DINWIDDIE AIRPORT AND INDUSTRIAL AUTHORITY A Component Unit of Dinwiddie County, Virginia

FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2019



OFFICERS

Richard B. Taylor, Chairman

Jonathan Bourlier, Vice Chairman

David C. Hahn, Secretary-Treasurer

MEMBERS

Franklin Zitta

John V. Mazza, Jr.

Dr. Mark E. Moore

Tyler H. Ragsdale

James F. Andrews

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9
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	15
Summary of Compliance Matters	17
Schedule of Findings and Responses	18



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority's basic financial statements.

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; *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 auditors' consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in net position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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 – 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 audits 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

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 listing of officers and members is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The listing of officers and members 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 October 31, 2019, 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 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 Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Newport News, Virginia October 31, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2019

As management of the Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial 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, 2019.

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 I full-time employee including the Airport Manager, and 5 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 52 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, 2019

Financial Highlights

Selected financial information for 2019 is as follows, with comparative information for 2018:

	2019			2018
Total capital assets, net	\$	6,008,866	\$	6,011,065
Total assets	\$	6,490,487	\$	6,569,885
Total long-term liabilities	\$	175,603	\$	243,204
Total liabilities	\$	269,151	\$	337,852
Total operating revenues	\$	667,887	\$	738,636
Total revenues	\$	930,693	\$	1,618,641
Total operating expenses, other than depreciation	\$	641,336	\$	640,045
Total expenses	\$	941,390	\$	1,112,016
Change in net position	\$	(10,697)	\$	506,625
Net assets:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,770,034	\$	5,713,207
Unrestricted		451,302		518,826
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	6,221,336	\$	6,232,033

- Total revenues decreased from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 by \$687,948. The decrease in revenues is primarily the result of a decrease in federal and state grant activity. Total expenses decreased from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 by \$170,626 primarily due to decreased federal and state grant-funded activity during the year.
- Long-term liabilities decreased from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 by \$67,601. This decrease was primarily the result of principal payments made in the current year.
- The change in net assets for fiscal year 2019 of \$(10,697) compared to the prior year of \$506,625 is primarily due to decreased federal and state grant activity during the year.

Authority Highlights

- The runway apron project has been 100% completed since last audit.
- The new Hangar construction project is underway with hopes of finishing much of the project June 2020.
- The Authority and Amazon have come to an agreement for use of the Airport during the Christmas season. With hopes this will grow into a permanent agreement and for longer durations.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2019

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.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	414,603
Fuel inventory	·	33,515
Prepaid expenses		6,731
Hangar rents receivable		10,381
Grants receivable, government agencies		2,473
Miscellaneous receivables		13,918
Total current assets		481,621
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Capital assets, non-depreciable		2,673,550
Capital assets, subject to depreciation, net		3,335,316
Total assets	\$	6,490,487
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	24,579
Unearned revenue		5,740
Accounts payable, grant funding		7,072
Current portion of long-term debt		56,157
Total current liabilities		93,548
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Long-term debt, less current portion		175,603
Total liabilities		269,151
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		5,770,034
Unrestricted		451,302
Total net position		6,221,336
Total liabilities and net position	\$	6,490,487

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION June 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES		
Operating revenues:	ф	402.026
Income from fuel operations	\$	482,926
Hangar rent		114,903
Other rent		65,781
Other income		4,277
Total operating revenues		667,887
OPERATING EXPENSES, other than depreciation		
Fuel operations		400,846
Salaries and benefits		64,903
Repairs and maintenance		50,200
Utilities		35,851
Professional fees		34,556
Insurance		25,686
Payroll taxes		8,278
Telephone		6,430
Trash		3,976
Members fees		3,550
Miscellaneous		3,168
Office expense		2,006
Travel expense		1,585
Dues and memberships		301
Total operating expenses, other than depreciation		641,336
Operating income before depreciation		26,551
Depreciation		(284,338)
Operating loss		(257,787)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Contributions from Dinwiddie County		100,815
State grants		19,549
Federal grants		142,442
Repairs and maintenance, grant funded		(5,365)
Interest expense		(10,351)
Total nonoperating revenues		247,090
Change in net position		(10,697)
Net position, beginning of year		6,232,033
Net position, end of year	\$	6,221,336

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS June 30, 2019

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 660,479
Cash receipts from other income	4,277
Cash payments to employees for services	(117,748)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	 (520,610)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 26,398
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(275,067)
Payments for repairs and maintenance funded by grants	(5,365)
County contributions	100,815
Federal grants	142,442
State grants	17,755
Interest paid	(10,351)
Principal paid	 (65,032)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	 (94,803)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(68,405)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Beginning of year	 483,008
End of year	\$ 414,603
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH	
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating loss	\$ (257,787)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	284,338
Change in current assets and liabilities:	
Fuel inventory	17,031
Prepaid expenses	753
Hangar rents receivable	(11,016)
FBO receivable	6,163
Miscellaneous receivables	(2,978)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(14,806)
Unearned revenue	 4,700
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 26,398
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITY	
Capital asset additions included in accounts payable, grant funding, at year-end	\$ 7,072

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

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.

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 budgeted amounts for debt service of the Refunding Series 2011A and 2011B Airports Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, for operation and maintenance expenses, and for deficiencies in 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2019, the Authority had no restricted net position.

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

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.

FBO receivable

FBO receivable consists of fuel sales that occurred as of June 30, 2019 and were collected subsequent to year-end.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 as 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.

Subsequent events

In preparing these financial statements, the Authority has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 31, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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. At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits, including a certificate of deposit, was \$414,603, and the associated bank balance was \$450,631. Differences between the Authority's carrying value of deposits and the bank balance were due to outstanding checks, deposits in transit, and other reconciling items.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

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"). At June 30, 2019, the Authority did not have any such investments.

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.

Interest Rate Risk

At June 30, 2019, the Authority had the following investments, which are considered cash equivalents, and maturities.

Short-term investments

	Investment Maturities (in Years)						
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	More Than 10		
Certificate of Deposit	\$ 138,194	<u>\$ 138,194</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Total Short-Term Investments	\$ 138,194	<u>\$ 138,194</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>		

The Authority is exposed to little interest rate risk since all investments had maturities of less than one year at June 30, 2019.

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2019, 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, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

4. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 65,972	\$ -	\$ 65,972
Land	2,607,578	_	_	2,607,578
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated at historical cost	2,607,578			2,673,550
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	4,351,495	57,101	-	4,408,596
Land improvements	246,921	-	-	246,921
Equipment	230,508	799	-	231,307
Furniture	59,561	-	-	59,561
Runways	4,554,779	158,267		4,713,046
Total depreciable capital assets at				
historical cost	9,443,264	216,167		9,659,431
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,093,688	169,553	-	2,263,241
Land improvements	220,362	16,461	-	236,823
Equipment	156,882	19,439	-	176,321
Furniture	59,561	-	-	59,561
Runways	3,509,284	78,885	<u>-</u>	3,588,169
Total accumulated depreciation	6,039,777	284,338	<u>-</u>	6,324,115
Total depreciable capital assets, net	3,403,487	(68,171)		3,335,316
Total capital assets, net	\$ 6,011,065	<u>\$ (2,199)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 6,008,866
Construction in process consists of the f	ollowing:			

Construction in process consists of the following:

	Incurred through <u>June 30, 2019</u>	Committed at June 30, 2019		
Executive hangar, design Executive hangar, construction	\$ 53,914 12,058	\$ - 2,166,955		
	<u>\$ 65,972</u>	\$ 2,166,955		

The Authority has secured a \$941,000 grant from the DOAV related to this project. Additionally, the County has committed support totaling \$286,800 to be distributed in annual installments of \$47,800 beginning in 2020 through 2025, subject to approval of annual budget appropriations by the Dinwiddie County Board of Supervisors. The balance of the project is expected to be funded through the issuance of \$1.4M in VRA bonds. These bonds had not been issued as of October 31, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

5. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following at June 30, 2019:

Notes Payable

Note payable to The Bank of Southside Virginia in monthly installments of \$730, including principal and interest at 4.25%, with the remaining balance due August 2036. Secured by the general moral obligation of Dinwiddie County, Virginia. Effective August 1, 2018, the interest rate changed to 4.49%.

82,539

Bonds Payable

Refunding Series 2011A and B Airports Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds: \$504,400 due in monthly installments of \$4,595, including principal and interest at 3.18%, matures May 2022.

149,221

3 231,760

Activity in long-term debt accounts was as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2018	Inci	rease_	_ <u>D</u>	ecrease_	Balance June 30, 2019	Du	Amount le Within lne Year
Notes payable Bonds payable	\$	98,030 198,762	\$	- -	\$	15,491 49,541	\$ 82,539 149,221	\$	5,176 50,981
	<u>\$</u>	296,792	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	65,032	\$ 231,760	<u>\$</u>	56,157

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

Year EndingJune 30,	<u> Pr</u>	<u>incipal</u>	<u>Ir</u>	<u>iterest</u>	Total
2020	\$	56,157	\$	7,763	\$ 63,920
2021		58,039		5,881	63,920
2022		51,275		3,933	55,208
2023		5,921		2,856	8,777
2024		6,192		2,584	8,776
2025 - 2029		35,487		8,394	43,881
2030 - 2032		18,689		989	 19,678
	<u>\$</u>	231,760	\$	32,400	\$ 264,160

The Authority is in compliance with a debt covenant for its note payable to Bank of Southside Virginia, that has an unpaid balance of \$82,539 at June 30, 2019, which states that audited financial statements are to be filed within one hundred and twenty days after year-end.



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 Authority Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority Petersburg, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; *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 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial 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 Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial 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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal 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 Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral report 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Newport News, Virginia October 31, 2019

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2019

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

Code of Virginia

Cash and Investment Laws

Local Retirement Systems

Procurement Laws

Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

- a. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.
- b. There were no material weaknesses and no significant deficiencies noted in internal control over financial reporting.
- c. The audit disclosed no items of noncompliance material to the financial statements.

2. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

None

3. Findings for Commonwealth of Virginia Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grants

None

4. Status of Prior Year Findings

Finding 2018-001: Management did not obtain all required statement of economic interest forms by the required February 1, 2018, due date.

No such finding was noted during current year testing of Conflict of Interest Act disclosure statements.