OF BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF BATH, VIRGINIA)

FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Joe Wood, Chairman

David Hahn, Vice Chair

Tom Richardson, Secretary

Pat Haynes, Treasurer

Bruce McWilliam

Ramona Garcia

Shawn Puller

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6-9
Compliance:	
Independent Auditors' 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	10-11
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	12-13
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	14
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	15
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	16



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA WARM SPRINGS, VIRGINIA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Economic Development Authority of Bath County, Virginia (a component unit of the County of Bath, Virginia) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 business-type activities of the Economic Development Authority of Bath County, Virginia (a component unit of the County of Bath, Virginia), as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Economic Development Authority of Bath County, Virginia's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 19, 2022, on our consideration of Economic Development Authority of Bath County, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters.

The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Economic Development Authority of Bath County, Virginia'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 Economic Development Authority of Bath County, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Staunton, Virginia August 19, 2022



Exhibit 1

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

ASSETS Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	238,046
Total current assets	\$	238,046
	_	
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Land	\$	42,799
Buildings and improvements		371,536
Accumulated depreciation		(224,530)
Total noncurrent assets	\$	189,805
	· -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total assets	\$	427,851
	· -	·
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	1,375
		•
Total liabilities	\$_	1,375
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	\$	189,805
Unrestricted		236,671
Total net position	\$	426,476
•	· -	, -
Total liabilities and net position	\$_	427,851

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 2

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF BATH COUNTY VIRGINIA (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF BATH, VIRGINIA)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2021

Operating Revenues: \$ 835,71 Lodging Tax Rebate 1,933,18 Lease Revenue 36,00 Total operating income \$ 2,804,90 Operating Expenses: \$ 6,66 Attorney Fees 3,62 Audit 1,85
Lodging Tax Rebate 1,933,18 Lease Revenue 36,00 Total operating income \$ 2,804,90 Operating Expenses: Repairs and Maintenance \$ 6,66 Attorney Fees 3,62 Audit 1,85
Lease Revenue 36,00 Total operating income \$ 2,804,90 Operating Expenses: Repairs and Maintenance \$ 6,66 Attorney Fees 3,62 Audit 1,85
Total operating income \$\frac{2,804,90}{2,804,90}\$ Operating Expenses: Repairs and Maintenance \$ 6,66 Attorney Fees 3,62 Audit 1,85
Operating Expenses: Repairs and Maintenance \$ 6,66 Attorney Fees 3,62 Audit 1,85
Repairs and Maintenance \$ 6,66 Attorney Fees 3,62 Audit 1,85
Repairs and Maintenance \$ 6,66 Attorney Fees 3,62 Audit 1,85
Audit 1,85
,
Emergency Business Grants 835,71
Postage 5
Office Expenses 2,92
Property Insurance 4,58
Professional Fees 9,63
Reimbursement of Capital Expenditures 1,933,18
Depreciation Expense 10,66
Total operating expenses \$ 2,808,89
Operating income (loss) \$ (3,989)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):
Interest Income \$ 47
Total nonoperating income (expenses) \$ 47
Change in net position \$ (3,517)
Net position, beginning of year 429,99
Net position, end of year \$ 426,47

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 3

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF BATH COUNTY VIRGINIA (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF BATH, VIRGINIA)

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities: Lease revenue Grant revenue Lodging Tax Rebate Payments for operating expenses	\$	36,000 805,716 1,933,189 (2,797,383)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(22,478)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase of capital assets	-	(5,874)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(5,874)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	\$_	472
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$_	472
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(27,880)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-	265,927
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	238,047
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$	(3,989)
Depreciation expense		10,661
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in payables and accrued expenses	_	(30,000) 850
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(22,478)

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1—ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY:

The Economic Development Authority of Bath County, Virginia (a component unit of the County of Bath, Virginia) was created as a governmental subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia by ordinance of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Bath, Virginia on April 9, 1974, pursuant to the provisions of the Economic Development and Revenue Bond Act (Chapter 33, Section 15.1-1373, et seq., of the Code of Virginia [1950 as amended]). The Authority is governed by seven directors appointed by the Board of Supervisors. It is authorized to acquire, own, lease and dispose of properties to the end that such activities may promote industry and develop trade by inducing enterprises to locate and remain in Virginia.

In addition, the Authority is authorized to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of obtaining and constructing facilities. Liability under the bonds may be retained by the Authority or it may be assumed by the enterprises for whom facilities are constructed. Collection of revenue bonds is not deemed to constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Virginia or any municipality thereof. The bonds are payable solely from revenues generated from the lease of the facilities constructed and may be collateralized by a deed of trust on those facilities.

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Basic Financial Statements

Since the Authority is only engaged in business-type activities, it is required to present only the financial statements required for enterprise funds. For the Authority, the basic financial statements and required supplementary information consist of:

- Management's discussion and analysis (Management has elected not to prepare the MD&A in the current year.)
- Enterprise fund basic financial statements
 - Statement of Net Position
 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
 - Statement of Cash Flows
 - Notes to Financial Statements

B. Basis of Accounting

The Economic Development Authority of Bath County, Virginia (a component unit of the County of Bath, Virginia) operates as an enterprise fund, and its accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded as liabilities when incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash. The Authority accrues revenue for services rendered but not yet billed at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The Authority distinguishes *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are sale of property held for resale, charges to industries for bond fees and lease revenue. Operating expenses include contributions to industries, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and investments with maturities of 90 days or less from the date of acquisition. The authority considers all bank accounts to be cash and cash equivalents.

D. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Net Position

Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

F. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond and grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Authority's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

G. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Authority does not have any deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2021.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority does not have any deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

H. Pass-through Financing of Leases and Installment Sales

The principal activities of the Authority represent pass-through lease or installment sales. These agreements provide for periodic payments in amounts which are equal to the principal and interest payments due to project bondholders.

The Authority has assigned all rights to the payments to the trustees, agents or the holders of the bonds, and the lessee or purchasers have assumed responsibility for all operating costs such as utilities, repairs, and property taxes. In such cases, the Authority neither receives nor disburses funds.

Although title to these properties may rest with the Authority, bargain purchase options or other lease provisions eliminate any equity interest that would otherwise be retained with the transactions. Deeds of trust collateralize outstanding bond obligations and title will pass to the lessee or purchaser when the bonds are fully paid.

Although the Authority provides a conduit to execute such transactions, it does not retain either the benefits or asset ownership or the liability for bond liquidation. Accordingly, the Authority does not recognize associated assets, liabilities, rental income or interest expense in its financial statements for the pass-through lease or installment sales.

On August 1, 2012, the Authority issued a fiduciary lease revenue bond on behalf of the County of Bath, Virginia in the amount of \$9,500,000. The bond was issued to refinance renovation of the Bath County High School. The bond is payable in annual installments of \$770,000 to \$1,065,000 through June 15, 2022, plus biannual interest payments at 2.25%. The outstanding balance of the bond as of June 30, 2021, amounted to \$1,065,000.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings 50 years Improvements 10 to 20 years

Depreciation applicable to operating facilities constructed with contributions is amortized by the straight-line method at rates sufficient to amortize the contributions over the estimated useful lives of the related plant. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; material renewals and betterments are capitalized. When assets are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included in income.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. According, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Investments

Statutes authorize the Authority to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody's Investor Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard and Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The Authority had no investments at June 30, 2021.

NOTE 4—CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of capital assets at June 30, 2021 follows:

		Balance July 1, 2020		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets:			_		-		_	
Land	\$	42,799	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,799
Buildings and improvements		365,661	_	5,875		-	_	371,536
Total capital assets	\$	408,460	\$	5,875	\$	-	\$	414,335
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$_	(213,869)		(10,661)	\$_	-	\$_	(224,530)
Net capital assets	\$	194,591	\$_	(4,786)	\$	-	\$_	189,805

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2021, totaled \$10,661.

NOTE 5—LEASE REVENUE:

The Organization leases space in the Industrial Park to a tenant on a month-to-month basis. Either party can cancel the lease given 90 day notice.





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA WARM SPRINGS, VIRGINIA

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 business-type activities of Economic Development Authority of Bath County, Virginia (a component unit of the County of Bath, Virginia) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Economic Development Authority of Bath County, Virginia (a component unit of the County of Bath, Virginia)'s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 19, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Economic Development Authority of Bath County, Virginia (a component unit of the County of Bath, Virginia)'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Economic Development Authority of Bath County, Virginia (a component unit of the County of Bath, Virginia)'s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Economic Development Authority of Bath County, Virginia (a component unit of the County of Bath, Virginia)'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 Economic Development Authority of Bath County, Virginia (a component unit of the County of Bath, Virginia)'s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Staunton, Virginia August 19, 2022



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA WARM SPRINGS, VIRGINIA

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Economic Development Authority of Bath County, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Authority's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Authority's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Bath, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Staunton, Virginia August 19, 2022

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Treasury: Pass Through Payments: County of Bath, Virginia COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	Not available \$	835,716
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	835,716

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE A-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) presents the activity of all federal award programs of the Economic Development Authority of Bath County, Virginia, a discretely presented component unit of the County of Bath, Virginia, for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The Authority's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the notes to the Authority's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies to the Authority are included in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

B. Summary of Significant Account Policies:

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The Authority has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

C. Matching Costs:

Matching costs, the nonfederal share of certain program costs, are not included in the Schedule.

NOTE B-RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Total expenditure amounts reported in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards agree with the total expenditure amounts reported in the related federal financial reports in all material respects.

NOTE C-SUBRECIPIENTS

The Authority did not have any subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results **Financial Statements** Type of auditors' report issued unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: - Material weaknesses identified? yes x no - Significant deficiencies identified? yes x none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes x no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: - Material weaknesses identified? yes x no - Significant deficiencies identified? x none reported yes Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? yes Identification of major programs: CFDA Numbers Name of Federal Program or Cluster 21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes no **Section II-Financial Statement Findings** None **Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs** None Section IV-Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings There were no prior year findings.