FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2017

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA



FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Prepared by: City of Suffolk Finance Department

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

(A Component Unit of the City of Suffolk, Virginia)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Directory of Principal Officials	i
Letter of Transmittal	ii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Report of Independent Auditor	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Exhibit 1: Statement of Net Position	8
Exhibit 2: Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	9
Exhibit 3: Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to Financial Statements	11
OTHER INFORMATION	
Table 1: Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	21
Table 2: Net Position by Component	
Map of Office and Industrial Sites	
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Report of Independent Auditor 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	24

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Directory of Principal Officials June 30, 2017

BOARD MEMBERS

J. Harold Faulk, Chairman Whaleyville Borough Representative

Oliver D. Creekmore, Vice Chairman Chuckatuck Representative

Stacy T. Lewis, Secretary-Treasurer Holy Neck Borough Representative

Kevin Hughes, Deputy Secretary-Treasurer Suffolk Economic Development Director

> Wesley S. King Cypress Borough Representative

Maria Herbert Nansemond Borough Representative

Raymond G. Wittersheim Sleepy Hole Borough Representative

John C. Harrell Jr. Suffolk Borough Representative

> Robert C. Barclay, IV At-Large Representative

CITY COUNCIL LIAISON

Michael D. Duman Chuckatuck Borough Representative

CHIEF LEGAL COUNCIL

Helivi L. Holland Suffolk City Attorney



P.O. Box 1858 Suffolk, Virginia 23439 Telephone 757-514-4040 Facsimile 757-514-4054 www.YesSuffolk.com

Board Members Economic Development Authority of the City of Suffolk

Dear Board Members,

The EDA played an important role in advancing economic development initiatives for the City of Suffolk throughout the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Some of the EDA highlights through the fiscal year include:

- Approved three new Façade Improvement Program Grants at: 610 West Constance Road, 178 East Washington Street, and 212 East Washington Street
- Provided funding on three completed Façade Improvements Grant projects at: 422 East
 Pinner Street, 610 West Constance Roads, and 569 West Constance Road.
- Provided conduit bond refinancing for the YMCA and Lake Prince Woods.
- Advanced the continued redevelopment of the former Obici Hospital Site, now known
 as Obici Place, with the execution of an agreement of sale with Venture Realty Group for
 the commercial portion of the property.
- Executed an EDIP Grant Agreement for the new Peet's Coffee Roasting Facility, which will construct a \$58,000,000 175,000 sq. ft. facility that will create 138 new jobs.
- Executed an EDIP Grant Agreement for the Atarfil Manufacturing Operation, which will invest \$5,000,000 in a 30,000 sq. ft. facility that will create 15 new jobs.
- Adopted the Hampton Roads Economic Development Alliance work program.
- Continued to fund the Hampton Roads Small Business Development Center.
- Participated as a major sponsor in the Taste of Suffolk Event, which provided significant exposure opportunities to 15 Suffolk locally owned restaurants and numerous other small businesses in Downtown.
- Hosted the Annual Suffolk Business Appreciation Concert and Picnic Event celebrating Suffolk businesses and their contribution to the community.
- Advanced the Point at Harbour View development efforts with offsite right-of-way property dedication for the Harbour View Boulevard and College Drive Roundabout project.

As you can see, the EDA continues to be a significant tool to advance economic development efforts and job creation throughout the City of Suffolk. Thank you for your efforts and contribution to the City of Suffolk.

Sincerely,

Kevin Hughes

Deputy Secretary/Treasurer

Suffolk Economic Development Authority

Tealen Hansen

Director of Finance

City of Suffolk

FINANCIAL SECTION

Financial Section contains the Basic Financial Statements.



Report of Independent Auditor

To the Board of Directors Economic Development Authority City of Suffolk, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Economic Development Authority of the City of Suffolk, Virginia (the "Authority"), a component unit of the City of Suffolk, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 Economic Development Authority of the City of Suffolk, Virginia, as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis information on pages 3 through 7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section and Other Information Section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Other Information on pages 21 and 22 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 Other Information on pages 21 and 22 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory Section and Other Information on page 23 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2017, 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.

Richmond, Virginia November 30, 2017

OF THE CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

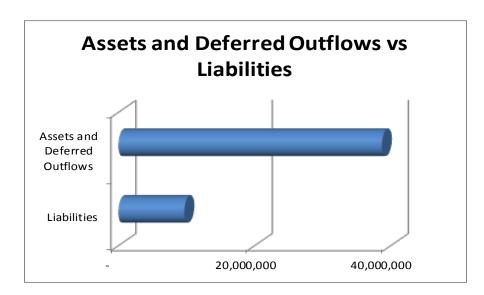
(A Component Unit of the City of Suffolk, Virginia)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Economic Development Authority of the City of Suffolk, Virginia's (the Authority) annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's Letter of Transmittal in the Introductory Section and the financial statements following this section.

Financial Highlights

• At the close of the fiscal year, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities by \$29,012,920. Of this amount, \$12,664,601 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations.



- Net position decreased from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017 by \$769,812 or 2.6% due to the improvements to land held for resale, as well as a loss taken on the sale of property.
- The Operating income for fiscal year 2017 was \$691,304.
- At June 30, 2017 the Authority does not have any construction in progress.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's financial statements.

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> presents information on all Authority assets, deferred outflows of resources, if any, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, if any, with the difference between those reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The <u>Statement of Revenues</u>, <u>Expenses</u>, <u>and Changes in Net Position</u> presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The <u>Statement of Cash Flows</u> discloses net cash provided by or used for operating activities, capital and related financing activities and investing activities.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> are an integral part of the statements and provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Authority's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the Authority's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities by \$29,012,920. The table below provides a summary of the Authority's net position as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

Statement of Net Position (in millions)

(III IIIIIIOIIS)				
	2017		2	2016
Current assets	\$	12.9	\$	14.1
Noncurrent assets		25.6		26.2
Total assets		38.5		40.3
Deferred outflows		0.1		0.2
Total assets and deferred outflows		38.6		40.5
Current liabilities		1.4		1.5
Long-term liabilities		8.2		9.2
Total liabilities		9.6		10.7
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		14.7		14.6
Restricted		1.6		1.4
Unrestricted		12.7		13.8
Total net position	\$	29.0	\$	29.8

A large portion of the Authority's net position (43.7%) represents unrestricted net position of \$12,664,601, which may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations. Current assets decreased due to a decrease in the cash balances. This decrease is due to improvements made to the land available for sale on North Main Street. The improvements were in accordance with the sales contract.

Financial Analysis (Continued)

The Authority's capital assets represent land and facility development. The Authority is leasing the majority of these capital assets to the City of Suffolk, Virginia's ("City") Division of Social Services and the Virginia Department of Health for an office building and to a hotel management company to operate and maintain the Hilton Garden Inn and Suffolk Conference Center.

The table below provides a summary of the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (in millions)

2	2017	2	016
\$	4.5	\$	3.6
	3.8		5.0
	0.7		(1.4)
	(1.5)		(0.8)
	(0.8)	•	(2.2)
	29.8		32.0
\$	29.0	\$	29.8
		3.8 0.7 (1.5) (0.8) 29.8	\$ 4.5 \$ 3.8 0.7 (1.5) (0.8) 29.8

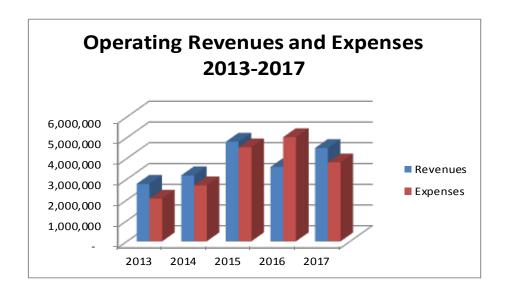
A main component of operating expenses for the Authority are payments to various businesses under the Economic Development Investment Fund Program, which accounted for 68.4% of the total operating expenses. This program provides incentives to businesses that qualify for the program with the intent of fostering the Authority's mission of economic development within the City.

The other main component of operating expenses for the Authority is the recognition of depreciation expense on the Authority's buildings, which totaled \$834,981 or 22.0% of total operating expenses in 2017.

The Authority is under contract to sell the remaining parcels of land available for resale at 1900 North Main St. The value of this land has been set at the sales price in the contract; this has resulted in an unrealized loss for the Authority.

Included within the calculation of the total net non-operating expenses is the interest paid on the debt related to the Health and Human Services building during fiscal year 2017. Interest expense decreased slightly from the prior year for a total of \$288,404. This decrease in interest is expected since as the bonds mature the overall debt service decreases.

Financial Analysis (Continued)



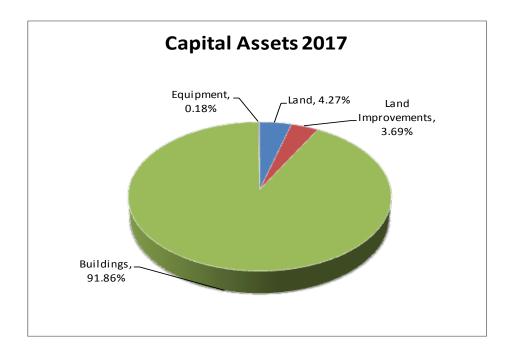
Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Authority's investment in capital assets totals \$23,886,880 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes the Hilton Garden Inn and Suffolk Conference Center and the Health and Human Services building.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2017	2016
Land	\$ 1,021,162	\$ 1,021,162
Land Improvements	880,781	957,239
Buildings	21,942,919	22,674,902
Equipment	42,018	68,558
Total	\$ 23,886,880	\$ 24,721,861

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (Continued)



Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 4.

At the end of the current year, the Authority had outstanding debt in the amount of \$9,167,020.

Outstanding Debt				
	2017	2016		
Lease Revenue Bonds	\$9,125,000	\$10,045,000		
Capital Leases	42,020	68,559		
Total	\$9,167,020	\$10,113,559		

Additional information on the Authority's debt can be found in Note 6.

Economic Factors

The Authority's purpose is to promote and foster economic activity in the City. Factors that affect the Authority's ability to do so include interest rates, unemployment, and continued contributions from the City. Over the last several years, the Authority has seen positive trends in these areas effecting economic conditions.

The Authority had a positive year promoting economic activity in the City. Through the use of the Local Economic Development Investment Fund Program, the Authority assisted two companies in expanding and locating within the City, thereby creating investment in the City and employment.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Authority's Deputy Secretary/Treasurer, Post Office Box 1858, Suffolk, Virginia 23439.

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EXHIBIT 1

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA (A Component Unit of the City of Suffolk, Virginia)

omponent Unit of the City of Suffolk, Virginia) Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,334,785
Accounts receivable	289,342
Land and improvements held for sale (Note 3)	 11,298,786
Total current assets	 12,922,913
Noncurrent assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted (Note 2)	1,729,214
Capital assets (Note 4)	
Nondepreciable	1,021,162
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	 22,865,718
Total noncurrent assets	 25,616,094
Total assets	 38,539,007
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	 148,364
Total deferred outflows	 148,364
Total assets and deferred outflows	 38,687,371
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	79,856
Deposits	25,000
Due to the Primary Government (Note 5)	239,255
Current portion of unearned revenues	15,240
Current portion of long term liabilities	971,539
Accrued interest payable	 100,755
Total current liabilities	 1,431,645
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term liability	8,195,481
Unearned revenues	 47,325
Total noncurrent liabilities	 8,242,806
Total liabilities	 9,674,451
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	14,719,860
Restricted	1,628,459
Unrestricted	 12,664,601
Total net position	\$ 29,012,920

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

(A Component Unit of the City of Suffolk, Virginia) Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES	
Bond maintenance fees	\$ 144,767
Lease revenues	1,620,410
Contributions from the City	1,600,000
Contributions from the State	1,000,000
Public facilities tax rebates	126,972
Miscellaneous	 441
Total operating revenues	 4,492,590
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Economic development incentives	2,600,000
Façade program	30,000
Advertising and special events	20,281
Contribution of land to the City	6,932
Property maintenance	301,394
Professional fees	650
Depreciation	834,981
Miscellaneous	7,048
Total operating expenses	 3,801,286
Operating income	 691,304
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	1,671
Unrealized loss on land available for sale	(1,174,383)
Interest expense	 (288,404)
Total nonoperating expenses, net	 (1,461,116)
Change in net position	(769,812)
Net position beginning at July 1	29,782,732
Net position ending at June 30	\$ 29,012,920

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

EXHIBIT 3

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

(A Component Unit of the City of Suffolk, Virginia) Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from lessees	\$ 1,620,410
Bond maintenance fees	(59,722)
City contribution	1,600,000
State contribution for EDIP	1,000,000
Other operating receipts	101,609
Proceeds from sale of land and improvement held for sale	25,000
Economic incentive payments	(2,630,000)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,791,987)
Net cash used in operating activities	(134,690)
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Interest expense	(266,193)
Principal paid on debt	(946,539)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,212,732)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	1,671
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,671
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,345,751)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Beginning July 1	4,409,750
Ending June 30	\$ 3,063,999
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,334,785
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,729,214
	\$ 3,063,999
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH	
USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	\$ 691,304
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities	
Depreciation	834,981
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in:	
Other receivables	(215,054)
Land and improvements held for sale	(1,337,652)
Increase (Decrease) in:	(110.020)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenues	(118,030)
Deposits	(15,239) 25,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (134,690)
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Unrealized loss on land available for sale	\$ 1,174,383

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity:

The Economic Development Authority of The City of Suffolk, Virginia ("Authority") was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia by ordinance of the City of Suffolk, Virginia ("City") in 1969, pursuant to the provisions of the Economic Development and Revenue Bond Act of the Commonwealth of Virginia (Chapter 33, Section 15.1-1373 *et seq.*, of the *Code of Virginia* (1950) as amended). The Authority 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 within the City.

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 which facilities are constructed. The revenue bonds are not deemed to constitute a debt or pledge of faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Virginia or any municipality thereof. The bonds are payable solely from revenues generated from the lease of facilities constructed and may be secured by a deed of trust on those facilities. Collection of revenues pledged to liquidate the bonds are typically assigned to the bond trustee.

For financial reporting purposes, the Authority is a discretely presented component unit of the City mainly because its members are appointed by the City Council and the City provides significant funding to the Authority; thus, the City is financially accountable for the Authority.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

The accompanying financial statement report the financial position and results of operations of the Authority in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Because the Authority is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the preparation of these financial statements is governed by the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The Authority's financial statements are prepared on an enterprise fund basis and present operating revenues and expenses in a manner similar to a private business, where the costs, including depreciation, of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user changes.

The Authority's operations are accounted for on an economic resources measurement focus wherein all assets and liabilities, whether current or noncurrent, are included in its Statement of Net Position. Enterprise fund operating statement presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in fund equity (net position) utilizing the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement focus and 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, bond maintenance fees, receipts for pass-through grants to industries, economic development incentive payments received from the primary government and lease revenue. Operating expenses include contributions to industries, administrative expenses, return of hotel proceeds to the City, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Cash and cash equivalents:

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash) are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Land and improvements held for sale:

The cost of land (including acquisition costs) is allocated to subdivided areas for the purpose of accumulating costs to match with sales revenues. Improvement and amenity costs, if not attributable to a specific lot, are allocated based on acreage. Land or improvements donated to the Authority are recorded at fair value on the date of donation. Items held for sale are valued at the lower of cost or market.

Capital assets:

Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Land improvements	20 years
Equipment	10 years

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deposits:

Deposits consist of amounts received on contracts for the sale of land or improvements that will be used to offset future payments.

Unearned revenues:

Unearned revenues consist of prepaid bond maintenance fees that are recognized as revenue over the term of the related debt.

Economic development incentives payable:

Performance grant payables are recorded when, in management's opinion, it is unlikely that the grantee will fail to meet the performance criteria. Refunds of performance grants are reflected as revenues when collection is determined to be likely.

Net position:

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, if any and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, if any. Net investment in capital assets, represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of said assets. Restricted net position represents funds reserved for repair and replacement of, as well as funds accumulated for the repayment of bonds issued for construction of the health and human services building.

Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Change in Accounting Principle (continued)

Effective July 1, 2016, the Authority adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, which requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information related to the agreements. The statement also defines what constitutes tax abatements. In practice, Statement No. 77 has no effect on the financial statements of the Authority, as the Authority does not have taxing authority.

Effective July 1, 2016, the Authority adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plans*, which amends the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68 to exclude certain pensions provided through state or local governments in certain circumstances. In practice, Statement No. 78 does not apply to the financial statements of the Authority as there are no employees.

Effective July 1, 2016, the Authority adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, which amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. In practice, Statement No. 80 has no effect on the financial statements of the Authority, as the Authority does not have any component units.

Effective July 1, 2016, the Authority adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*, which addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73, specifically issues regarding the presentation of payroll-related measure in required supplementary information, the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from actuarial standards and the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee contribution requirements. In practice, Statement No. 82 has no effect on the financial statements of the Authority, as the Authority has no employees.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.

The following is a summary of restricted cash as of June 30, 2017:

Health and Human Services – repair and replacement reserve:	\$ \$381,223
Debt Service	1,347,991
	\$ 1,729,214

These amounts, offset by the related amounts payable from restricted cash, are also included in restricted net position. This amount is restricted for debt service and eligible maintenance projects, as defined by the related debt and lease agreements.

Note 3. Land and Improvements Held for Sale

Land and improvements held for sale consists of the following:

Land held for sale:	Acreage	Carrying Value
Wilroy Industrial Park	6.47	\$ 38,370
Suburban Drive	29.4	240,006
Suffolk Industrial Park	74.77	1,083,500
TCC Site	55.58	5,558,000
Northgate Commerce Park	37.37	1,868,500
1900 North Main (former Obici site)	8.55	2,510,410
	212.14	\$ 11,298,786

Certain proceeds from the sale of these assets are required to be paid to the City (see Note 5).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending		
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance		
Capital Assets, not depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,021,162	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,021,162		
Capital Assets, depreciated						
Land Improvements	1,734,061	-	-	1,734,061		
Conference Center and Hotel	14,337,217	-	-	14,337,217		
HHS Building	14,942,123	-	-	14,942,123		
Equipment	265,390			265,390		
Total Capital Assets, depreciated	31,278,791			31,278,791		
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Land Improvements	776,822	76,458	-	853,280		
Conference Center and Hotel	4,112,749	358,430	-	4,471,179		
HHS Building	2,491,689	373,553	-	2,865,242		
Equipment	196,832	26,540		223,372		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	7,578,092	834,981	<u>-</u>	8,413,073		
Total Capital Assets, depreciated, net	23,700,699	(834,981)		22,865,718		
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 24,721,861	\$ (834,981)	\$ -	\$ 23,886,880		

Note 5. Due To Primary Government and Related Party Transactions

Due to Primary Government consists of \$239,255 borrowed from the City through a long-term advance. These amounts will be repaid upon the sale of the Suburban Drive property.

The City provides personnel and office space to the Authority at no charge.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Ending	Due within			
	Balance	Balance Increases Decre		Balance	one year
Lease Revenue Bond Lease Liability	\$ 10,045,000 68,559	\$ - -	\$ 920,000 26,539	\$ 9,125,000 42,020	\$945,000 26,539
	\$ 10,113,559	\$ -	\$ 946,539	\$ 9,167,020	\$971,539

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

	Lease Reve	nue Bonds	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Lease
_			
2018	945,000	241,812	26,539
2019	970,000	216,770	15,481
2020	995,000	191,065	-
2021	1,025,000	164,698	-
2022	1,050,000	137,535	-
2023-2026	4,140,000	264,338	
	\$ 9,125,000	\$ 1,216,218	\$ 42,020

A \$15,750,000 lease revenue bond was issued on May 1, 2008 for the construction of the Health and Human Services building. The 2008 lease revenue bond was refunded by the issuance on December 18, 2014 of an \$11,860,000 refunding lease revenue bond. The 2014 bond has a maturity date of February 1, 2026 with interest payable semi-annually of 2.65%. The difference in the carrying value of the old bonds and the value of the new debt is shown as a deferred charge on refunding and will be amortized over the life of the old debt.

A \$265,390 capital lease was entered on January 28, 2009 with a maturity date of January 28, 2019.

Note 7. Conduit Debt Transactions

One key activity of the Authority represents "pass-through" leases wherein lease agreements provide for periodic rental payments in amounts equal to the principal and interest due on the related bonds. The Authority assigns all rights to the rental payments to the trustees of the bondholders and the lessees assume responsibility for all operating costs (i.e., utilities, repairs, and property taxes) of the leased properties. Therefore, in such cases, the Authority neither receives the rental income nor disburses funds for debt service or operating expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 7. Conduit Debt Transactions (continued)

Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the Commonwealth, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Furthermore, in the event of default by the lessee, the holders of the bonds have no recourse against the Authority, but must look to the property and lessee for indemnity. Accordingly the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

The Authority charges a bond maintenance fee for administering this program. As of June 30, 2017, the aggregate principal amount payable of these conduit revenue bonds outstanding was \$150,986,779.

Note 8. Leases

Lessor:

On August 28, 2003, the Authority entered into a fifty-year lease agreement with a private company to lease the Suffolk Hilton Garden Inn hotel and the Suffolk Conference Center with annual rent payments of \$5,000 each. The lessee shall have the right and option to extend the term for four consecutive periods of ten years each followed by one period of nine years. The lease calls for additional rental payments based on the hotel's balance of net cash flows. The net carrying value of the conference center and hotel for the Authority is \$9,866,038, this is a total cost of \$14,337,217 less accumulated depreciation of \$4,471,179.

On May 1, 2009, the Authority entered into a lease agreement with the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of General Services for use of the Health and human Service Building. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$34,379. The lease term is scheduled to expire after 18 years, on April 30, 2027. Additional rental terms include additional rent for the tenant's pro rata share of annual operating expenses. The agreement also includes a settle-up between the Authority and the lessee for any shortfalls in annual periodic operating expense reimbursements, when compared to actual costs.

On June 1, 2009, the Authority amended the original lease agreement dated September 1, 2008 between the City and the Virginia Department of Social Services for the Health and Human Services building. The amended lease calls for annual lease payments of \$760,236 from the Virginia Department of Social Services and \$131,220 from the City. This is a 20 year lease with a termination date of May 31, 2029. Additional rental terms include \$50,000 a year for a repair and replacement reserve fund until the fund reaches \$500,000 and additional rent for the tenant's pro rata share of annual operating expenses. The repair and replacement reserve is included in restricted cash and cash equivalents and restricted net position. The agreement also includes a settle-up between the Authority and the lessees for any shortfalls in annual periodic operating expense reimbursements, when compared to actual costs.

The net carrying value of the health and human services building for the Authority is \$15,076,881; this is a total cost of \$14,942,123 less accumulated depreciation of \$2,865,242.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies

As of June 30, 2017, three Economic Development Investment Fund program agreements remain in place with outstanding commitments for future company investment and corresponding payment responsibilities from the Authority approximating \$2,241,000.

As of June 30, 2017, the Authority is committed to spend \$70,512 in maintenance related costs in relation to a generator that is installed on the Health and Human Services building through January 30, 2019.

Note 10. New Accounting Standards

The GASB has issued the following statements, which are not yet effective.

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, provides recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of an irrevocable split-interest agreement. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities,* establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30,2019.

GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources are placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of extinguishing debt. This statement is effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, improves the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement is effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Management has not yet fully evaluated the effects, if any, of adopting this standard, but does not expect them to be material.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 11. Litigation

At any point in time various claims and lawsuits are pending against the Authority. In the opinion of legal counsel, resolution of these cases would not involve a material liability.

Note 12. Subsequent Events

On September 20, 2017 the Authority sold 4.6 Acres of the land available for resale at 1900 North Main Street. The sales price of the land was \$1,380,000.

OTHER INFORMATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
	2008	2009	2010	ast Ten Fiscal Year 2011	rs 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Operating Revenues	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017
Hotel Revenues										
Hotel Lease Revenues	\$ -	\$ 10.000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10.000	\$ 10,000
Public Facility Tax Rebate	-	59,667	-	-	140,172	83,949	100,099	100,321	100,113	126,972
HHSB Revenues		,					,	,	,	,
Health and Human Services Lease	_	429,416	1,295,511	1,609,200	1,649,938	1,558,192	1,565,390	1,581,343	1,608,481	1,609,310
Other Lease Revenues		,	-,,	-,,	-,,	-,,	-,,	-,,	-,000,00-	-,,
NCP Lease Revenues	-	-	-	-	3,600	4,800	1,100	-	1,100	1,100
Obici Site Lease	-	-	-	-	-	800	800	-	-	-
Other Revenues										
Bond Maintenance Fees	123,644	250,634	149,901	201,346	99,477	149,043	145,019	146,394	143,909	144,767
Façade Program	100,000	40,000	3,400	-	-	45,740	-	-	-	-
Gain on Sale of Land and Easements	160,974	- ·	108,187	24,859	914,595	-	-	47,886	-	-
Contributions from Municipality (EDIP)	1,521,608	1,595,618	913,331	943,488	418,363	880,750	1,306,061	2,665,400	1,717,079	1,600,000
Contributions from the State (EDIP)	- · · · · · -	· · · · · · · ·	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	1,000,000
Miscellaneous	8,657	137,711	515	31,336	35,573	30,772	46,641	45,254	650	441
Total Operating Revenues	1,914,883	2,523,046	2,480,845	2,820,229	3,271,718	2,764,046	3,175,110	4,796,598	3,581,332	4,492,590
O										
Operating Expenses Hotel Expenses										
1		10,000	10,000	10,000	150,172	93,949	110,099			
Payment to Muncipality Depreciation Expense	414,399	414,399	414,399	414,400	414,400	414,399	414,399	414,400	414,399	414,399
HHSB Expenses	414,399	414,399	414,399	414,400	414,400	414,399	414,399	414,400	414,333	414,333
Property Maintenance	_	75,090	319,632	339,757	419,167	237,368	259,328	248,441	293,778	269,342
Depreciation Expense	-	73,090	251,016	372,907	405,718	400,092	400,092	400,093	400,092	394,042
Other Expenses	-	-	231,010	312,901	403,718	400,092	400,092	400,093	400,092	394,042
Economic Development Incentives	245,555	1,640,449	913,331	1,248,851	191,750	802,000	1,301,100	2,865,400	1,706,750	2,600,000
Technology Zone Grant	243,333	1,040,447	713,331	1,240,031	171,750	302,000	4,961	2,805,400	10,329	2,000,000
Façade Program	62,580	134,510	42,276	30,000	74,603	12,234	-,701	118,458	27,111	30,000
Loss on sale of land held for resale	-	-	42,270	50,000	74,003	12,234		-	1,962,169	50,000
State Economic Development	50,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,702,107	_
Advertising and special events	43,277	26,583	11,990	30,597	50,564	26,937	83,565	30,915	33,095	13,281
Contribution to Local Organizations		359,774	-	-	5,000	20,737	-	-	7,000	7.000
Contribution to City	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	6.932
Professional Fees	70,999	44,135	26,691	21,042	33,260	13,950	20,928	150,663	10,121	650
Property Maintenance	37,581	13,750	13,750	-	-	26,156	75,836	272,907	125,978	32,053
Road Maintenance on City Streets	6,443	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-
Depreciation Expense	-	-	-	20,489	20,489	20,489	20,489	20,489	20,490	26,539
Miscellaneous	11,273	8,683	16,415	3,938	5,598	4,732	4,271	4,619	7,180	7,048
Total Operating Expenses	942,107	2,727,373	2,019,500	2,491,981	1,770,721	2,052,306	2,695,069	4,526,385	5,018,492	3,801,286
	<u> </u>									
Operating income (loss)	972,776	(204,327)	461,345	328,248	1,500,997	711,740	480,041	270,213	(1,437,160)	691,304
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)										
Interest Income	173,755	226,046	14,435	8,246	4,469	3,550	5,322	11,189	7,876	1,671
Capital Contributions from Municipality	975,000	238,499	45,000	5,600,000	· -	4,528,560	-	· -	· -	-
Amortization of Bond Issue Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32,370)
Interest Expenses	(403,529)	(920,846)	(758,521)	(846,127)	(544,996)	(516,552)	(476,246)	(321,361)	(312,398)	(256,034)
Unrealized loss on Land held for Sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	(515,111)	-	(537,765)	(1,174,383)
Land Held for Sale Impairment				(3,117,190)						
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses), net	745,226	(456,301)	(699,086)	1,644,929	(540,527)	4,015,558	(986,035)	(310,172)	(842,287)	(1,461,116)
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,718,002	\$ (660,628)	\$ (237,741)	\$ 1,973,177	\$ 960,470	\$ 4,727,298	\$ (505,994)	\$ (39,959)	\$ (2,279,447)	\$ (769,812)

Source: EDA Financial statement for respective year

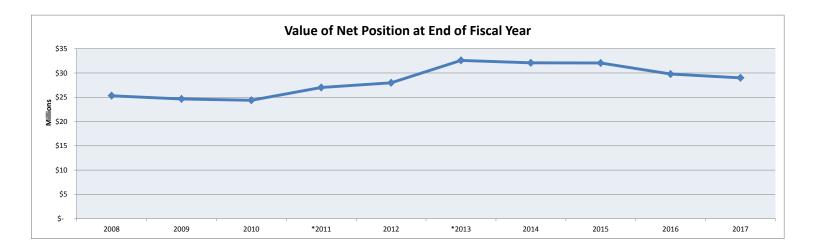
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

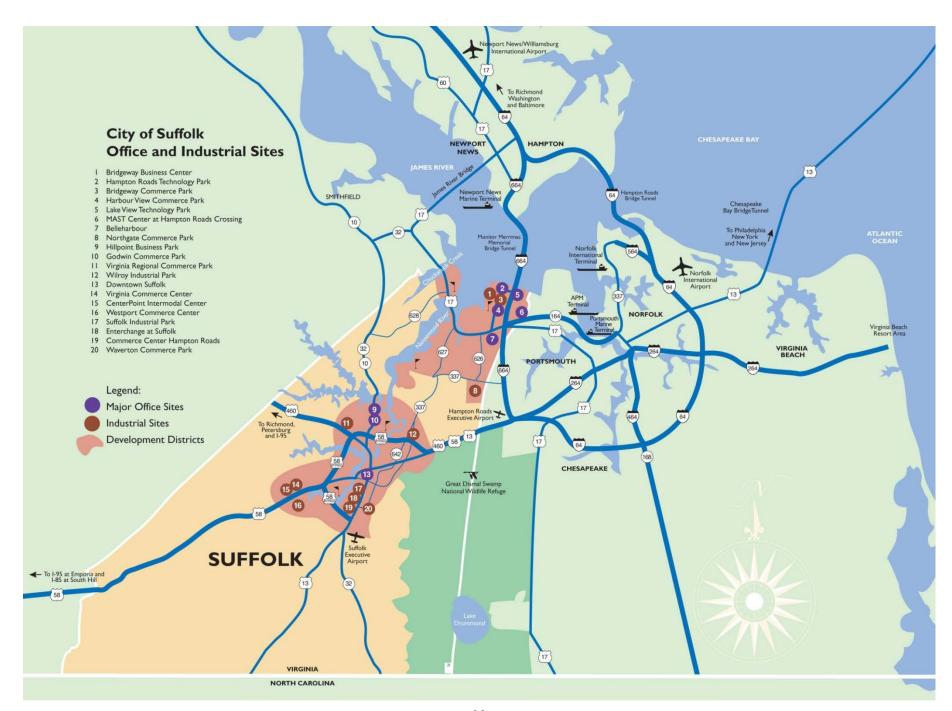
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2008		2009		2010		*2011		2012		*2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
Net investment in capital assets	•	19,500,795	¢	17,159,331	e	14.993.990	¢	15.661.210	•	14.872.986	¢	14,795,543	e	14,748,100	•	14.521.744	·	14.608.302	•	14,719,860
1	Ф	- , ,	Ф		Ф	,,	Ф	-,,	Ф	,,	Ф		Ф		Ф	,- ,-	Ф	, ,	Þ	
Restricted		772,183		1,150,567		2,036,126		416,182		1,093,380		1,149,011		1,102,675		1,363,251		1,364,363		1,628,459
Unrestricted		5,052,061		6,354,513		7,346,464		10,937,613		12,009,112		16,663,577		16,251,361		16,177,184		13,810,067		12,664,601
Total net position	\$	25,325,039	\$	24,664,411	\$	24,376,580	\$	27,015,005	\$	27,975,478	\$	32,608,131	\$	32,102,136	\$	32,062,179	\$	29,782,732	\$	29,012,920

* As restated

Source: EDA financial statements for respective year





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Report of Independent Auditor 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 Economic Development Authority City of Suffolk, 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 Economic Development Authority of the City of Suffolk, Virginia (the "Authority"), a component unit of the City of Suffolk, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 30, 2017.

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 opinion 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 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 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* or the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*.

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.

Richmond, Virginia November 30, 2017

Cherry Behnut CCP

