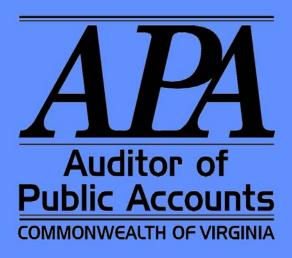
VIRGINIA SMALL BUSINESS FINANCING AUTHORITY

REPORT ON AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007



AUDIT SUMMARY

Our audit of the Virginia Small Business Financing Authority for the year ended June 30, 2007, found:

- proper recording and reporting of all transactions, in all material respects, in the Commonwealth Accounting and Reporting System;
- no matters involving internal control and its operations necessary to bring to management's attention; and
- no instances of noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations or other matters that are required to be reported.

-TABLE OF CONTENTS-

	<u>Page</u>
AUDIT SUMMARY	
AUTHORITY HIGHLIGHTS	1-4
AUDIT OBJECTIVES	5
AUDIT SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY	5
CONCLUSIONS	6
EXIT CONFERENCE AND REPORT DISTRIBUTION	6
AUTHORITY OFFICIALS	7

AUTHORITY HIGHLIGHTS

The Virginia Small Business Financing Authority provides Virginia's businesses access to capital through financing programs in an effort to maximize employment opportunities throughout the Commonwealth. The Authority provides this assistance through the various assistance programs.

The Department of Business Assistance houses the Authority and pays certain administrative expenses. The Director of the Department of Business Assistance appoints the Authority's Executive Director, and the board of directors, appointed by the Governor, oversee the Authority's operations. The operations of the Authority consist of reviewing program applications, conducting credit analysis, monitoring the progress of projects that have received funding, and servicing loan receivables. In addition, the Authority monitors the state ceiling for the Virginia Private Activity Bond Allocation. This allocation consists of the Industrial Development Bond Allocation, the Housing Bond Allocation, and the Governor's State Allocation.

The following chart highlights the various programs administered by the Authority.

Economic Development Loan Fund Program provides loans to new and expanding Virginia businesses that create or save jobs in Virginia, or provide economic and "quality of life" development in the community. Borrowers can also get loans through the Virginia Defense Conversion Revolving Loan Fund for businesses which have lost a significant amount of defense-related business through military downsizing.	<u>Child Care Financing Program</u> provides assistance to family home providers and childcare centers through installment loans. The borrower can use the loans to either enhance the quality of care or meet or maintain state or local childcare requirements, including health, safety, and fire codes.
<u>State Direct Loan Program</u> is a new program in fiscal year 2007. This loan program provides access to capital to new and existing small businesses and economic development authorities for a variety of purposes. The program operates much like the Economic Development Loan Fund, but without the geographical restrictions.	Small Business Environmental Compliance Assistance Fund is a revolving loan program for small businesses that need equipment to comply with the Clean Air Act or for voluntary pollution prevention.
Virginia Capital Access Program (VCAP or Virginia Small Business Growth Fund) encourages banks to lend to small businesses by providing a matching reserve to the bank to offset default losses.	Southside Tobacco Region Capital Access Program (TCAP) is a program very similar to the VCAP program, with the exception that it provides assistance to small businesses located within the Southside Tobacco Region.
Providing Access to Capital for Entrepreneurs (P.A.C.E.) Program provides credit enhancements to participating banks through a Capital Access Program or loan guarantees. Currently, the majority of transactions in this Program are for capital access loans.	<u>Loan Guaranty Program</u> provides participating local banks deficiency loan guarantees for loans made to Virginia businesses that do not qualify for conventional bank financing. Borrowers contact participating Virginia banks to apply for this assistance.
Industrial Development Bonding Program is a financing vehicle in which the Authority is conduit issuer of tax exempt and taxable industrial development bonds for qualifying Virginia businesses and 501(c) 3 entities.	

The Authority provides direct and indirect lending through the programs described above. The direct lending programs provide loans directly to Virginia businesses, or economic development authorities and localities. The indirect lending programs provide either loan guarantees to commercial banks to increase access to capital for businesses or provide a matching reserve to banks lending to small businesses. The Authority is also the statewide conduit issuer of tax-exempt industrial development bonds for manufacturers and 501(c) 3 organizations.

The default rate of these programs vary from as low as zero, for the State Direct Loan program which began during fiscal year 2007, to as high as 5.5 percent for the Economic Development Loan Fund program. Due to the type of borrower and nature of the loans, current national economic conditions do not greatly affect the Authority's direct loan programs. In addition, the indirect programs have not had any significant changes in losses since the national economy has slowed.

The following table details the cash and receivables of the direct financing programs at June 30, 2007:

	Direct Financing Programs at June 30, 2007				
	State Direct Child Care		Economic Development	Small Business Environmental	
	Loan	Financing	Loan Fund	Compliance	
	Program	Program	Program	Assistance Fund	
Cash	\$ 9,306	\$1,975,663	\$9,784,497	\$132,755	
Receivables (Net)	\$746,785	\$1,711,294	\$6,359,820	\$793,261	
Default rate since inception	0.0%	3.0%	5.5%	2.9%	
Number of Loans Outstanding	1	56	18	24	

The following table outlines the cash and restricted assets of the indirect financing programs. The amounts in the restricted loan loss reserve represent the fees provided by the Authority and the borrower.

	Indi	Indirect Financing Programs at June 30, 2007			
	Loan Guaranty <u>Program</u>	P.A.C.E. Program	VCAP	TCAP	
Cash	\$3,273,471	\$174,382	\$ 191,082	\$115,111	
Restricted Loan Loss Reserve Accounts	\$ -	\$108,435	\$2,521,430	\$600,396	
Default rate since inception	1.9%	5.2%	3.2%	0.0%	

Due to the small size of the portfolios, the Authority does not make allowances for bad debts. The direct loan programs writes off all or part of the debt after a 90 to 120 day delinquency occurs and the Authority anticipates a likely loss. The indirect loan programs put the loan loss fee into the reserve accounts; therefore, as the economy changes, the Authority does not anticipate any addition financial impact. The Loan Guarantee Program is the exception and reserves eight percent of each loan.

The following table outlines the Authority's revenues, expenses, and income for fiscal year 2007. Fifty percent of the Authority's revenues come from interest earnings on cash in various accounts. An additional 30 percent comes from the interest earnings on outstanding loans.

The majority of the transfers listed below relate to \$1.25 million in General Fund appropriations (\$750 thousand to the State Direct Loan program and \$500 thousand to the VCAP program). In addition, there was a \$133,000 repayment between the VCAP fund and the Loan Guaranty program. The VCAP fund borrowed these funds during fiscal year 2006 to keep the VACP program operational.

Revenues, Expenses, and Income for Fiscal Year 2007

State Direct

Loan Program

Revenues:

Environmental Child Care Economic Compliance Assistance Financing Development Program Loan Fund Fund \$77,655 \$314,110 \$21,639 73,533 407,481 8,230 500 60 6,262 15,155 191 157,450 737,246 30,120

Small Business

Direct Loan Programs

Interest on loans 7,122 Non-operating interest Fees Other Total revenues 7,122 Expenses: Personal services 93,069 130,932 50,162 Contractual services 12,005 70 Grants and distributions to localities Loan charge off 906 322,781 Total expenses 94,045 465,718 50,162 Net income before transfers 7,122 63,405 271,528 (20,042)Transfers 750,000 77,246 Total net income \$757,122 \$63,405 \$271,528 \$57,204

Indirect Loan Programs

	Loan				
	Guaranty	P.A.C.E.			Total
	Program	_Program_	VCAP	TCAP	Programs
Revenues:		<u></u>			
Interest on loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 420,526
Non-operating interest	197,142	9,955	19,886	_	716,227
Fees	225,830	731	-	_	227,121
Other	_	92	39,484		61,184
Total revenues	422,972	10,778	59,370		1,425,058
Expenses:					
Personal services	-	_	-	41,500	315,663
Contractual services	26,372	_	-	_	38,447
Grants and distributions to					
localities	-	63,714	237,389	_	301,103
Loan charge off					323,687
Total expenses	26,372	63,714	237,389	41,500	978,900
Net income before transfers	396,600	(52,936)	(178,019)	(41,500)	446,158
Transfers	133,000	-	367,000		1,327,246
Total net income	<u>\$529,600</u>	<u>\$(52,936)</u>	<u>\$188,981</u>	<u>\$(41,500)</u>	<u>\$1,773,404</u>



Commonwealth of Hirginia

Walter J. Kucharski, Auditor

Auditor of Public Accounts P.O. Box 1295 Richmond, Virginia 23218

May 21, 2008

The Honorable Timothy M. Kaine Governor of Virginia State Capital Richmond, Virginia The Honorable M. Kirkland Cox Chairman, Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission General Assembly Building Richmond, Virginia

We have audited the financial records and operations of the **Virginia Small Business Financing Authority** (Authority) for the year ended June 30, 2007. We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

Audit Objectives

Our audit's primary objectives were to evaluate the accuracy of recorded financial transactions on the Commonwealth Accounting and Reporting System and other Authority financial records, review the adequacy of the Authority's internal controls, and test compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Audit Scope and Methodology

The Authority's management has responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal control and complying with applicable laws and regulations. Internal control is a process designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

We gained an understanding of the overall internal controls, both automated and manual, sufficient to plan the audit. We considered materiality and control risk in determining the nature and extent of our audit procedures. Our review encompassed controls over the following significant cycles, classes of transactions, and account balances:

Loan Programs Cash Expenses Payroll We performed audit tests to determine whether the Authority's controls were adequate, had been placed in operation, and were being followed. Our audit also included tests of compliance with provisions of applicable laws and regulations. Our audit procedures included inquiries of appropriate personnel; inspection of documents, records, and contracts; and observation of the Authority's operations. We tested transactions and performed analytical procedures. We also confirmed bank balances with outside parties.

Conclusions

We found that the Authority properly stated, in all material respects, the amounts recorded and reported in the Commonwealth Accounting and Reporting System. The Authority records its financial transactions on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The financial information presented in this report came directly from the Commonwealth Accounting and Reporting System and other Authority financial records.

We noted no matters involving internal control and its operation that we consider necessary to be reported to management. The results of our tests of compliance with applicable laws and regulations disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

Exit Conference and Report Distribution

We discussed this report with management on June 11, 2008.

This report is intended for the information and use of the Governor and General Assembly, management, and the citizens of the Commonwealth of Virginia and is a public record.

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

TAS/wdh

AUTHORITY OFFICIALS

VIRGINIA SMALL BUSINESS FINANCING AUTHORITY

Scott Parsons, Executive Director

BOARD MEMBERS

Andrew Brownstein, Chairman

Hattie Hamlin, Vice Chairman

George Bryan Jane-Scott Cantus Michael Joyce Jeffrey Jones Leon Moore Jack Stephens

Pallabi Saboo

Braxton Powell, ex-officio voting member

Lynda Sharp Anderson, ex-officio voting member

Robert B. Nealon, ex-officio non-voting member

Scott Parsons, Secretary and Treasurer