# Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority Financial Report

June 30, 2024



June 30, 2024

#### Officers

John V. Mazza, Jr., Chairman

Jeremy Pultz, Secretary-Treasurer

#### Members

Dr. Mark E. Moore

Norma J. Newman

Tyler H. Ragsdale

Richard B. Taylor

Franklin Zitta

**Burl Newton** 

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Members of the Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority Petersburg, Virginia

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority, a component unit of the County of Dinwiddie, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in financial position, and its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinion

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 - 5 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 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

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the listing of officers and members but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2024, on our consideration of Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Newport News, Virginia December 3, 2024

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2024

As management of the Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority (the "Authority"), we offer readers of the Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The Airport Manager and accounting personnel are responsible for establishing an accounting and internal control structure designed to ensure that the physical, data, informational, intellectual, and human resource assets of the Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority are protected from loss, theft, and misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting information is maintained and reported in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Management also strives to ensure that these assets are put to good and effective use. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurances that these objectives are attained.

#### Summary of Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority Operations

The Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority (DAIA or the Authority) staff consists of 1 full-time employee including the Airport Manager, and 4 part-time employees. DAIA operates an airport in Dinwiddie County which is located 20 miles south of Richmond, Virginia adjacent to Interstate 85 and Route 460. The airport features a terminal, five large hangars suitable for single or multiple corporate jets, and 42 T-hangars. DAIA also oversees the activity of an industrial park surrounding the airport and seeks to promote industrial growth in the area.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

The Authority's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: (1) financial statements and (2) notes to the financial statements.

The financial statements of the Authority offer short and long-term financial information about its activities. The statement of net position provides information about the nature and amounts of the Authority's cash and receivables (assets), and its obligations to creditors (liabilities). All of the Authority's current fiscal year revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. This statement measures whether the Authority successfully recovered all of its costs through user charges from its customers. The statement of cash flows provides information on the Authority's cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, capital, and noncapital financial activities. It also provides insight on the source of cash, the use of cash, and cash changes during the reporting period.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024

#### Financial Highlights

Selected financial information for 2024 is as follows, with comparative information for 2023:

	2024	2023
Total capital assets, net	\$ 6,869,686	\$ 6,958,658
Total assets	\$ 8,449,437	\$ 7,610,055
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 1,100,995	\$ 1,179,904
Total liabilities	\$ 1,225,507	\$ 1,283,423
Total operating revenues	\$ 753,888	\$ 742,130
Total revenues	\$ 2,152,253	\$ 973,742
Total operating expenses, other than depreciation	\$ 788,707	\$ 777,508
Total expenses	\$ 1,254,955	\$ 1,321,672
Change in net position	\$ 897,298	\$ (347,930)
Net assets:		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 5,671,253	\$ 5,701,927
Unrestricted	1,552,677	624,705
Total net position	\$ 7,223,930	\$ 6,326,632

- Total revenues increased from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024 by \$1,178,511. The increase in revenues is primarily the result of the sale of land to Sheetz. Total expenses decreased from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024 by \$66,717 primarily due to a decrease in depreciation expense.
- Long-term liabilities decreased from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024 by \$78,909 due to principal payments made during the year.
- The change in net assets for fiscal year 2024 of \$897,298 compared to the prior year of \$(347,930) is primarily due to the sale of land for approximately \$1 million in the current year.

#### Authority Highlights

• The Authority received \$210,826 in grant awards from the Federal Aviation Administration, all of which was expended for allowable purposes during 2024.

#### Future Plans and Trends

- Sale of property in the industrial park.
- Purchase of additional land adjacent to the Airport to accommodate future growth.
- Pay down debt.

#### Contacting DAIA's Financial Management

This financial report is to provide federal, state, and local grantors, as well as member localities with a general overview of the DAIA's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need to get additional information, contact the Airport Manager at 6775 Beck-Chappell Drive, N. Dinwiddie, Virginia 23803, phone (804) 861-0218.

# Basic Financial Statements

#### **Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2024

#### ASSETS

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 1,507,462
Fuel inventory	46,733
Prepaid expenses	5,419
Hangar rents receivable	16,323
Miscellaneous receivables	3,814
Total current assets	 1,579,751
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 4)	
Capital assets, nondepreciable	2,638,511
Capital assets, subject to depreciation, net	4,231,175
Total capital assets	 6,869,686
Total assets	\$ 8,449,437
LIABILITIES	 
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 39,054
Accrued interest expense	5,290
Unearned revenue	1,260
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 5)	78,908
Total current liabilities	 124,512
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Long-term debt, less current portion (Note 5)	1,100,995
Total liabilities	1,225,507
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	5,671,253
Unrestricted	1,552,677
Total net position	 7,223,930
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 8,449,437

#### Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2024

OPERATING REVENUES	
Income from fuel operations	\$ 452,715
Hangar rent	227,150
Other rent	23,180
Other income	50,843
Total operating revenues	 753,888
OPERATING EXPENSES, other than depreciation	 
Fuel operations	435,752
Salaries and benefits	107,418
Professional fees	77,108
Utilities	33,788
Insurance	33,718
Miscellaneous	16,951
Repairs and maintenance	39,886
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	15,281
Telephone	10,558
Trash	7,099
Members fees	5,750
Office expense	2,690
Dues and memberships	1,507
Travel expense	822
Publicity	 379
Total operating expenses, other than depreciation	 788,707
Operating loss before depreciation	(34,819)
DEPRECIATION (Note 4)	 (367,400)
Operating loss	 (402,219)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Contributions from Dinwiddie County	100,735
Gain on sale of property	1,003,655
Federal grants	210,826
State grants	83,149
Repairs and maintenance expense, grant funded	(60,265)
Interest expense	 (38,583)
Total nonoperating revenues, net	 1,299,517
Change in net position	897,298
NET POSITION	
Beginning of year	 6,326,632
End of year	\$ 7,223,930

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Capital asset additions included in accounts payable at year-end	\$	18,530
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Net cash used in operating activities	<u> </u>	(37,048)
Net cash used in operating activities	ć	(4,908)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(1,710) (4,908)
Miscellaneous receivables		(1,710)
Hangar rents receivable		11,562 686
Prepaid expenses		(7,859)
Change in current assets and liabilities: Fuel inventory		
Depreciation Change in current assets and liabilities:		367,400
used in operating activities:		267 400
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
Operating loss	\$	(402,219)
USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>م</u>	(402.240)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH		
End of year	\$	1,507,462
Beginning of year		576,429
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		<b>FFC C C C C C C C C C</b>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		931,033
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		968,081
Principal payments on long-term debt		(76,828)
Interest paid		(33,293)
State grants		83,149
Federal grants		210,826
County contributions		100,735
Payments for repairs and maintenance funded by grants		(60,265)
Proceeds from sale of real property		1,040,070
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(296,313)
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash used in operating activities		(37,048)
Cash payments for other operating activities		(592,663)
Cash payments to employees for services		(197,249)
Cash receipts from other income		50,843
Cash receipts from customers	\$	702,021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	4	

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

#### Note 1 – Organization and Nature of Business

The Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority (the "Authority") is a public body organized by the General Assembly of Virginia to construct, operate, and maintain a regional airport and to promote industry in Dinwiddie, Virginia. The Authority is governed by seven directors.

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Authority is considered a component unit of Dinwiddie County (the "County") for governmental accounting standards purposes. The criteria for including the Authority within the County's reporting entity, as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, is financial accountability. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either the ability to impose the primary government's will or the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the primary government. The Board of Supervisors of Dinwiddie County appoints four out of seven of the Authority's Board members, and all Board members are approved by the County. The Authority and Dinwiddie County have a Support Agreement, whereby the County will, subject to appropriation, pay the Authority's operating revenues. The Support Agreement also requires the Authority to notify the County Administrator if in any month the Authority is unable to make its required debt service payment, and to request an appropriation from the Board of Directors to make up any deficiency. The existence of this Support Agreement satisfies the criteria of "imposing a financial burden on the primary government," thus making the County financially accountable for the Authority.

#### Basis of Accounting

The Authority utilizes the economic resources management focus and the accrual basis of accounting in preparing its financial statements where revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred. The Authority follows the reporting requirements for special purpose governments involved in business-type activities, which provide an entity-wide perspective in the financial statement presentation. These standards require presentation of Management's Discussion and Analysis as required supplementary information, and presentation of a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position using a specified format which distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses, and statement of cash flows using the direct method. The statement of net position presents the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is categorized into three components:

Net investment in capital assets represents the Authority's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At June 30, 2024, the Authority had no restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position consists of net assets which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### Fuel Inventory

Fuel inventory is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are stated at cost. Assets acquired by grant or bequest are recorded at their fair value on the date of transfer. When assets are disposed, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any profit or loss on disposition is recognized currently.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of assets as follows:

Buildings	7 – 27.5 years
Land improvements	15 years
Equipment	3 – 20 years
Furniture	5 – 10 years
Runways	10 – 15 years

Maintenance and ordinary repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Expenditures which materially increase values, change capacities, or extend useful lives are capitalized.

#### Capital Contributions

Certain expenditures for Authority capital improvements receive significant funding through the Airport Improvement Program of the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA"). Funds are also received for Authority development from the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Aviation ("DOAV") and the County of Dinwiddie ("County"). The balance of such expenditures is funded by the Authority's operation. Capital funding is recorded as capital contributions and earned as allowable expenditures are incurred.

#### Operating and Non-Operating Classification

The Authority's policy is to report operating revenues and expenses items that result from providing services in connection with the principal ongoing activities of the Authority. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses reported during that period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

#### Note 3 – Cash and Investments

#### Deposits

The Authority follows a deposit policy in accordance with statutes of the Commonwealth of Virginia. All of the Authority's deposits were insured by federal depository insurance or the provisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act ("Act"). Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by federal depository insurance must pledge collateral in the amount of 50 percent of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. Savings and loan institutions are required to collateralize 100 percent of deposits in excess of federal depository insurance limits. The State Treasury Board has the authority to assess additional collateral from participating financial institutions to cover collateral shortfalls in the event of default and is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks and savings and loan institutions. Accordingly, all of the Authority's deposits are considered fully collateralized.

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents consist of the following at June 30, 2024:

	\$ 1,507,462
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	1,401,500
Cash on hand	336
Demand deposits	\$ 105,626

#### Investments

#### **Investment Policy**

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development ("World Bank"), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP").

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition by issuer in order to control concentration of credit risk. No more than 5% of the Authority's portfolio will be invested in the securities of any one issuer with the exception of: (1) the U.S. government or agencies thereof, (2) fully insured/collateralized certificates of deposit or repurchase agreements that are collateralized by the U.S. government or agencies thereof, and (3) mutual funds whereby the portfolio is limited to U.S. government or agency securities. At June 30, 2024, the Authority's deposits with LGIP were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

The Authority is exposed to little interest rate risk since all investments had maturities of less than one year at June 30, 2024.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

#### Custodial Credit Risk

The Authority does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2024, the Authority's cash and cash equivalents were maintained with a high credit quality financial institution. The Authority was not exposed to custodial risk at June 30, 2024.

#### Note 4 – Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance at July 1, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Balance at June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:	-			
Land	\$ 2,599,011	\$-	\$ (36,415)	\$ 2,562,596
Construction in process	-	75,915		75,915
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,599,011	75,915	(36,415)	2,638,511
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	6,650,375	36,000	-	6,686,375
Land improvements	274,074	9,260	-	283,334
Equipment	299,609	5,978	-	305,587
Furniture	60,298	-	-	60,298
Runways	4,806,900	187,690	-	4,994,590
Total depreciable capital assets at				
historical cost	12,091,256	238,928	-	12,330,184
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	3,181,896	257,169	-	3,439,065
Land improvements	270,164	1,459	-	271,623
Equipment	258,364	14,557	-	272,921
Furniture	59,733	147	-	59 <i>,</i> 880
Runways	3,961,452	94,068	-	4,055,520
Total accumulated depreciation	7,731,609	367,400	-	8,099,009
Total depreciable capital assets, net	4,359,647	(128,472)	-	4,231,175
Total capital assets, net	\$ 6,958,658	\$ (52,557)	\$ (36,415)	\$ 6,869,686

#### Note 5 – Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following at June 30, 2024:

#### Bonds payable

Series 2019 Taxable Airport Revenue Bonds: \$1,475,646 due in semi-annual installments of \$55,060, including principal and interest at 2.69%, matures November 2036

\$ 1,179,903

# Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Activity in long-term debt accounts was as follows:

					Amount Due
	Balance			Balance	Within One
	July 1, 2023	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2024	Year
Bonds payable	\$ 1,256,731	\$-	\$ 76,828	\$ 1,179,903	\$ 78,908

Future principal and interest obligations related to long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$	78,908	\$ 31,212	\$ 110,120
2026		81,045	29,075	110,120
2027		83,240	26,880	110,120
2028		85,494	24,626	110,120
2029		87,809	22,311	110,120
2030 - 2034		476,029	74,571	550,600
2035 - 2038	_	287,378	 12,348	 299,726
	\$	1,179,903	\$ 221,023	\$ 1,400,926

#### Note 6 – Federal and State-Assisted Programs

The Authority has received proceeds from several federal and state grant programs. Periodic audits of these grants are required, and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes any required refunds will be immaterial. Based on past experience, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

#### Note 7 – Regulated Leases

The Authority leases hangar space to three unrelated businesses who are engaged in aircraft maintenance and repair activities. These activities are permissible aeronautical use according to the FAA and thus are deemed to be a regulated activity in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The first lease is a five-year lease beginning January 1, 2020, at \$1,550 per month with annual escalations of \$50 per month. The second lease is a five-year lease beginning February 1, 2021, at \$900 per month with no annual escalations. The third lease is a three-year extension of an existing lease beginning July 2024 at \$1,600 per month with no annual escalations. The third lease are also responsible for portions of utilities and other fees as stipulated in the lease agreements. Total inflows of resources from regulated leases were \$48,300 during the year ended June 30, 2024, and are included in hangar rent on the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

Expected future minimum lease payments to be received under these leases are as follows:

Year	•	
2025	\$	40,500
2026		25,500
2027		19,200
	\$	85,200

# **Compliance Section**



# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Members of the Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority Petersburg, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to the 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 accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2024.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our 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 such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the antity'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. **Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal that we consider to be material weaknesses.** However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards (Finding 2024-001).** 

#### Authority's Response to Findings

The Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Authority's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it

#### **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 report of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Newport News, Virginia December 3, 2024

#### Summary of Compliance Matters June 30, 2024

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we performed tests of the Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority's compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

### **State Compliance Matters**

<u>Code of Virginia</u> Cash and Investment Laws Conflicts of Interest Act Procurement Laws Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act

#### Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2024

#### Note 1 – Summary of Auditor's Results

- a. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.
- b. No findings were noted related to the audit of the financial statements in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- c. The audit disclosed one item of noncompliance.

#### Note 2 – Findings for Commonwealth of Virginia Law, Regulations, Contracts, and Grants

2024-001: Conflicts of Interest Act

#### Condition:

One of the seven Financial Disclosure Statements filed by the members of the Board was filed after the deadline.

#### Criteria:

Financial Disclosure Statements should be filed before or by the deadline.

#### Cause:

One Board member filed their form after the deadline.

#### Effect:

Noncompliance with the Commonwealth of Virginia Conflicts of Interest Act.

#### **Recommendation:**

We recommend that all Financial Disclosure Statements be filed either before or on the deadline.

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:

One Board member was incapacitated at the time the filing was due and, as such, was unable to complete the filing timely. However, we will make every effort to file these forms timely going forward.

#### Note 3 – Status of Prior Year Findings

None noted.