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July 16, 2019

Board of Directors
Newport Chemical Depot Reuse Authority
d/b/a Vermillion Rise Mega Park
1051 West Indiana Avenue
Hillsdale, IN 47864

We have reviewed the audit report of Newport Chemical Depot Reuse Authority d/b/a Vermillion Rise Mega Park which was opined upon by Katz, Sapper & Miller, LLP, Independent Public Accountants, for the period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018. Per the *Independent Auditors' Report* the financial statements included in the report present fairly the financial condition of Newport Chemical Depot Reuse Authority d/b/a Vermillion Rise Mega Park as of December 31, 2018 and the results of its operations for the period then ended, on the basis of accounting described in the report.

In our opinion, Katz, Sapper & Miller, LLP, Inc. prepared the report in accordance with guidelines established by the State Board of Accounts.

The report is filed with this letter in our office as a matter of public record.


Paul D. Joyce, CPA
State Examiner

**NEWPORT CHEMICAL DEPOT REUSE AUTHORITY
d/b/a VERMILLION RISE MEGA PARK**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

December 31, 2018 and 2017

**NEWPORT CHEMICAL DEPOT REUSE AUTHORITY
d/b/a VERMILLION RISE MEGA PARK**

CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	3-8
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Position	9
Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	10
Statements of Cash Flows	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12-20
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Allowable Reinvestment of Additional Proceeds (Unaudited)	21
OTHER REPORT	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	22-23

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors
Newport Chemical Depot Reuse Authority
d/b/a Vermillion Rise Mega Park

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the single-purpose business-type activity of Newport Chemical Depot Reuse Authority d/b/a Vermillion Rise Mega Park, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Newport Chemical Depot Reuse Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Guidelines for Audit of State and Local Governments by Authorized Public Accountants*, issued by the Indiana State Board of Accounts. Those standards and guidelines 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Newport Chemical Depot Reuse Authority as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 8 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 this 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.

Report on Other Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on Newport Chemical Depot Reuse Authority's basic financial statements. The schedule of allowable reinvestment of additional proceeds, which is the responsibility of management, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of allowable reinvestment of additional proceeds has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 20, 2019, on our consideration of Newport Chemical Depot Reuse Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Newport Chemical Depot Reuse Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Katz, Sapper & Miller, LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana
June 20, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

**NEWPORT CHEMICAL DEPOT REUSE AUTHORITY
d/b/a VERMILLION RISE MEGA PARK**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
December 31, 2018 and 2017**

Introduction

The management of the Newport Chemical Depot Reuse Authority d/b/a Vermillion Rise Mega Park (the Authority), which is a governmental entity located in Vermillion County, Indiana, offers the readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities for the calendar years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. The Management's Discussion and Analysis is being presented to provide additional information regarding the activities of the Authority in connection with its financial statements and to meet the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The Authority was created to complete a reuse master plan for the property that was formerly the U.S. Department of the Army's (the Army) Newport Chemical Depot. The goal in creating the Authority is to bring businesses to occupy the 7,155 acres of land formerly used by the Army and create new jobs in the area. The activities of the Authority include the marketing of acreage held for sale by the Authority, conducting planning and making physical improvements to the acreage to add value to the area, and promoting business development opportunities. The Authority strives to develop a reuse plan for agricultural and industrial uses, ensure preservation of natural resources and maximize local jobs and investment for Vermillion County and the region.

About half of the 7,155 acres is dedicated to large-scale enterprise opportunities. The other half is set aside for natural areas and agricultural uses to retain the pastoral environment that currently graces the site and surrounding areas. There are also smaller parcels available for highway-oriented commercial activities and conference and support facilities.

Financial Highlights

Overview of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Authority include the following for calendar years 2018 and 2017:

- Statements of Net Position
- Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
- Statements of Cash Flows
- Notes to Financial Statements

Basis of Accounting and Financial Reporting

The financial statements consist of a single-purpose business-type activity which is reported on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus.

The Authority prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

**NEWPORT CHEMICAL DEPOT REUSE AUTHORITY
d/b/a VERMILLION RISE MEGA PARK**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)
December 31, 2018 and 2017**

The net position of the Authority is comprised of three categories:

- *Net investment in property held for sale and capital assets* - represents the Authority's investments in property held for sale and capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, etc.) less any related debt used to acquire or improve those assets that is still outstanding. The Authority uses these assets as its primary commodity to attract investment in the Authority's jurisdiction. These investments add value to the overall property and are recoverable through the liquidation of relevant assets.
- *Unrestricted* - represents resources that may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to the public and creditors.
- *Restricted* - represents resources restricted externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Statements of Net Position

The statements of net position reflect the assets and liabilities of the Authority using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. The Authority's net position - the difference between total assets and total liabilities - represents one way to measure the Authority's financial health. In assessing the financial position of the Authority, one may additionally consider the ability of the Authority to implement its mission and take into consideration its accomplishments relevant to significant projects that impact the long-term goals of the community.

Comparative Statements of Net Position

The comparative analysis below is a summary of the statements of net position for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016.

	2018	2017	2016
Current assets - unrestricted			
Property held for sale	\$33,363,700	\$33,401,700	\$33,381,406
Other unrestricted current assets	<u>1,156,027</u>	<u>1,266,395</u>	<u>1,814,674</u>
Total current assets - unrestricted	<u>34,519,727</u>	<u>34,668,095</u>	<u>35,196,080</u>
Current assets - restricted			
Restricted property held for sale	2,623,200	2,623,200	2,623,200
Other restricted current assets	<u>360,000</u>	<u>360,000</u>	<u>360,000</u>
Total current assets - restricted	<u>2,983,200</u>	<u>2,983,200</u>	<u>2,983,200</u>

**NEWPORT CHEMICAL DEPOT REUSE AUTHORITY
d/b/a VERMILLION RISE MEGA PARK**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)
December 31, 2018 and 2017**

Comparative Statements of Net Position (Continued)

	2018	2017	2016
Noncurrent assets			
Nondepreciable capital assets	\$ 371,735	\$ 371,735	\$ 371,735
Depreciable capital assets, net	4,972,130	5,263,752	5,143,943
Other noncurrent assets	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>6,843,865</u>	<u>7,135,487</u>	<u>7,015,678</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$44,346,792</u>	<u>\$44,786,782</u>	<u>\$45,194,958</u>
Current liabilities - payable from unrestricted assets	\$ 4,264,074	\$ 3,728,024	\$ 631,938
Noncurrent liabilities - payable from unrestricted and restricted assets	<u>2,536,695</u>	<u>3,184,417</u>	<u>6,377,346</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>6,800,769</u>	<u>6,912,441</u>	<u>7,009,284</u>
Net position			
Net investment in property held for sale and capital assets	35,163,993	35,342,912	35,157,678
Unrestricted	2,283,284	2,372,144	2,976,385
Restricted	<u>98,746</u>	<u>159,285</u>	<u>51,611</u>
Total Net Position	<u>37,546,023</u>	<u>37,874,341</u>	<u>38,185,674</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$44,346,792</u>	<u>\$44,786,782</u>	<u>\$45,194,958</u>

2018 to 2017 Comparative Statements of Net Position

Current Assets decreased approximately \$148,000 primarily due to the sale of 4.46 acres of property valued at \$38,000 and the collection of approximately \$85,000 in grants receivable.

Noncurrent Assets decreased approximately \$292,000 due to development of capital assets of approximately \$58,000 offset by annual depreciation of approximately \$350,000.

Current Liabilities increased approximately \$536,000 primarily due to debt balances due in 2019 classified as current.

Noncurrent Liabilities decreased approximately \$648,000 due to debt repayments and debt balances due in 2019 classified as current.

**NEWPORT CHEMICAL DEPOT REUSE AUTHORITY
d/b/a VERMILLION RISE MEGA PARK**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)
December 31, 2018 and 2017**

2017 to 2016 Comparative Statements of Net Position

Current Assets decreased approximately \$528,000 due to repayment of a \$652,000 receivable related to a property sold in 2016.

Noncurrent Assets increased approximately \$120,000 due to development of capital assets of approximately \$405,000 net of annual depreciation.

Current Liabilities increased approximately \$3,096,000 primarily due to debt balances due in 2018 and working to be refinanced classified as current.

Noncurrent Liabilities decreased approximately \$3,193,000 primarily due to debt balances due in 2018 classified as current.

Comparative Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The comparative analysis below is a summary of the statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016.

	2018	2017	2016
Operating Revenue			
Federal and matching grants	\$ 266,223	\$ 689,151	\$ 656,925
Other grants	15,000	-	-
Lease contracts	1,143,314	1,102,995	1,135,319
Other income	<u>104,159</u>	<u>141,017</u>	<u>119,449</u>
Total Operating Revenue	<u>1,528,696</u>	<u>1,933,163</u>	<u>1,911,693</u>
Operating Expenses			
Personnel	511,221	604,398	746,628
Occupancy and office expenses	250,417	277,467	223,406
Travel	9,530	23,005	21,013
Contractual services	307,787	637,781	542,293
Repairs and maintenance	79,801	107,355	238,718
Insurance	79,579	73,403	91,980
Depreciation	349,425	285,190	282,850
Other expenses	<u>54,143</u>	<u>45,536</u>	<u>67,002</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,641,903</u>	<u>2,054,135</u>	<u>2,213,890</u>
Loss from Operations	<u>(113,207)</u>	<u>(120,972)</u>	<u>(302,197)</u>

**NEWPORT CHEMICAL DEPOT REUSE AUTHORITY
d/b/a VERMILLION RISE MEGA PARK**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)
December 31, 2018 and 2017**

Comparative Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

	2018	2017	2016
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)			
TIF property tax revenue	\$ 19,581	\$ 19,012	\$ 17,652
Gain on sale of property held for sale	12,000	-	482,480
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	<u>(246,692)</u>	<u>(209,373)</u>	<u>(72,889)</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	<u>(215,111)</u>	<u>(190,361)</u>	<u>427,243</u>
 Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	 (328,318)	 (311,333)	 125,046
 Net Position, Beginning of Year	 <u>37,874,341</u>	 <u>38,185,674</u>	 <u>38,060,628</u>
 Net Position, End of Year	 <u>\$37,546,023</u>	 <u>\$37,874,341</u>	 <u>\$38,185,674</u>

2018 to 2017 Comparative Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Operating Revenue decreased approximately \$404,000 which is mostly attributable to Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) grant ending during 2018.

Operating Expenses decreased by approximately \$412,000, led by decreases in contractual services and personnel costs.

Non-operating Revenue (Expenses) decreased approximately \$25,000 from increased interest expense on loans offsetting a \$12,000 gain from sale of property held for sale.

2017 to 2016 Comparative Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Operating Revenue was consistent year over year. Slight decreases in lease contracts were offset by increases in federal and matching grants and other income.

Operating Expenses decreased by approximately \$160,000, led by decreases in personnel costs and repairs and maintenance expenses.

Non-operating Revenue (Expenses) decreased approximately \$618,000 from increased interest expense on loans obtained in 2016 and a lack of property sale gains.

**NEWPORT CHEMICAL DEPOT REUSE AUTHORITY
d/b/a VERMILLION RISE MEGA PARK**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)
December 31, 2018 and 2017**

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As discussed, the Authority is organized to promote and develop the former Newport Chemical Depot located in Newport, Indiana. The Authority initially received contributions from the Army including land, buildings and personal property and has since conducted projects to develop the property to appeal to potential businesses as tenants or purchasers of the property. The fair market value, net of future required payments to the Army, was recorded as a contribution as of the date of the transfer. The Authority incurred \$58,000 and \$405,000 in depreciable capital asset additions and \$0 and \$20,000 in property held for sale additions for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. A parcel of 4.46 acres of land was sold during 2018 for \$50,000 for a gain of \$12,000. No capital assets were sold during 2017. Readers are directed to Notes 3 and 4 of the financial statements for more detailed information on capital asset activity.

Long-term Debt

The Authority's long-term debt is comprised of notes payable, which over time has afforded the Authority the ability to acquire, construct and develop certain land, improvements and buildings on the property. The Authority incurred no new debt and made debt payments of approximately \$112,000 and \$91,000 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Readers are directed to Note 6 for more detailed information on long-term debt activity.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those interested. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed in writing to Newport Chemical Depot Reuse Authority, 1051 W Indiana Avenue, Hillsdale, IN 47854.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**NEWPORT CHEMICAL DEPOT REUSE AUTHORITY
d/b/a VERMILLION RISE MEGA PARK**

**STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2018 and 2017**

	ASSETS	2018	2017
CURRENT ASSETS			
Unrestricted Current Assets:			
Cash		\$ 1,074,587	\$ 1,106,649
Lease receivable		27,849	13,513
Grants receivable		-	84,878
TIF property tax receivable		18,740	17,900
Prepaid expenses and other assets		34,851	43,455
Property held for sale		<u>33,363,700</u>	<u>33,401,700</u>
Total Unrestricted Current Assets		<u>34,519,727</u>	<u>34,668,095</u>
Restricted Current Assets:			
Restricted cash		360,000	360,000
Restricted property held for sale		<u>2,623,200</u>	<u>2,623,200</u>
Total Restricted Current Assets		<u>2,983,200</u>	<u>2,983,200</u>
Total Current Assets		<u>37,502,927</u>	<u>37,651,295</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Note receivable		1,500,000	1,500,000
Nondepreciable capital assets		371,735	371,735
Depreciable capital assets, net		<u>4,972,130</u>	<u>5,263,752</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets		<u>6,843,865</u>	<u>7,135,487</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>\$ 44,346,792</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 44,786,782</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payable from Unrestricted Assets:			
Accounts payable		\$ 257,700	\$ 228,249
Unearned revenue		13,074	6,130
Accrued expenses		3,223	587
Accrued interest on debt		12,893	51,724
Current portion of long-term debt		<u>3,977,184</u>	<u>3,441,334</u>
Total Current Liabilities		<u>4,264,074</u>	<u>3,728,024</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payable from Unrestricted and Restricted Assets:			
Long-term debt, less current portion		<u>2,536,695</u>	<u>3,184,417</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>6,800,769</u>	<u>6,912,441</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in property held for sale and capital assets		35,163,993	35,342,912
Unrestricted		2,283,284	2,372,144
Restricted		<u>98,746</u>	<u>159,285</u>
Total Net Position		<u>37,546,023</u>	<u>37,874,341</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		<u><u>\$ 44,346,792</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 44,786,782</u></u>

See accompanying notes.

**NEWPORT CHEMICAL DEPOT REUSE AUTHORITY
d/b/a VERMILLION RISE MEGA PARK**

**STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017**

	2018	2017
OPERATING REVENUE		
Federal and matching grants	\$ 266,223	\$ 689,151
Other grants	15,000	-
Lease contracts	1,143,314	1,102,995
Other income	104,159	141,017
Total Operating Revenue	<u>1,528,696</u>	<u>1,933,163</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel	511,221	604,398
Occupancy and office expenses	250,417	277,467
Travel	9,530	23,005
Contractual services	307,787	637,781
Repairs and maintenance	79,801	107,355
Insurance	79,579	73,403
Depreciation	349,425	285,190
Other expenses	54,143	45,536
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,641,903</u>	<u>2,054,135</u>
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(113,207)</u>	<u>(120,972)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)		
TIF property tax revenue	19,581	19,012
Gain on sale of property held for sale	12,000	-
Interest expense	(246,692)	(209,373)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	<u>(215,111)</u>	<u>(190,361)</u>
DECREASE IN NET POSITION	(328,318)	(311,333)
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year	<u>37,874,341</u>	<u>38,185,674</u>
End of Year	<u><u>\$ 37,546,023</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 37,874,341</u></u>

See accompanying notes.

**NEWPORT CHEMICAL DEPOT REUSE AUTHORITY
d/b/a VERMILLION RISE MEGA PARK**

**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017**

	2018	2017
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Grant receipts	\$ 366,101	\$ 767,331
Receipts from customers and users	1,240,081	1,241,263
Payments to vendors for goods and services	(740,566)	(1,196,670)
Payments for employees services	(511,221)	(606,718)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>354,395</u>	<u>205,206</u>
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal paid on long-term debt	(111,872)	(90,521)
Interest paid	(285,523)	(163,983)
TIF property taxes received	18,741	18,612
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(57,803)	(404,999)
Acquisition and construction of property held for sale	-	(20,294)
Proceeds from sale of property held for sale	50,000	652,000
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(386,457)</u>	<u>(9,185)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(32,062)	196,021
CASH		
Beginning of Year	<u>1,466,649</u>	<u>1,270,628</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 1,434,587</u>	<u>\$ 1,466,649</u>
CASH		
Cash	\$ 1,074,587	\$ 1,106,649
Restricted cash	<u>360,000</u>	<u>360,000</u>
TOTAL CASH	<u>\$ 1,434,587</u>	<u>\$ 1,466,649</u>
RECONCILIATION OF LOSS FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss from operations	\$ (113,207)	\$ (120,972)
Depreciation expense	349,425	285,190
(Increase) decrease in lease receivable	(14,336)	9,785
Decrease in grants receivable	84,878	78,180
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	8,604	4,735
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	6,944	(12,534)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	29,451	(29,287)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	2,636	(9,891)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 354,395</u>	<u>\$ 205,206</u>

See accompanying notes.

**NEWPORT CHEMICAL DEPOT REUSE AUTHORITY
d/b/a VERMILLION RISE MEGA PARK**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2018 and 2017**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General: Newport Chemical Depot Reuse Authority d/b/a Vermillion Rise Mega Park (the Authority) was established in April 2006, by Indiana Code, Section 36-7-30. The Authority is a facility of 7,155 acres located in Vermillion County, Indiana (the Depot). In late 2005, Congress approved the Department of Defense Base Realignment and Closure recommendations, which included the closure of the U.S. Department of the Army's (the Army) Newport Chemical Depot in Vermillion County, Indiana. The Authority was created to complete the reuse master plan for the Depot. Its primary purpose is community financial assistance through economic development.

The Authority comprises a board of five citizens appointed by the Vermillion County Commissioners. The Authority worked in conjunction with the local community to create a plan and implementation strategy for conversion of the Depot to civilian use. In providing a framework for evaluating proposed new uses for the Depot, the Authority strives to develop a reuse plan primarily for agricultural and industrial uses, ensure preservation of natural resources and maximize local jobs and investment for Vermillion County and the region.

Effective October 1, 2011, a less than fair market value economic development conveyance agreement between the Army and the Authority for conveyance of certain real property, improvements and personal property located at the Depot went into effect. A total of 7,155 acres have been transferred. In addition, the land easements, mineral rights and water rights were also transferred. See Note 3.

In accordance with the Army agreement, the Authority has agreed all additional proceeds earned from the Depot received during the 10-year period must be reinvested to support the economic development of Depot. Any proceeds not reinvested shall be remitted to the Army at the end of the 10-year period.

Agricultural, natural areas and open space uses account for approximately one half of the Depot's 7,155 acres, and business, highway-oriented commercial and conference and support facilities account for the other half. Revenue sources include grants from the Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA), "matching revenue" from the Vermillion County Economic Development Council (VCEDC), agricultural, hunting and building leases, an Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement (ESCA) grant, and tax increment financing revenue. The Authority also receives revenue from utility services provided to its tenants and to the Vermillion County Jail.

The Authority is eligible for tax increment financing for future development and operational expenditures, including the providing of water services. These funds are based on property taxes paid by organizations within the Authority's special taxing district. The Authority also serves as the governing body of the special taxing district, which provides for the planning, replanning, development, redevelopment and preparation for reuse of the Depot.

Basis of Accounting and Financial Reporting: The financial statements consist of a single-purpose business-type activity, which is reported on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus.

Estimates: Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from those estimates.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash: The Authority maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Authority has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

Receivables and Credit Policies: Grants and lease receivables represent amounts due under the OEA grant, ESCA grant and commercial lease contracts.

Under the OEA grant, the Authority is allowed to receive funds in advance for operational expenses, but it generally operates on a cost reimbursement basis. The annual grant totals are based on a budget submitted by the Authority. The grant agreement stipulates that a defined amount of project funds must come from nonfederal sources, which currently are the VCEDC and other sources. Receivables from VCEDC are not recorded, as they are paid directly to the Authority's vendors and are treated as both revenue and expense in the period in which they are incurred.

There is no provision to charge interest on any amounts considered past due. Management routinely reviews receivables for collectability. Uncollectable accounts are written off as deemed necessary. Management determined no allowance for doubtful accounts was necessary at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

TIF Property Tax Receivable: A special property tax assessment is made on properties in the Depot area for the purpose of providing funding to the Authority to carry out its purpose. Property taxes are collected in excess of the tax base at the time of conveyance and remitted to the Authority by Vermillion County, Indiana. Taxes are levied annually on March 1 and are due on May 10 and November 10 one year later. Major tax payments are received in June and December and are accrued as revenue in the year they are levied. No allowance has been made for uncollectible taxes.

Property Held for Sale consists of real estate originally conveyed by the Army and development costs. The real estate held for sale is stated at the lower of historical cost or market less costs to sell (net realizable value) using the specific-identification method. Due to the nature of the Authority's purpose, real estate held for sale is often sold at a loss as an incentive for economic development. These losses are reflected in the year of the sale.

Capital Assets: Capital assets purchased by the Authority are stated at historical cost. Contributed capital assets are stated at the fair market value at the date of donation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	39 years
Improvements	15 to 25 years
Utility infrastructure	25 years
Equipment, furniture and fixtures and other	3 to 7 years

Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Gains and losses on disposition of capital assets are included in nonoperating revenue and expenses. Interest incurred during construction, renovation and/or remediation periods is capitalized and included in the cost of property and equipment. The Authority capitalizes interest costs of borrowings specifically for the project, net of interest earned on investments acquired with the proceeds of the borrowings. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 no interest costs were capitalized.

Allowance for Losses on Property: Valuation allowances are provided for real estate held for sale and capital assets when the net realizable value of the property is less than its cost. Additions to the allowance are recorded as expense in the year the loss amounts are estimated. In 2018 and 2017, the Authority did not have a loss on real estate held for sale or capital assets due to changes in the fair values of the assets.

Environmental Remediation: The United States Department of Defense is responsible for environmental remediation of designated areas within the Depot. Remediation was completed before property was deeded to the Authority. Therefore, no significant accruals are considered necessary for any environmental remediation issues.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Unearned Revenue relates to rental income received in advance as well as funds received in advance under reimbursement-based grants. Upon expenditure of the funds, or specific timing in the case of rental income, the unearned revenue is reclassified to revenue.

Lease Contract Revenue: All leases wherein the Authority is the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Rental income is recognized as it becomes receivable over the respective lease terms. Cash received in advance of the rental period is recorded as unearned revenue.

Government Grants: Grant revenues for reimbursement-based grants are recognized in the period in which eligible expenses are incurred. Grant revenues received in advance of being earned are recognized as restricted net position. Grant activities are subject to audit and acceptance by the granting agency and, as a result, adjustments could be required.

Revenue and Expense Recognition: Revenue from tenants and grant revenue are reported as operating revenue. Operating expenses include the cost of administering the Authority, including depreciation. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Net Position: The Authority classifies net position for accounting and financial reporting purposes in the following net position categories:

- Net investment in property held for sale and capital assets - This component of net position consists of property held for sale and capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in property held for sale and capital assets".

Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Resources: When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Annual Budget: The Authority is not legally required to prepare and adopt an annual budget.

Income Tax Status: Income received or generated by the Authority is not subject to federal income tax, pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 115. Interest paid on obligations issued by the Authority is excludable from the gross income of the recipients, pursuant to Section 103(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Reclassifications: Certain amounts in the 2017 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the presentation of the 2018 financial statements.

Subsequent Events: The Authority has evaluated the financial statements for subsequent events occurring through June 20, 2019, the date financial statements were available to be issued. See Note 12.

NOTE 2 - CASH

Deposits as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, consisted of the following:

	2018	2017
Unrestricted	\$1,074,587	\$1,106,649
Restricted for debt service	<u>360,000</u>	<u>360,000</u>
Total Cash Deposits	<u>\$1,434,587</u>	<u>\$1,466,649</u>

Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of Indiana statutes.

The financial institution holding the Authority's cash accounts is participating in the FDIC's Transaction Account Guarantee Program. The FDIC fully insures \$250,000 for all transaction accounts at all FDIC-insured institutions.

Any cash deposits in excess of the FDIC limits described above are insured by the Indiana Public Deposits Insurance Fund (Fund). The Fund is a multiple financial institution collateral pool as provided under Indiana Code, Section 5-13-12-1.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY HELD FOR SALE

Property held for sale was conveyed to the Authority at less than fair market value by the Army. The conveyance agreement transferred land easements, mineral rights and water rights were also transferred. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the balance of property held for sale plus development costs was \$35,986,900 and \$36,024,900, respectively.

It is anticipated that approximately 1,700 acres will be transferred to the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, though there is no firm timeframe for this transfer. These acres are included as restricted property held for sale on the Authority's statements of net position.

During 2018, the Authority sold 4.46 acres of land with a carrying value of \$38,000 for \$50,000. As a result of the sale, a payment of \$12,000 was made to the Army in accordance with their debt terms.

The Authority developed and improved infrastructure to its parcels of land classified as property held for sale which resulted in \$20,294 of improvements capitalized in property held for sale in 2017.

During 2016, the Authority sold 32.6 acres of land to a developer to construct a 50,000 square foot industrial building. The land was sold for \$652,000 and had a carrying value of \$169,520. The land proceeds were received in early 2017. As a result of the sale, a payment of \$97,800 was made to the Army in accordance with their debt terms. As part of the agreement, the Authority provided a \$1,500,000 interest free loan to the developer which was funded with a \$1,500,000 loan from the Vermillion County Commissioners (VCC) (see Notes 5 and 6). Additionally, the Authority has agreed to pay the interest on the developer's construction loan at a rate of prime plus 1.5% (7.00% at December 31, 2018) for the earlier of the sale or lease of the developed real estate or 10 years. The balance of the construction loan was \$1,439,192 and \$1,430,836 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Authority recognized \$93,487 and \$79,380 of interest expense for amounts incurred on behalf of the developer in 2018 and 2017, respectively.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance, January 1, 2018	Transfers and Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance, December 31, 2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 371,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 371,735
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>371,735</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>371,735</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,824,970	-	-	1,824,970
Utility infrastructure	3,408,954	48,400	-	3,457,354
Equipment, furniture and fixtures and other	<u>1,742,662</u>	<u>9,403</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,752,065</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>6,976,586</u>	<u>57,803</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,034,389</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(268,784)	(46,649)	-	(315,433)
Utility infrastructure	(34,581)	(139,919)	-	(174,500)
Equipment, furniture and fixtures and other	<u>(1,409,469)</u>	<u>(162,857)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,572,326)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,712,834)</u>	<u>(349,425)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,062,259)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>5,263,752</u>	<u>(291,622)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,972,130</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,635,487</u>	<u>\$(291,622)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,343,865</u>
	Beginning Balance, January 1, 2017	Transfers and Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance, December 31, 2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 371,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 371,735
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>371,735</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>371,735</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,820,756	4,214	-	1,824,970
Utility infrastructure	3,017,840	391,114	-	3,408,954
Equipment, furniture and fixtures and other	<u>1,732,991</u>	<u>9,671</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,742,662</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>6,571,587</u>	<u>404,999</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,976,586</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(222,220)	(46,564)	-	(268,784)
Utility infrastructure	-	(34,581)	-	(34,581)
Equipment, furniture and fixtures and other	<u>(1,205,424)</u>	<u>(204,045)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,409,469)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,427,644)</u>	<u>(285,190)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,712,834)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>5,143,943</u>	<u>119,809</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,263,752</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,515,678</u>	<u>\$ 119,809</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,635,487</u>

NOTE 5 - NOTE RECEIVABLE

During 2016, associated with the sale of real estate held for sale to a developer, the Authority provided \$1,500,000 to finance the parcel's development. The note is interest free and is payable upon the earlier of the sale or lease of the developed real estate or January 5, 2026. The note is secured by a mortgage on the developed real estate.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt outstanding consisted of the following at December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	2018	2017
Note payable to Army	\$ 1,678,110	\$ 1,690,110
Note payable to VCEDC	146,667	190,000
Note payable to CoBank	2,800,000	2,800,000
Note Payable to VCC	1,500,000	1,500,000
Wastewater project note payable to Old National Bank	<u>389,102</u>	<u>445,641</u>
Total long-term debt	6,513,879	6,625,751
Less: Current portion	<u>(3,977,184)</u>	<u>(3,441,334)</u>
Long-term debt, less current portion	<u>\$ 2,536,695</u>	<u>\$3,184,417</u>

Note Payable to Army: In consideration for the transfer of property from the Army, the Authority signed a Promissory Note for an amount not to exceed \$3,000,000. There is no stated interest rate and payments are required over a 10-year period (through September 30, 2021) based on the following four criteria: 1) the Authority will pay \$3,000 per acre to the Army for all land sold or land sales under the contract; 2) annually, the Authority will pay the Army the following share of gross revenues received from agriculture leases: 20% in years 1-3, 25% in years 4-6 and 30% in years 7-10; 3) annually, the Authority will pay the Army 10% of gross revenues received from land and building leases; and 4) annually, the Authority will pay the Army 33% of net revenue received from the wetlands bank. The Authority did not make the 2018 or 2017 annual payment due to the Army based on the formula above. The Authority is working with the Army to address the operating cash flow needs of the Authority and to fund the annual payment from property sales.

The Promissory Note is secured by a mortgage agreement. In accordance with the Promissory Note, following the 10-year period (September 30, 2021), the Authority will have no obligation to continue making payments even if the \$3,000,000 is not paid in full.

Note Payable to VCEDC: During 2012, the Authority secured a \$400,000 interest-free note payable in 120 monthly installments of \$3,333 through August 2022.

Note Payable to CoBank: During 2015, the Authority signed a Promissory Note with a financial institution for an amount not to exceed \$3,000,000. Interest is charged at a quoted rate set by the bank (5.26% at December 31, 2018). Outstanding principal is due in total on July 31, 2019. The Authority does not expect to have sufficient cash flows to repay this debt when due and is currently working with CoBank to refinance the note. However, since the refinancing has not been completed as of issuance of the financial statements the full balance is reflected as current in the financial statements. The note is secured by substantially all assets of the Authority.

Note Payable to Vermillion County Commissioners (VCC): During 2016, the Authority signed a promissory note with the VCC for \$1,500,000 to aid a developer in financing the construction of a building. Outstanding principal is due in total the earlier of January 5, 2026 or when the developed real estate is sold or leased. The note is interest free. The Authority in turn has provided a note receivable to the developer with the same terms (see Note 5).

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Wastewater Project Note Payable to Old National Bank: During 2014, the Authority secured a \$600,000 note payable due in 10 annual installments of \$77,326, including interest at 4.0% through November 2024. The note is secured by a mortgage on a building of the Authority.

As of December 31, 2018, based on the above payment requirements and current revenue sources, and assuming no land sales over the next five years, estimated maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

Payable In	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$3,977,184	\$53,251	\$4,030,435
2020	400,680	13,440	414,120
2021	403,188	10,933	414,121
2022	92,672	8,360	101,032
2023	68,681	5,683	74,364
2024-2026	<u>1,571,474</u>	<u>2,906</u>	<u>1,574,380</u>
	<u>\$6,513,879</u>	<u>\$94,574</u>	<u>\$6,608,453</u>

Changes in long-term debt for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	2018				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Long-term Debt:					
Note payable to Army	\$1,690,110	\$ -	\$ (12,000)	\$1,678,110	\$1,078,599
Note payable to VCEDC	190,000	-	(43,333)	146,667	40,000
Note payable to CoBank	2,800,000	-	-	2,800,000	2,800,000
Note payable to VCC	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	-
Wastewater project note payable to Old National Bank	<u>445,641</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(56,539)</u>	<u>389,102</u>	<u>58,585</u>
Total Long-term Debt	<u>\$6,625,751</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$(111,872)</u>	<u>\$6,513,879</u>	<u>\$3,977,184</u>
	2017				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Long-term Debt:					
Note payable to Army	\$1,690,110	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,690,110	\$ 541,699
Note payable to VCEDC	226,667	-	(36,667)	190,000	43,333
Note payable to CoBank	2,800,000	-	-	2,800,000	2,800,000
Note payable to VCC	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	-
Wastewater project note payable to Old National Bank	<u>499,495</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(53,854)</u>	<u>445,641</u>	<u>56,302</u>
Total Long-term Debt	<u>\$6,716,272</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$(90,521)</u>	<u>\$6,625,751</u>	<u>\$3,441,334</u>

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Effective in January 2015, the Authority sponsors a defined contribution retirement savings plan which covers all eligible employees. Participants in the Plan may elect to contribute a portion of their compensation to the Plan, limited to the maximum annual amount allowed under the Internal Revenue Code. The Plan also provides for a discretionary match by the Authority (3% in 2018 and 2017). Employer contributions to the plan were \$10,065 in 2018 and \$12,036 in 2017.

NOTE 8 - LEASES

The Authority as Lessor:

The Authority leases land to farmer tenants under lease agreements that are billed annually at a per acre rate. The annual rental rates range from \$100 per acre to \$330 per acre, and include approximately 3,309 acres of land. Revenue from the leases totaled \$940,026 and \$944,990 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The rental agreements are for one-year terms and currently expire by December 31, 2019 including the effects of renewals and new tenant leases signed in 2018.

Additionally, the Authority leases buildings and grounds to unrelated third parties requiring monthly payments aggregating \$9,029 at December 31, 2018. Total income for these leases was \$120,822 and \$77,503 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The future minimum lease payments required by all long-term noncancellable operating leases at December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2019	\$324,817
2020	<u>38,599</u>
	<u>\$363,416</u>

The Authority as Lessee:

The Authority has an operating lease for a vehicle expiring February 29, 2020 with a purchase option of \$17,026 at the end of the lease. Rent expense was \$4,855 in 2018 and \$4,046 in 2017. Future minimum payments to be made are \$4,855 in 2019 and \$809 in 2020.

NOTE 9 - CONCENTRATIONS OF FUNDING

The Authority is dependent on funding from federal awards. The percentage of revenue by source for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	2018	2017
Federal Awards:		
ESCA grant	4%	5%
OEA grant	<u>13%</u>	<u>31%</u>
Total Federal Awards	17%	36%
Agriculture leases and other	75%	60%
Building leases	8%	4%

At December 31, 2017, 100% of grants receivable were due from federal agencies.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority maintains commercial insurance policies to cover these risks. Certain of these policies allow for deductibles, which range up to \$5,000 per occurrence. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Authority is located on the site of the former Newport Chemical Depot where hazardous substances and contaminants were located and stored. At the time of the conveyance of this land to the Authority, a Remediation Plan was completed. The deed transferring the property lists restrictions, such as prohibitions against residential or agricultural uses in some areas, prohibitions against soil excavations and prohibitions against groundwater use. These restrictions result from the potential environmental impact associated with the restricted areas. The Army has agreed to be held liable for any additional environmental remediation.

In September 2018, the Authority engaged an engineering consultant to perform services at a cost of \$158,300. As of December 31, 2018, \$71,740 of those services had been performed.

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Effective January 8, 2019 a mitigation project option agreement was entered into to sell a conservation easement on 274.86 acres for a conservation project. The total price anticipated to be received by the Authority in 2020, subject to a final land survey, is \$769,608.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**NEWPORT CHEMICAL DEPOT REUSE AUTHORITY
d/b/a VERMILLION RISE MEGA PARK**

**SCHEDULE OF ALLOWABLE REINVESTMENT OF ADDITIONAL PROCEEDS (UNAUDITED)
Year Ended December 31, 2018**

	Amounts Reinvested
ALLOWABLE REINVESTMENT CATEGORIES:	
Road construction and public buildings	
Transportation management facilities	
Police and fire protection facilities and other public facilities	
Utility construction	
Building rehabilitation	
Historic property preservation	
Pollution prevention equipment or facilities	
Demolition	
Disposal of hazardous materials generated by demolition	
Landscaping, grading and other site or public improvements	
Planning for or marketing of the redevelopment and reuse of the installation	<u>\$ 1,143,314</u>
INCOME DETAIL:	
Property lease contracts	\$ 1,060,848
Hunting lease income	<u>82,466</u>
	<u>\$ 1,143,314</u>

OTHER REPORT

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

Year Ended December 31, 2018

Board of Directors
Newport Chemical Depot Reuse Authority
d/b/a Vermillion Rise Mega Park

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the single-purpose business-type activity of Newport Chemical Depot Reuse Authority d/b/a Vermillion Rise Mega Park (the Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise of the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Katy, Sapper & Miller, LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana
June 20, 2019