JEFFERSON COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of Jefferson County Commission) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2025

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Warm Springs Business Center · 64 Warm Springs Avenue · Martinsburg, WV 25404

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' COMPILATION REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Board of Directors Jefferson County Development Authority Kearneysville, West Virginia

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Jefferson County Development Authority, West Virginia, which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2025, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and change in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

Decker & Company PLLC

August 12, 2025

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2025

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,197,110
Prepaid expenses	3,000
Total current assets	1,200,110
RESTRICTED ASSETS	
Cash - Agriculture Development and Coalbed Severance	21,231
Total restricted assets	21,231
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	45,411
Less accumulated depreciation	(41,022)
Intangible assets	65,800
Less accumulated amortization	(65,800)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	4,389
OTHER ASSETS	
Land and development	570,954
Total other assets	570,954
Total assets	\$ 1,796,684

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) June 30, 2025

LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Deferred revenues	\$ 17,261 965,584 115,174
Total current liabilities	1,098,019
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Notes payable	213,591
Total long-term liabilities	213,591
Total liabilities	1,311,610
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for Agriculture Development and Coalbed Severance Unrestricted	4,389 21,231 459,454
Total net position	485,074
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1,796,684

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2025

OPERATING SUPPORT AND REVENUES		
Support from Jefferson County Commission	\$	292,564
Grant income		53,497
In-kind rent income		37,950
Sponsorship income		6,000
Forfeited escrow deposits	<u>-</u>	5,000
Total operating support and revenues	<u>-</u>	395,011
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries		147,398
Employee benefits		40,166
In-kind rent expense		37,950
Professional fees		25,904
Computer services		19,026
Jump Start expenses		14,023
Amortization		12,794
Maintenance		8,775
Advertising/marketing		7,936
Ag at Home expenses Training		6,060 5,457
Travel		4,481
Meetings		4,477
Depreciation		2,778
Supplies		2,193
Insurance		2,089
Telephone		1,592
Miscellaneous	_	722
Total operating expenses	_	343,821
Operating income	_	51,190
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income		57,480
Interest expense		(31,236)
Loss on sale of land and development	-	(375,355)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	-	(349,111)
Change in net position		(297,921)
Net position at beginning of year	-	782,995
Net position at end of year	\$ _	485,074

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2025

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from support and revenues Cash payments for goods and services Cash payments for employee services	\$	377,061 (82,676) (187,564)
Net cash provided by operating activities		106,821
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Proceeds from land sales Cost of land and development		57,480 1,496,862 (16,400)
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,537,942
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of furniture, fixtures, and equipment Principal payments on notes payable Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(1,291) (1,495,896) (1,497,187)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		147,576
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,070,765 1,218,341
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVIES Operating income	\$	51,190
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	Ψ	·
Depreciation and amortization expense Non-operating interest expense		15,572 (25)
Decrease in accounts receivable		20,000
Decrease in prepaid expenses		4,035
Increase in accounts payable		16,049
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	106,821

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Jefferson County Development Authority (the Authority) was created by order of the Jefferson County Commission on February 15, 1979, for the purpose of promoting, developing, and advancing the business prosperity and economic welfare of Jefferson County, West Virginia and its citizens. The Authority, a component unit of the Jefferson County Commission, is governed by a Board, consisting of ten members, which is appointed by the County Commission. The Authority's operations are dependent on financial support provided by the Jefferson County Commission. The Jefferson County Commission directly pays all Authority personnel costs.

The Authority's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Authority is financially accountable.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Financial Statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Authority also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The financial statements report information on all activities of the Authority.

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The Authority's operations are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. Business-type activities rely on, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

On July 1, 2024, the Authority adopted GASB Accounting Standards Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The purpose of the new standard is to update the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. There was not a material impact to assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, or expenses as a result of applying GASB 101 for the year ended June 30, 2025, and there have not been significant changes to the Authority's business processes, systems, or internal controls as a result of implementing the standard.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months form the date of acquisition. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, restricted assets may be considered cash equivalents based on liquidity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2025

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Receivables and Payables

All accounts receivable and accounts payable are shown at the gross amount due. The Authority uses the reserve method of providing for uncollectible accounts.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and estimated to have a useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of assets, which range from five to ten years. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of software. All software is amortized on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives.

Compensated Absences

The Authority chooses not to accrue compensated absences due to the immaterial amount involved.

Deferred Revenue

Grant deposits the Authority receives from grant programs for which all requirements have not been satisfied are recorded as deferred revenue.

Long-Term Obligations

In the financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the proprietary fund statement of net position.

Net Position

Net Position is displayed in three components:

- 1) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- 2) Restricted net position consists of the net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws or regulation of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- 3) Unrestricted net position all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

The Authority has adopted a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenues sources. For purposes of net position classification, expenses are to be paid from restricted net position first, and then unrestricted net position.

Donated Facilities

Contributions of donated facilities are recorded at their fair values in the period received based on comparable values of like facilities in the surrounding area. In-kind rent totaled \$37,950 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2025

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

For deposits, the Authority could be exposed to risk in the event of a bank failure where the Authority's deposits may not be returned. At year end, the Authority's carrying amount of deposits and bank balances were \$1,218,341 and \$1,232,051, respectively, of which was entirely covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage and collateralization with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department of agent but not in the entity's name.

RESTRICTED ASSETS

Cash held for Agricultural Development and Coalbed Severance can only be used for certain expenses related to agricultural development and economic development projects, respectively, and are presented in the financial statement as restricted.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2025 consisted of the following:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets being depreciated							
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	\$	44,120	\$	1,291	\$	-	\$ 45,411
Intangible assets		65,800		-		-	65,800
Less: accumulated amortization		(53,006)		(12,794)		-	(65,800)
Less: accumulated depreciation		(38,244)		(2,778)		-	(41,022)
Total capital assets being	_			<u>-</u>	_		
depreciated, net		18,670		(14,281)		-	4,389
Business-type activities capital					_		
assets, net	\$_	18,670	\$_	(14,281)	\$_		\$ 4,389

LAND AND DEVELOPMENT

Land and development costs include the purchase cost of the land and all costs necessary to develop the property to marketable or usable condition and consists of the following at June 30, 2025:

Site	Approximate <u>Acreage</u>	_	Cost
Burr Industrial Park Phase II Sports Complex	9 N/A	\$	554,554 16,400
Total land and development cost		\$_	570,954

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2025

NOTES PAYABLE

On June 15, 2009, the Authority completed an expansion phase of the Burr Industrial Park. Two notes were obtained to help finance the expansion.

The Authority entered into a loan agreement with the West Virginia Economic Development Authority (WVEDA) for \$3,776,327 on June 15, 2009. On June 25, 2013, the Authority entered into a third amended and restated note dated in the amount of \$3,686,367. The note has an interest rate of 4% per annum to be paid over 240 months beginning July 25, 2013 and matures June 2033. The loan is secured by a shared first lien on the real estate. As of May 21, 2019, the WVEDA agreed to defer all principal and interest payments on this loan until the related property is sold or leased, or until maturity. Interest will continue to accrue during the deferral period. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2025 is \$64,918.

The Authority also entered into a loan agreement with the West Virginia Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council (WV IJDC) for \$2,588,331 on June 15, 2009. The note has an interest rate of 3% per annum, is secured by a shared first lien on the real estate, and matures June 2029. On February 12, 2018, the WVIJDC agreed to defer all principal and interest payments until January 31, 2019. On April 5, 2019, the WVIJDC agreed to continue to defer all principal and interest payments on this loan until the related property is sold or leased, or until maturity. Interest does not accrue during the deferral period. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2025 is \$148,673.

The total of principal and interest due on loans during the next five years and in subsequent five-year periods is as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Due in fiscal year ending June 30, 2026	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Due in fiscal year ending June 30, 2027	-		-	-
Due in fiscal year ending June 30, 2028	-		-	-
Due in fiscal year ending June 30, 2029	-		-	-
Due in fiscal year ending June 30, 2030	-		-	-
Due in fiscal year ending June 30, 2031-2035	213,591	_	986,357	1,199,948
Total	\$ 213,591	\$	986,357	\$ 1,199,948

Changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

		Beginning		Additions		Doductions		Ending		Due Within
		<u>Balance</u>		<u>Additions</u>		<u>Reductions</u>		<u>Balance</u>		<u>One Year</u>
Business-type activities:										
Notes payable	\$_	1,709,487	\$_	-	\$	(1,495,896)	\$	213,591	\$.	
Total notes payable	_	1,709,487	_	-	=	(1,495,896)	_	213,591		-

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Authority was provided coverage through the West Virginia Counties Self Insurance Risk Pool.

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years and there was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Jefferson County Development Authority (A Component Unit of Jefferson County Commission) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2025

CONTINGENCIES

- A. The Jefferson County Development Authority receives a substantial amount of support from state and local governments. A significant reduction in the level of this support, if such were to occur, would have a material effect on the Authority's programs and activities. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority for the purpose of ensuring compliance grant terms. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. Management believes it has complied with all grant requirements in the determination of revenues and expenses.
- B. The Jefferson County Commission pays all payroll and payroll related expenses of the Authority. The Authority records all such payments in their Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position as revenue from the Jefferson County Commission and as payroll and payroll related expenses. A significant reduction in this level of support, if such were to occur, would have a material effect on the Authority's programs and activities.
- C. Occasionally, the Authority is the defendant in lawsuits arising principally in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of the administration, there are no current lawsuits that will not have a materially adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements and accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July 2025, the Jefferson County Commission voted to dissolve and reconfigure the Authority's board of directors, with the intention of reconstituting the board. In August 2025, the Commission appointed ten new members to the Authority's board of directors.

In preparing these financial statements, the Authority's management has evaluated the effect that subsequent events would have on the Authority's financial statements through August 12, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.