	69,428,833	65,566,695
Net position at June 30	\$ 68,334,680	\$ 69,428,833

Danville-Pittsylvania Regional Industrial Facility Authority Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	(For Comparative Purposes Only) 2021
Operating activities		
Receipts from operating grants and activities	\$ 432,857	\$ 1,555,567
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,859,141)	(172,069)
Other payments	592,375	3,900,002
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(833,909)	5,283,500
Capital and related financing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(676,519)	(9,395,707)
Capital contributions	1,589,999	555,047
Interest paid on bonds	(58,792)	(74,413)
Proceeds from loan	-	4,500,000
Principal repayments on bonds	(465,000)	(445,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	389,688	(4,860,073)
Investing activities		
Interest received	278	594
Net cash provided by investing activities	278	594
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(443,943)	424,021
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	2,324,757	1,900,736
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 1,880,814	\$ 2,324,757
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,571,171	\$ 2,264,706
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	309,643	60,051
1	\$ 1,880,814	\$ 2,324,757

Danville-Pittsylvania Regional Industrial Facility Authority Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	(For Comparative Purposes Only) 2021
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,366,102)	\$ 3,304,026
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	848,758	828,967
Non-cash economic incentive expenses	705,506	208,575
Operating in-kind expenses	68,297	68,783
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Change in prepaids	(2,809)	-
Change in other receivables	(261,976)	1,206,228
Change in accounts payable - general	174,500	19,265
Change in unearned revenue	(83)	(352,344)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (833,909)	\$ 5,283,500
Supplemental cash flow information		
Capital asset additions financed by retainage payable	\$ 16,161	\$ 93,664
Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable	\$ 644,559	\$ 92,186
Refunding of bonds payable	-	4,500,000
		<i>j</i>

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 \$734,047 due from the Virginia Tobacco Commission or other grantor agencies at June 30, 2022.

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 and improvements 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 advances for future economic incentives, for which the Authority has not yet incurred the corresponding expense.

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.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of the following at June 30, 2022:

Bond funds to be used for improvements to Cane Creek Centre	\$ 288,841
Restricted funds for Cane Creek Centre debt service	 20,802
	\$ 309,643

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, 2022, the Authority's investments consisted of a money market fund primarily invested in U.S. Government repurchase agreements, floating and fixed rate securities, and U.S. treasury bills and coupons. The fund was rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and has 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.

At June 30, 2022, the Authority had \$456,822 in a money market account with the remainder of cash and cash equivalents in demand deposits.

The Authority has no custodial credit risk policy. However, the Authority had no custodial credit risk related to its investments at June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, the Authority reflects amounts due to the City of Danville of \$1,906,508 and a corresponding due from Pittsylvania County for the same amount. This stems from items paid for or contributed by the City of Danville in excess of its share. It is not expected that Pittsylvania County will repay this amount in full in fiscal year 2023, 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, 2022, was as follows:

		June 30, 2021 Balance		Increases	Decreases		June 30, 2022 Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Cyber Park - Land	\$	5,614,792	\$	-	\$ -	\$	5,614,792
Cane Creek Centre - Land		4,943,628		-	1,171,481		3,772,147
Industrial Park - Land		13,793,855			-		13,793,855
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	24,352,275	_		1,171,481	_	23,180,794
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings		25,617,874		-	_		25,617,874
Building Improvements		310,697		-	_		310,697
Land Improvements		6,265,238		107,550	_		6,372,788
Infrastructure		2,006,965		-	_		2,006,965
Machinery and equipment		1,135,690		-	-		1,135,690
Total capital assets being depreciated		35,336,464		107,550	 		35,444,014
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		10,996,837		601,811	-		11,598,648
Building Improvements		110,706		8,126	-		118,832
Land Improvements		1,971,944		160,347	_		2,132,291
Infrastructure		561,946		40,139	-		602,085
Machinery and equipment		22,409		38,335			60,744
Total accumulated depreciation		13,663,842		848,758	-		14,512,600
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		21,672,622		(741,208)	_		20,931,414
Total capital assets, net	\$	46,024,897	\$	(741,208)	\$ 1,171,481	\$	44,112,208

6. Construction in Progress

Construction in progress consisted of the following at June 30:

	 June 30, 2021 Balance	 Increases		Decreases	 June 30, 2022 Balance
Cane Creek Centre	\$ -	\$ 24,700	\$	-	\$ 24,700
Cyber Park	-	79,565		-	79,565
Southern Virginia Megasite	 27,458,332	 1,405,549	. <u> </u>	_	 28,863,881
	\$ 27,458,332	\$ 1,509,814	\$	-	\$ 28,968,146

7. Long-Term Debt

The following schedule represents all bonds payable:

Description	<u>O</u> :	riginal Issue	 Annual Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity	Outstanding une 30, 2022
2019 Revenue Refunding bonds	\$	2,545,000	\$ 205,000 - 515,000	2.27%	1/1/2025	\$ 1,210,000
2021 Revenue Bond		4,500,000	501,656 - 536,455	1.50%	1/1/2036	4,500,000

In August 2019, the Authority issued \$2,545,000 in revenue refunding bonds. These bonds were issued to satisfy the outstanding balance of the Series 2016 revenue bonds. Debt service payments are made with funds received from the City of Danville and Pittsylvania County.

In June 2021, the Authority issued a \$4,500,000 revenue bond. The bond was issued to fund costs for continued development of the industrial park which is included in construction in progress. The bond requires interest only accruals until the first principal and interest payment in July 2031. The bond relates to a performance agreement with Appalachian Power Company to move existing transmission lines. The agreement allows the Authority to potentially recover the cost of the associated capital outlays from Appalachian Power Company based on future customer purchases of electricity.

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Beginning						Ending			Due Within	
Description		Balance		Increases		Decreases	Balance		One Year	
Revenue bonds – direct										
borrowing	\$	6,175,000	\$	-	\$	465,000	\$	5,710,000	\$	490,000

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
2023	\$ 490,000	\$ 102,159	\$ 592,159
2024	515,000	85,549	600,549
2025	205,000	73,956	278,956
2026	-	71,418	71,418
2027	-	72,493	72,493
2028-2032	900,000	375,116	1,275,116
2033-2036	 3,600,000	 142,355	 3,742,355
	\$ 5,710,000	\$ 923,046	\$ 6,633,046

8. Economic Development

In August 2021, the Authority entered into a local performance agreement with Tyson Foods, Inc., a publicly traded, global firm with a substantial portfolio across beef, chicken, pork and prepared foods. The company and its subsidiaries have more than 139,000 employees globally and operate across 10 countries with more than 130 production facilities, 80 of which are in the U.S. with two currently in Virginia. Tyson Farms, Inc., a subsidiary of Tyson Foods, Inc., will construct a 325,000-square-foot, state-of-the-art food processing facility in the Authority's Cane Creek Centre. The subsidiary plans to make total capital investments in the facility of at least \$295,452,718 and to create 376 full-time jobs. The terms of the agreement provides a land grant with a value of \$705,506, State grant and loan for \$1,529,000, an Industrial Enhancement Grant of up to \$10,344,160 in the form of tax rebates, an Enterprise Zone Grant for \$240,000, fee waivers for up to \$150,000, and a free graded pad with an approximate value of \$9,600,000. In addition to other local incentives, the Authority will apply for State grants for the benefit of the Company totaling approximately \$8,396,300.

9. Short-Term 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, 2023 is estimated to be \$21,892.

10. Long-Term Leases

In October 2006, the Authority entered into agreements with Swedwood Danville, LLC that provided the Authority would lease 94 acres (valued at \$1,027,947) to Swedwood for 120 months at a rate of \$1 per year. Swedwood had 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 had the right of first refusal to purchase a certain parcel of land from the Authority known as Lot 6 consisting of 68.8 acres. In fiscal year 2019, the Authority sold 87.04 acres, known as Lot 7A, in the Cane Creek Centre Industrial Park to IKEA Industry Danville, LLC for \$1 in accordance with the agreement dated October 25, 2006. The Authority's cost of the land was \$951,836 and the sale was made in exchange for a quitclaim, release and waiver by IKEA of any and all options or rights to the real property owned by the Authority in Cane Creek Centre.

The Research Building, which has a carrying value of \$4,441,968 at June 30, 2022 and accumulated depreciation of \$2,593,842, 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 2022, \$263,471 of rental income was received through this lease.

The Institute Building is leased to the IALR for \$1 per year. The lease term began June 2004 for a 15-year period and will automatically renew on an annual basis thereafter for successive one year period. 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, 2022, the Authority had approximately \$10 million in outstanding engineering and consulting contracts, of which \$6,179,358 had not been expended.

12. Subsequent Events

In July 2022, the Authority purchased land to be used as a right-of-way for the highway connector road in the Southern Virginia Megasite at Berry Hill for \$831,630. Contemporaneously, the Virginia Electric & Power Company (VEPCO) purchased a utility easement from the Authority for the purpose of installing, constructing, repairing and replacing electrical utility facilities on the same land for \$831,630. VEPCO donated the land to the Virginia Department of Transportation at closing.

12. Subsequent Events (Continued)

In August 2022, the Authority entered into a ground lease with the Industrial Development Authority of Danville, Virginia and the Industrial Development Authority of Pittsylvania County, Virginia for a portion of real property containing approximately 10.17 acres in Lot 10B of the Authority's Cyber Park project located in the City of Danville, Virginia, in order to facilitate construction financing.

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.

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

To the Board of Directors 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 12, 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 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.

Report on 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 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 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 April 12, 2023

DANVILLE-PITTSYLVANIA REGIONAL INDUSTRIAL FACILITY AUTHORITY

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS Year Ended 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 laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia

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