Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

(A Component Unit of the County of Chesterfield, Virginia)
Directory of Officials
June 30, 2017

### **Board of Directors**

Douglas L. Sbertoli, Chairman

Dr. Marshall Smith, Vice Chairman

Tracy Stallings, Secretary/Treasurer

Hugh D. Keogh, Assistant Secretary/Treasurer

Dr. James A. Shultz

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Accordance with Government Auditing Standards



### **Report of Independent Auditor**

The Board of Directors
Watkins Centre Community Development Authority
Chesterfield, Virginia

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Watkins Centre Community Development Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the County of Chesterfield, 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 opinions 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 and specifications 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 opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Authority, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position 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 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Directory of Officials is presented for purposes of additional information and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Directory of Officials has 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 it.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 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 the internal controls 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 September 29, 2017

Cherry Behart CCP

### (A Component Unit of the County of Chesterfield, Virginia) Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

This section of the Watkins Centre Community Development Authority's (the "Authority") Annual Financial Report presents our management's discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance as of and during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements and notes thereto, which follow this section.

### The Authority

The Authority, a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, (the "Commonwealth") was created on August 23, 2006 pursuant to the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act, Chapter 51, Title 15.2, Code of Virginia. The Authority was created to finance, plan, acquire and construct transportation infrastructure improvements within or benefiting the Watkins Centre Development District (the "District"). Revenue bonds in the aggregate amount of \$20 million were sold on November 6, 2007 to finance the project.

### Fiscal Year 2017 Financial Highlights

- Total net deficit decreased \$2,346,315 (26.9%) to a net deficit amount of \$6,377,926.
- Revenues increased \$46,057 (1.6%) to \$2,932,705.
- Expenses decreased \$109,704 (15.8%) to \$586,390.
- Bond interest in the amount of \$575,964 was paid.
- Bond principal of \$2,319,000 was paid.

### **Overview of Annual Financial Report**

The Authority's annual financial report consists of two parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section, which is unaudited) and the audited financial statements. The governmental activities are reported through government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements provide readers with a broad view of the Authority's finances using the accrual basis of accounting in a manner similar to that of a private-sector business. The Statement of Net Position (Deficit) presents information on all assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position (deficit). Over time, increases or decreases in net position (deficit) may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial status of the Authority is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities presents information that shows how the Authority's net position (deficit) changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position (deficit) 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 for some items that will have actual cash flows in a future fiscal period.

(A Component Unit of the County of Chesterfield, Virginia)
Management's Discussion and Analysis
(Unaudited)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. The governmental fund financial statements reinforce the information provided in the government-wide financial statements by providing a narrower focus. The governmental fund financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting, look at near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and the available balances of those resources at the end of the fiscal year. The Balance Sheet reports the Authority's fund balance as of the fiscal year-end. Fund balance information is useful when evaluating the Authority's near-term financing requirements. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance is the statement of activities for the governmental fund. Consistent with the current financial resources measurement focus, this financial statement reports expenditures rather than expenses. To facilitate comparison, reconciliations are presented for the governmental fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the government-wide financial statements.

*Notes to the Financial Statements.* The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

### **Financial Analysis of the Authority**

Government-wide financial analysis. The Authority's liabilities exceeded assets by \$6,377,926 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The Authority remitted a bond principal payment in the amount of \$2,319,000, which resulted in a reduction of the Authority's outstanding long-term debt. The Authority's net deficit decreased by \$2,346,315 (26.9%) during fiscal year 2017 to a net deficit of \$6,377,926 (see Table 1).

Table 1 Condensed Summary of Net Position (Deficit) As of June 30, 2017 and 2016

Current and other assets	2017 \$ 2,128,929	2016 \$ 2,131,856
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	5,806,332 2,700,523 8,506,855	8,344,732 2,511,365 10,856,097
Net position (deficit) – unrestricted	\$ <u>(6,377,926</u> )	\$ <u>(8,724,241)</u>

The purpose of the Authority is to issue debt as a means to finance transportation infrastructure improvements. The improvements, which consist mainly of road improvements, were conveyed to the Commonwealth effective March 31, 2010 at the direction of the Authority. Since the Authority does not have any capital assets, the outstanding debt without an offsetting investment in capital assets presents a negative balance, or deficit, for net position under full accrual accounting in the government-wide financial statements.

### (A Component Unit of the County of Chesterfield, Virginia) Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The Authority's total revenues increased from the prior year by \$46,057 (1.6%) to \$2,932,705. Approximately 44.4% of the Authority's revenues came from incremental taxes, 52.6% came from special assessments, and 3.0% came from interest income. The County of Chesterfield, Virginia (the "County") has committed to remit District related incremental tax and special assessment revenues collected by the County to the Authority. The Authority's total expenses decreased from the prior year by \$109,704 (15.8%) to \$586,390. Approximately 91.6% of the Authority's expenses relate to bond amortization and interest and 8.4% relate to administrative expenses (see Table 2).

Table 2 Condensed Summary of Changes in Net Position (Deficit) For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Expenses:		
General government		
Administrative	\$ 49,018	\$ 40,231
Bond amortization and interest	537,372	655,863
Total expenses	586,390	696,094
General revenues:		
Incremental taxes	1,300,958	1,250,175
Special assessments	1,542,712	1,550,000
Interest income	89,035	86,473
Total general revenues	2,932,705	2,886,648
Change in net position (deficit)	2,346,315	2,190,554
Net position (deficit) – beginning of year	(8,724,241)	( <u>10,914,795</u> )
Net position (deficit) – end of year	\$( <u>6,377,926</u> )	\$( <u>8,724,241</u> )

Key elements contributing to these results are as follows:

- Incremental taxes increased by \$50,783 (4.1%) due to an increase in receipt of the incremental sales tax of \$43,125 and an increase in the incremental real estate taxes in the amount of \$7,658. This increase is due to growth in real property assessed values along with the additional tenants collecting retail sales taxes.
- Special assessments decreased by \$7,288 (0.5%) from the prior year. Special assessments required to be billed and collected were lower mainly due to the expected increase in incremental taxes.
- Expenses decreased by \$109,704 (15.8%) from prior year largely due to a decrease in the Authority's bond interest expense.

Governmental fund financial analysis. As previously noted, the focus of the governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority's governmental fund balance was \$2,114,108, a decrease of \$10,705 (0.5%) from prior year (see Table 3).

### (A Component Unit of the County of Chesterfield, Virginia) Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Table 3 Condensed Summary of Fund Balance As of June 30, 2017 and 2016

Current and other assets	2017 \$2,128,489	2016 \$2,130,844
Current liabilities Fund balance:	\$ <u>14,381</u>	\$ 6,031
Restricted	2,072,026	2,071,349
Assigned Total fund balance	42,082 2,114,108	53,464 2,124,813
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ <u>2,128,489</u>	\$ <u>2,130,844</u>

The Authority's restricted fund balance of \$2,072,026 at June 30, 2017 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions as to how they must be used. This amount is restricted for future debt service.

The Authority's governmental fund total revenues increased from the prior year by \$46,057 (1.6%) to \$2,932,705 and governmental fund total expenditures increased from the prior year by \$101,167 (3.6%) to \$2,943,410 (see Table 4).

Table 4 Condensed Summary of Changes in Fund Balance For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Revenues:		
Incremental taxes	\$1,300,958	\$1,250,175
Special assessments	1,542,712	1,550,000
Interest income	89,035	86,473
Total revenues	<u>2,932,705</u>	<u>2,886,648</u>
Expenditures:		
Administrative	48,446	40,231
Bond interest	575,964	690,012
Bond principal	2,319,000	<u>2,112,000</u>
Total expenditures	2,943,410	<u>2,842,243</u>
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	(10,705)	44,405
Fund balance – beginning of year	2,124,813	<u>2,080,408</u>
Fund balance – end of year	\$ <u>2,114,108</u>	\$ <u>2,124,813</u>

As previously noted under Table 2, the change in the Authority's revenues is mainly due to an increase in incremental taxes and a reduction in the amount of special assessments. The increase in the incremental tax collected is due to an increase in real property assessed values, and an increase in total retail sales. The special assessments collected

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Management's Discussion and Analysis
(Unaudited)

from the tenants were reduced based on the expected increase in incremental taxes revenues.

### **Debt Administration and Capital Assets**

On November 6, 2007, the Authority issued \$20,000,000 in revenue bonds to finance certain infrastructure improvements for the District. A principal payment of \$2,319,000 was made during the current fiscal year bringing the outstanding bond principal balance to \$8,347,000. More information on the bonds and debt service requirements is presented in Note 4 of the notes to the financial statements.

The Authority has no capital assets. The Authority entered into an agreement with the Developer to develop plans for the facilities and to construct the infrastructure improvements. The Developer was required to ensure that the improvements were maintained in good and safe condition. Upon completion of the improvements, the Authority agreed that the Developer would transfer all rights, guarantees, maintenance obligations or other evidence of contingent obligations of third persons with respect to the facilities to an applicable public entity, the County, or the Commonwealth.

### **Requests for Information**

The purpose of this financial report is to provide interested parties with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. For additional information or answers to questions, please contact the Chesterfield County Accounting Department, 9901 Lori Road, Chesterfield, Virginia 23832.

### Statement of Net Position (Deficit) June 30, 2017

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 56,426
Prepaid expenses	440
Interest receivable	37
Restricted:	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	242,928
Investments (Note 3)	1,800,000
Interest receivable	29,098
Total assets	<u>2,128,929</u>
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	14,381
Accrued interest payable (Note 4)	147,742
Bonds payable (Note 4)	2,538,400
Non-current liabilities:	
Bonds payable, net of discount (Note 4)	<u>5,806,332</u>
Total liabilities	<u>8,506,855</u>
Net position (deficit) – unrestricted	\$( <u>6,377,926</u> )

### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Expenses	
General government – administrative	\$ 49,018
Bond amortization and interest expense (Note 4)	537,372
Total expenses	586,390
General revenues	
Incremental taxes (Note 5)	1,300,958
Special assessments (Note 5)	1,542,712
Interest income	89,035
Total general revenues	<u>2,932,705</u>
Change in net position (deficit)	2,346,315
Net position (deficit)	
Beginning of year	( <u>8,724,241</u> )
End of year	\$ ( <u>6,377,926</u> )

### Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund June 30, 2017

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	56,426
Interest receivable		37
Restricted:		242.029
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3)		242,928 800,000
Interest receivable	1,	29,098
Total assets	\$ <u>2.</u>	128,489
T 1 1 11.		
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	1/201
Accounts payable  Total liabilities	Ф_	14,381 14,381
Total natifices	_	14,501
Fund Balance		
Restricted for debt service	2,	072,026
Assigned	_	42,082
Total fund balance	<u>2,</u>	,114,108
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ <u>2.</u>	128,489
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	on (D	eficit)
Total Fund Balance	\$ 2,	,114,108
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Deficit) are different because:		
Bonds payable, net of discount, are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental fund.	(8,3	344,732)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental fund, but is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(1	147,742)
Prepayment for future costs is deferred in the governmental activities, but is treated as an expenditure in the governmental fund.		440
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$( <u>6,3</u>	<u>377,926</u> )

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues:	
Incremental taxes (Note 5)	\$1,300,958
Special assessments (Note 5)	1,542,712
Interest income	89,035
Total revenues	2,932,705
Expenditures:	
General government – administrative	48,446
Debt service – interest (Note 4)	575,964
Debt service – principal (Note 4)	2,319,000
Total expenditures	2,943,410
Net change in fund balance	(10,705)
Fund balance, July 1, 2016	<u>2,124,813</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2017	\$ <u>2,114,108</u>
	(Continued)

### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities:

Net change in fund balance – total governmental fund

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

The governmental fund reports the effect of bond discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This is the amortization amount of bond discount.

(2,454)

\$ (10,705)

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental fund, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position (Deficit).

2,319,000

Prepaid expenses are reported as an expenditure in the governmental fund statements since current financial resources were used, whereas prepaid expenses are reported as an asset in the Statement of Net Position (Deficit) and has no effect on net position. This adjustment is the net change of prepaid expenses.

(572)

The governmental fund reports interest on long-term debt when it becomes due, whereas the interest is accrued and reported as a liability in the Statement of Net Position (Deficit). This adjustment is the net change in accrued interest payable on long-term debt.

41,046

Change in net position (deficit) of governmental activities

\$2,346,315

(A Component Unit of the County of Chesterfield, Virginia)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE AUTHORITY AND ITS ACTIVITIES

The Watkins Centre Community Development Authority (the "Authority"), a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia (the "Commonwealth"), was created on August 23, 2006 pursuant to the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act, Chapter 51, Title 15.2, <u>Code of Virginia</u> by the Board of Supervisors (the "Board") of the County of Chesterfield, Virginia (the "County"). The Authority is governed by a board of five directors appointed by the Board. The Authority is presented as a component unit in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

The Authority was created for the purpose of financing, planning, acquiring, and constructing transportation infrastructure improvements within or benefiting the Watkins Centre Development District (the "District"). The District is located in the northwest quadrant of the County at the intersection of State Routes 288 and State Route 60. On August 26, 2009, the Board amended its ordinance that created the Authority to include two additional parcels in the District consisting of approximately 2.385 acres. The Authority's improvements are part of a mixed-use development project that provides retail, commercial and office components.

The County has committed to remit District related incremental tax and special assessment revenues collected to the Authority. The Authority has full control over all operations, but must comply with certain bond indentures and trust agreements. The Authority engaged Municap, Inc., a public finance consulting firm, to perform financial and administrative duties required for the revenue bonds.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Financial Reporting Model

The financial statements presented for the Authority are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (the "GAAP") applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB"). The Authority's Annual Financial Report includes:

Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A") (unaudited) – MD&A is required supplementary information that introduces the financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Authority's activities for the year. It describes the decisions or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on financial positions or results of operations.

### (A Component Unit of the County of Chesterfield, Virginia) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

• <u>Financial Statements</u> – The financial statements include both government-wide and governmental fund statements and related notes. The notes are an integral part of the financial statements and communicate information that is essential for fair presentation of the financial statements that is not displayed on the face of the statements.

### B. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement</u> Presentation

Government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position (Deficit) and a Statement of Activities and reflect a full economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Position (Deficit) reports information about all assets and liabilities of the Authority, both current and long-term. The Statement of Activities measures the Authority's operations over the past year. All changes in revenues and expenses are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Interest income, real estate and sales tax increment revenues and special assessments are classified as general revenues and used to offset net expenses.

The governmental fund financial statements consist of a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when both measurable and available and are considered available if received within 45 days after the end of the accounting period. Expenditures are recognized when the liability is incurred. The Balance Sheet measures only current assets and liabilities. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance reports only on the Authority's near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources for the year.

Because government-wide and governmental fund financial statements are designed to present information from different perspectives, the governmental fund financial statements include a summary reconciliation between the governmental fund and government-wide statements.

The activities of the Authority and all financial resources are accounted for in the General Fund major governmental fund, which accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

### (A Component Unit of the County of Chesterfield, Virginia) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

### C. <u>Cash Equivalents</u>

The Authority considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than three months when purchased to be cash equivalents.

### D. Investment Policy

In accordance with the trust indenture between the Authority and U.S. Bank National Association, Virginia (the "Trustee"), the Authority's investments are separately invested and reinvested by the Trustee at the direction of the Authority. All investments are held by or under the control of the Trustee. Investments in the debt service reserve account must mature or be payable at the option of the Trustee not more than 10 years after the date of their purchase.

Obligations purchased as an investment are valued at fair value. Investments are valued not less often than annually and no more often than monthly, provided the investments in the debt service reserve account will be valued at least 10 days after each interest and principal payment date and upon any draw upon the debt service reserve account. The Trustee may make investments through its own bond department or those of its affiliates as directed by the Authority.

#### E. Restricted Investments

Certain investments held by the Trustee are classified as restricted investments on the Statement of Net Position (Deficit) and the Balance Sheet. The trust indenture requires the Authority to maintain debt service reserve funds for use in the event pledged revenues are insufficient to pay debt service on the bonds. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the Authority uses restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### F. Bond Discounts

Bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the carrying amount of the bonds outstanding in the Statement of Net Position (Deficit). Bond discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method.

#### G. Risk Management

The Authority maintains liability insurance for Public Officials/Directors and Officers exposure.

#### H. Net Position (Deficit) and Fund Balance

Net position (deficit) represents the difference between assets and liabilities and is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on the use of resources either through enabling legislation or through

### (A Component Unit of the County of Chesterfield, Virginia) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Amounts with no such restrictions are presented as unrestricted.

Restricted fund balance represents the portion of fund balance reserved for debt service. At the direction of the Authority, and at a time when the balance in the debt service reserve account is sufficient to pay or redeem the outstanding bonds, the Trustee may use the restricted funds for the payment of the bonds. Assigned fund balance represents amounts considered available for new spending at the direction of management.

### I. Income Taxes

The Authority is a governmental entity and, therefore, is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

### J. Administrative Functions

The County provides certain administrative services to the Authority.

### 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2017, the carrying value of the Authority's deposits and investments, with their respective credit ratings by Standard and Poor's ("S&P") and original maturities, was as follows:

		Maturity	Credit
Investment Type	Fair Value	<u>Date</u>	Rating
Money market funds	\$ 299,354	July 1, 2017	AAAm
Guaranteed investment contract	<u>1,800,000</u>	Sept. 1, 2017	N/A
Total deposits and investments	\$ <u>2,099,354</u>		

#### A. Credit Risk

As required by the Authority's trust indenture, the Authority's permitted investments are subject to the provisions of Chapter 45, Title 2.2, <u>Code of Virginia</u> as amended, entitled "Investment of Public Funds Act." Statutes authorize the Authority to invest in: indebtedness unconditionally guaranteed by the Commonwealth; government obligations and certificates; savings accounts or time deposits in any bank that are secured by the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act; obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Asian Development Bank, and African Development Bank; certain obligations of any state in the United States on which the full faith and credit of such state is pledged; certain bankers' acceptances; and certain money market mutual funds.

### (A Component Unit of the County of Chesterfield, Virginia) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

The trust indenture requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the three leading rating agencies (Moody's, S&P and Fitch). Certificates of deposit and negotiable bank deposit notes of domestic banks and domestic offices of foreign banks maturing in one year or less must have a rating of at least "A-1" by S&P and "P-1" by Moody's. Notes having a maturity of greater than one year and not exceeding five years must have a rating of at least "AA" by S&P and "Aa" by Moody's.

All money held in the funds created by the trust indenture, which are on deposit with any bank, will be continuously secured in the manner required by the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, which establishes uniformity in securing public deposits throughout the Commonwealth.

#### B. Concentration of Credit Risk

The trust indenture establishes limitations on portfolio composition by issuer in order to control concentration of credit risk. No more than 35% of the Authority's total funds available for investment may be invested in commercial paper and no more than 5% of the total funds available for investment may be invested in commercial paper from any one issuing corporation.

### C. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the impact that fluctuations in market interest rates can have on the value of the Authority's investments. The Authority's funds are invested in money market funds and guaranteed investment contracts, as permitted in the trust indenture. Money market funds are considered cash equivalents and have an average maturity date of less than three months. Investments in guaranteed investment contracts are subject to repurchase agreements collateralized by securities as allowed in the trust indenture. The investment contracts have a defined termination date and a set rate of return thereby limiting interest rate risk.

### D. <u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Any investment held by an outside party will be held as agent for the benefit of the Trustee as fiduciary for the Authority and not for the bank serving as Trustee in its commercial capacity. As of June 30, 2017, the entire amount of the cash and cash equivalents balance of \$299,354 is invested in a money market fund that is uninsured and uncollateralized.

### (A Component Unit of the County of Chesterfield, Virginia) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

### E. Fair Value Measurements

GAAP has established a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of investments with Level 1 inputs being quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs being significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs being significant unobservable inputs. The Authority's guaranteed investment contract is reported at amortized cost and not at fair value.

#### 4. REVENUE BONDS

On November 6, 2007, the Authority issued \$20 million in revenue bonds for the purpose of (1) financing certain transportation infrastructure for the District; (2) funding a debt service reserve fund; (3) funding payment of a portion of the interest on the bonds through March 1, 2009; (4) paying the costs of issuing the bonds; and (5) paying administrative expenses through March 1, 2009. The revenue bonds are limited obligations of the Authority secured by pledged revenues consisting of incremental tax revenues and special assessment revenues collected by the County. The bonds are being repaid with the tax increment revenues and, to the extent tax increment revenues are not sufficient, special assessment revenues. Cash investments in excess of the reserve requirements will also be applied to the debt service on the bonds.

Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Original	Interest	Annual Principal	Amount
	Issue Amount	Rate	Requirements	Outstanding
Bonds issued, Due 2020	\$20,000,000	5.4%	\$2,540,000-\$3,030,000	\$8,347,000
Less: Discount				2,268
Net revenue bonds				\$8,344,732

Debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Years Ended			
June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$2,540,000	\$450,738	\$2,990,738
2019	2,777,000	313,578	3,090,578
2020	3,030,000	<u>163,620</u>	3,193,620
Total	\$8 347 000	\$927 936	\$9 274 936

### (A Component Unit of the County of Chesterfield, Virginia) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2017:

				Amounts
	Balance		Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2016	<u>Decrease</u>	June 30, 2017	One Year
Bonds payable	\$10,666,000	\$2,319,000	\$8,347,000	\$2,540,000
Less: Discounts	4,722	2,454	2,268	1,600
Net bonds payable	\$ <u>10,661,278</u>	\$ <u>2,316,546</u>	\$8,344,732	\$ <u>2,538,400</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Authority reported total bond amortization and interest expense of \$537,372, which includes \$575,964 interest paid on the bonds, \$2,454 amortization of bond discount, and \$147,742 bond interest accrued less \$188,788 bond interest accrued in the prior year.

#### 5. INCREMENTAL TAXES AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

The revenue bonds are limited obligations of the Authority secured and payable from the Authority's right, title and interest in pledged revenues collected by the County. The pledged revenue consists of tax increment revenues and special assessment revenues.

Tax increment revenues are payments received by the Authority from appropriations by the Board, derived from:

- Real Property Tax Increments The County will pay 64% of its ad valorem real property tax revenues (including roll back taxes, but not including special tax revenues) collected each calendar year on taxable property within the District that exceed the base amount collected in calendar year 2006 of \$82,000. Real property tax increment revenues are collected by the County by June 5 and December 5 each year to be remitted to the Authority by August 1 and February 1, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County appropriated and remitted to the Authority \$1,000,272 in real property tax increments.
- <u>Sales Tax Increments</u> The County will pay to the Authority 34% of its local portion of sales tax revenue collected each calendar year from retail establishments within the District. The County appropriates payments to the Authority in the fiscal year in which they are due. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County appropriated and remitted to the Authority \$300,686 in sales tax revenues related to calendar year 2015.

Special assessment revenues are derived from special assessments levied and collected on all taxable real property within the District subject to special assessments. The total amount of special assessments equals the sum of the principal and interest due on the bonds plus administrative expenses less other

### (A Component Unit of the County of Chesterfield, Virginia) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

amounts available for the payment of debt service and expenses, including incremental tax revenues. The special assessments are collected by the County in the same manner and at the same time as it collects ad valorem real property taxes, which is June 5 and December 5 each year. The special assessments are remitted to the Authority by August 1 and February 1, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County remitted \$1,542,712 in special assessments to the Authority.

### 6. CLAIMS AND LAWSUITS

At June 30, 2017, there were no claims and lawsuits pending involving the Authority that are considered material to the Authority's financial statements.

### 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The County provides certain administrative services to the Authority, which includes maintaining the general ledger, preparing financial statements, and coordinating the annual financial statement audit. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Authority made payments of \$5,130 to the County and accrued a liability for \$1,710.

### 8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

At June 30, 2017, the County collected incremental taxes and special assessments on behalf of the Authority. Since the County appropriates payments to the Authority in the fiscal year in which they are due and the payment is not due to the Authority until August 1, 2017, the Authority does not meet the time criteria to recognize the revenues or a receivable related to these collections. In accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the County, the Authority, the owners of land within the District, and the Developer, the County remitted the following to the Authority's Trustee on August 1, 2017: (1) \$485,114 for the real property tax increment collected by the County by June 5, 2017, (2) \$298,861 for the sales tax increment collected by the County for calendar year 2016, and (3) \$846,328 in special assessments collected by the County by June 5, 2017.



# 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

The Board of Directors
Watkins Centre Community Development Authority
Chesterfield, 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 governmental activities and the major fund of the Watkins Centre Community Development Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the County of Chesterfield, 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 September 29, 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free 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 September 29, 2017

Cherry Behart CCP