# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

### A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA

FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2013 AND JUNE 30, 2012

# PREPARED BY DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT WARREN D. HARRIS DIRECTOR

#### Acknowledgements....

The preparation of this report has been accomplished by the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the Department of Economic Development. The contributions of all are invaluable and sincerely appreciated and clearly reflect the high standards which have been set by the City of Virginia Beach Development Authority.

Management - Sean Murphy

Technical Assistance - Don Barnett

Nancy Leavitt Paul Harris

It is also appropriate to thank the members of the City of Virginia Beach Development Authority for making possible the excellent financial position of the Authority through their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the Authority.

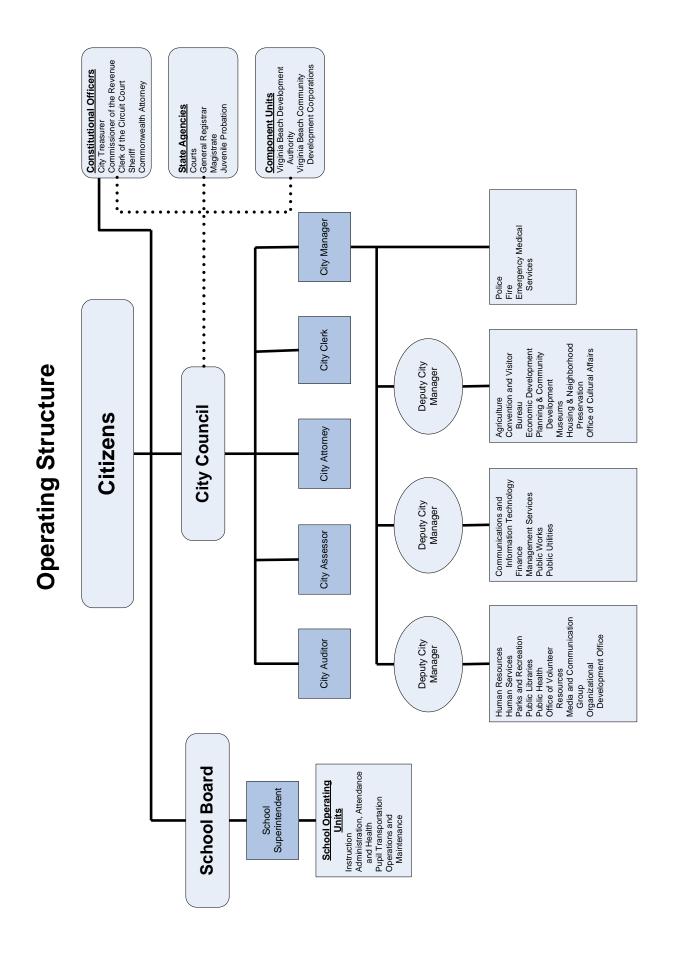
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#### INTRODUCTORY SECTION

#### Commissioners

C. Maxwell Bartholomew, Jr	Commissioner
Linwood O. Branch	Commissioner
Dan H. Brockwell	Commissioner
Bryan D. Cuffee	Commissioner
Peter Mueller	Commissioner
Rob L. Nicholson	Commissioner
John W. Richardson	Commissioner
Charles M. Salle	Commissioner
Elizabeth A. Twohy	Commissioner
Shewling Moy	Commissioner
Dorothy L. Wood	.Commissioner





October 9, 2013

Commissioners, Virginia Beach Development Authority 222 Central Park Avenue, Suite 1000 Virginia Beach, VA 23462

#### **Dear Commissioners:**

The Annual Financial Report of the City of Virginia Beach Development Authority (the Authority) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Authority. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of the Authority's operations. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Authority's financial activities have been included.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is intended to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Authority's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### **The Reporting Entity**

The City of Virginia Beach Development Authority was established by the authority of the Virginia General Assembly in 1964 in order to increase business investment and to expand the tax base in the state of Virginia. That same year, the City Council of Virginia Beach appointed seven Virginia Beach businessmen to serve as Commissioners of the first Authority, effective July 27, 1964. On July 1, 2003, the Virginia State Code was revised to allow eleven commissioners to serve on Development Authorities within the state. Following that change, the City Council of Virginia Beach appointed four additional commissioners.

The Authority is a component unit of the City of Virginia Beach; however, it is a legally separate organization. The City Council of Virginia Beach was determined to be financially accountable for the Authority on the basis of the selection of the governing authority, designation of management, ability to influence operations, and accountability in fiscal matters.

The Authority exists to facilitate the expansion of the tax base and employment opportunities in the City through increased business development and redevelopment. The Authority uses Industrial Revenue Bonds, the Economic Development Incentive Program, workforce development, project development personnel, and business development personnel to enable and assist businesses to locate and expand in the City of Virginia Beach.

#### **Economic Conditions and Outlook**

During fiscal year 2013, the Authority assisted in the location and expansion of 54 companies, creating capital investment of \$260 million. These companies and businesses retained over 1,300 jobs and created more than 2,200 new employment opportunities in Virginia Beach. Four international projects, including two U.S. headquarter locations, were announced as were eight small, women- and minority-owned company projects. The Authority provided EDIP assistance in the amount of \$4,190,000 during the fiscal year.

In fiscal year 2013, the Authority continued construction on the Town Center of Virginia Beach, locating new business, retaining and expanding existing industry, leveraging the City's Economic Development Investment Program Fund (EDIP), and working with City Council on the development of projects and initiatives.

#### Acknowledgements

During the year, the staff of the City of Virginia Beach Department of Economic Development and the Finance Department rendered professional and knowledgeable services to the City of Virginia Beach Development Authority. We are most appreciative of these efforts and take this opportunity to recognize these public servants.

The Development Authority's oversight of their financial affairs has resulted in this strong financial report, and these individuals are commended for the policies and practices which they put in place to create this outcome.

Respectively,

Warren D. Harris

Director, Virginia Beach Department of Economic Development



#### **Report of Independent Auditor**

The Commissioners
City of Virginia Beach Development Authority

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Virginia Beach Development Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 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 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, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Authority, as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Adoption of this new accounting guidance resulted in a restatement of the 2012 beginning net position associated with previously reported deferred charges. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, as presented on pages 8 - 13, 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 introductory section and other supplementary schedules presented on pages 46 - 50 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary schedules presented on pages 46 - 50 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section 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 9, 2013, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Virginia Beach, Virginia October 9, 2013

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the City of Virginia Beach Development Authority's (the "Authority") annual financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's transmittal letter at the front of this report and the financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Authority's business-type net position increased by \$1.11 million in fiscal year 2013 and increased by \$5.25 million in fiscal year 2012. In fiscal year 2013, the increase was mainly due to the reduction in long-term liabilities. In fiscal year 2012, the increase was mainly due to the transfer of the Headquarters Hotel Site parcel from the City.
- The Authority's governmental net position increased by \$.06 million in fiscal year 2013 and \$0.21 million is fiscal year 2012. The increase in fiscal year 2013 was due to the increase in construction in progress for Town Center and in fiscal year 2012 was due to the increase in construction in progress for the Headquarters Hotel.
- The Authority provided economic development services, as requested by the Virginia Beach City Council, for the Town Center Project and the Dome Site Project that are accounted for in the Authority's Governmental Fund. When projects or phases of projects are complete, the associated costs are capitalized and transferred out of the Governmental Fund and into the Authority's Proprietary Fund or to the City.
- During April 2013, the Authority sold .379 acres of land in Town Center for \$.36 million. This transaction is accounted for in the Authority's Proprietary Fund.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements, and other supplemental information.

The Authority's financial statements present two types of statements, each with a different snapshot of the Authority's finances. This focus is on both the Authority as a whole (entity-wide) as well as on the individual funds. The entity-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Authority's overall financial status. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the Authority, reporting the Authority's operations in more detail than the entity-wide statements. Both perspectives (entity-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis for comparison (year-to-year or entity-to-entity) and enhance the Authority's accountability.

#### **ENTITY-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The entity-wide financial statements report information about the Authority as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The focus of the Statement of Net Position is to report the entity's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between assets and deferred outflows versus liabilities and deferred inflows – are one way to measure the Authority's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in an entity's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Statement of Activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various functions (governmental and business-type), which are supported by program revenues. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. This statement summarizes and simplifies the user's analysis of the cost of governmental activities and/or subsidy to business-type activities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Authority is divided into the following:

<u>Governmental activities</u> – The Authority's special projects are reported here. These activities consist of various economic development projects as requested by the Council of the City of Virginia Beach.

<u>Business-type activities</u> – The Authority's basic operations are reported here as the Authority charges a fee to customers to help cover the cost of certain services it provides.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Authority's significant funds – not the Authority as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Authority uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The Authority has two types of funds:

<u>Governmental fund</u> – The Special Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources for the acquisition or construction of ongoing construction projects conducted on behalf of the City of Virginia Beach (the City).

<u>Proprietary fund</u> – The Authority Operations Fund accounts for the activities of the Authority which charges fees for Industrial Revenue Bonds, acquires, develops and resells land, and administers the Economic Development Investment Program (EDIP).

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY AS A WHOLE

#### **Net Position:**

The following table reflects the condensed Net Position of the Authority:

		As of J	Net une 30, 2	Table 1 Position 2013, 20 millions	- 12 and 20	)11				
	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities									
	_	2013	2012	2011	2013	2012*	2011*	2013	2012*	2011*
Current and other assets	\$	1.12	3.61	3.12	31.51	43.89	36.08	32.63	47.50	39.20
Capital assets		0.77	0.71	0.50	98.96	101.95	107.45	99.73	102.66	107.95
Total assets	_	1.89	4.32	3.62	130.47	145.84	143.53	132.36	150.16	147.15
Deferred Outflows	-				1.19	1.30	1.42	1.19	1.30	1.42
Current and other liabilities		1.12	3.61	3.12	2.91	14.73	10.02	4.03	18.34	13.14
Long-term liabilities		-	-	-	77.89	82.61	90.78	77.89	82.61	90.78
Total liabilities	_	1.12	3.61	3.12	80.80	97.34	100.80	81.92	100.95	103.92
Deferred Inflows	-	_			0.35	0.40		0.35	0.40	
Net position:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		0.77	0.71	0.50	21.92	20.25	18.83	22.69	20.96	19.33
Restricted - other purposes		-	-	-	1.14	1.20	1.31	1.14	1.20	1.31
Unrestricted	_				27.45	27.95	24.01	27.45	27.95	24.01
Total net position	\$	0.77	0.71	0.50	50.51	49.40	44.15	51.28	50.11	44.65

<sup>\*</sup> Restated

At June 30, 2013 and 2012, the total assets of the Authority were \$132.36 and \$150.16 million, respectively; total liabilities were \$81.92 and \$100.95 million, respectively; while combined net position was \$51.28 and \$50.11 million, respectively.

In fiscal year 2013 and 2012, the Authority's business-type long-term liabilities decreased by \$4.72 and \$8.17 million, respectively. These decreases were primarily due to annual debt service payments on these long-term liabilities.

Regarding the Authority's business-type activities, the Authority's land and building inventory had no activity in 2013 and increased by \$3.5 million in fiscal year 2012. That increase was primarily due to the 5.74 acres transfer of the Headquarters Hotel Site parcel from the City. Additionally, 10.35 acres of Princess Anne Commons land was transferred to the City.

Regarding the Authority's governmental activities, capital expenses were incurred in the amount of \$.06 million in fiscal year 2013 and \$0.21 million in fiscal year 2012 as a result of costs associated with ongoing projects. No assets were completed or transferred to the City. These expenses resulted in an ending construction in progress balance of \$.77 million and \$.71 million in fiscal years 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### **Changes in Net Position:**

The following chart shows the revenue and expenses for the current and prior fiscal years:

Yes		Changes i ed June		, 2012 aı	nd 2011				
		vernmen Activities			ısiness-Ty Activities	pe		Total	
•	2013	2012	2011	2013	2012*	2011*	2013	2012*	2011*
Revenues									
Program Revenue:									
Charges for services \$	-	-	-	3.31	7.52	3.13	3.31	7.52	3.13
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	8.81	8.91	8.46	8.81	8.91	8.46
Capital grants and contributions	0.06	0.21	-	0.25	0.15	0.05	0.31	0.36	0.05
General Revenue:									
Other	-	_	_	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.08
Total revenues	0.06	0.21		12.40	16.61	11.72	12.46	16.82	11.72
Expenses									
Authority Operations	-	-	-	11.29	14.46	11.40	11.29	14.46	11.40
Special Items:									
Contribution from Primary Government	-	-	-	-	4.39	-	-	4.39	-
Contribtuion to Primary Government	-	-	-	-	(0.43)	-	-	(0.43)	-
Transfer to City	-	-	-	-	(0.86)	-	-	(0.86)	-
Total special items	-			-	3.10			3.10	
Change in net position	0.06	0.21	_	1.11	5.25	0.32	1.17	5.46	0.32
Net Position - Beginning of Year	0.71	0.50	0.50	49.40	44.15	43.83	50.11	44.65	44.33
Net Position - End of Year \$	0.77	0.71	0.50	50.51	49.40	44.15	51.28	50.11	44.65

<sup>\*</sup> Restated

#### **REVENUES**

Revenues attributable to governmental activities were in the form of contributions, for economic development projects, from the City of Virginia Beach, option deposit revenue, and investment earnings. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, revenues from business-type activities (excluding special items) totaled \$12.40 and \$16.61 million, respectively. This included revenue derived from land and asset sales, industrial revenue bond fees, lease income, investment earnings, and support agreement funding from the City of Virginia Beach.

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### **EXPENSES**

The expenses of the business-type activities included cost of land sold, depreciation/amortization, selling and administrative expenses, and interest on outstanding debt obligations. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, these expenses totaled \$11.29 and \$14.46 million, respectively. The decrease from 2012 was primarily due to the \$2.85 million in cost of land sold recognized when the 31<sup>st</sup> Street option land was sold.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY'S FUNDS

The Authority's governmental fund activities reflect support from the City of Virginia Beach as well as expenditures on Town Center infrastructure and the Pedestrian Bridge across Virginia Beach Boulevard. The ending fund balance of the governmental fund for fiscal year 2013 and 2012 was \$0.77 and \$0.71 million, respectively.

The proprietary fund includes total net position of \$50.51 and \$49.40 million at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The June 30, 2013 increase is primarily attributable to the reduction in long-term debt. In fiscal year 2013 and 2012, operating revenues from land sales, industrial revenue bond fees, lease income, reliance certificates, and miscellaneous revenue totaled \$3.31 and \$7.52 million, respectively, while operating expenses for cost of land and selling and administrative expenses totaled \$7.68 and \$10.52 million, respectively.

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

As of June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Authority had invested \$98.96 and \$101.95 million (see note 5), respectively, in various capital assets and infrastructure as reflected in Table 3.

Table 3 Capital Assets As of June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 (in millions)												
Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities Total												
	-	2013	2012	2011	2013	2012	2011	2013	2012	2011		
Non-depreciable assets:	_								<u> </u>			
Land	\$	-	-	-	18.81	19.12	21.95	18.81	19.12	21.95		
Other assets and capitalized costs		-	-	-	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13		
Construction in progress		0.77	0.71	0.50	-	-	-	0.77	0.71	0.50		
Other capital assets:												
Buildings/equipment		-	-	-	102.25	102.25	102.25	102.25	102.25	102.25		
Accumulated depreciation												
on other capital assets		-	-	-	(23.23)	(20.55)	(17.88)	(23.23)	(20.55)	(17.88)		
Total net capital assets	\$	0.77	0.71	0.50	98.96	101.95	107.45	99.73	102.66	107.95		
	=											

There were no major capital asset additions in fiscal year 2013.

Major capital assets disposals and transfers during fiscal year 2013 included:

Town Center Block 11 – The sale of the Block 11 land located in Town Center on April 25, 2013
 - \$360,490

There were no major capital asset additions in fiscal year 2012.

Major capital asset disposals and transfers during fiscal year 2012 included:

• 31<sup>st</sup> Street – Land sold when 31<sup>st</sup> Street LC exercised its Option Land Contract - \$2,850,000

#### CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, clients, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the funds it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Director of Economic Development, Virginia Beach Development Authority, 222 Central Park Avenue, Suite 1000, Virginia Beach, VA 23462, telephone (757) 385-6464, or visit the Authority's website at www.yesvirginiabeach.com.

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2013 and 2012

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total 2013	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total 2012
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$ —	7,452,955	7,452,955	_	11,729,703	11,729,703
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (notes 2 and 3)	1,120,862	2,304,653	3,425,515	3,614,593	2,982,361	6,596,954
Receivables, net (note 4)	_	159,979	159,979	_	255,455	255,455
Receivables, restricted (note 4)	_	78,730	78,730	_	7,410,093	7,410,093
Land/Building inventory	_	21,510,309	21,510,309	_	21,510,309	21,510,309
Capital assets (note 5)						
Other non-depreciable assets and capitalized costs	768,973	1,130,390	1,899,363	713,434	1,130,390	1,843,824
Land	_	18,805,222	18,805,222	_	19,122,692	19,122,692
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		79,022,111	79,022,111		81,693,273	81,693,273
Total capital assets	768,973	98,957,723	99,726,696	713,434	101,946,355	102,659,789
Total assets	1,889,835	130,464,349	132,354,184	4,328,027	145,834,276	150,162,303
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	-					<del>-</del>
Debt refundings resulting in loss transactions		1,186,879	1,186,879		1,304,586	1,304,586
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 6)	_	1,667,969	1,667,969	_	5,536,396	5,536,396
Liabilities payable from restricted assets (note 6)	1,120,862	1,245,724	2,366,586	3,614,593	9,191,254	12,805,847
Long-term liabilities (note 7)						
Due within one year	_	5,692,939	5,692,939	_	5,568,051	5,568,051
Due in more than one year		72,189,958	72,189,958		77,042,887	77,042,887
Total liabilities	1,120,862	80,796,590	81,917,452	3,614,593	97,338,588	100,953,181
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	-					<del>-</del>
Debt refundings resulting in gain transactions		349,967	349,967		399,514	399,514
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	768,973	21,911,738	22,680,711	713,434	20,250,491	20,963,925
Restricted, other purposes (note 3)	_	1,136,782	1,136,782	_	1,200,826	1,200,826
Unrestricted	<u></u> _	27,456,151	27,456,151		27,949,443	27,949,443
Total net position	\$ 768,973	50,504,671	51,273,644	713,434	49,400,760	50,114,194

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

	_	Program Revenues Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net				s in Net Position	
	Fynenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental	Business-Type	Total 2013
_	Expenses	Bervices	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	2013
\$	_	_	_	55,539	55,539	_	55,539
	11,289,038	3,307,699	8,807,716	245,162		1,071,539	1,071,539
\$	11,289,038	3,307,699	8,807,716	300,701	55,539	1,071,539	1,127,078
				:	\$ —	32,372	32,372
1						22.272	22.272
ıl item	IS						32,372
					55,539	1,103,911	1,159,450
ated					713,434	49,400,760	50,114,194
				;	\$ 768,973	50,504,671	51,273,644
	\$ =	\$\frac{11,289,038}{11,289,038}\$	Expenses for Services  \$  \[ \frac{11,289,038}{11,289,038} \]  \$ \frac{3,307,699}{3,307,699} \]  It items	Expenses   Charges for Grants and Services   Contributions	Expenses         for Services         Grants and Contributions         Grants and Contributions           \$ —         —         55,539           11,289,038         3,307,699         8,807,716         245,162           \$ 11,289,038         3,307,699         8,807,716         300,701	Charges for Services	Charges   Grants and   Grants and   Governmental   Activities

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2012

			I	Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Positio			
			Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	Total	
Functions/Programs	-	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	2012	
Governmental activities	ф				200 105	200 105		200 105	
Development activities	\$	_			209,105	209,105	_	209,105	
Business-type activities									
Authority operations	_	14,460,537	7,523,024	8,912,784	150,000		2,125,271	2,125,271	
Total	\$	14,460,537	7,523,024	8,912,784	359,105	209,105	2,125,271	2,334,376	
General Revenues: Unrestricted investment earnings Special Items:					\$	<b>5</b> —	31,796	31,796	
Payment of net proceeds from exercise	e of	31ct Street Land	Ontion to City			_	(866,265)	(866,265)	
Transfer in of Headquarters Hotel site		31st Street Land	Option to City				4,393,243	4,393,243	
Transfer out of Princess Anne Comm		land				_	(434,534)	(434,534)	
								` , ,	
Total general revenues and special	iten	ns				200.105	3,124,240	3,124,240	
Change in net position						209,105	5,249,511	5,458,616	
Net position - beginning of year						504,329	44,151,249	44,655,578	
Net position - end of year					9	\$ 713,434	49,400,760	50,114,194	

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

#### Balance Sheets - Governmental Fund Special Projects June 30, 2013 and 2012

	 2013	2012
Assets		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (notes 2 and 3)	\$ 1,120,862	3,614,593
Receivables (note 4)	 <u> </u>	
Total assets	1,120,862	3,614,593
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities (note 6)		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	 1,120,862	3,614,593
Total liabilities	1,120,862	3,614,593
Fund balance		
Unreserved	 	
Total fund balances		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,120,862	3,614,593
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:		
Ending fund balance	\$ 	
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:		
Capital assets used in government activities are not		
current financial resources and therefore not reported		
in the governmental fund	 768,973	713,434
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 768,973	713,434

Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund Special Projects
Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Revenues		
City Contributions:		
Town Center Infrastructure	\$ 49,080	2,300
Dome Site	6,459	_
Headquarters Hotel	 <u> </u>	206,805
Total revenues	55,539	209,105
Expenditures	<u> </u>	
Construction:		
Town Center Infrastructure	49,080	2,300
Dome Site	6,459	
Headquarters Hotel	 	206,805
Total expenditures	 55,539	209,105
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	_
Net change in fund balance		_
Fund balance at beginning of year		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ _	
Reconciliation to Statement of Activities		
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u> </u>	
Adjustment for the Statement of Activities		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures		
while governmental activities capitalize such costs	 55,539	209,105
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 55,539	209,105

# Statements of Net Position - Proprietary Fund Authority Operations June 30, 2013 and 2012

		2013	2012
Assets	_		
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$	7,452,955	11,729,703
Receivables, net (note 4)		37,253	43,596
Receivables, restricted (note 4)		43,469	55,785
Total current assets	_	7,533,677	11,829,084
Noncurrent assets:	_		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (notes 2 and 3)		2,304,653	2,982,361
Receivables, restricted (note 4)		35,261	7,354,308
Receivables, net (note 4)		122,726	211,859
Land/building inventory		21,510,309	21,510,309
Capital assets (note 5)			
Other non-depreciable assets and capitalized costs		1,130,390	1,130,390
Land		18,805,222	19,122,692
Buildings and equipment		102,247,451	102,247,451
Less accumulated depreciation		(23,225,340)	(20,554,178)
Total noncurrent assets	_	122,930,672	134,005,192
Total assets	_	130,464,349	145,834,276
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	_		
Debt refundings resulting in loss transactions		1,186,879	1,304,586
Liabilities	_		
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable (note 6)		336,480	4,156,593
Accrued liabilities (note 6)		1,331,489	1,379,803
Liabilities payable from restricted assets (note 6)		88	88
Bonds, notes, and loans payable (note 7)		5,692,939	5,568,051
Total current liabilities	_	7,360,996	11,104,535
Long-term liabilities:	_		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets (note 6)		1,245,636	9,191,166
Bonds, notes and loans payable (note 7)		72,189,958	77,042,887
Total liabilities	_	80,796,590	97,338,588
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	_		
Debt refundings resulting in gain transactions		349,967	399,514
Net Position	_		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		21,911,738	20,250,491
Restricted - other purposes (note 3)		1,136,782	1,200,826
Unrestricted		27,456,151	27,949,443
Total net position	\$	50,504,671	49,400,760

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund Authority Operations Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Operating Revenues:		
Land sales \$	360,490	4,113,092
Industrial revenue bond fees (note 9)	337,332	336,271
Lease income (notes 8 and 11)	2,492,040	2,918,915
Virginia Beach National Golf Course revenue (note 11)	116,977	154,521
Miscellaneous income	860	225
Total operating revenues	3,307,699	7,523,024
Operating Expenses:	_	
Cost of land sold	360,490	3,119,824
Virginia Beach National Golf Course (note 11)	116,977	154,521
Selling, general, and other expenses (schedule A)	2,742,269	2,967,245
Depreciation	2,671,162	2,679,111
Garage operations	1,789,656	1,598,272
Total operating expenses	7,680,554	10,518,973
Operating loss	(4,372,855)	(2,995,949)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
City of Virginia Beach (schedule E)	9,022,058	9,029,289
Charity Golf Tournament revenues	30,820	33,495
Charity Golf Tournament expenses	(24,824)	(42,858)
Interest income	32,372	31,796
Interest expense (note 10)	(3,583,660)	(3,898,706)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	5,476,766	5,153,016
Income before transfers and capital contributions	1,103,911	2,157,067
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfer of Princess Anne Commons land to City	-	(434,534)
Payment of net proceeds from 31st Street Land Option to City	-	(866,265)
Transfer of Headquarters Hotel Site from City	=_	4,393,243
Change in net position	1,103,911	5,249,511
Total net position at beginning of year, as restated	49,400,760	44,151,249
Total net position at end of year \$	50,504,671	49,400,760
·		

#### Statements of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Authority Operations Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

		2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers and users	\$	3,364,446	7,522,689
EDIP cash receipts		1,826,348	53,118
Other operating cash receipts (disbursements)		3,205	(165,000)
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services		(5,150,364)	(4,063,491)
Net EDIP activities		(2,377,516)	(1,327,188)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(2,333,881)	2,020,128
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Principal Repayment on Long-Term Debt		(8,271,544)	(4,868,018)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt		(3,724,687)	(4,097,155)
Capital contributions from City		9,022,058	9,029,289
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		314,528	· —
Governors Opportunity Fund Award			(156,323)
Charity Golf Outing Proceeds, net		6,698	(9,363)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(2,652,947)	(101,570)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest		32,372	31,796
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(4,954,456)	1,950,354
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		14,712,064	12,761,710
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	9,757,608	14,712,064
Classified as:			
Current assets	\$	7,452,955	11,729,703
Restricted assets	Ψ	2,304,653	2,982,361
Restricted assets	\$	9,757,608	14,712,064
	Ψ	9,737,008	14,712,004
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(4,372,855)	(2,995,949)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization expense		2,767,014	2,796,819
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Receivables, net		1,886,300	(112,217)
Accounts and other payables		(2,614,340)	(1,207,410)
Land Inventory		<u> </u>	3,538,885
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(2,333,881)	2,020,128
Noncash transactions:			
Amortization on bond discount/premium	\$	(107,930)	(106,446)
EDIP Appropriations	\$	2,243,725	2,355,754
Transfer of Princess Anne Commons land to City	\$	· —	(434,534)
Transfer of Headquarters Hotel Site land from City	\$		4,393,243
Subsequent Event: Cavalier Hotel commitment	\$	(7,771,685)	

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Narrative Profile**

The City of Virginia Beach (the City) Development Authority (the Authority) was established by an act of the Virginia General Assembly in 1964 to facilitate expansion of the City's tax base through increased business investment and to create employment opportunities within the City. A commission composed of eleven commissioners appointed by the Virginia Beach City Council governs the Authority.

The Authority is considered a component unit of the City for reporting purposes and, as such, will be a blended component unit in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Virginia Beach. Future funding and ongoing cash flows of the Authority are dependent on the City.

In evaluating how to define the Authority, for financial reporting purposes, management has determined that there are no entities over which the Authority exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the Authority. Since the Authority does not exercise significant influence or accountability over other entities, it has no component units.

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

The Authority assists in the business/industry location and retention process by acquiring, developing and reselling land, issuing Industrial Revenue Bonds, and administering the Economic Development Investment Program (EDIP). Beginning in 1995, the Authority's mission was expanded to include facilitating economic development projects for the City in order to contribute to the City's economic growth and financial health. This facilitation has been in the structuring of public-private partnerships between the City and private entities.

#### (A) Basis of Financial Reporting

GASB Statement No. 34 established requirements and a reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions and includes:

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> – GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

Entity-Wide Financial Statements – The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> – The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the Authority (government and business-type activities). Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide statement of net position and report depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the statement of activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

<u>Statement of Activities</u> – The government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

#### (B) Entity-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both entity-wide (based upon the Authority as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the entity-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. In the entity-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are reflected on a full accrual, and economic resources basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the entity-wide financial statements. The restricted cash and cash equivalents is used for specific purposes and capital projects. 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. The Authority does not allocate indirect expenses.

#### (C) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the fund statements. Long-term assets and long-term liabilities are included in the entity-wide statements. Operating statements of the governmental funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The entity-wide Statement of Net Position, Statement of Activities, and Proprietary Fund statements are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are included on the statement of net position. Operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total position.

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

The statement of net position, statement of activities, and financial statements of the Proprietary Fund are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority Operations fund include the sale of land within Authority corporate parks, administrative fees for the issuance of Industrial Revenue Bonds, and lease income. Operating expenses include the cost of land sold, selling and administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted assets are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to apply restricted assets first, then unrestricted assets as needed.

The fund financial statements of the Special Projects Fund are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become measurable and available). Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The only revenue source that meets the "susceptible to accrual" criteria is city contributions. For this purpose, the Authority considers the revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of year-end. Expenditures, other than accrued interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

The Authority reports the following major governmental fund:

The **Special Projects Fund** is used to account for the financial resources for the acquisition or construction of ongoing economic development projects conducted on behalf of the City.

The Authority reports the following major proprietary fund:

The **Authority Operations Fund** accounts for the activities of the Authority which charges fees for Industrial Revenue Bonds, acquires, develops, and resells land, and administers the EDIP.

#### (D) Capital Assets

All capital assets are stated at cost. Capital assets are defined as assets with initial, individual costs exceeding a \$5,000 threshold. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings 40 years Improvements 5-10 years Equipment 5-10 years

A full month's depreciation is taken in the month an asset is placed in service unless otherwise stated. When property and equipment are disposed, the cost of those assets and depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in the Authority's Proprietary Fund.

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

Interest costs incurred on the note payable to Wells Fargo Bank for the acquisition of assets are capitalized. The loan and interest charges associated with the asset are secured by a security agreement provided by a developer, which requires the developer to purchase the assets by a date certain.

#### (E) Land/Building Inventory

Land is stated at acquisition cost plus improvements and capitalized interest, if applicable, but not in excess of net realizable value. Capitalized costs of projects are assigned to individual components of the projects based on specific identification. If specific identification is not practicable, capitalized costs are allocated to each parcel benefited, based on relative fair value before construction. As land is sold, all costs associated with that land are charged to cost of land sold.

There were no purchases/sales of land or buildings for resale during fiscal year 2013.

In fiscal year 2012, the Authority transferred approximately 10.35 acres of land located in Princess Anne Commons to the City. This transfer decreased the land inventory on the Authority's books in the amount of \$434,534.

In fiscal year 2012, the City transferred approximately 5.74 acres of land and a building located in the northeastern corner of the Virginia Beach Convention Center parking lot. The building increased the Authority's building inventory by \$406,603 and the land increased the Authority's land inventory by \$3,986.640.

#### (F) Miscellaneous

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The Authority has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agents. Investments are stated at amortized cost or at their fair value. Interest earnings on investments are allocated to the appropriate restricted cash account based on the average monthly cash balance. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid debt instruments and certificates of deposit, regardless of maturity date, are grouped into cash and cash equivalents.

#### **Restricted Cash**

Restricted cash includes: 1) option deposits on land; 2) excess funds from Town Center option land note and bond proceeds; 3) funds for capital and structural improvements and repairs and maintenance to the Social Services facility; 4) funds for the EDIP; 5) funding from the Governors Opportunity Fund not yet earned by recipient; 6) funds for capital and structural improvements and repairs and maintenance to the Virginia Beach National Golf Course facility; 7) funds for capital and structural improvements, repairs, and maintenance to the assets located in Town Center; 8) funds held for the design of the pedestrian bridge and 9) cash on deposit for the ITA study.

#### **Accounts Receivable**

Where appropriate, trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

#### **Bond Premiums and Discounts**

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straightline method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

#### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

Deferred outflows of resources consist of the amount by which the principal and premium of a refunding bond that exceeded the net carrying amount of the refunded debt. The deferred outflow is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

Deferred inflows of resources consist of the amount by which the net carrying amount of refunded debt exceeded the principal and premium of a refunding bond. The deferred inflow is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

#### (2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's June 30, 2013 bank balance was fully covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act). Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral in the amount of 50% of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. Savings and loan institutions are required to collateralize 100% of deposits in excess of FDIC limits. The State Treasury Board 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 loans. If any member financial institution fails, the entire collateral becomes available to satisfy the claims of the Authority. If the value of the pool's collateral is inadequate to cover a loss, additional amounts would be assessed on a pro-rata basis to the members (banks and savings and loans) of the pool. Therefore, these deposits are considered collateralized and as a result of this are considered insured.

At June 30, 2013, the Authority had a balance of \$6.12 million invested in certificates of deposit and certificates of deposit account registry services programs.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

The reconciliations of total cash and cash equivalents to the entity-wide financial statements at June 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

		Governmental Activities/ Special Projects Fund	Business-Type Activities/ Authority Operations Fund	Total 2013
Cash and Cash Equivalents -	_	_		
Wells Fargo	\$_		7,452,955	7,452,955
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalent	s -			
Town Center Option Land		-	422	422
ITA Study		-	88	88
Social Services		-	913,377	913,377
EDIP		-	1,005,656	1,005,656
EDIP Town Center		1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Virginia Beach National Capital Re	eserve	-	184,887	184,887
Town Center Special Service Distri	ict	-	200,223	200,223
Pedestrian Bridge	_	120,862		120,862
Total Restricted Cash	_	_		
and Cash Equivalents	_	1,120,862	2,304,653	3,425,515
Total	\$	1,120,862	9,757,608	10,878,470

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

		Governmental Activities/ Special Projects Fund	Business-Type Activities/ Authority Operations Fund	Total 2012	
Cash and Cash Equivalents -	-				
Wells Fargo	\$	-	11,729,703	11,729,703	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	; -				
Town Center Option Land		-	422	422	
ITA Study		-	88	88	
Social Services		-	920,491	920,491	
EDIP		-	1,556,824	1,556,824	
EDIP Town Center		3,493,731	-	3,493,731	
Virginia Beach National Capital Re	serve	-	249,570	249,570	
Town Center Special Service District	et	-	254,966	254,966	
Pedestrian Bridge		120,862		120,862	
Total Restricted Cash					
and Cash Equivalents	_	3,614,593	2,982,361	6,596,954	
Total	\$	3,614,593	14,712,064	18,326,657	

#### (3) Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash at June 30, 2013 and 2012 included \$422 of unexpended loan proceeds from the Town Center property financing. These proceeds will be used to reduce the Town Center note when the Authority agrees to sell the next parcel of land in Town Center.

The Social Services Facility reserve accounts at June 30, 2013 and 2012 were \$913,377 and \$920,491, respectively. These funds are reserved for capital and structural improvements, maintenance, and repairs to the facility in accordance with the lease agreement (See note 8).

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

The EDIP accounts were established in February 1994 through funds that the City appropriated from the Capital Improvement Program EDIP Project for economic development activities. This program represents annual funding from the City to the Authority to be used for on-site and off-site infrastructure needs as well as training expenses for businesses meeting certain criteria. Businesses having received EDIP awards or projects having received EDIP funding are reimbursed for qualifying expenses out of these accounts. EDIP cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2013 and 2012 were \$2,005,656 and \$5,050,555 respectively.

Beginning in April of 2008, the VBDA began receiving 5% of gross receipts from Virginia Beach National Golf Course (formerly known as TPC Golf Course) to fund capital maintenance and repairs to the facility. These payments are received on a monthly basis per the management agreement. At June 30, 2013 and 2012, the balance of the Virginia Beach National capital reserve account was \$184,887 and \$249,570, respectively.

In fiscal year 2003, City Council approved a resolution creating a Special Service District (SSD) encompassing the redeveloped blocks in Town Center. Property owners within the SSD paid an additional tax as well as the City's real estate tax to fund enhanced services within Town Center. The account balance at June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$200,223 and \$254,966, respectively. Since the free parking garages are considered an enhanced service in Town Center, a consultant was engaged to determine the amount of funding that should be placed into a reserve for capital maintenance and repairs for the parking garages. Per the consultant's findings, the SSD places twenty cents per square foot for each parking garage into a reserve specifically for capital purposes. These capital reserves are held by the City within a CIP fund to be used for future expenses.

During fiscal year 2008, City Council approved \$200,000 of CIP funding for the design of the pedestrian bridge across Virginia Beach Boulevard in addition to the \$200,000 in an existing CIP account. The Authority was responsible for awarding and administering the contract with the architect throughout the design process. The balance of the funding at June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$120,862 for both years.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

#### (4) Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2013 and 2012 consist of the following:

	<b>Business-type</b>				
	Governmental Activities/ Special Projects Fund	Activities/ Authority Operations Fund	Total 2013		
	110,00001 0.110				
Authority Operations \$	-	37,253	37,253		
Due from City of Virginia Beach	-	210	210		
Town Center Garage Operations	-	22,462	22,462		
Virginia Beach National long-term maintenance	-	20,797	20,797		
Deferred Land Sales	-	122,726	122,726		
EDIP appropriations from City	-	35,261	35,261		
Gross accounts receivable	-	238,709	238,709		
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	-	-	-		
Accounts receivable, net \$	-	238,709	238,709		

<u>-</u>	Governmental Activities/ Special Projects Fund	Business-type Activities/ Authority Operations Fund	Total 2012
Authority Operations \$	-	43,596	43,596
Due from City of Virginia Beach	-	7,382	7,382
Town Center Garage Operations	-	17,477	17,477
Virginia Beach National long-term maintenance	-	30,926	30,926
Deferred Land Sales	-	211,859	211,859
EDIP appropriations from City	-	7,354,308	7,354,308
Gross accounts receivable	-	7,665,548	7,665,548
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net \$		7,665,548	7,665,548

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

#### (5) Capital Assets

The following schedules summarize the capital assets of the Authority as of June 30, 2013 and 2012:

		Balance June 30, 2012	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2013
Governmental Activities	-	June 30, 2012	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2013
Non-depreciable assets:					
Construction in progress	\$	713,434	55,539	_	768,973
Business-Type Activities/Authority					
Operations Fund:					
Non-depreciable assets:					
Other non-depreciable assets	\$	1,130,390	-	-	1,130,390
Land		18,220,198	43,172	-	18,263,370
Town Center land and					
capitalized interest	_	902,494	26,515	(387,157)	541,852
Total non-depreciable assets	_	20,253,082	69,687	(387,157)	19,935,612
Depreciable Assets:	-				
Buildings		101,654,157	-	-	101,654,157
Equipment and fixtures	_	593,294	-		593,294
Total depreciable assets		102,247,451	-	-	102,247,451
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings		(20,293,260)	(2,632,014)	-	(22,925,274)
Equipment and fixtures		(260,918)	(39,148)	-	(300,066)
Total accumulated depreciation		(20,554,178)	(2,671,162)	-	(23,225,340)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	101,946,355	(2,601,475)	(387,157)	98,957,723

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

	Balance June 30, 2011	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2012
Governmental Activities	<del>June 20, 2011</del>	<u> </u>	Decrease	<u> </u>
Non-depreciable assets:				
Construction in progress \$	504,329	209,105		713,434
Business-Type Activities/Authority				
Operations Fund:				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Other non-depreciable assets \$	1,130,390	-	-	1,130,390
Land	21,070,198	-	(2,850,000)	18,220,198
Town Center land and				
capitalized interest	877,741	28,859	(4,106)	902,494
Total non-depreciable assets	23,078,329	28,859	(2,854,106)	20,253,082
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	101,654,157	-	-	101,654,157
Equipment and fixtures	593,294	-	-	593,294
Total depreciable assets	102,247,451	-	-	102,247,451
Less Accumulated Depreciation for	_		_	
Buildings	(17,655,598)	(2,637,662)	-	(20,293,260)
Equipment and fixtures	(219,468)	(41,450)	-	(260,918)
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,875,066)	(2,679,112)	-	(20,554,178)
Capital Assets, Net \$	107,450,714	(2,650,253)	(2,854,106)	101,946,355

At June 30, 2013 and 2012, depreciation expense related to capital assets was \$2,671,162 and \$2,679,112, respectively, and has been charged to the Authority's Operations Fund.

In fiscal year 2012, Thirty-First Street LC exercised its option to purchase the hotel and park land located at 3001 Atlantic Avenue. The sale decreased the Authority's land assets by \$2,850,000.

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

# (6) Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2013 and 2012 consist of the following:

	<b>Business-Type</b>				
		Governmental	<b>Activities/</b>		
		Activities/	Authority		
		Special	Operations	Total	
	_	<b>Projects Fund</b>	Fund	2013	
Accounts payable	\$	-	236,819	236,819	
Accounts payable-31st Street EDIP		-	-	-	
Accounts payable-Golf Course		-	204,719	204,719	
Accounts payable-Pedestrian Bridge		120,862	-	120,862	
Accounts Payable-CIP		-	10,496	10,496	
Accounts payable-GOF		-	-	-	
Accounts Payable-City		-	89,165	89,165	
Accounts Payable-ITA Study		-	88	88	
Accounts payable-EDIP	_	1,000,000	1,040,917	2,040,917	
Total accounts payable	_	1,120,862	1,582,204	2,703,066	
Accrued interest		-	1,328,284	1,328,284	
Deferred Revenues	_	<u>-</u>	3,205	3,205	
Total accrued liabilities			1,331,489	1,331,489	
Accounts payable and					
accrued liabilities	\$_	1,120,862	2,913,693	4,034,555	

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

		Governmental Activities/ Special Projects Fund	Business-Type Activities/ Authority Operations Fund	Total 2012
Accounts payable	\$	-	463,278	463,278
Accounts payable-31st Street EDIP		-	1,800,000	1,800,000
Accounts payable-Golf Course		-	280,034	280,034
Accounts payable-Pedestrian Bridge		120,862	-	120,862
Accounts Payable-CIP		-	10,496	10,496
Accounts payable-GOF		-	-	-
Accounts Payable-City		-	3,682,819	3,682,819
Accounts Payable-ITA Study		-	88	88
Accounts payable-EDIP	_	3,493,731	7,111,132	10,604,863
Total accounts payable		3,614,593	13,347,847	16,962,440
Accrued interest		-	1,379,803	1,379,803
Deferred Revenues	_	<u>-</u>		
Total accrued liabilities		-	1,379,803	1,379,803
Accounts payable and				
accrued liabilities	\$ _	3,614,593	14,727,650	18,342,243

On December 7, 2006, the City Council appropriated \$350,000 for the operating expenses associated with the TPC Golf Course facility. After all expenses were incurred, the remaining funding was retained for future capital maintenance and repairs to the facility. In addition, the Authority began receiving 5% of gross revenues on a monthly basis from Virginia Beach National Golf Course (formerly known as TPC) in April of 2008, and this funding is restricted for capital repairs and maintenance to the facility. At June 30, 2013 and 2012, the outstanding balance in the accounts payable-Golf Course account was \$204,719 and \$280,034.

At June 30, 2013 and 2012, unused CIP funding for the Burton Station project was \$10,496 for both years. Funding for this CIP project was on deposit from the City. This funding will be used for future expenses related to the associated project.

The Authority also received funding from the City's CIP to pay for the design of the Pedestrian Bridge across Virginia Beach Boulevard. At June 30, 2013 and 2012, \$120,862 of funding remained for the design fees for both years.

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

#### (7) Long-Term Debt

#### (A) Revenue Bonds

The Authority issues revenues bonds from time to time for the purpose of financing capital improvements and new projects. In February 1998, the Authority issued \$9,800,000 of Series 1998 Lease Revenue Bonds. The purpose of the bonds was to purchase a new building (Social Services Facility) from the City of Virginia Beach. The Series 1998 Lease Revenue Bonds' interest rates ranged from 4.3% to 5.0%. The principal is paid annually and interest is paid semi-annually with rental payments received from the City (see note 8) with final payment due December 2017. These bonds were refinanced in June 2012, with the maturity date remaining unchanged.

In June 2002, the Authority issued two series of Public Facility Revenue Bonds totaling \$23,855,000. Series 2002A Public Facility Revenue Bonds were issued in the amount of \$20,815,000, while Series 2002B Taxable Public Facility Revenue Bonds were issued in the amount of \$3,040,000. The purpose of the Series 2002 Bonds was to finance the acquisition of a public parking facility and the land for a public plaza in the Town Center development in the City. The Bonds' interest rates ranged from 4.0% to 5.375% for Series 2002A and 4.57% to 5.75% for Series 2002B. The principal is paid annually and interest is paid semi-annually with payments received from the City pursuant to a support agreement dated June 1, 2002. The final payments on Series 2002A and 2002B are due August 2013 and August 2012.

In September 2003, the Authority acted as the conduit issuer for \$165,000,000 in Public Facility Revenue Bonds, at the request of the City of Virginia Beach. The purpose of this funding was to finance various public facilities, including the replacement of the Convention Center, construction of a parking facility for the Virginia Aquarium and Marine Science Center, Open Space site acquisition, construction of an Emergency Communications Operation Center, construction of the 31<sup>st</sup> Street Parking Garage, construction of the Town Center's Blocks 10 and 12 Parking Garages, and various equipment and software used for the operation of the City. The portion attributable to the Town Center Block 10 and 12 Parking Garages, \$11,800,000, is presented in the business-type activity statements. The Bonds' interest rates ranged from 3.0% to 5.25%, and the final payment is due December 2013.

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

In May of 2005, the Authority acted as the conduit issuer for \$94,900,000 in Series 2005A Public Facility Revenue Bonds and \$9,000,000 in Series 2005B Taxable Public Facility Revenue Bonds at the request of the City of Virginia Beach. The Authority's financial statements only reflect \$21,080,000 in Series 2005A Public Facility Revenue Bonds and \$9,000,000 in Series 2005B Taxable Public Facility Revenue Bonds. In fiscal year 2005, \$22,130,000 of 2005 bond proceeds were used to purchase a portion of the 31<sup>st</sup> Street Parking Garage and the 9<sup>th</sup> Street Parking Garage. In fiscal year 2006, the Authority used a portion of the 2005 bond proceeds in the amount of \$13,616,672 to purchase the Block 10 Parking Garage located in Town Center. The City's share of the bond proceeds were used to finance various public facilities, including the replacement of the Convention Center, construction of a parking facility for the Virginia Aquarium and Marine Science Center, Open Space site acquisition, construction of an Emergency Communications Operation Center, and various equipment and software used for the operation of the City. The Authority and the City entered into support agreements, dated September 1, 2003 and May 1, 2005, whereby the City supports all Authority financial obligations (principal and interest payments) with regard to the bonds. The source of the City's support for the Town Center Public Parking Garage portion of these issues is the CBD-South Tax Increment Financing District. The Authority's bond proceeds are presented in the business-type activity statements. The Bonds' interest rates ranged from 4.0% to 5.0% for Series 2005A and 4.75% to 5.0% for Series 2005B. The final payments on Series 2005A and 2005B are due May 2025.

In June of 2007, the Authority acted as the conduit issuer for \$96,835,000 in Series 2007A Public Facility Revenue Bonds and \$4,030,000 in Series 2007B Taxable Public Facility Revenue Bonds at the request of the City of Virginia Beach. The Authority's financial statements only reflect \$21,555,000 in Series 2007A Public Facility Revenue Bonds and \$4,030,000 in Series 2007B Taxable Public Facility Revenue Bonds. In fiscal year 2008, the bond proceeds were used to purchase the Block 7 Parking Garage, the Block 7 Conference Center, and the Pedestrian Bridge connecting Block 7 and Block 12 located in Town Center. The City's share of the bond proceeds were used to finance various public facilities, including the replacement of the Pavilion Theater and the Convention Center, the construction of the Sandler Center for the Performing Arts, Open Space Site acquisition, a Revenue Assessment and Collection System, a City/School Human Resource Payroll System, and an Automatic Vehicle Locator System. The Authority and the City entered into a support agreement, dated June 1, 2007, whereby the City supports all Authority financial obligations (principal and interest payments) with regard to the bonds. The source of the City's support for the Town Center Public Parking Garage, Pedestrian Bridge, and Conference Center portion of these issues is the CBD-South Tax Increment Financing District. The Authority's bond proceeds are presented in the business-type activity statements. The Bonds' interest rates were 5.00% for Series 2007A and the rates ranged from 5.85% to 6.50% for Series 2007B. The final payments on Series 2007A and 2007B are due July 2027.

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

#### (B) Notes Payable – Town Center

On, March 6, 2000, the Authority and Town Center Associates, L.L.C. entered into an agreement for the development of the Town Center. Financing for the purchase of the land for future phases beyond Phase I of this project was obtained from First Union National Bank/Wachovia in the amount of \$5,500,000. Total advances on this loan may not exceed \$11,135,000, to include accrued interest through December 2006. The original loan agreement was signed on June 8, 2000 and called for semiannual interest payments starting November 30, 2000, with all principal and interest due December 1, 2006. Under the terms of this agreement, the Authority was not required to make any principal or interest payments on this loan until November of 2008; and the intention is to not make principal or interest payments, except to the extent funds are available from the sale of this land. To date, \$1,146,175 has been added to the original principal of the loan in the form of interest. As of June 30, 2013 and 2012, the outstanding balance was \$947,939 and \$1,298,051, respectively. The loan is secured by a surety agreement provided by Town Center Associates, L.L.C.

In November of 2012, the Authority approved the Phase V Development Agreement. This agreement specifies that in the event the developer does not construct improvements on the remainder of the Town Center land before April of 2015, the developer has an obligation to make payments to the City in an amount totaling \$2,950,000 beginning in 2015. The payments will be offset by taxes generated on the remaining option land should the developer timely make those improvements.

In May 2013, the Authority approved extending the Town Center note payable to May 2014. The interest rate for the note is the LIBOR rate plus 1.70%.

#### (C) Notes Payable – City of Virginia Beach

On February 25, 2003, the Virginia Beach City Council approved a restructuring proposal for the outstanding debt between the City and the Authority. Under this restructuring, accrued interest in the amount of \$1,235,331 was canceled and the remaining debt was separated into two non-interest bearing notes. Note 1, in the original principal amount of \$4,830,936, is secured by a first lien on the 31<sup>st</sup> Street property. Note 2, in the original principal amount of \$1,425,201, is secured by a first lien on Corporate Landing and Oceana West Corporate Parks.

The following covenants will be in effect while the loan is outstanding: 1) The Authority will incur no additional debt without City approval; 2) All net proceeds from the sale or ground lease of the 31<sup>st</sup> Street property will be paid to the City when received; 3) 20% of the net proceeds generated from all land sales in Corporate Landing and Oceana West will be used to reduce the outstanding debt; and 4) the remaining net proceeds (80%) from land sales in Corporate Landing and Oceana West will be used by the Authority to fund its infrastructure requirements and strategic land acquisitions.

The modifications to the outstanding debt were made retroactive to March 22, 2002, the date of the satisfaction of the Bank of America loan. Twenty percent of the net proceeds from all land sales, within Corporate Landing and Oceana West, have been distributed to the City to reduce the outstanding debt balance.

In June 2012, Thirty-First Street LC exercised its option to purchase the hotel and park land located at 3001 Atlantic Avenue for \$3,662,738 and these proceeds were utilized to fully extinguish the outstanding debt between the City and the Authority.

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

# (D) Long-term debt activities for the year ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

		Balance June 30, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2013	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-type activities/Authority	-					
Operations Fund						
Bonds and notes payable:						
Public facility revenue bonds	\$	79,850,486	-	(4,270,000)	75,580,486	4,745,000
Notes payable-Town Center Option Land		1,298,051	-	(350,112)	947,939	947,939
	-	81,148,537	-	(4,620,112)	76,528,425	5,692,939
Add: Bond premium		1,583,900	-	(121,754)	1,462,146	-
Less: Bond discount		(121,499)	-	13,825	(107,674)	_
Business- Type Activities/Authority	-					
Long-Term Debt	\$	82,610,938	-	(4,728,041)	77,882,897	5,692,939
		Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2012	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-type activities/Authority Operations Fund						
Bonds and notes payable:						
Lease revenue bonds-Social Services	\$	4,480,000	-	(4,480,000)	-	-
Public facility revenue bonds		79,760,000	5,415,486	(5,325,000)	79,850,486	4,270,000
Notes payable-Town Center Option Land		1,298,051	-	-	1,298,051	1,298,051
Notes payable-City of Virginia Beach		3,663,183		(3,663,183)		
		89,201,234	5,415,486	(13,468,183)	81,148,537	5,568,051
Add: Bond premium		1,705,654	-	(121,754)	1,583,900	-
Less: Bond discount		1,705,654 (136,807)	-	(121,754) 15,308	1,583,900 (121,499)	<u>-</u>
•	•	, ,	5,415,486		, ,	

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

The requirements to amortize all long-term bonds and notes payable as of June 30, 2013, including interest payments of \$24,954,033 are summarized as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	Principal	Interest
2014	\$	5,692,939	3,570,428
2015		5,040,000	3,352,422
2016		5,315,000	3,126,692
2017		5,965,000	2,840,732
2018		6,380,000	2,544,478
2019-2023		33,837,558	7,962,723
2024-2028		14,297,928	1,556,558
	\$	76,528,425	24,954,033

#### (E) Advance Refunding Revenue Bonds

On May 25, 2010, the City issued \$98.035 million of Public Facility Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B and \$40.45 million of Public Facility Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010C. The refunding bonds combined with \$19.03 million in premiums to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government, State and Local Government Series securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$137.5 million of Public Facility Revenue bonds. Included in the bonds sold were \$37.015 million in Public Facility Refunding Revenue Bonds to refund debt currently held by the Virginia Beach Development Authority (VBDA). As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the VBDA's statement of net position. The principal and premium of the refunding bonds exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt currently held by VBDA by \$1,540,000. This amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This current and advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 13 years by \$6.36 million and resulted in an economic gain of \$4.1 million.

In June 2012, the City issued \$25.64 million of Public Facility Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B. The refunding achieved debt service savings by refinancing all or portions of certain Public Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A and Lease Revenue Bonds (Social Services Facility), Series 1998 previously issued by the Authority on behalf of the City. Included in the bonds sold were \$5.415 million in Public Facility Refunding Revenue Bonds to refund debt currently held by the VBDA. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the VBDA's statement of net position. The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the principal and premium of the refunding bonds by \$399,514. This amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This current and advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$5.28 million and resulted in an economic gain of \$4.32 million.

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

#### (8) Operating Leases

In February 1998, the Authority purchased a new building (Social Services Facility) from the City, which was placed in service on May 1, 1998. The Authority entered into a 20-year operating lease with the City. The City pays basic rent equal to the amounts required to pay the principal and interest of the Public Facility Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B (see note 7). In addition, \$50,000 was paid semi-annually and placed in a reserve to be used as needed for capital and structural improvements, maintenance and repair of the facility (see note 3). During fiscal year 2011, it was determined that the capital maintenance reserve was sufficient to cover expenses for the next 3-4 years and the semi-annual rent payment was suspended until the reserve is deemed to need replenishing.

The following schedule shows the composition of the Authority's investment in property under operating leases:

	 2013	2012
Social Services Facility (including land)	\$ 9,497,137	9,497,137
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,663,503)	(2,488,575)
Net investment in property held for lease	\$ 6,833,634	7,008,562

Minimum future rental income on operating leases as of June 30, 2013 is as follows: 2014, \$686,850; 2015, \$683,625; 2016, \$689,800; 2017, \$690,300; 2018, \$690,200.

#### (9) Conduit Debt - Industrial Revenue Bonds

Periodically, the Authority has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. The Authority is never obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2013 and 2012, there were Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$225,491,645 and \$232,032,137, respectively.

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

#### (10) Interest Cost

The Authority capitalizes interest cost related to construction in progress. The following is a summary of interest cost incurred during 2013 and 2012:

	_	2013	2012
Interest cost capitalized	\$	24,348	24,754
Interest cost expensed to income	_	3,583,660	3,898,706
Total interest cost incurred	\$	3,608,008	3,923,460

#### (11) Lease Income

Lease income as reflected in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position was \$2,492,040 and \$2,918,915, respectively for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. The following is a detailed list of the revenue earned:

		2013	2012
Social Services Facility	\$	683,640	759,854
Amphitheater rent		127,770	168,615
Virginia Beach National Operations Rent/Profit-Sharing	3	86,214	111,196
Heron Ridge Operations / Profit-Sharing		7,795	_
300 Atlantic Avenue Hotel		135,609	114,000
Town Center Garage		234,666	222,285
31st Street Garage		406,090	785,684
9th Street Garage		564,556	587,281
110 S Independence Blvd Building		245,700	170,000
	\$	2,492,040	2,918,915

#### (A) Social Services Facility

In 1998, the Authority entered into a 20-year operating lease with the City. The City pays basic rent equal to the amounts required to pay the principal and interest of the Lease Revenue Bonds Series 1998 (see note 8) and additional rent equal to one-eighth of one percent of the outstanding principal balance of the bonds. In addition, \$50,000 had been paid semi-annually and placed in a reserve to be used as needed for capital and structural improvements, maintenance, and repair of the facility (see note 3). In fiscal year 2011, this semi-annual payment was suspended as the reserve fund balance was deemed sufficient to cover projected expenses over the next 3-4 years.

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

#### (B) Amphitheater

The Amphitheater Lease Agreement provides that Cellar Door Venues, Inc. (Cellar Door) will pay the Authority rent having three components: ground rent, basic rent, and supplemental rent. Ground rent is the sum of \$120,000 offset and reduced by the total amount of Amphitheater leasehold (real estate) taxes paid to the City during the calendar year. Cellar Door also pays basic rent to the Authority in an amount equal to 10% of adjusted ticket revenues (offset by admissions taxes paid to City), 5% of adjusted sponsorship revenues, and 5% of adjusted parking revenues paid during the year. Minimum basic rent is \$610,000 annually (before reduction of admissions taxes, parking and sponsorship revenues) until the City recovers its investment, after which time the Authority may retain an administrative fee. In addition, Cellar Door is also responsible for the payment of supplemental rent in the amount of \$200,000 every fifth year beginning in December of 2005. Supplemental rent will be paid to the Authority until 2025, or until the City recovers its investment, whichever occurs first. Section 3.2 of the Amphitheater Coordination Agreement provides that the Authority shall remit to the City an amount equal to all rent actually received from Cellar Door under the Lease Agreement. The term of the lease is 30 years.

#### (C) TPC Golf Course/Virginia Beach National Golf Course

In 1997, the Authority and TPC of Virginia Beach, L.L.C. (TPC) executed a sublease agreement, which ends in October 2037. The basic rent is offset and reduced by the total amount of taxes paid by TPC or TPC's concessionaires to the City during the calendar year.

On October 30, 2006, the sublease agreement between the Authority and TPC of Virginia Beach, L.L.C. was terminated, and the Authority purchased the course land and assets on December 29, 2006. TPC continued to operate the course through March 31, 2007, and basic rent for calendar year 2006 was due and received.

A new operating agreement between the Authority and Virginia Beach Golf Club, L.L.C. was signed on March 30, 2007, and the name of the course was changed to Virginia Beach National Golf Course effective April 1, 2007. The initial term of the agreement will end December 31, 2011, and may be extended at the mutual option of the Authority and Virginia Beach Golf Club, L.L.C. for three additional two-year terms. The rent due to the Authority includes 10% of gross revenues paid monthly (5% for rent and 5% for future capital maintenance and repairs to the facility) as well as a profit sharing payment equal to 25% of net income generated by the Golf Course Facility in excess of \$100,000 during each calendar year.

Because of the start-up costs incurred by Virginia Beach Golf Club, the Authority agreed to an abatement of the monthly rental payments (but not profit sharing) during the period April 1, 2007 through March 31, 2008. Beginning April 1, 2008, the Authority began receiving monthly rental payments in the amount of 10% gross revenue in accordance with the lease agreement.

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

#### (D) 300 Atlantic Avenue Hotel

In June 2002, as part of the amended and restated 31<sup>st</sup> Street Project Development Agreement and other documents, the Authority agreed to purchase the property and building improvements, at 300 Atlantic Avenue, known as Beach Quarters Inn. The purchase of this property occurred in October 2002. In August 2012, the Authority approved a lease agreement with Pinnacle Holdings VIII, LLC. The initial lease term is for five-years beginning October 1, 2012. The rent is \$178,825.99 per annum, escalating three percent each year, and is paid in equal installments in June, July and August.

#### (E) Town Center

As part of the Town Center Phase I Development Agreement, the Authority has the right to lease the Developer up to 178 of the parking spaces in the Town Center Parking Garage (Block 4). The Master Agreement pertaining to this lease arrangement as well as the Authority's right to lease up to 10,196 square feet of vault space located in the Town Center Parking Garage (Block 4) was executed in December 2002.

As part of the Phase II Development Agreement, the Authority has the right to lease the Developer 85 of the parking spaces in the Town Center Parking Garage (Block 10).

As part of the Phase III Development Agreement, the Authority has the right to lease the Developer 72 of the parking spaces in the Town Center Parking Garage (Block 7). All revenue collected for the reserved parking spaces and vault space is to be forwarded to the Authority to defray the operating costs of the parking garages.

#### (F) 31st Street Garage

In fiscal year 2005, the 31<sup>st</sup> Street Garage was completed and the VBDA retained majority ownership of the asset. The garage has 976 spaces; however, only 532 of those spaces are for public parking. The remaining spaces are under a long-term lease agreement with the Burlage Associates.

#### (G) 9th Street Garage

On March 31, 2005, the Authority used proceeds from Public Facility Revenue Bonds to purchase the 9<sup>th</sup> Street Parking Garage for \$9,750,000. The garage consists of 664 spaces; however, only 610 spaces are available for public parking. The remaining 54 spaces are under a long-term lease agreement that was signed prior to the Authority's purchase of the Parking Garage.

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

#### (H) 110 S Independence Blvd Building

In August 2009, the Authority purchased the former Circuit City building located at 110 South Independence Blvd for \$5,033,213. In September 2011, the Authority leased the building to Kline Imports Chesapeake. The initial lease term is for 5 years and includes up to five (5) additional one-year terms. The rent is \$240,000, \$247,200, \$254,616, \$262,254, and \$270,122 in the first thru fifth years of the initial lease term, respectively, and is paid in monthly installments.

#### (12) Advances from City of Virginia Beach

Advances from the City of Virginia Beach represent funds that have been provided, by the City, to the Authority for the construction of capital projects. When construction is complete, the capital asset reverts back to the City or is transferred to the Authority's Proprietary Fund. During fiscal year 2013 and 2012, the City had advanced funding for the following capital projects:

Pedestrian Bridge – The project involves the management of the design of the Pedestrian Bridge across Virginia Beach Boulevard in accordance with the contract between the Authority and PB Americas, Inc. During fiscal year 2013 and 2012, no amounts were used to fund the costs related to the design of the Pedestrian Bridge.

Town Center Infrastructure – The project is the result of a public/private investment partnership agreement between the City, the Authority, and Town Center Associates, L.L.C. During fiscal year 2013 and 2012, \$49,080 and \$6,172 was used to fund infrastructure costs related to Town Center, and no infrastructure assets were completed and transferred to the City.

The costs for the Town Center project include infrastructure for streets, curbs and gutters, sidewalks and underground utilities. The total funding used for Phase I of the project was \$6,357,000, of which \$5,000,000 is funded through the Authority's EDIP program and \$1,357,000 was funded through the City's CIP Program. Funding used for Phase II includes \$4,000,000, funded from the Authority's EDIP and \$3,700,000 from the City's CIP Program. Funding for Phase III includes \$1,000,000 funded from the Authority's EDIP and \$650,000 from the City's CIP Program. The Beacon Exchange, which took place in fiscal year 2009, included funding of \$4,260,000 from the Central Business South TIF as well as \$767,946 from the Authority's EDIP. Phase V of this project includes \$3,500,000, which will be funded through the Authority's EDIP program as well.

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

#### (13) Restatement of Prior Year Net Position

The Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 62 Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements (GASB 62), GASB Statement No. 63 Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (GASB 63) and GASB Statement No. 65 Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities (GASB 65) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

Implementation of GASB 62 did not have any financial reporting impact on the Authority for fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Implementation of GASB 63 required the reclassification of Net Assets to Net Position and it also required the new categories called Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources.

Implementation of GASB 65 required the Authority to reclassify deferred gain/loss on refunding, which were previously netted against long-term debt, as deferred outflows or inflows on the face of the financial statements. It also required recognition of cost of issuance of bonds as an expense; therefore the adoption of this statement resulted in an increase to the cost of issuance expense and a decrease to the unamortized bond issuance costs (previously reported as deferred charges in the financial statements) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The restatement of prior year net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 decreased both the deferred charges and net position by \$386,513. As a result, net position as of July 1, 2011 has been adjusted accordingly:

	_Tota	l Net Position
Balance, as previously reported, June 30, 2011	\$	44,537,762
Adjustment for implementation of GASB 65, debt issuance cost		(386,513)
Balance, as restated, June 30, 2011	\$	44,151,249

#### (14) Subsequent Events

In July 2013, the Virginia Beach City Council and the Development Authority approved resolutions to incentivize a prospective buyer of the Cavalier Hotel property to preserve and restore the Cavalier on the Hill. The resolutions authorized \$8.2 million of EDIP funding to be transferred to the buyer in July, effectively utilizing the entire EDIP appropriation receivable balance as of June 30, 2013. As a result, the full EDIP appropriation funding receivable and payable have been removed from the Authority's balance sheet.

# Schedules of Selling, General, and Other Expenses – Authority Operations Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	 2013	2012
General expenses:	 _	
Leases	\$ 1,593,390	1,151,092
Amphitheater box seating	22,100	21,375
Independent audit fees	18,000	18,000
Amortization	95,852	117,708
Gifts and donations	10,000	10,000
Economic Gardening grants	18,000	_
Leasehold improvements	 346,133	334,622
Total general expenses	2,103,475	1,652,797
Other expenses:	 _	
Architecture and engineering	125,613	139,946
Park maintenance – Corporate Landing	110,291	24,829
Utilities – Corporate Landing fountain	2,988	1,797
General repairs – 110 S Indpendence Blvd	_	54,266
Consultant fees	301,339	887,210
Disposal of Asset	_	150,000
Miscellaneous	98,563	56,400
Total other expenses	638,794	1,314,448
Total selling, general, and other expenses	\$ 2,742,269	2,967,245

# Schedules of Land and Building Inventory for Resale June 30, 2013 and 2012

Description:	2013	2012
Oceana West Corporate Park – beginning inventory July 1 Current – cost of sales	\$ 1,555,548	1,555,548
Oceana West Corporate Park – ending inventory June 30	1,555,548	1,555,548
Corporate Landing Office Park – beginning inventory July 1 Current – cost of sales	10,483,267	10,753,091 (269,824)
Corporate Landing Office Park – ending inventory June 30	10,483,267	10,483,267
Town Center Beacon Building – beginning inventory July 1 Building demolished Town Center Beacon Building – ending inventory June 30		150,000 (150,000) —
Town Center Beacon Land – beginning inventory July 1 Current – cost of sales	4,877,946 —	4,877,946 —
Town Center Beacon Land – ending inventory June 30	4,877,946	4,877,946
Hunt Club 2 – beginning inventory July 1 Current – cost of sales	200,305	200,305
Hunt Club 2 – ending inventory June 30	200,305	200,305
Princess Anne – beginning inventory July 1 Land transferred to City Princess Anne – ending inventory June 30		434,534 (434,534)
Headquarters Hotel Site Land - beginning inventory July 1 Land transferred from City Headquarters Hotel Site Land - ending inventory June 30	3,986,640 ————————————————————————————————————	3,986,640 3,986,640
Headquarters Hotel Site Building - beginning inventory July 1 Land transferred from City Headquarters Hotel Site Building - ending inventory June 30	406,603	406,603 406,603
Total ending inventory	\$ 21,510,309	21,510,309

# Schedules of Construction in Progress June 30, 2013

		Town Center Infrastructure	Dome Site	Headquarters Hotel	Pedestrian Bridge	Total
Expended during the year ended June 30:	-					
2001	\$	3,095,062	_	_	_	3,095,062
2002		956,014	_	_	_	956,014
2003		2,581,205	_	_	_	2,581,205
2004		(1,704,696)	_	_	_	(1,704,696)
2005		(4,901,962)	_	_	_	(4,901,962)
2006		34,449	_	_	_	34,449
2007		233,037	100,738	_	_	333,775
2008		1,445,110	10,200	527	272,603	1,728,440
2009		(1,628,463)	_	_	6,535	(1,621,928)
2010		98	_	_	_	98
2011		3,872	_	_	_	3,872
2012		2,300	_	206,805	_	209,105
2013	_	49,080	6,459			55,539
	\$	165,106	117,397	207,332	279,138	768,973

Component Unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

### Schedules of EDIP Accounts Payable June 30, 2013 and 2012

		2013	2012
Balance Forward	\$	12,404,863	10,856,121
T. II			
Funding sources:			
EDIP City Appropriation - fiscal year		2,243,725	2,355,754
Reimbursement for APZ-1 awards and fees paid		692,637	655,302
Reimbursement for legal fees and engineering fees		_	4,264
Interest earned - fiscal year		21,820	39,997
Total Funding Available	_	15,363,045	13,911,438
Expenses:			
EDIP awards paid		(2,297,531)	(553,872)
APZ-1 awards and expenses paid		(692,637)	(640,954)
Engineering studies, legal fees and miscellaneous expenses		(21,990)	(305,577)
Town Center expenditures		(2,538,285)	(6,172)
Cavalier Hotel commitment		(7,771,685)	
Total Expenditures		(13,322,128)	(1,506,575)
Total Accounts Payable - Economic Development Program	\$ _	2,040,917	12,404,863

Schedules of Nonoperating Revenue from City of Virginia Beach Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	 2013	2012
Central Business District - South payment of debt service for Town Center Note and Public Facility Revenue Bonds 9th Street Garage payment of debt service for Public Facility	\$ 5,568,349	5,809,318
Revenue Bonds	694,075	597,644
31st Street Garage payment of debt service for Public Facility		
Revenue Bonds	1,094,113	898,200
Virginia Beach Amphitheater Capital Improvement Program	245,162	150,000
110 S Independence Blvd reimbursement of maintenance costs	_	54,266
APZ-1 reimbursement of engineering fees	630	5,285
Town Center Garage - Special Service District	1,419,729	1,514,576
Total Nonoperating Revenue From City of Virginia Beach	\$ 9,022,058	9,029,289



# 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

The Commissioners
City of Virginia Beach Development Authority

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the City of Virginia Beach Development Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 9, 2013.

#### **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*.

### **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.

Virginia Beach, Virginia

Cherry Bekaut LLP

October 9, 2013