



VERMONT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

**Financial Statements
with Supplementary Information
as of and for the Years Ended
June 30, 2019 and 2018**

(and Report of Independent Auditors)



VERMONT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

Financial Statements with Supplementary Information

Table of Contents

Report on Management’s Responsibility	1
Independent Auditors’ Report	2 - 3
Management’s Discussion and Analysis	
- Required Supplementary Information (unaudited)	4 - 11
<u>Basic Financial Statements:</u>	
Statement of Net Position	12 - 13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	14 - 15
Statement of Cash Flows	16 - 19
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities for the Agency Funds	20
Notes to Financial Statements	21 - 43

Supplementary Information

Combining Financial Statements – Vermont Small Business Development Corporation	44 -46
Combining Financial Statements – Vermont 504 Corporation	47 - 49

Date of Printing: 9/18/2019 9:00 PM



Report on Management's Responsibility

September 13, 2019

Management is responsible for the preparation, integrity and objectivity of this report, the *Financial Statements with Supplementary Information* of the Vermont Economic Development Authority ("VEDA" or the "Authority"). The report was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), applying certain estimates and judgments as required.

The Authority's internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the financial statements and to adequately safeguard, verify and maintain accountability of assets. Such controls are based on established policies and procedures and are implemented by trained, skilled personnel. The Authority's employment policy prescribes that VEDA and all its employees maintain the highest ethical standards and that its business practices be conducted in a manner that is above reproach.

KPMG LLP, independent auditors, are retained to audit the Authority's basic financial statements. Their accompanying report is based on an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which include consideration of the Authority's internal controls to establish a basis for reliance thereon in determining the nature, timing and extent of audit tests to be applied.

The Members of the Authority fulfill their responsibility for these financial statements through the Authority's Audit Committee, which is comprised of a subset of its Members. The Audit Committee meets periodically with the independent auditors, both privately and with management present, to review accounting, auditing, internal controls and financial reporting matters.

The undersigned management of the Authority certify to the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in these *Financial Statements with Supplementary Information* and to the maintenance and effectiveness of disclosure controls and procedures.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Cassandra Polhemus".

Cassandra Polhemus, Chief Executive Officer

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David E. Carter".

David E. Carter, Chief Financial Officer



KPMG LLP
One Park Place
463 Mountain View Drive, Suite 400
Colchester, VT 05446-9909

Independent Auditors' Report

The Members of the Authority
Vermont Economic Development Authority:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Vermont Economic Development Authority (the Authority), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 auditors' 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 business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Vermont Economic Development Authority as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-11 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and 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 supplementary combining schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary combining schedules 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 supplementary combining schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

KPMG LLP

Colchester, Vermont
September 13, 2019

Vermont Economic Development Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Dollar Amounts in Thousands, Years are Fiscal

Introduction

The Vermont Economic Development Authority (“VEDA” or the “Authority”) is an instrumentality of the State of Vermont (the “State”) whose purpose is to promote economic development in Vermont by providing financial assistance to commercial and agricultural enterprises. VEDA serves a wide range of economic sectors including: manufacturing, agriculture, travel and tourism, technology and other services including not-for-profits.

The *Financial Statements with Supplementary Information* consist of three main parts: management’s discussion and analysis (“MD&A”); the basic financial statements which provide both short-term and long-term information about the Authority’s overall financial status; and the notes to the financial statements which are an integral part of the report as they provide additional explanation and more detailed information regarding the amounts in the basic financial statements and other significant aspects of the Authority’s operations.

The *Supplementary Information* includes combining financial statements for the Vermont Small Business Development Corporation and the Vermont 504 Corporation where certain funds are presented discretely.

The Basic Financial Statements

There are three statements that comprise the basic financial statements.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on the Authority’s assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as Net Position (also referred to as capital or equity). This statement is presented as of the Authority’s year end, June 30.

The **Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position** reports operating revenues and expenses incurred in the normal course of business (operating income or loss) plus non-operating revenues and expenses such as non-exchange transactions including grants, transfers between entities and other transactions of an unusual or non-recurring nature.

The **Statement of Cash Flows** reports on the sources and uses of changes in cash and cash equivalents for the year. Activities that effect a change in cash are grouped into four categories: (1) operating activities; (2) non-capital financing activities (debt related activities and non-operating income); (3) investing activities; and (4) capital related financing activities (purchase and financing of capital assets).

Vermont Economic Development Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Dollar Amounts in Thousands, Years are Fiscal

Net Position

Table 1 below compares the Net Position of VEDA for years ending 2017-2019.

Table 1: Net Position				2017 to 2018		2018 to 2019	
Fiscal Years	2017	2018	2019	Chg \$	Chg %	Chg \$	Chg %
Cash and investments	\$ 31,838	\$ 32,509	\$ 35,582	\$ 671	2%	\$ 3,073	9%
Loans receivable	256,388	266,689	279,140	10,301	4%	12,451	5%
Allowance for loan losses	(6,511)	(5,600)	(5,619)	911	-14%	(19)	0%
Capital assets	5,215	4,964	4,801	(251)	-5%	(163)	-3%
Accrued interest receivable	499	678	850	179	36%	172	25%
Other assets	934	1,038	861	104	11%	(177)	-17%
Total Assets	\$ 288,363	\$ 300,278	\$ 315,615	\$ 11,915	4%	\$ 15,337	5%
Commercial paper	\$ 92,800	\$ 93,800	\$ 92,300	\$ 1,000	1%	\$ (1,500)	-2%
Notes payable	131,870	142,364	156,304	10,494	8%	13,940	10%
Other liabilities	6,923	7,054	7,641	131	2%	587	8%
Total Liabilities	\$ 231,593	\$ 243,218	\$ 256,245	\$ 11,625	5%	\$ 13,027	5%
Restricted net position	26,985	26,150	28,845	(835)	-3%	2,695	10%
Net investment in capital assets	3,114	3,111	3,204	(3)	0%	93	3%
Unrestricted net position	26,671	27,799	27,321	1,128	4%	(478)	-2%
Total Net Position	\$ 56,770	\$ 57,060	\$ 59,370	\$ 290	1%	\$ 2,310	4%

Total assets increased \$15,337 in 2019, compared to an increase of \$11,915 in 2018. The primary reason for the increase in total assets in 2019 and 2018 was the increase in outstanding loans receivable of \$12,451 and \$10,301 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. These increases were funded primarily by an increase in the Authority's notes payable. In 2019 and 2018, total liabilities increased \$13,027 and \$11,625, respectively. In 2019, the Authority issued a new fixed-rate note payable for \$22,000 and used the proceeds to reduce the balance on VEDA's working capital line of credit (Note 6). In 2018, the Authority executed a debt restructuring where \$15,000 of variable-rate debt was converted to a fixed-rate note payable (Note 6).

Allowance for loan losses are discussed in detail under the heading *Credit Risk Management* and in Note 4 of the financial statements.

Capital assets decreased by \$163 in 2019 due to capital asset purchases of \$94, offset by depreciation of \$257. In 2018 capital assets decreased by \$251 due to capital asset purchases of \$30, offset by depreciation of \$281.

Vermont Economic Development Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Dollar Amounts in Thousands, Years are Fiscal

Accrued interest receivable increased \$172 and \$179 in 2019 and 2018, respectively, due primarily to higher interest rates on loans receivable in 2019 compared with 2018 and 2018 compared to 2017.

Other assets decreased \$177 in 2019, primarily the result of a \$212 reduction in Insurance and Taxes receivable due from borrowers. In 2018, other assets increased \$104 due to a \$66 increase in Insurance and Taxes receivable due from borrowers and \$70 increase in prepaid expenses.

Other liabilities increased \$587 and \$131 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase in 2019 was due to \$722 of payments due on sold loan compared with \$121 of payments due at June 30, 2018. The increase in 2018 was due primarily to an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Total Net Position increased by \$2,310 in 2019, the result of \$2,144 of operating income and \$166 of non-operating revenue. In 2018, total Net Position increased by \$290, the result of \$436 of operating revenue, offset by non-operating expense of \$146.

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Table 2 below shows the change in net position (results of operations) in each of the past three fiscal years and details the amount and percent of change from 2017 to 2018 and from 2018 to 2019.

Table 2: Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Position				2017 to 2018		2018 to 2019	
Fiscal Years	2017	2018	2019	Chg \$	Chg %	Chg \$	Chg %
Operating Revenues:							
Cash and investment income	\$564	\$ 619	\$ 789	\$ 55	10%	\$ 170	27%
Net increase in fair value of investments	780	56	1,325	(724)	-93%	1,269	2266%
Loans receivable interest	9,227	11,246	14,314	2,019	22%	3,068	27%
Other revenues	930	1,183	913	253	27%	(270)	-23%
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 11,501	\$ 13,104	\$ 17,341	\$ 1,603	14%	\$ 4,237	32%
Operating Expenses:							
Commercial paper and notes payable interest	3,874	5,452	7,510	1,578	41%	2,058	38%
Provision for loan losses	301	39	502	(262)	-87%	463	1187%
Losses on insured loans	0	27	11	27	100%	(16)	-59%
Staff salaries and benefits	4,510	5,069	5,243	559	12%	174	3%
Professional fees	518	493	336	(25)	-5%	(157)	-32%
Office and administrative	1,277	1,307	1,338	30	2%	31	2%
Depreciation	316	281	257	(35)	-11%	(24)	-9%
Total Operating Expenses	10,796	12,668	15,197	1,872	17%	2,529	20%
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 705	\$ 436	\$ 2,144	\$ (269)	-38%	\$ 1,708	392%
Non-operating revenue (expense)	(674)	(146)	166	528	-78%	312	214%
Change in Net Position	\$ 31	\$ 290	\$ 2,310	\$ 259	835%	\$ 2,020	697%

Vermont Economic Development Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Dollar Amounts in Thousands, Years are Fiscal

Cash and investment income increased \$170 in 2019, due to higher yields and slightly lower average balances. The 2018 cash and investment income increased \$55, due to higher yields offset by lower average balances.

Net increase in fair value of investments was \$1,325 in 2019 due primarily to \$1,146 of unrealized gains and \$179 of net realized gains. In 2018, the increase in fair value of \$56 was due to net unrealized losses of \$30 offset by net realized gains of \$86.

Loan receivable interest was \$3,068 more in 2019 due to higher yields and higher average loan balances. In 2018, loan interest was \$2,019 more than the prior year due to higher yields and higher average balances.

Other revenue consists primarily of fees received from borrowers and fees for services to the State of Vermont and others. In 2019, other revenues were \$270 lower due primarily to fees for closing Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRB) that were \$263 lower than in 2018. In 2018, other revenues were \$253 greater than 2017, due primarily to IRB fees that were \$223 higher than in 2017.

Interest expense, which includes debt issuance costs, was \$2,058 greater in 2019 than 2018 due to higher cost of funds and higher average balances. In 2018, interest expense was \$1,578 higher than in 2017 due to higher cost of funds combined with higher average balances.

Provision for loan losses in 2019, were \$463 greater than the very low total of \$39 in 2018 which was \$262 lower than in 2017. More detailed information regarding loan loss provisions and the changes in the allowance for loan losses ("reserves") can be found in this section under the heading *Credit Risk Management* and in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

Losses on insured loans totaled \$11 in 2019 and were \$27 in 2018. The loss on insured loans are from the Vermont Capital Access Program which is described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements.

Staff salaries and benefits increased \$174 in 2019, or 3% due primarily to higher salaries. The increase in 2018 was \$559, or 12% due to the addition of three new staff in 2019 combined with a full year of expenses for three new staff hired in 2018.

Professional fees decreased \$157, or 32% in 2019 due to lower consulting costs related to replacing a consultant with full-time staff and to the collection of prior period costs. In 2018, professional fees decreased \$25, or 5% related to the collection of prior period costs.

Office and administrative expenses increased \$31 or 2% in 2019 due primarily to an increase of \$34 in recruitment costs and an increase of \$18 in occupancy expense due to a one-time charge, offset by lower marketing costs of \$56 related to replacing VEDA's marketing consultant with full-time staff. In 2018, office and administrative expenses increased \$30 or 2% due in part to an increase of \$24 in information technology expenses and other smaller offsetting variances.

Vermont Economic Development Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Dollar Amounts in Thousands, Years are Fiscal

Depreciation expense decreased \$24 and \$35 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. The difference is lower depreciation on new capital asset purchase relative to assets becoming fully depreciated; new capital purchase in 2019 and 2018 were \$94 and \$30, respectively.

Cash Flows

Table 3 is a presentation that provides important information about the sources and uses of the Authority's cash inflows and outflows from its business operations. Cashflows are grouped by four categories: (1) *Operating Activities* include disbursing and collecting on loans receivable and paying for operating expenses; (2) *Non-Capital Financing Activities* include proceeds and payments on notes payable and commercial paper, as well as non-operating revenues or expenses; (3) *Investing Activities* are the result of investment purchases and sales and related income; and (4) *Capital Investment Activities* that includes the purchase and the financing of capital assets and related repayments.

Table 3: Cash Flows				2017 to 2018		2018 to 2019	
<i>Fiscal Years</i>	2017	2018	2019	<i>Chg \$</i>	<i>Chg %</i>	<i>Chg \$</i>	<i>Chg %</i>
Provided by principal payments received	\$ 38,690	\$ 38,019	\$ 45,826	\$ (671)	-2%	\$ 7,807	21%
Provided by interest payments received	9,144	11,089	14,159	1,945	21%	3,070	28%
Provided by sale of notes receivable	3,605	3,362	0	(243)	-7%	(3,362)	-100%
Used for principal disbursed on loans	(60,245)	(52,629)	(58,760)	7,616	13%	(6,131)	-12%
Used for all other operating activities	(5,327)	(5,686)	(5,234)	(359)	-7%	452	8%
Used For Operating Activities	\$ (14,133)	\$ (5,845)	\$ (4,009)	\$ 8,288	59%	\$ 1,836	31%
Provided by non-capital financing activities	9,370	6,372	5,229	(2,998)	-32%	(1,143)	-18%
Provided by investing activities	2,600	450	(865)	(2,150)	-83%	(1,315)	-292%
Used for capital investment activities	(367)	(336)	(401)	31	8%	(65)	-19%
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (2,530)	\$ 641	\$ (46)	\$ 3,171	125%	\$ (687)	-107%

Table 3 shows that operating (i.e. lending) activities used cash flows totaling \$4,009 and \$5,845 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. In 2019, non-capital financing activities (primarily new debt) of \$5,229 was \$46 short of funding the operating, investing capital investment activities. In 2018, non-capital financing activities of \$6,372 and investing activities of \$450 provided \$641 more cash flows than was needed to offset what was used for operating activities and capital investment activities.

Vermont Economic Development Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Dollar Amounts in Thousands, Years are Fiscal

Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is the possibility that a borrower will default on the obligation to repay their debt. To provide for this risk the Authority maintains allowances for loan losses (“reserves”) on specific loans receivable where a loss is determined to be probable. VEDA also maintains general reserves for future losses not yet identified that are estimated based on historical loss experience, economic conditions, industry concentration and expectation of future events that would adversely affect VEDA borrowers.

Table 4 details the specific and general reserves and the total reserves as a percentage of outstanding loans receivable balances at June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017.

Table 4: Change in Allowance for Loan Losses From 2017 to 2019

Total for Years Ending	Total Loans Receivable at June 30	Specific Reserves at June 30	General Reserves at June 30	Total Reserves at June 30	Reserves as a % of Total Loans Receivable		
					Specific	General	Total
2019	\$279,140	\$ 2,093	\$ 3,526	\$ 5,619	0.75%	1.26%	2.01%
2018	\$266,689	\$ 1,608	\$ 3,992	\$ 5,600	0.60%	1.50%	2.10%
2017	\$256,388	\$ 2,181	\$ 4,330	\$ 6,511	0.85%	1.69%	2.54%

The Authority’s allowance for loan losses at June 30, 2019 totaled \$5,619 or 2.01% of outstanding loans receivable. This compares to an allowance of \$5,600 or 2.10% of outstanding loans receivable at the end of 2018 and to an allowance of \$6,511 or 2.54% of the outstanding loans receivable at the end of 2017. Changes in the allowance are due to provisions for losses combined with loans that have been charged-off against the reserves (net of any recoveries). More detail on the changes in the reserves can be found in Note 4 of the financial statements.

Table 5 below, shows the ratio of loan loss provisions to average outstanding loans for the past three fiscal years plus the three and ten-year average loan loss provisions as of June 30, 2019; the decline in loan loss provisions is evident when the loan loss provision ratio for the ten-year period of 2010-2019 of 0.53% is compared with the ratio for the three years 2017-2019 of 0.11%.

Table 5: Loan Loss Provisions as a Percent of Average Outstanding Loans

Averages for Fiscal Year(s):	2019	2018	2017	2017 - 2019	2010 - 2019
Loan Loss Provisions as a % of Average Outstanding Loans	0.18%	0.01%	0.12%	0.11%	0.53%

Asset-Liability Management

Asset-Liability Management is the management of the various risks inherent in financial instruments such as investments, loans and debt. One significant risk is interest rate risk, or the sensitivity of future income to changes in interest rates. Management minimizes interest-rate risk primarily by matching

Vermont Economic Development Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Dollar Amounts in Thousands, Years are Fiscal

the variable-rate characteristics of its loans as closely as possible with the variable characteristics of its underlying debt. Likewise, fixed-rate loans receivable are matched with fixed-rate liabilities.

Table 6: Repricing/Maturity Analysis of Loans Receivable & Funding Liabilities

Loan and Funding Liability Repricing/ Maturity Analysis at June 30, 2019	Within 3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1 Year to 5 Years	5 years to 25 Years	Total
Loans receivable, net of allowance	\$ 180,943	\$ 6,683	\$ 27,867	\$ 58,028	\$ 273,521
Commercial paper	92,300	0	0	0	92,300
Notes payable	74,663	1,488	54,721	25,432	156,304
Other Liability - State of Vermont	0	0	0	5,500	5,500
Total Funding Liabilities	\$ 166,963	\$ 1,488	\$ 54,721	\$ 30,932	\$ 254,104
Loan & Funding Liability Repricing Gap	\$ 13,980	\$ 5,195	\$ (26,854)	\$ 27,096	\$ 19,417
Loan and Funding Liability Repricing/ Maturity Analysis at June 30, 2018	Within 3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1 Year to 5 Years	5 years to 25 Years	Total
Loans receivable	\$ 177,307	\$ 6,460	\$ 29,664	\$ 47,658	\$ 261,089
Funding Liabilities	176,952	1,455	29,335	33,922	241,664
Loan & Funding Liability Repricing Gap	\$ 355	\$ 5,005	\$ 329	\$ 13,736	\$ 19,425

Table 6 shows loans receivable and the liabilities that fund loans receivable placed within various time horizons based on the earlier of the next interest rate reset date for variable rate instruments or maturity date for fixed-rate instruments. The difference between the two is labeled the “Loan and Funding Liability Repricing Gap”.

At June 30, 2019, the Authority’s repricing gap over the twenty-five-year time horizon is a positive \$19,417 compared to a repricing gap at June 30, 2018 of \$19,425. At June 30, 2019, the loans receivable maturing or repricing within three-months totaled \$180,943 and \$177,307 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. During 2019, the Authority issued \$22,000 of fixed-rate debt and used the proceeds to reduce its variable-rate line of credit. This change accounts for a portion of the change in liabilities repricing in the first three-months from \$176,952 at June 30, 2018 to \$166,963 at June 30, 2019.

The new \$22,000 of fixed-rate debt was part of management’s strategy to meet the demand for fixed-rate loans from VEDA borrowers. This demand can be seen by the increase of loans repricing in the five to twenty-five-year time horizon that was \$47,658 and \$58,028 at the end of 2018 and 2019, respectively, an increase of \$10,370; total loans outstanding increased \$12,432 in 2019.

Vermont Economic Development Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Dollar Amounts in Thousands, Years are Fiscal

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that a company or bank may be unable to meet short term financial demands. The Authority maintains adequate availability on its line of credit with Cobank, ACB (Note 6) to provide liquidity for funding its day to day lending operations. VEDA also maintains a back-up line of credit with Northfield Savings Bank, FSB (Note 6); this back-up facility was not used in 2019 or 2018.

Another form of liquidity risk is "refunding risk." Refunding Risk is the risk that when debt reaches maturity, it cannot be refunded with the issuance of new debt under reasonable rates and terms. The credit support provided by letters of credit for VEDA's commercial paper (Note 5) and the credit support of the State through its moral obligation pledge ("MO") provide the Authority with access to capital rates and terms it could not otherwise obtain. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Authority had \$175,000 and \$155,000, respectively of State MO pledged for credit support VEDA debt (Note 12).

Capital Adequacy

Table 7 below details the Authority's net position as a percentage of total assets at June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017. The Authority must maintain strong net position levels relative to total assets to enable it to borrow at favorable terms in the capital markets.

Table 7: Net Position as a % of Total Assets

<i>As of June 30:</i>	VJF	VACC	VSBC	VT504	VEDA
2019	22%	13%	17%	26%	18%
2018	21%	14%	18%	26%	19%
2017	22%	15%	18%	29%	20%

If there are questions regarding the information contained in this report, please contact the Authority's Chief Financial Officer, David E. Carter. Also, visit the VEDA website at www.veda.org

Vermont Economic Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)
Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2019

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

	Vermont Jobs Fund	Vermont Agricultural Credit Corp.	Vermont Small Business Develop. Corp.	Vermont 504 Corporation	VEDA Combined Total
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Unrestricted	\$ 986	\$ 596	\$ 908	\$ 1,064	\$ 3,554
Restricted	<u>1,797</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>1,818</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,783	596	908	1,085	5,372
Loans receivable	21,342	12,944	3,152	1,105	38,543
Accrued interest receivable	447	322	64	17	850
Other assets	<u>659</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>861</u>
Total current assets	25,231	14,064	4,124	2,207	45,626
Investments					
Unrestricted	2,091	0	0	0	2,091
Restricted	<u>27,149</u>	<u>970</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>28,119</u>
Total investments	29,240	970	0	0	30,210
Loans receivable, less current portion	126,059	85,023	23,505	6,010	240,597
Less allowance for loan losses	<u>(3,284)</u>	<u>(945)</u>	<u>(1,202)</u>	<u>(188)</u>	<u>(5,619)</u>
Loans receivable, less current portion, net of allowance	122,775	84,078	22,303	5,822	234,978
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>4,801</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,801</u>
Total assets	\$ 182,047	\$ 99,112	\$ 26,427	\$ 8,029	\$ 315,615
Current Liabilities:					
Commercial paper	\$ 92,300	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 92,300
Notes payable	61,263	14,500	304	85	76,152
Escrow and reserve accounts	113	0	0	0	113
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	875	872	0	0	1,747
Interfund accounts (receivable) payable	(2,115)	1,860	211	44	0
Accrued interest payable	<u>184</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>281</u>
Total current liabilities	152,620	17,281	547	145	170,593
Notes payable, less current portion	70,334	0	5,867	3,951	80,152
Interfund notes (receivable) payable	(85,770)	68,500	15,390	1,880	0
Other liability - State of Vermont	<u>5,500</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,500</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 142,684	\$ 85,781	\$ 21,804	\$ 5,976	\$ 256,245
Restricted net position	27,854	970	0	21	28,845
Net investment in capital assets	3,204	0	0	0	3,204
Unrestricted net position	<u>8,305</u>	<u>12,361</u>	<u>4,623</u>	<u>2,032</u>	<u>27,321</u>
Total net position	\$ 39,363	\$ 13,331	\$ 4,623	\$ 2,053	\$ 59,370

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Vermont Economic Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)
Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2018

<i>Dollar Amounts in Thousands</i>	Vermont Jobs Fund	Vermont Agricultural Credit Corp.	Vermont Small Business Develop. Corp.	Vermont 504 Corporation	VEDA Combined Total
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Unrestricted	\$ 1,800	\$ 288	\$ 1,000	\$ 905	\$ 3,993
Restricted	<u>1,407</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>1,425</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,207	288	1,000	923	5,418
Loans receivable	16,382	13,685	2,519	634	33,220
Accrued interest receivable	339	284	45	10	678
Other assets	<u>708</u>	<u>330</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,038</u>
Total current assets	20,636	14,587	3,564	1,567	40,354
Investments					
Unrestricted	1,439	0	0	0	1,439
Restricted	<u>24,784</u>	<u>868</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25,652</u>
Total investments	26,223	868	0	0	27,091
Loans receivable, less current portion	128,951	78,530	20,897	5,091	233,469
Less allowance for loan losses	<u>(3,383)</u>	<u>(753)</u>	<u>(1,203)</u>	<u>(261)</u>	<u>(5,600)</u>
Loans receivable, less current portion, net of allowance	125,568	77,777	19,694	4,830	227,869
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>4,964</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,964</u>
Total assets	\$ 177,391	\$ 93,232	\$ 23,258	\$ 6,397	\$ 300,278
Current Liabilities:					
Commercial paper	\$ 93,800	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 93,800
Interfund notes (receivable) payable	(71,335)	56,300	13,545	1,490	0
Notes payable	21,255	23,000	269	84	44,608
Escrow and reserve accounts	165	0	0	0	165
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	843	259	0	0	1,102
Interfund accounts (receivable) payable	(650)	531	73	46	0
Accrued interest payable	<u>169</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>287</u>
Total current liabilities	44,247	80,166	13,916	1,633	139,962
Notes payable, less current portion	89,598	0	5,035	3,123	97,756
Other liability - State of Vermont	5,500	0	0	0	5,500
Total liabilities	\$ 139,345	\$ 80,166	\$ 18,951	\$ 4,756	\$ 243,218
Restricted net position	25,264	868	0	18	26,150
Net investment in capital assets	3,111	0	0	0	3,111
Unrestricted net position	<u>9,671</u>	<u>12,198</u>	<u>4,307</u>	<u>1,623</u>	<u>27,799</u>
Total net position	\$ 38,046	\$ 13,066	\$ 4,307	\$ 1,641	\$ 57,060

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Vermont Economic Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

<i>Dollar Amounts in Thousands</i>	Vermont Jobs Fund	Vermont Agricultural Credit Corp.	Vermont Small Business Develop. Corp.	Vermont 504 Corporation	VEDA Combined Total
Operating Revenues:					
Cash and investment revenue	\$ 737	\$ 15	\$ 21	\$ 16	\$ 789
Net increase in fair value of investments	1,325	0	0	0	1,325
Loans receivable interest	7,224	5,571	1,208	311	14,314
Other revenues	<u>538</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>913</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>9,824</u>	<u>5,744</u>	<u>1,304</u>	<u>469</u>	<u>17,341</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Commercial paper and notes payable interest	6,718	698	59	35	7,510
Interfund interest (revenue) expense	(2,937)	2,337	540	60	0
Provision for loan losses	101	336	44	21	502
Provision for losses on insured loans	11	0	0	0	11
Staff salaries, expenses, and benefits	3,897	1,346	0	0	5,243
Professional fees	245	72	12	7	336
Office and administrative expenses	1,338	0	0	0	1,338
Interfund (revenue) expense allocation	(2,582)	1,815	519	248	0
Depreciation on capital assets	<u>257</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>257</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>7,048</u>	<u>6,604</u>	<u>1,174</u>	<u>371</u>	<u>15,197</u>
Operating income (loss)	2,776	(860)	130	98	2,144
Non-operating (expense) revenue:					
Non-operating revenue - seed capital fund	10	0	0	0	10
Capital access program rebate expense	(1)	0	0	0	(1)
Net increase in fair value of non-operating investments	157	0	0	0	157
Interfund non-operating (expense) revenue	<u>(1,625)</u>	<u>1,125</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>314</u>	<u>0</u>
Total non-operating (expense) revenue	<u>(1,459)</u>	<u>1,125</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>314</u>	<u>166</u>
Net increase in net position	1,317	265	316	412	2,310
Net position at beginning of year	<u>38,046</u>	<u>13,066</u>	<u>4,307</u>	<u>1,641</u>	<u>57,060</u>
Net position at end of year	\$ <u>39,363</u>	\$ <u>13,331</u>	\$ <u>4,623</u>	\$ <u>2,053</u>	\$ <u>59,370</u>

Vermont Economic Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

	Vermont Jobs Fund	Vermont Agricultural Credit Corp.	Vermont Small Business Develop. Corp.	Vermont 504 Corporation	VEDA Combined Total
Operating Revenues:					
Cash and investment revenue	\$ 585	\$ 12	\$ 13	\$ 9	\$ 619
Net increase in fair value of investments	56	0	0	0	56
Loans receivable interest	5,516	4,467	1,033	230	11,246
Other revenues	<u>810</u>	<u>176</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>1,183</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>6,967</u>	<u>4,655</u>	<u>1,093</u>	<u>389</u>	<u>13,104</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Commercial paper and notes payable interest	4,948	425	53	26	5,452
Interfund interest (revenue) expense	(1,849)	1,496	320	33	0
Provision for loan losses	(497)	424	105	7	39
Provision for losses on insured loans	27	0	0	0	27
Staff salaries, expenses, and benefits	3,785	1,284	0	0	5,069
Professional fees	263	209	16	5	493
Office and administrative expenses	1,307	0	0	0	1,307
Interfund (revenue) expense allocation	(2,363)	1,718	442	203	0
Depreciation on capital assets	<u>281</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>281</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>5,902</u>	<u>5,556</u>	<u>936</u>	<u>274</u>	<u>12,668</u>
Operating income (loss)	1,065	(901)	157	115	436
Non-operating (expense) revenue:					
Non-operating revenue - seed capital fund	10	0	0	0	10
Deferred appropriation earned	0	0	14	0	14
Capital access program rebate expense	(1)	0	0	0	(1)
Net decrease in fair value of non-operating investments	(169)	0	0	0	(169)
Interfund non-operating (expense) revenue	<u>(411)</u>	<u>218</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>0</u>
Total non-operating (expense) revenue	<u>(571)</u>	<u>218</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>(146)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net position	494	(683)	320	159	290
Net position at beginning of year	<u>37,552</u>	<u>13,749</u>	<u>3,987</u>	<u>1,482</u>	<u>56,770</u>
Net position at end of year	\$ <u>38,046</u>	\$ <u>13,066</u>	\$ <u>4,307</u>	\$ <u>1,641</u>	\$ <u>57,060</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Vermont Economic Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

	Vermont Jobs Fund	Vermont Agricultural Credit Corp.	Vermont Sm. Business Dev. Corp.	Vermont 504 Corporation	VEDA Combined Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Interest received on loans receivable	\$ 7,133	\$ 5,533	\$ 1,189	\$ 304	\$ 14,159
Other revenues received	538	158	75	142	913
Operating expenses paid other than interest	(4,282)	(1,164)	(392)	(258)	(6,096)
Receipts from VCAP participating banks	(51)	0	0	0	(51)
Principal received on loans receivable	24,740	16,488	3,515	1,083	45,826
Principal disbursed on loans receivable	(24,412)	(24,980)	(6,687)	(2,681)	(58,760)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	3,666	(3,965)	(2,300)	(1,410)	(4,009)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:					
Commercial paper and notes payable interest paid	(6,653)	(725)	(56)	(32)	(7,466)
Interfund notes payable interest received (paid)	2,937	(2,337)	(540)	(60)	0
Interfund non-operating (expense) revenue	(1,625)	1,125	186	314	0
Interfund transfer of loans receivable for cash (out) in	(2,597)	2,597	(115)	115	0
Non-operating revenue - seed capital fund	10	0	0	0	10
Proceeds from issuance of commercial paper	651,700	0	0	0	651,700
Payments on maturing commercial paper	(653,200)	0	0	0	(653,200)
Proceeds (disbursed) received on interfund notes payable	(30,785)	28,250	2,145	390	0
Payments received (paid) on interfund notes payable	16,350	(16,050)	(300)	0	0
Proceeds from notes payable	22,000	24,000	1,135	912	48,047
Payments on notes payable	(999)	(32,500)	(268)	(83)	(33,850)
Capital access program rebates paid	(1)	0	0	0	(1)
Payments to banks for losses on insured loans, net	(11)	0	0	0	(11)
Net cash (used for) provided by non-capital financing activities	(2,874)	4,360	2,187	1,556	5,229
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Redemption or sale of investments	1,735	0	0	0	1,735
Purchase of investments	(3,449)	(102)	0	0	(3,551)
Revenue received on cash and investments	899	15	21	16	951
Net cash (used for) provided by investing activities	(815)	(87)	21	16	(865)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Purchase of capital assets	(94)	0	0	0	(94)
Payments on mortgage note payable	(257)	0	0	0	(257)
Interest paid on mortgage note payable	(50)	0	0	0	(50)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(401)	0	0	0	(401)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(424)	308	(92)	162	(46)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,207	288	1,000	923	5,418
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 2,783	\$ 596	\$ 908	\$ 1,085	\$ 5,372

Vermont Economic Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

	Vermont Jobs Fund	Vermont Agricultural Credit Corp.	Vermont Sm. Business Dev. Corp.	Vermont 504 Corporation	VEDA Combined Total
Reconciliation of Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,776	\$ (860)	\$ 130	\$ 98	\$ 2,144
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Interest revenue on investment activities	(737)	(15)	(21)	(16)	(789)
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(1,325)	0	0	0	(1,325)
Interest expense	6,718	698	59	35	7,510
Interest (revenue) expense for interfund activities	(2,937)	2,337	540	60	0
Provision for loan losses	101	336	44	21	502
Provision for losses on insured loans	11	0	0	0	11
Depreciation expense	257	0	0	0	257
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Loans receivable	529	(8,349)	(3,126)	(1,505)	(12,451)
Allowance for loan losses	(200)	(144)	(45)	(94)	(483)
Accrued interest receivable	(91)	(38)	(19)	(7)	(155)
Other assets	49	128	0	0	177
Escrow and reserve accounts	(52)	0	0	0	(52)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	32	613	0	0	645
Interfund accounts payable (receivable)	<u>(1,465)</u>	<u>1,329</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 3,666	\$ (3,965)	\$ (2,300)	\$ (1,410)	\$ (4,009)

Vermont Economic Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

	Vermont Jobs Fund	Vermont Agricultural Credit Corp.	Vermont Sm. Business Dev. Corp.	Vermont 504 Corporation	VEDA Combined Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Interest received on loans receivable	\$ 5,429	\$ 4,404	\$ 1,027	\$ 229	\$ 11,089
Other revenues received	810	176	47	150	1,183
Operating expenses paid other than interest	(2,504)	(3,839)	(419)	(110)	(6,872)
Receipts from VCAP participating banks	3	0	0	0	3
Proceeds from sale of notes receivable	0	3,362	0	0	3,362
Principal received on loans receivable	17,815	16,185	3,189	830	38,019
Principal disbursed on loans receivable	<u>(19,416)</u>	<u>(27,092)</u>	<u>(4,166)</u>	<u>(1,955)</u>	<u>(52,629)</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>2,137</u>	<u>(6,804)</u>	<u>(322)</u>	<u>(856)</u>	<u>(5,845)</u>
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:					
Commercial paper and notes payable interest paid	(4,896)	(377)	(53)	(26)	(5,352)
Interfund notes payable Interest received (paid)	1,849	(1,496)	(320)	(33)	0
Interfund non-operating funds (paid) received	(411)	218	149	44	0
Interfund transfer of loans receivable for cash (out) in	(4,502)	4,502	0	0	0
Non-operating revenue received - seed capital fund	10	0	0	0	10
Proceeds from issuance of commercial paper	561,650	0	0	0	561,650
Payments on maturing commercial paper	(560,650)	0	0	0	(560,650)
Proceeds (disbursed) received on interfund notes payable	(9,620)	7,700	1,580	340	0
Payments received (paid) on interfund notes payable	15,475	(14,700)	(775)	0	0
Proceeds from notes payable	15,000	22,000	375	713	38,088
Payments on notes payable	(16,000)	(11,000)	(263)	(83)	(27,346)
Capital access program rebates paid	(1)	0	0	0	(1)
Payments to banks for losses on insured loans, net	<u>(27)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(27)</u>
Net cash (used for) provided by non-capital financing activities	<u>(2,123)</u>	<u>6,847</u>	<u>693</u>	<u>955</u>	<u>6,372</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Redemption or sale of investments	745	0	0	0	745
Purchase of investments	(852)	(121)	0	0	(973)
Revenue received on cash and investments	<u>644</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>678</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>537</u>	<u>(109)</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>450</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Purchase of capital assets	(30)	0	0	0	(30)
Payments on mortgage note payable	(248)	0	0	0	(248)
Interest paid on mortgage note payable	<u>(58)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(58)</u>
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(336)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(336)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>215</u>	<u>(66)</u>	<u>384</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>641</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>2,992</u>	<u>354</u>	<u>616</u>	<u>815</u>	<u>4,777</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 3,207</u>	<u>\$ 288</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 923</u>	<u>\$ 5,418</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(Continued)

Vermont Economic Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

	Vermont Jobs Fund	Vermont Agricultural Credit Corp.	Vermont Sm. Business Dev. Corp.	Vermont 504 Corporation	VEDA Combined Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,065	\$ (901)	\$ 157	\$ 115	\$ 436
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash (used for) provided by operating activities:					
Interest revenue on investment activities	(585)	(12)	(13)	(9)	(619)
Net increase in fair value of investments	(56)	0	0	0	(56)
Interest expense	4,948	425	53	26	5,452
Interest (income) expense for interfund financing	(1,849)	1,496	320	33	0
Provision for loan losses	(497)	424	105	7	39
Provision for losses on insured loans	27	0	0	0	27
Depreciation expense	281	0	0	0	281
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Loans receivable	(1,176)	(7,315)	(685)	(1,125)	(10,301)
Allowance for loan losses	(424)	(234)	(292)	0	(950)
Accrued loan interest receivable	(87)	(59)	(6)	(1)	(153)
Other assets	(80)	(24)	0	0	(104)
Escrow and reserve accounts	3	0	0	0	3
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	62	41	(3)	0	100
Interfund accounts payable (receivable)	505	(645)	42	98	0
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 2,137	\$ (6,804)	\$ (322)	\$ (856)	\$ (5,845)

Vermont Economic Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities for the Agency Funds
as of June 30, 2019 and 2018

<i>Dollar Amounts in Thousands</i>	2019 Agency Funds	2018 Agency Funds
<u>Assets</u>		
Current Assets:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,427	\$ 5,601
Loans receivable	<u>2,330</u>	<u>1,833</u>
Total current assets	8,757	7,434
Loans receivable, less current portion	18,745	18,871
Total assets	<u>\$ 27,502</u>	<u>\$ 26,305</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current Liabilities:		
Due to Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	\$ 17,291	\$ 17,130
Due to Clean Energy Development Fund	2,705	3,225
Due to State Infrastructure Bank	2,300	2,130
Due to Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund	1,759	1,755
Due to Windham County Economic Development Fund	<u>3,447</u>	<u>2,065</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 27,502</u>	<u>\$ 26,305</u>

Vermont Economic Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

Dollar Amounts are in Thousands

(1) Authorizing Legislation and Programs

(a) Authorizing Legislation

The Vermont Economic Development Authority (the “Authority” or “VEDA”) is a body corporate and politic and a public instrumentality of the State of Vermont (the “State”). It was created by the General Assembly in 1974. VEDA’s mission is to promote prosperity in the State by providing financial assistance to eligible businesses. VEDA funds a wide range of enterprises including: manufacturing; agriculture; travel and tourism; technology; renewable energy generation, efficiency and distribution; and other services including not-for-profits. The primary goal of VEDA programs is to provide eligible borrowers with access to capital at favorable interest rates. The Authority is reported as a component unit in the State’s financial statements and is generally exempt from federal income taxes.

The Authority is governed by a fifteen-member board (the “Board”). The Board is comprised of five State officials: Treasurer of the State; Secretary of the Agency of Commerce and Community Development; Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets; Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation; and Commissioner of Public Service. The remaining ten Board members are citizens of the State appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

In accordance with the enabling legislation which created the Authority, the State of Vermont reserves the right, at its sole discretion, and at any time, to alter or change the structure, organization, programs or activities of the Authority. This enabling legislation includes the power to terminate the Authority, subject to any limitation on the impairment of contracts of the Authority. This enabling legislation is silent as to whether the State has any responsibility to fund deficits which the Authority may incur other than those deficits specifically described in these notes.

(b) Programs of the Authority

The programs of VEDA are operated from four major funds: the Vermont Jobs Fund (“VJF”), the Vermont Agricultural Credit Corporation (“VACC”), the Vermont Small Business Development Corporation (“VSBDC”) and the VT 504 Corporation (“VT504”). The programs operated within each of the funds are described below:

Vermont Jobs Fund (“VJF”)

The VJF derives its operating revenues primarily from interest on loans receivable, interest on investments, and fee income from loans receivable and Industrial Development Bonds. The VJF programs are outlined as follows:

Loans to Development Corporations

This program is established under Subchapter 3 of the VEDA statute. Under this program the Authority provides loans to non-profit local development corporations. Allowable lending purposes include the purchase, construction and renovation of speculative buildings and small business incubator facilities, the purchase of land for industrial parks, and for industrial park planning and development.

Vermont Economic Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)
Notes to Financial Statements
Dollar Amounts are in Thousands

Subchapter 3 also provides the statutory authority for lending by the VJF to the VACC, VSBDC and the VT504 (“Interfund lending”; see Note 6).

Industrial Development Bonds (“IDB”)

This program is established under Subchapter 4 of the VEDA statute. This program is designed to aid businesses and not-for-profit enterprises through the Authority’s issuance of tax-exempt bonds. Allowable financing purposes include the acquisition of land, buildings, machinery and equipment for use in an industrial facility or for a not-for-profit enterprise. Since 1988, the Authority has issued \$779,091 of these bonds and \$300,715 and \$322,962 remain outstanding at June 30, 2019 and 2018 respectively. The bonds are not general obligations of the State of Vermont or the Authority and do not constitute indebtedness or a charge against the general credit or taxing power of the State of Vermont or the Authority. In 2019 and 2018 the Authority received \$23 and \$287, respectively, in fees for issuing industrial development bonds.

Direct Loans to Businesses

Loans in this group are established primarily under Subchapter 5 of the VEDA statute as well as Subchapter 12. Allowable lending purposes include the purchase of land, the purchase, construction and renovation of buildings, and the purchase and installation of machinery and equipment for use in an eligible facility or project. Included in this group are loans made under the “Vermont Entrepreneurial Loan Program (“ELP”), loans for technology infrastructure and for incubator facilities.

Vermont Sustainable Energy Loan Fund

This program is established under Subchapter 13 of the VEDA statute. This program is designed to make loans and provide other forms of financing for projects that stimulate and encourage development and deployment of sustainable energy projects in the State.

VEDA Capital Access Program (“VCAP”)

The VCAP establishes cash reserves at participating financial institutions (“banks”) throughout the State. Banks enroll eligible loans and contribute an amount equal to 6% of the enrolled loan amount to a reserve account held at the bank in the Authority’s name; enrolled loans cannot exceed \$250. VEDA matches the banks’ contribution with an equal contribution to create a pooled cash reserve for loan losses. Banks can claim losses they incur on any enrolled loans in amounts not to exceed the outstanding cash reserve balance. The cash reserve amounts are included under the captions “Restricted cash and cash equivalents,” and the banks portion of the reserve is recorded under the caption “Escrow and reserve accounts” and VEDA’s portion is recorded as part of “Restricted net position” on the *Statement of Net Position*. VEDA also provides a rebate equal to 3% of the enrolled loan amount to participating banks and this expense is recorded under the caption “Capital Access Program Rebate Expense” on the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position*.

The Authority recorded provision for loss related to VCAP loans of \$11 and \$27 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. The losses are recorded under the caption “Provision for losses on insured loans” on the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position*.

Vermont Economic Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

Notes to Financial Statements

Dollar Amounts are in Thousands

Vermont Agricultural Credit Corporation (“VACC”)

The Authority operates its agricultural loan programs through the VACC. The VACC derives its revenues primarily from interest on lending operations. The purpose of the VACC is to aid family farmers and agricultural facility operators by making available direct loans at favorable rates and terms.

Vermont Small Business Development Corporation (“VSBDC”)

The VSBDC-IRP participates in the United States Department of Agriculture (“USDA”) Intermediary Relending Program (“IRP”). Within the VSBDC there are two funds: the VSBDC IRP Fund (“VSBDC-IRP”) and the VSBDC Loan Fund (“VSBDC-LF”). The VSBDC-LF was established to make small business loans when IRP funds are not available or when a project is ineligible for IRP funding. Both the VSBDC-IRP and the VSBDC-LF derive their revenues principally from interest and fees on loans.

Vermont 504 Corporation (“VT504”)

The VT504 is eligible for participation in certain federal programs because of its status as a Certified Development Corporation, or “CDC”. The federal programs are operated under the VT504 CDC Fund (VT504-CDC”). The VT504 also participates in the USDA IRP program described above. This program is operated under the VT504-IRP Fund (“VT504-IRP”).

The VT504-CDC operates two Small Business Administration (“SBA”) loan programs: the SBA 504 loan program and the SBA Community Advantage program (“CA”). SBA 504 loans are made for the acquisition of land, buildings, machinery or equipment and are collateralized by property, plant and equipment or other assets (Note 7). The CA program makes loans up to \$250,000 and are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the federal government. The VT504 CDC Fund derives its revenues primarily from fees for originating and servicing SBA 504 loans and interest and fees on CA loans.

The VT504-IRP makes small business loans using monies borrowed from the USDA IRP. The VT504-IRP derives its revenues principally from interest and fees earned on loans.

(c) Agency Funds (“AGN”)

The Authority provides underwriting, servicing, fiduciary and accounting services for lending programs operated by VEDA at the direction of various State agencies. The AGN includes cash and loans receivable that are held in the name of the Authority for the benefit of the State (Note 12). While not considered a direct recipient of federal funds under these programs, VEDA manages and holds federal funds for the benefit of the AGN programs.

(d) Blended Component Units

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the financial statements present the Authority and its component units. Component Units are entities that, although legally separate are either financially accountable to, or have relationships such that exclusion would cause the Authority’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. By statute, the management and the boards of directors of the Authority's three corporations (VACC, VSBDC and VT504) also serve as the management and Board of the Authority. As such, the three not-for-profit corporations are

Vermont Economic Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)
Notes to Financial Statements
Dollar Amounts are in Thousands

included in these financial statements as blended component units. Separate audited financial statements for component units are not available.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Accounting

The Authority follows the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority considers all highly liquid investments, both restricted and unrestricted, with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(c) Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Certain cash and cash equivalents in the VJF are restricted under a trust indenture and held by a trustee in the Authority's name. The funds are used to pay interest at maturity on VEDA's outstanding commercial paper (Note 5) and to pay interest monthly on certain notes payable (Note 6). Cash in reserve accounts for the VCAP are restricted (in the VJF).

(d) Investments

The Authority's investments are presented in these financial statements at fair value. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP), fair value is determined using a hierarchy of three assessment criteria ("Levels") based on the degree of certainty around the asset's underlying value. Assets included in "Level 1" can be valued with certainty because the investments are liquid and have observable market prices. The "Level 2" assessment includes investments whose values are based on their quoted prices in inactive markets and "Level 3" investments are illiquid and to estimate their value requires inputs that are not observable and require assumptions and estimates prepared by management. The specific investments and valuation methods are described in Note 3.

(e) Loans Receivable

Loans receivable are recorded at the uncollected principal balance, net of any loans sold without recourse.

(f) Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses ("reserves") are maintained at a level estimated to be adequate to absorb probable losses. Management determines the adequacy of the reserves based upon review of each credit relationship, historic loss experience, current economic conditions, and risk characteristics of the various loan types and other pertinent factors. Future changes in economic and risk conditions could affect the adequacy of the reserves.

Vermont Economic Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

Notes to Financial Statements

Dollar Amounts are in Thousands

(g) Nonaccrual Loans

Loans where the accrual of interest has been discontinued are designated nonaccrual loans (Note 4). Loans are classified as nonaccrual when they become 90-days past due, unless they are adequately collateralized and in the process of collection. All interest accrued but not paid on nonaccrual loans is charged off against current period income. Interest income on nonaccrual loans is recognized only when collected and accrual of interest is resumed when collection of the total amount in arrears is received or the collectability of all future amounts due is determined to be probable.

(h) Capital Assets

VEDA's capital assets include real estate ("RE"), Leasehold Improvements ("LHI") and furniture, fixtures & equipment ("FF&E"). RE includes land and two buildings. LHI are capital improvements made to property leased from a third party (Note 8). FF&E includes office furniture and fixtures and office equipment including computer hardware and software where the cost exceeds one thousand dollars. All assets are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation. The Authority depreciates capital assets (except land and land improvements) using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. VEDA uses fifteen to forty years for RE and RE improvements; three to five years for computer related hardware and software; and up to ten years for furniture and fixtures. LHI are depreciated over the life of the lease (Note 8). The charts below show the changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Capital Assets Schedule For the Year Ending June 30, 2019:	Beginning Capital Assets	Add New Capital Assets	Less Current Year Depreciation	Less Assets Retired	Ending Capital Assets
Real Estate - Montpelier	\$ 5,735	\$ 87	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,822
Leasehold Improvements - Burlington	201	0	0	0	201
Accumulated Depreciation - RE & LHI	(1,658)	0	(179)	0	(1,837)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,561	7	0	0	1,568
Accumulated Depreciation - FF&E	(1,375)	0	(78)	0	(1,453)
Developed Land - Montpelier	500	0	0	0	500
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 4,964	\$ 94	\$ (257)	\$ 0	\$ 4,801

Capital Assets Schedule For the Year Ending June 30, 2018:	Beginning Capital Assets	Add New Capital Assets	Less Current Year Depreciation	Less Assets Retired	Ending Capital Assets
Real Estate - Montpelier	\$ 5,731	\$ 4	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,735
Leasehold Improvements - Burlington	201	0	0	0	201
Accumulated Depreciation - RE & LHI	(1,479)	0	(179)	0	(1,658)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,535	26	0	0	1,561
Accumulated Depreciation - FF&E	(1,273)	0	(102)	0	(1,375)
Developed Land - Montpelier	500	0	0	0	500
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 5,215	\$ 30	\$ (281)	\$ 0	\$ 4,964

Vermont Economic Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)
Notes to Financial Statements
Dollar Amounts are in Thousands

i) Restricted Net Position

Portions of net position are restricted when constraints are placed on them from external sources. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first with unrestricted resources utilized as needed (Note 13).

(j) Operating Revenues and Expenses

All revenues related to the origination and servicing of loans and managing the Authority's remaining assets and liabilities, including all overhead expenses, are considered "operating" revenues or expenses. Inter-governmental transfers such as appropriations and other items of an unusual or non-recurring nature are considered "non-operating" revenues or expenses.

(k) Allocation of Expenses

Overhead and some minor direct expenses are paid by the VJF on behalf of the other programs. Programs pay direct expenses for staff (VACC only) and professional fees, plus an administrative fee to the VJF based on the monthly outstanding loan receivable balance in each program plus additional charges for originating and closing the financing products of each program. Allocated expenses are reflected on the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* under the caption "Interfund (revenue) expense allocation."

(l) Interfund Non-Operating Transfers

Inter-fund transfers are permanent asset transfers generally used to increase equity and help defray a portion of the cost of operating activities and are recorded under the caption "Interfund non-operating (expense) revenue" on the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position*.

(m) Use of 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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(3) Cash Equivalents and Investments

Custodial Risk

Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a depository financial institution failure, the Authority will not be able to recover funds deposited in the failed institution. When the Authority's cash balances exceed the federal deposit insurance maximum, VEDA uses collateralized deposits whereby the financial institution pledges debt securities of the federal government that are held in trust for the benefit of the Authority.

Vermont Economic Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

Notes to Financial Statements

Dollar Amounts are in Thousands

Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash equivalents include collateralized deposits and money market accounts. Deposits are collateralized with securities held in trust in the name of the bank for the benefit of the Authority. The total money market accounts at June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$554 and \$348, respectively. The balances were comprised of direct obligations of the U.S. Government. The money market funds are Level 1 investments. These funds are held by a single financial institution and collateralized with securities eligible under the Authority's Investment Policy and held in trust in the name of the bank for the benefit of VEDA. There were also cash and cash equivalents held in collateralized deposit accounts for the Agency Fund totaling \$6,427 and \$5,601 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

A trust indenture governs how the majority of restricted cash and cash equivalents in the VJF can be invested. The restricted cash is collateral for VEDA commercial paper (Note 5) and certain notes payable (Note 6). Allowable investments under the trust indenture are the same as investments allowed under the Authority's investment policy. The bank balance of the collateralized deposit accounts approximates book balance shown in the charts below.

The book balance of cash and cash equivalents for the past two years are presented in the charts below:

Cash and Cash Equivalent Balances at June 30, 2019:	VJF	VACC	VSBDC	VT504	VEDA TOTAL
Collateralized deposit accounts	\$ 2,229	\$ 596	\$ 908	\$ 1,085	\$ 4,818
Money market accounts	554	0	0	0	554
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,783	\$ 596	\$ 908	\$ 1,085	\$ 5,372

Cash and Cash Equivalent Balances at June 30, 2018:	VJF	VACC	VSBDC	VT504	VEDA TOTAL
Collateralized deposit accounts	\$ 2,859	\$ 288	\$ 1,000	\$ 923	\$ 5,070
Money market accounts	348	0	0	0	348
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,207	\$ 288	\$ 1,000	\$ 923	\$ 5,418

Investments

The Authority's investments are described below:

Bond Mutual Funds

The Authority invests in two bond market indexed mutual funds that are Level 1 investments.

Exchange-Traded Funds ("ETF")

The ETF is indexed to S&P 500 stock market index and is a Level 1 investment.

Cobank, ACB Stock

As part of its borrowing relationship with Cobank, ACB (Note 6), the VACC is required to own Cobank stock in amounts relative to the VACC's outstanding debt with Cobank, adjusted annually. The stock is held by Cobank in the name of the VACC and is considered a Level 3 investment as it is valued using

Vermont Economic Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)
Notes to Financial Statements
Dollar Amounts are in Thousands

unobservable inputs. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the VACC owned \$970 and \$868 of CoBank stock, respectively.

Vermont Capital Partners, LP

In 2006, VEDA formed Vermont Capital Partners, LP (“VCP”) and VEDA Capital Advisors, LLC, a limited liability company to act as General Partner of VCP. VEDA is the sole member of VEDA Capital Advisors, LLC and, acting as the General Partner, invested \$2,000 in VCP. There are four limited partners of VCP who have invested combined capital of \$2,750. The VCP partnership agreement specified that VCP invest 100% of its capital in Brook Ventures II, LP (“BVII”) a Massachusetts based mezzanine debt fund.

Consistent with the authorizing legislation, the primary purpose of VEDA’s investment in VCP is “to create job opportunities and support economic development” with profit a secondary consideration. VCP is recorded at net asset value as a practical expedient and is therefore excluded from the fair value hierarchy. Net asset value may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair value. The net asset value at both June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$0. There are no unfunded commitments related to VCP.

The Authority, as General Partner pays ongoing expenses as needed and VEDA will be reimbursed by VCP. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Authority had expended \$458 and \$424, respectively, of reimbursable costs and these costs are recorded in the *Statement of Net Position* under the caption “Other assets.”

Vermont Seed Capital Fund, LP

VEDA has an investment in the Vermont Seed Capital Fund, LP (“VSCF”). VEDA is one of two limited partners in the VSCF. The VCET Capital Corporation is the General Partner of the VSCF and invested \$1,000. VCET Capital Corporation is an affiliate entity of the Vermont Center for Emerging Technologies, located in Burlington, Vermont.

In 2010 through 2017, the Authority received State funds for investment in VSCF totaling \$4,147. In both June of 2019 and 2018, the Authority received \$10 from the State for investment in the VSCF, bringing the total VSCF investment to \$4,167 at June 30, 2019. The authorizing legislation for the VSCF stated the primary purpose for the investment is “to increase the amount of investment capital provided to firms within the State of Vermont and to support job creation and preservation in the State of Vermont.” The authorizing legislation provides that any proceeds derived from VSCF be used by VEDA solely for reinvestment in the VSCF or another seed capital fund. Consequently, the investment is included under the captions “Restricted investments” and as a portion of “Restricted net position” on the *Statement of Net Position*. VSCF is recorded at net asset value as a practical expedient. Net asset value may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair value and is therefore excluded from the fair value hierarchy. The net asset value of the Authority’s investment in VSCF at June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$3,390 and \$3,223, respectively. There are no unfunded commitments related to VSCF.

Vermont Economic Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)
Notes to Financial Statements
Dollar Amounts are in Thousands

All investments as of June 30, 2019, and 2018 are shown in the chart below:

Fair Value Hierarchy	Investments By Type or By Issuer	Weighted Average Term (yrs)	At June 30, 2018		At June 30, 2019	
			Cost Basis	Fair Value ("FV")	Cost Basis	Fair Value ("FV")
Level 1:	Total Bond Market Index Fund	8.0	\$ 9,565	\$ 9,218	\$ 10,260	\$ 10,406
Level 1:	Corporate Bond Index Fund	3.0	9,438	9,189	10,197	10,276
Level 1:	Exchange-Traded S&P Index Fund	n/a	3,890	4,591	4,140	5,166
Level 1:	Domestic Money Market Funds	n/a	2	2	2	2
Level 3:	CoBank, ACB Stock	n/a	868	868	970	970
Excluded*	Vermont Seed Capital Fund, LP	n/a	4,157	3,223	4,167	3,390
Excluded*	Vermont Capital Partners, LP	n/a	2,000	0	2,000	0
Total Investments			\$ 29,920	\$ 27,091	\$ 31,736	\$ 30,210

*Recorded at net asset value as practical expedient.

Summary of Investment Policy

The Authority's investment policy allows the following as eligible investments: (a) Direct obligations of the United States of America and unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America and debt obligations of U.S. Government agencies; (b) Overnight collateralized deposit agreements collateralized by obligations of the U.S. Government and its Agencies; (c) Investment agreements with financial institutions which are rated at least "A" by nationally recognized credit rating agencies; (d) Interest bearing time deposits, certificates of deposit or other depository arrangement insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC); (e) Commercial paper which is rated "A-1" by Standard and Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investors Services and matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; (f) Domestic money market funds regulated by and in good standing with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), such money market funds being composed entirely of investments eligible under VEDA's investment policy; (g) Corporate bonds, debentures, Yankee bonds, mortgage-backed securities and other domestically or foreign issued fixed-income instruments deemed prudent by the Investment Managers; (h) Individual equity securities of domestic or international companies; (i) Equity or bond mutual funds or exchange-traded funds ("ETF") of domestic or international companies. Such funds must be comprised of investments eligible under the policy; and (j) any other investment with prior approval of the Authority's Board. The Authority's investment policy mandates that debt securities carry a minimum rating of investment grade (BBB-).

The investments in Vermont Capital Partners, LP and the Vermont Seed Capital Fund, described above, were authorized by statute and are outside the scope of the Authority's investment policy.

Interest Rate Risk on Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. The Authority's Investment Policy seeks to minimize interest rate risk through a combination of diversification and duration. Duration is a measure of an investment's exposure to

Vermont Economic Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)
Notes to Financial Statements
Dollar Amounts are in Thousands

changes in fair value that could result from changes in interest rates (i.e. interest rate risk). Duration uses the present value of cash flows from an investment, weighted for the cash flows as a percentage of an investment's full price. The Authority's Investment Committee has selected a diversification mix for its Level 1 marketable securities of approximately 80% in bond mutual funds with an average duration of less than five years and 20% in an ETF indexed to the Standard and Poor's 500 stock index. None of the bond mutual funds have securities with terms considered to make them highly sensitive to interest rate changes.

4) Loans Receivable

The outstanding balance of loans receivable by major program group as of June 30, 2019, and 2018, are detailed in the charts below.

Loans Receivable By Major Program Group - Balances at June 30, 2019:	VJF	VACC	VSBCDC	VT504	VEDA TOTAL	As a % of TOTAL
Loans to development corporations	\$ 21,884	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 21,884	8%
Direct loans to businesses	105,993	0	0	0	105,993	38%
Agricultural loans	14,989	97,967	0	0	112,956	40%
Small business loans	4,535	0	26,657	7,115	38,307	14%
Total Loans Receivable	\$ 147,401	\$ 97,967	\$ 26,657	\$ 7,115	\$ 279,140	100%

Loans Receivable By Major Program Group - Balances at June 30, 2018:	VJF	VACC	VSBCDC	VT504	VEDA TOTAL	As a % of TOTAL
Loans to development corporations	\$ 16,056	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 16,056	6%
Direct loans to businesses	108,528	0	0	0	108,528	41%
Agricultural loans	14,852	92,215	0	0	107,067	40%
Small business loans	5,897	0	23,416	5,725	35,038	13%
Total Loans Receivable	\$ 145,333	\$ 92,215	\$ 23,416	\$ 5,725	\$ 266,689	100%

In addition to loans receivable shown below, there were \$21,075 and \$20,704 of Agency Fund loans outstanding at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. These loans are represented on the *Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities*.

Nonaccrual Loans

The outstanding balance of nonaccrual loans at June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$18,365 and \$15,616, respectively. The allowance for loan losses specific to nonaccrual loans totaled \$2,096 and \$1,608 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Total interest collected on nonaccrual loans in the years ended 2019 and 2018 was \$859 and \$541, respectively.

Allowance for Loan Losses

Vermont Economic Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

Notes to Financial Statements

Dollar Amounts are in Thousands

Changes in the allowance for loan losses (“reserves”) result from loss provisions charged to or recovered from operations; loans receivable that are “written-off” and charged to the allowance; and recoveries added to the allowance (collection of loans receivable that were previously written-off). The Authority performs a substantive review of the allowances on a quarterly basis.

Management establishes “Specific Reserves” for loans receivable where a loss is probable and establishes non-specific (i.e. “general”) allowances for unidentified future losses. General reserves are based on a review of historical loss experience on the various loan portfolios combined with management's judgment of how those historical trends might relate to future loss experience.

The chart below details the changes in the allowance for loan losses for 2019 and 2018:

Change in Allowance for Loan Losses For Year Ended June 30, 2019:	Beginning 2019 Allowance	Add (deduct) Loan Loss Provisions	Less Loan Write-offs	Add Loan Recoveries	Ending 2019 Allowance
VJF	\$ 3,383	\$ 101	\$ (236)	\$ 36	\$ 3,284
VACC	753	336	(146)	2	945
VSBCD	1,203	44	(50)	5	1,202
VT504	261	21	(94)	0	188
VEDA Total	\$ 5,600	\$ 502	\$ (526)	\$ 43	\$ 5,619

Change in Allowance for Loan Losses For Year Ended June 30, 2018:	Beginning 2018 Allowance	Add (deduct) Loan Loss Provisions	Less Loan Write-offs	Add Loan Recoveries	Ending 2018 Allowance
VJF	\$ 4,304	\$ (497)	\$ (462)	\$ 38	\$ 3,383
VACC	563	424	(236)	2	753
VSBCD	1,390	105	(294)	2	1,203
VT504	254	7	0	0	261
VEDA Total	\$ 6,511	\$ 39	\$ (992)	\$ 42	\$ 5,600

Loans Receivable Guaranteed by Federal Government The Authority has a portion of loans receivable guaranteed the federal government. The chart below details the federally guaranteed balances and the range and average guarantee percentage.

Federally Guaranteed Loan Receivable Balances at June 30, 2018 and 2019	VEDA FUND	At June 30 2018	At June 30 2019	Average Guarantee 2018	Average Guarantee 2019	Guarantee Range
USDA Department of Rural Development	VJF	\$ 1,090	\$ 1,093	80%	80%	All at 80%
USDA Department of Rural Development	VACC	106	98	81%	81%	80% - 85%
USDA Farm Service Agency, net of sold	VACC	43,304	46,281	90%	90%	80% - 95%
Small Business Administration	VT504	1,600	1,878	81%	82%	75% - 85%
Total Guaranteed Loan Receivable Balances		\$ 46,100	\$ 49,350	90%	90%	75% - 95%

Vermont Economic Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)
Notes to Financial Statements
Dollar Amounts are in Thousands

Loans Sold to Third Party

In 2018, the VACC sold, without recourse, the federally guaranteed portion of certain loans receivable totaling \$3,362; no loans were sold in 2019. There was no gain or loss on the sales. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the VACC was servicing \$4,567 and \$6,705, respectively of loans receivable sold.

Interfund Loan Transfers

Loans receivable are periodically transferred from the VACC to the VJF to more effectively use the available collateral for borrowings. In 2019 and 2018, \$2,597 and \$4,502 in loans were transferred at book value from the VACC to the VJF. The total outstanding loans receivable transferred from the VACC to the VJF was \$14,989 and \$14,852 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(5) Commercial Paper

Since 1998, the Authority has issued commercial paper to fund a portion of its lending operations. From time to time throughout the year, the Authority issues taxable and tax-exempt commercial paper (“CP”) to fund new loans and to refund outstanding loans. The chart below shows the amounts and terms of commercial paper at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Commercial Paper Outstanding at June 30, 2019	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Amount Issued
Taxable commercial paper	06/10/2019	09/09/2019	2.450%	\$ 85,000
Tax-exempt commercial paper	06/10/2019	09/09/2019	1.500%	7,300
Total Commercial Paper Outstanding			2.375%	\$ 92,300

Commercial Paper Outstanding at June 30, 2018	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Amount Issued
Taxable commercial paper	06/11/2018	08/13/2018	2.200%	\$ 85,000
Tax-exempt commercial paper	06/11/2018	08/13/2018	1.360%	8,800
Total Commercial Paper Outstanding			2.121%	\$ 93,800

On September 9, 2019 the Authority issued taxable and non-taxable commercial paper in the amounts of \$85,000,000 and \$6,900,000. The stated interest rate for the taxable CP is 2.15%, and the stated interest rate for the non-taxable is 1.32%. Both the taxable and non-taxable CP mature on December 9, 2019.

Letter of Credit (“LC”)

Vermont Economic Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)
Notes to Financial Statements
Dollar Amounts are in Thousands

The Authority utilizes a letter of credit (“LC”) to enhance the credit rating of the commercial paper it issues. The LC provider’s credit rating elevates VEDA’s CP to “A-1” and “P-1” as rated by Standard and Poor’s and Moody’s Investor Services, respectively.

VEDA has an agreement with J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, National Association (“JPM”) to provide two LCs for the issuance of taxable and tax-exempt commercial paper. The LCs expire February 17, 2021. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the principal amount of the combined letters of credit was \$95,000. The LCs are collateralized with \$15,000 in restricted investments (Note 3) and a moral obligation pledge of the State for \$80,000 (Note 12). Included under the caption “Interest on commercial paper and notes payable” on the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* of the VJF are fees related to the LC of \$706 and \$692 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The changes in commercial paper due to new issued or refunded and matured commercial paper during 2019 and 2018 is shown in the charts below:

Changes in Commercial Paper for the year ending June 30, 2019	2019 Beginning Balance	Total CP Issued	Total CP Matured	2019 Ending Balance
Taxable commercial paper	\$ 85,000	\$ 595,000	\$ (595,000)	\$ 85,000
Tax-exempt commercial paper	8,800	56,700	(58,200)	7,300
Total Commercial Paper	\$ 93,800	\$ 651,700	\$ (653,200)	\$ 92,300

Changes in Commercial Paper for the year ending June 30, 2018	2018 Beginning Balance	Total CP Issued	Total CP Matured	2018 Ending Balance
Taxable commercial paper	\$ 85,000	\$ 510,000	\$ (510,000)	\$ 85,000
Tax-exempt commercial paper	7,800	51,650	(50,650)	8,800
Total Commercial Paper	\$ 92,800	\$ 561,650	\$ (560,650)	\$ 93,800

(6) Notes Payable and Interfund Notes Payable

Notes Payable

The Authority’s notes payable are described below:

Northfield Savings Bank, FSB (“NSB”)

The Authority carries a mortgage with NSB on its principal headquarters location in Montpelier, Vermont. The mortgage loan has a fixed-rate of interest and calls for monthly payments of principal and interest. VEDA has a back-up liquidity facility of \$5,000 with NSB that has annual line reviews and calls for monthly payments of interest at a floating rate. Included in VJF interest expense in 2019 and 2018 are fees related to the LOC in the amount of \$11 and \$10, respectively.

TD Bank, NA (“TDB”)

Vermont Economic Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

Notes to Financial Statements

Dollar Amounts are in Thousands

VEDA has two variable-rate notes with an aggregate outstanding balance of \$40,000 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Both notes have the same maturity date of February 24, 2020. The loans carry the same floating interest rate and call for monthly interest payments and principal at maturity.

The Authority has three fixed-rate notes. The first note has an outstanding balance of \$23,000 and \$24,000 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. This note has an original maturity of ten years and calls for monthly interest payments and annual principal payments of \$1,000 for each of the first five years and \$4,000 for each of the remaining five years.

The second fixed-rate note has an original maturity of five years and calls for monthly interest payments and principal at maturity. The third fixed-rate note has an original maturity of five years and calls for monthly interest payments and principal at maturity. Included in VJF interest expense are fees related to the TDB notes in the amount of \$8 and \$13 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The \$100,000 in aggregate TDB notes payable discussed above, are collateralized with \$8,700 of restricted investments (Note 4) and a moral obligation pledge of the State totaling \$92,500.

VEDA has a revolving line of credit note (the "line") with an outstanding balance of \$20,000 for both June 30, 2019 and 2018. The line is secured by various loans receivable. The line was extended for two-years in 2019 and calls for monthly interest payments at a floating interest rate and principal at maturity.

State of Vermont

The Authority has a loan from the State in the amount of \$10,000 with an original maturity of ten years. The loan is not collateralized and is fixed for the first five years and then has a one-time interest rate adjustment for the remaining five years. The loan calls for quarterly interest payments and principal at maturity.

Cobank, ACB ("Cobank")

The VACC has a revolving line of credit agreement with Cobank in the amount of \$40,000. The line has been in place since 1999 and is the primary source liquidity for the Authority and its programs. The LOC includes annual line reviews and a sixty-day termination notice. The terms of the note call for monthly interest payments at a floating interest rate. Included in VACC interest expense in 2019 and 2018 are fees related to the LOC in the amount of \$47 and \$45, respectively.

United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") Intermediary Relending Program ("IRP")

The VSBDC and the VT504 have notes payable to the USDA Intermediary Relending Program through the USDA Department of Rural Development. All IRP notes are at a fixed rate for a period of thirty years and have annual payments of interest the first three years and twenty-seven years of annual principal and interest payments. The IRP notes are collateralized with the assets of the respective VSBDC and VT504 IRP Funds.

Vermont Economic Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)
Notes to Financial Statements
Dollar Amounts are in Thousands

The schedule below details the changes in notes payable in 2019 and 2018:

Changes in Note Payable For Year Ending June 30:	2018 Beginning Balance	Add New Debt	Less Debt Paid	2018 Ending Balance	Add New Debt	Less Debt Paid	2019 Ending Balance
VJF	\$ 112,101	\$ 15,000	\$ 16,248	\$ 110,853	\$ 22,000	\$ 1,256	\$ 131,597
VACC	12,000	22,000	11,000	23,000	24,000	32,500	14,500
VSBCD	5,192	375	263	5,304	1,135	268	6,171
VT504	2,577	713	83	3,207	912	83	4,036
Totals for 2018 & 2019:	\$ 131,870	\$ 38,088	\$ 27,594	\$ 142,364	\$ 48,047	\$ 34,107	\$ 156,304

Vermont Economic Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

Notes to Financial Statements

Dollar Amounts are in Thousands

Details of notes payable as of June 30, 2018 and 2019 are shown in the chart below:

Notes Payable for Years Ending June 30:	Note Amount	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Current Rate	Balance 2018	Balance 2019
Northfield Savings Bank	\$ 3,400	12/13/07	02/15/25	2.90%	\$ 1,853	\$ 1,597
Northfield Savings Bank	5,000	12/05/18	12/05/19	5.50%	0	0
TD Bank, N.A. (variable-rate)	30,000	02/24/17	02/24/20	3.04%	30,000	30,000
TD Bank, N.A. (fixed-rate)	25,000	02/24/17	02/24/27	3.06%	24,000	23,000
TD Bank, N.A. (variable-rate)	25,000	03/22/17	02/24/20	3.04%	10,000	10,000
TD Bank, N.A. (fixed-rate)	15,000	06/29/18	06/29/23	3.49%	15,000	15,000
TD Bank, N.A. (fixed-rate)	22,000	01/10/19	01/10/24	3.38%	0	22,000
TD Bank, N.A. (line of credit)	20,000	03/10/17	04/30/20	3.14%	20,000	20,000
State of Vermont	10,000	02/01/15	01/31/25	2.43%	10,000	10,000
Total Notes Payable - VJF	\$ 155,400			3.12%	\$ 110,853	\$ 131,597
Total Notes Payable - VACC (Cobal	\$ 40,000	12/01/18	12/01/19	4.31%	\$ 23,000	\$ 14,500
USDA Rural Development IRP	\$1,000	09/08/89	09/08/19	1.00%	\$ 87	\$ 46
USDA Rural Development IRP	1,000	10/04/94	10/04/24	1.00%	283	243
USDA Rural Development IRP	1,000	03/16/95	03/16/25	1.00%	269	230
USDA Rural Development IRP	200	03/09/06	03/09/24	1.00%	71	59
USDA Rural Development IRP	750	11/19/10	11/19/40	1.00%	651	626
USDA Rural Development IRP	750	03/09/06	03/09/36	1.00%	522	495
USDA Rural Development IRP	750	06/27/08	06/27/38	1.00%	574	548
USDA Rural Development IRP	750	10/27/09	10/27/39	1.00%	626	600
USDA Rural Development IRP	1,000	01/10/14	01/10/44	1.00%	971	938
USDA Rural Development IRP	1,000	07/13/16	07/13/46	1.00%	1,000	1,000
USDA Rural Development IRP	1,000	12/19/17	12/19/47	1.00%	250	1,000
USDA Rural Development IRP	250	12/11/18	12/11/48	1.00%	0	63
USDA Rural Development IRP	1,000	05/21/19	05/21/49	1.00%	0	323
Total Notes Payable - VSBDC	\$ 10,450			1.00%	\$ 5,304	\$ 6,171
USDA Rural Development IRP	\$ 750	10/27/09	10/27/39	1.00%	\$ 626	\$ 600
USDA Rural Development IRP	750	11/19/10	11/19/40	1.00%	651	626
USDA Rural Development IRP	1,000	02/10/14	02/10/44	1.00%	967	935
USDA Rural Development IRP	1,000	04/21/17	04/21/47	1.00%	963	1,000
USDA Rural Development IRP	1,000	12/11/18	12/11/48	1.00%	0	875
Total Notes Payable - VT504	\$ 4,500			1.00%	\$ 3,207	\$ 4,036
Total Notes Payable	\$ 210,350			3.09%	\$ 142,364	\$ 156,304

Vermont Economic Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

Notes to Financial Statements

Dollar Amounts are in Thousands

The aggregate maturities of notes payable principal and interest for future years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Notes Payable Principal				Notes Payable Interest			
	VJF	VACC	VSBDC	VT504	VJF	VACC	VSBDC	VT504
2020	\$ 61,263	\$ 14,500	\$ 304	\$ 85	\$ 3,597	\$ 319	\$ 62	\$ 40
2021	1,271	0	301	118	2,219	0	59	40
2022	1,279	0	311	153	2,180	0	56	38
2023	4,287	0	353	154	2,141	0	53	37
2024	41,296	0	357	156	2,010	0	49	35
2025-2029	22,201	0	1,381	802	878	0	198	153
2030-2034	0	0	1,179	843	0	0	134	112
2035-2039	0	0	1,070	886	0	0	76	69
2040-2044	0	0	702	706	0	0	30	26
2045-2049	0	0	213	133	0	0	4	3
Total	\$ 131,597	\$ 14,500	\$ 6,171	\$ 4,036	\$ 13,025	\$ 319	\$ 721	\$ 553

Interfund Notes Payable

The VACC, VSBDC and VT504 have notes payable to the VJF to fund a portion of their lending operations. The interfund borrower-lender relationship allows the Authority to provide liquidity and facilitates cash management for all its programs. In 2019, the interfund notes payable were renewed for three years and call for monthly interest payments at a floating rate of interest. The interfund notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2019 and 2018 are shown in the chart below:

Interfund Notes Payable for Years Ending June 30:	Note Amount	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Current Rate	Balance 2018	Balance 2019
VACC	\$ 80,000	09/30/16	09/30/22	3.15%	\$ 56,300	\$ 68,500
VSBDC Loan Fund	25,000	09/30/16	09/30/22	3.15%	13,545	15,390
VT504 CDC Fund	5,000	09/30/16	09/30/22	3.15%	1,490	1,880
Total Interfund Notes Payable	\$ 110,000			3.15%	\$ 71,335	\$ 85,770

Detail of the changes in the interfund notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2019 and 2018 are shown in the chart below:

Interfund Note Payable (Receivable) Changes For Years Ending June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Fund or Company Note (Receivable) or Payable	2018 Beginning Balance	Add New Payable or (Receivable)	Payments Received or (Paid)	2018 Ending Balance	Add New Payable or (Receivable)	Payments Received or (Paid)	2019 Ending Balance
VJF	\$ (77,190)	\$ (9,620)	\$ 15,475	\$ (71,335)	\$ (30,785)	\$ 16,350	\$ (85,770)
VACC	63,300	7,700	(14,700)	56,300	28,250	(16,050)	68,500
VSBDC	12,740	1,580	(775)	13,545	2,145	(300)	15,390
VT504	1,150	340	0	1,490	390	0	1,880
VEDA TOTAL	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

Vermont Economic Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

Notes to Financial Statements

Dollar Amounts are in Thousands

(7) Small Business Administration Debentures

The VT504 approves the issuance of SBA guaranteed debentures and uses the proceeds to make loans to eligible businesses. The debentures and the loans they fund are not included in the *Statement of Net Position* of VT504 and accordingly, are not included in these financial statements. The VT504 acts as an originator and servicing agent for the SBA and has no obligation to repay the debentures. The VT504 was servicing \$15,103 and \$15,478 of loans at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The VT504 received \$120 and \$127 in fees related to the SBA 504 Loan Program in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(8) Operating Leases

The Authority has owned the site of its primary headquarters building located in Montpelier, Vermont since 2007. The real property includes land, adequate parking, and two buildings. The “main” building consists of four floors with aggregate office space of approximately 20,000 square feet; the second building has approximately 2,400 square feet of leasable office space. The Authority occupies the third and fourth floors of the main building as its primary offices and leases the remaining space. The projected lease revenue from VEDA tenants are shown in the chart to the right.

Lease Revenue 56-58 East State	
Fiscal Year	VJF
2020	\$ 147
2021	171
2022	171
2023	171
2024-2028	667
Total	\$ 1,327

VEDA has an operating lease to a single not-for-profit tenant for the first two floors in the main building. The lease was originally for fifteen years and was extended for an additional five years in 2019 after ten years. The extended lease calls for fixed monthly payments and requires the lessee to pay a pro-rata share of certain occupancy related expenses including property taxes, maintenance, and utilities.

As of June 30, 2019, the smaller building has no tenants because the building will undergo foundation remediation in the first half of 2020. Rental income from both buildings totaled \$229 and \$203 in 2019 and 2018, respectively and includes the pro rata share of operating expenses paid by the lessee noted above.

The Authority has a lease for 4,175 square feet of office space and common area at 60 Main Street in Burlington, Vermont. Under the lease, the Authority has fixed monthly payments and a share of common area maintenance and other costs. Payments over the remaining term of the lease are shown in the chart to the right. VEDA has annually renewable leases for space at three additional satellite offices located in Middlebury, Brattleboro, and St. Johnsbury. The Authority paid occupancy expenses under all these leases for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, of \$150 and \$125, respectively.

Lease Expense 60 Main Street	
Fiscal Year	VJF
2020	\$ 69
2021	75
2022	76
2023	78
2024	79
2025	20
Total	\$ 397

Vermont Economic Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)
Notes to Financial Statements
Dollar Amounts are in Thousands

(9) Retirement Plan

The Authority has a non-contributory defined contribution retirement plan for all employees who have completed one year of service. Contributions are based on ten percent of each participant’s compensation. Contributions are made to individual Simplified Employer Plan (“SEP”) accounts in the employee’s name and held by a financial institution of the employee’s choosing. Contributions to the SEP accounts are immediately 100% vested and the Authority does not offer any additional post-employment benefits to its employees. The Authority’s retirement plan contributions as a percent of total payroll for employees enrolled in the plan is shown for the last three years in the chart below:

Retirement Plan for Fiscal Years ending June 30:	2017	2018	2019
Contributions to Simplified Employer Plan ("SEP")	\$ 301	\$ 327	\$ 365
SEP Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	10%	10%	10%

(10) Contingent Liabilities

The Authority receives financial assistance from the Federal government in the form of loan guarantees, grants and interest subsidies. Entitlement to Federal financial assistance is generally conditioned upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable Federal regulations. All Federal financial assistance programs are subject to either the Uniform Guidance or to financial and compliance audits by the grantor agencies. Any guarantee amounts paid and received that are disallowed because of these audits would become a liability of the Authority. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, management was not aware of any such disallowance.

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority manages these risks through commercial insurance purchased in the name of the Authority. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the past three years, nor have there been any reductions in insurance coverage.

(11) Loan Commitments Outstanding

At June 30, 2019, the Authority had commitments for new loans and undisbursed amounts on existing loans. The amounts are expected to be disbursed in 2020 and are detailed in the chart below:

Outstanding Commitments Balances at June 30, 2019	VJF	VACC	VSBCDC	VT504	VEDA TOTAL
Loan receivable commitments	\$ 2,371	\$ 4,698	\$ 3,952	\$ 227	\$ 11,248
Undisbursed loans receivable	6,349	2,869	1,441	296	10,955
Outstanding Commitments	\$ 8,720	\$ 7,567	\$ 5,393	\$ 523	\$ 22,203

Vermont Economic Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)
Notes to Financial Statements
Dollar Amounts are in Thousands

(12) Relationships with the State of Vermont

Moral Obligation Pledge

State statute provides a moral obligation (“MO”) pledge to support various debt issues of the Authority (Note 5 and 6). An MO pledge is not the same as a *full faith and credit* pledge of the State. Rather, the moral obligation requires VEDA to maintain reserve funds at specified reserve fund requirements and for VEDA to report any deficiencies that arise to the State. The State is then required to request an appropriation from the legislative body to make up any shortfall. Since there is no legal requirement for the State to make the appropriation, timely payment depends on the State’s willingness to support VEDA’s debt. At the end of 2019 and 2018 there was \$175,000 and \$155,000, respectively of MO authorized in State statute. Of the amount authorized, \$172,500 and \$153,500 was pledged and outstanding at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Advances

In 2014, the Authority received an advance of \$5,500 from the State to fund a portion of a project to build a State office building in St. Albans, Vermont. The terms of the agreement with the State stipulates that the borrower’s principal repayments be held by VEDA until the funds are requested by the State. VEDA’s obligation to repay the advanced funds is limited to repayments received from the Authority’s borrower. The aggregate amount of principal payments collected at June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$980 and \$762, respectively and is recorded on the *Statement of Net Position* under the caption “Cash and cash equivalents – Restricted.”

In 2012, the Authority received an advance for \$1,800 in the VSBDC for an interest rate subsidy program for small businesses impaired by floods in the spring of 2011 and from Tropical Storm Irene at the end of August 2011 (the “Flood Advance”). Under the agreement with the State, the Flood Advance is earned annually in an amount equal to the interest subsidies earned on loans enrolled in the two flood loan programs. The amount of the Flood Advance earned in 2019 and 2018 was \$0 and \$14, respectively. There was no advance amount outstanding at June 30, 2019 and 2018. The amount earned on the advance is reflected under the caption “Deferred appropriation earned” on the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position*

Outstanding advance balances are reflected on the *Statement of Net Position* under the caption “Other Liability – State of Vermont.”

Agency Funds

VEDA services loan programs for various Agencies of the State. The Authority provides underwriting, servicing, fiduciary and accounting services for these programs. VEDA holds cash for all programs and loans receivable for three programs in the Authority’s name. These assets are recorded on the *Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities for the Agency Funds*. The Agency Fund programs are described in more detail below:

Vermont Economic Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)
Notes to Financial Statements
Dollar Amounts are in Thousands

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (“DWF”)

VEDA assists the Agency of Natural Resources (“ANR”) in the operation of the DWF which makes loans to private entities for drinking water improvement projects. The Authority issues loans receivable and is assisted by the ANR in approving the loans. The VJF earned \$97 and \$104 in fees in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Clean Energy Development Fund (“CEDF”)

The Authority provides services to CEDF which is operated by the State Department of Public Service (“DPS”). The CEDF makes grants and loans to businesses for developing and marketing renewable and clean sources of energy. The VJF earned \$22 and \$27 in fees for services in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

State Infrastructure Bank (“SIB”)

The SIB makes municipal and private sector loans for transportation infrastructure-related projects at the direction of its Board and in conjunction with the State Agency of Transportation. The VJF earned \$15 and \$16 in fees for services in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Brownfield Revitalization Fund (“BRF”)

The Authority provides services to the State Agency of Commerce and Community Development (“ACCD”) in the operation of the BRF. The BRF makes loans to businesses or individuals for cleaning up environmentally “dirty” sites (a “Brownfield”). The VJF earned \$18 and \$19 in fees for services in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Windham County Economic Development Program (“WCEDP”)

The Authority provides services to the State Agency of Commerce and Community Development (“ACCD”) for the WCEDP to help businesses in Windham County that are adversely impacted by the closing of the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Plant in Vernon. The VJF earned fees for services of \$22 and \$15 in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The chart below shows the cash and loans receivable at June 30, 2019 and 2018 for the respective State agencies:

Due to Agency at June 30, 2019:	DWF	CEDF	SIB	BRF	WCEDF	TOTAL
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,648	\$ 722	\$ 2,300	\$ 205	\$ 552	\$ 6,427
Loans receivable	14,643	1,983	0	1,554	2,895	21,075
Total Due To Agency at June 30, 2019	\$ 17,291	\$ 2,705	\$ 2,300	\$ 1,759	\$ 3,447	\$ 27,502

Due to Agency at June 30, 2018:	DWF	CEDF	SIB	BRF	WCEDF	TOTAL
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,180	\$ 990	\$ 2,130	\$ 146	\$ 155	\$ 5,601
Loans receivable	14,950	2,235	0	1,609	1,910	20,704
Total Due To Agency at June 30, 2018	\$ 17,130	\$ 3,225	\$ 2,130	\$ 1,755	\$ 2,065	\$ 26,305

Vermont Economic Development Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)
Notes to Financial Statements
Dollar Amounts are in Thousands

(13) Restricted Net Position

The changes in restricted net position for the past two years are detailed in the chart below:

Restricted Net Position for Years Ending June 30, 2017, 2018 & 2019:	Balance at 06/30/2017	(Decrease) Increase	Balance at 06/30/2018	Increase (Decrease)	Balance at 06/30/2019
For collateral reserve funds	\$ 22,539	\$ (630)	\$ 21,909	\$ 2,404	\$ 24,313
For Vermont seed capital fund	3,382	(159)	3,223	167	3,390
For federal program	172	(170)	2	(2)	0
For VEDA Capital Access Program	120	0	120	22	142
For Escrows, Reserves and Deposits	11	(1)	10	(1)	9
VJF Total	26,224	(960)	25,264	2,590	27,854
For investment in Cobank	747	121	868	102	970
VACC Total	747	121	868	102	970
Community Advantage Restricted Cash	14	4	18	3	21
VT504 Total	14	4	18	3	21
Totals at June 30, 2017, 2018 and 2019	\$ 26,985	\$ (835)	\$ 26,150	\$ 2,695	\$ 28,845

VEDA had restricted net position of \$28,485 and \$26,150 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The purpose of the restricted net position amounts are described below:

Collateral Reserve Funds

Under the letter of credit agreement with JPM (Note 5) and certain notes payable to TD Bank, the Authority is required to have a minimum of \$23,759 in fair value of marketable securities held with a trustee as collateral; this amount includes the \$15,000 pledged to JPM and described in Note 5. In addition, the Authority must also place with the trustee the amount of interest due to the holders of the VEDA commercial paper at maturity. These amounts are represented as restricted assets on the *Statement of Net Position*.

Vermont Seed Capital Fund

The Authority has restricted net position representing its investment in the Vermont Seed Capital Fund (Note 3). By statute, all revenues derived from the fund must be reinvested in the VSCF or another seed capital fund. Consequently, the amount of the investment is recorded on the *Statement of Net Position* as a restricted investment.

Vermont Economic Development Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

Notes to Financial Statements

Dollar Amounts are in Thousands

VEDA Capital Access Programs (“VCAP”)

Included in Restricted cash and cash equivalents was \$255 and \$285 in the VJF at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. These amounts are reserve funds held at banks participating in VCAP. The Authority’s portion of each reserve is recorded as restricted net position and the participating banks portion is recorded under the caption “Escrow and reserve accounts” on the *Statement of Net Position*.

Investment in Cobank

As part of the agreement with Cobank (Note 6) the VACC is required to purchase stock in Cobank which can only be redeemed when the relationship is terminated. The investment is recorded under the caption “Restricted investments” on the *Statement of Net Position*.

Community Advantage

As part of the Small Business Administration, Community Advantage Program, the Authority is required to maintain a specified level of restricted cash. The cash is presented under the caption “Restricted Cash” in the VT504 CDC Fund.



VERMONT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Financial Statements – Vermont Small Business Development Corporation

Combining Financial Statements – Vermont 504 Corporation

June 30, 2019 and 2018

Supplementary Schedules

Combining Financial Statements – Vermont Small Business Development Corporation:

<u>Schedule 1:</u>	Combining Statement of Net Position	44
<u>Schedule 2:</u>	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	45
<u>Schedule 3:</u>	Combining Statement of Cash Flow	46

Combining Financial Statements – Vermont 504 Corporation:

<u>Schedule 4:</u>	Combining Statement of Net Position	47
<u>Schedule 5:</u>	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	48
<u>Schedule 6:</u>	Combining Statement of Cash Flow	49

Vermont Small Business Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the Vermont Economic Development Authority)
Combining Statement of Net Position
as of June 30, 2019 and 2018

<i>Dollar Amounts in Thousands</i>	as of June 30, 2019			as of June 30, 2018		
	VSBDC IRP Fund	VSBDC Loan Fund	VSBDC Combined Total	VSBDC IRP Fund	VSBDC Loan Fund	VSBDC Combined Total
	Current Assets:					
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 881	\$ 27	\$ 908	\$ 870	\$ 130	\$ 1,000
Loans receivable	1,247	1,905	3,152	909	1,610	2,519
Accrued interest receivable	22	42	64	13	32	45
Total current assets	<u>2,150</u>	<u>1,974</u>	<u>4,124</u>	<u>1,792</u>	<u>1,772</u>	<u>3,564</u>
Loans receivable, less current portion	8,021	15,484	23,505	6,957	13,940	20,897
Less allowance for loan losses	<u>(332)</u>	<u>(870)</u>	<u>(1,202)</u>	<u>(326)</u>	<u>(877)</u>	<u>(1,203)</u>
Loans receivable, less current portion, net of allowance	<u>7,689</u>	<u>14,614</u>	<u>22,303</u>	<u>6,631</u>	<u>13,063</u>	<u>19,694</u>
Total assets	\$ 9,839	\$ 16,588	\$ 26,427	\$ 8,423	\$ 14,835	\$ 23,258
Current Liabilities:						
Notes payable	\$ 304	\$ 0	\$ 304	\$ 269	\$ 0	\$ 269
Interfund note payable	0	0	0	0	13,545	13,545
Interfund accounts payable (receivable)	19	192	211	(1)	74	73
Accrued interest payable	<u>32</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>29</u>
Total current liabilities	355	192	547	297	13,619	13,916
Notes payable, less current portion	5,867	0	5,867	5,035	0	5,035
Interfund note payable, less current portion	<u>0</u>	<u>15,390</u>	<u>15,390</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 6,222	\$ 15,582	\$ 21,804	\$ 5,332	13,619	\$ 18,951
Net position	\$ 3,617	\$ 1,006	\$ 4,623	\$ 3,091	\$ 1,216	\$ 4,307

Vermont Small Business Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the Vermont Economic Development Authority)
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

<i>Dollar Amounts in Thousands</i>	For the Year Ended June 30, 2019			For the Year Ended June 30, 2018		
	VSBDC	VSBDC	VSBDC	VSBDC	VSBDC	VSBDC
	IRP Fund	Loan Fund	Combined Total	IRP Fund	Loan Fund	Combined Total
Operating Revenues:						
Cash and investment revenue	\$ 18	\$ 3	\$ 21	\$ 10	\$ 3	\$ 13
Loans receivable interest	410	798	1,208	349	684	1,033
Other revenues	<u>38</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>47</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>466</u>	<u>838</u>	<u>1,304</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>715</u>	<u>1,093</u>
Operating Expenses:						
Notes payable interest	59	0	59	53	0	53
Interfund interest expense	0	540	540	0	320	320
Provision for loan losses	27	17	44	(41)	146	105
Professional fees	(1)	13	12	(3)	19	16
Interfund expense allocation	<u>194</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>519</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>293</u>	<u>442</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>279</u>	<u>895</u>	<u>1,174</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>778</u>	<u>936</u>
Operating income (loss)	187	(57)	130	220	(63)	157
Non-operating revenue:						
Deferred appropriation earned	0	0	0	0	14	14
Interfund non-operating revenue (expense)	<u>339</u>	<u>(153)</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>(141)</u>	<u>149</u>
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	<u>339</u>	<u>(153)</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>(127)</u>	<u>163</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net position	526	(210)	316	510	(190)	320
Net position at beginning of year	<u>3,091</u>	<u>1,216</u>	<u>4,307</u>	<u>2,581</u>	<u>1,406</u>	<u>3,987</u>
Net position at end of year	\$ <u>3,617</u>	\$ <u>1,006</u>	\$ <u>4,623</u>	\$ <u>3,091</u>	\$ <u>1,216</u>	\$ <u>4,307</u>

Vermont Small Business Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the Vermont Economic Development Authority)
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

<i>Dollar Amounts in Thousands</i>	For the Year Ended June 30, 2019			For the Year Ended June 30, 2018		
	VSBDC	VSBDC	VSBDC	VSBDC	VSBDC	VSBDC
	IRP Fund	Loan Fund	Combined Total	IRP Fund	Loan Fund	Combined Total
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Interest received on loans receivable	\$ 402	\$ 787	\$ 1,189	\$ 348	\$ 679	\$ 1,027
Other revenues received	38	37	75	19	28	47
Operating expenses paid other than interest	(173)	(219)	(392)	(83)	(336)	(419)
Principal received on loans receivable	995	2,520	3,515	1,023	2,166	3,189
Principal disbursed on loans receivable	<u>(2,304)</u>	<u>(4,383)</u>	<u>(6,687)</u>	<u>(1,260)</u>	<u>(2,906)</u>	<u>(4,166)</u>
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	<u>(1,042)</u>	<u>(1,258)</u>	<u>(2,300)</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>(369)</u>	<u>(322)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Interest paid on notes payable	(56)	0	(56)	(53)	0	(53)
Interest paid on interfund note payable	0	(540)	(540)	0	(320)	(320)
Interfund non-operating revenue (expense)	339	(153)	186	290	(141)	149
Interfund transfer of loans receivable	(115)	0	(115)	0	0	0
Proceeds from interfund note payable	0	2,145	2,145	0	1,580	1,580
Payments on interfund note payable	0	(300)	(300)	0	(775)	(775)
Proceeds from notes payable	1,135	0	1,135	375	0	375
Payments on notes payable	<u>(268)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(268)</u>	<u>(263)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(263)</u>
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	<u>1,035</u>	<u>1,152</u>	<u>2,187</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>344</u>	<u>693</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received on cash and investments	<u>18</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>13</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>18</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>13</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	11	(103)	(92)	406	(22)	384
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>870</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>464</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>616</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 881</u>	<u>\$ 27</u>	<u>\$ 908</u>	<u>\$ 870</u>	<u>\$ 130</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used for operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 187	\$ (57)	\$ 130	\$ 220	\$ (63)	\$ 157
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used for operating activities:						
Interest income on investment activities	(18)	(3)	(21)	(10)	(3)	(13)
Interest expense on notes payable	59	0	59	53	0	53
Interest paid on interfund notes payable	0	540	540	0	320	320
Provision for loan losses	27	17	44	(41)	146	105
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Loans receivable	(1,287)	(1,839)	(3,126)	(237)	(448)	(685)
Allowance for loan losses	(21)	(24)	(45)	0	(292)	(292)
Accrued interest receivable	(9)	(10)	(19)	(1)	(5)	(6)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	0	0	0	(3)	0	(3)
Interfund accounts payable	<u>20</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>(24)</u>	<u>42</u>
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	<u>\$ (1,042)</u>	<u>\$ (1,258)</u>	<u>\$ (2,300)</u>	<u>\$ 47</u>	<u>\$ (369)</u>	<u>\$ (322)</u>

Vermont 504 Corporation
(A Component Unit of the Vermont Economic Development Authority)
Combining Statement of Net Position
as of June 30, 2019 and 2018

<i>Dollar Amounts in Thousands</i>	as of June 30, 2019			as of June 30, 2018		
	VT504	VT504	VT504	VT504	VT504	VT504
	IRP	SBA CDC	Combined	IRP	SBA CDC	Combined
	Fund	Fund	Total	Fund	Fund	Total
Current Assets:						
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 883	\$ 181	\$ 1,064	\$ 843	\$ 62	\$ 905
Restricted cash	0	21	21	0	18	18
Loans receivable	614	491	1,105	293	341	634
Accrued interest receivable	<u>11</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>
Total current assets	<u>1,508</u>	<u>699</u>	<u>2,207</u>	<u>1,144</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>1,567</u>
Loans receivable, less current portion	4,210	1,800	6,010	3,467	1,624	5,091
Less allowance for loan losses	<u>(173)</u>	<u>(15)</u>	<u>(188)</u>	<u>(246)</u>	<u>(15)</u>	<u>(261)</u>
Loans receivable, less current portion, net of allowance	<u>4,037</u>	<u>1,785</u>	<u>5,822</u>	<u>3,221</u>	<u>1,609</u>	<u>4,830</u>
Total assets	\$ 5,545	\$ 2,484	\$ 8,029	\$ 4,365	2,032	\$ 6,397
Current Liabilities:						
Notes payable	85	0	85	84	0	84
Interfund note payable	0	0	0	0	1,490	1,490
Interfund accounts payable	11	33	44	34	12	46
Accrued interest payable	<u>16</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>13</u>
Total current liabilities	112	33	145	131	1,502	1,633
Notes payable, less current portion	3,951	0	3,951	3,123	0	3,123
Interfund note payable, less current portion	<u>0</u>	<u>1,880</u>	<u>1,880</u>	0	0	0
Total liabilities	\$ 4,063	\$ 1,913	\$ 5,976	\$ 3,254	\$ 1,502	\$ 4,756
Restricted net position	0	21	21	0	18	18
Unrestricted net position	1,482	550	2,032	1,111	512	1,623
Net Position	\$ 1,482	\$ 571	\$ 2,053	\$ 1,111	\$ 530	\$ 1,641

Vermont 504 Corporation
(A Component Unit of the Vermont Economic Development Authority)
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

<i>Dollar Amounts in Thousands</i>	For the Year Ended June 30, 2019			For the Year Ended June 30, 2018		
	VT504	VT504	VT504	VT504	VT504	VT504
	IRP	SBA CDC	Combined	IRP	SBA CDC	Combined
	Fund	Fund	Total	Fund	Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:						
Cash and investment revenue	\$ 15	\$ 1	\$ 16	\$ 8	\$ 1	\$ 9
Loans receivable interest	209	102	311	155	75	230
Other revenues	<u>15</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>150</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>239</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>469</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>211</u>	<u>389</u>
Operating Expenses:						
Notes payable interest	35	0	35	26	0	26
Interfund interest expense	0	60	60	0	33	33
Provision for loan losses	21	0	21	6	1	7
Professional fees	0	7	7	0	5	5
Interfund expense allocation	<u>105</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>203</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>161</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>371</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>274</u>
Operating income	78	20	98	56	59	115
Interfund non-operating revenue (expense)	<u>293</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>314</u>	<u>(93)</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>44</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net position	371	41	412	(37)	196	159
Net position at beginning of year	<u>1,111</u>	<u>530</u>	<u>1,641</u>	<u>1,148</u>	<u>334</u>	<u>1,482</u>
Net position at end of year	\$ <u>1,482</u>	\$ <u>571</u>	\$ <u>2,053</u>	\$ <u>1,111</u>	\$ <u>530</u>	\$ <u>1,641</u>

Vermont 504 Corporation
(A Component Unit of the Vermont Economic Development Authority)
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

<i>Dollar Amounts in Thousands</i>	For the Year Ended June 30, 2019			For the Year Ended June 30, 2018		
	VT504	VT504	VT504	VT504	VT504	VT504
	IRP Fund	SBA CDC Fund	Combined Total	IRP Fund	SBA CDC Fund	Combined Total
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Interest received on loans receivable	\$ 206	\$ 98	\$ 304	\$ 153	\$ 76	\$ 229
Other revenues received	15	127	142	15	135	150
Operating expenses paid other than interest	(128)	(130)	(258)	83	(193)	(110)
Principal received on loans receivable	629	454	1,083	355	475	830
Principal disbursed on loans receivable	(1,902)	(779)	(2,681)	(989)	(966)	(1,955)
Net cash used for operating activities	(1,180)	(230)	(1,410)	(383)	(473)	(856)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Interest paid on notes payable	\$ (32)	\$ 0	\$ (32)	\$ (26)	\$ 0	\$ (26)
Interest paid on interfund note payable	0	(60)	(60)	0	(33)	(33)
Interfund non-operating revenue (expense)	293	21	314	(93)	137	44
Interfund transfer of loans receivable	115	0	115	0	0	0
Proceeds from interfund note payable	0	390	390	0	340	340
Proceeds from notes payable	912	0	912	713	0	713
Payments on notes payable	(83)	0	(83)	(83)	0	(83)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	1,205	351	1,556	511	444	955
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received on cash and investments	15	1	16	8	1	9
Net cash provided by investing activities	15	1	16	8	1	9
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	40	122	162	136	(28)	108
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	843	80	923	707	108	815
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 883	\$ 202	\$ 1,085	\$ 843	\$ 80	\$ 923
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used for operating activities:						
Operating Income	\$ 78	\$ 20	\$ 98	\$ 56	\$ 59	\$ 115
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash (used for) provided by operating activities:						
Interest income on investment activities	(15)	(1)	(16)	(8)	(1)	(9)
Interest expense on notes payable	35	0	35	26	0	26
Interest paid for interfund financing activities	0	60	60	0	33	33
Provision for loan losses	21	0	21	6	1	7
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Loans receivable	(1,179)	(326)	(1,505)	(634)	(491)	(1,125)
Allowance for loan losses	(94)	0	(94)	0	0	0
Accrued interest receivable	(3)	(4)	(7)	(2)	1	(1)
Interfund accounts payable	(23)	21	(2)	173	(75)	98
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (1,180)	\$ (230)	\$ (1,410)	\$ (383)	\$ (473)	\$ (856)