#### **COLUMBIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

(a component unit of the County of Columbia, New York)

#### **AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

As of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 (with memorandum totals as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020)

### COLUMBIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (A Component Unit of the County of Columbia, New York)

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Chairman and Board of Columbia Economic Development Corporation:

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Columbia Economic Development Corporation (a not-for-profit component unit of the County of Columbia, New York) (the "Corporation"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Columbia Economic Development Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Columbia Economic Development Corporation as of December 31, 2021 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Columbia Economic Development Corporation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Columbia Economic Development Corporation's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Columbia Economic Development Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether
  due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
   Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
  disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Columbia Economic Development Corporation's internal
  control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our professional judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Columbia Economic Development Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 to 7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2022 on our consideration of Columbia Economic Development Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Columbia Economic Development Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### **Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

We have previously audited Columbia Economic Development Corporation's 2020 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated March 30, 2021. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

UHY LLP

Hudson, New York March 30, 2022

#### 1. Introduction:

Within this section of the Columbia Economic Development Corporation's (the "Corporation") financial statements, the Corporation's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the not-for profit Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2021. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Corporation's basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### 2. Overview of the Financial Statements:

The Corporation's basic financial statements include: (1) financial statements, and (2) notes to the financial statements.

#### Financial Statements:

The Corporation's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Corporation is structured as a single enterprise fund with revenues recognized when earned, not when received. Expenses are recognized when incurred, not when they are paid. Capital assets are capitalized and are depreciated over their useful lives. See notes to the financial statements for a summary of the Corporation's significant accounting policies.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the Corporation's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the Corporation's financial position.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position presents information showing how the Corporation's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods.

The Statement of Cash Flows relates to the flows of cash and cash equivalents. Consequently, only transactions that affect the Corporation's cash accounts are recorded in this statement. A reconciliation is provided at the bottom of the statement of cash flows to assist in the understanding of the difference between cash flows from operating activities and operating income.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements:**

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the basic financial statements.

#### 3. Financial Highlights:

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Corporation was able to assist Columbia County businesses through its loan programs as well as the continuation of a fiscal agent arrangement (see note 14). The fiscal agent arrangement was created in an effort to help businesses during the COVID 19 pandemic.

#### 3. Financial Highlights (Continued):

Net position increased \$35,161 during the year ended December 31, 2021. Operating revenues decreased \$119,244 or 24%, primarily due to a decrease in grant revenue of \$142,234 offset by an increase in interest on loans of \$15,721 and an increase of administrative fees of \$10,022. Nonoperating activity in 2021 (excluding appropriations) resulted in a gain of \$136,495 due to forgiveness of paycheck protection program loans. Operating expenses decreased \$328,897 or 28%, primarily due to a decrease in grant expense of \$235,116, a decrease in personnel and benefits of \$41,054, a decrease in consulting of \$36,470, and a decrease in bad debt expense of \$54,176.

Total assets increased by \$135,663 or 3.77% and total liabilities increased \$104,669 or 11.98% for the year ended December 31, 2021. Cash and cash equivalents was \$1,353,199 at December 31, 2021, a decrease of \$174,477 from December 31, 2020. Total loans increased by \$137,887 to \$1,668,089 presented net of an allowance for loan loss of \$278,233 at December 31, 2021.

#### 4. Financial Statement Analysis:

Below is a comparative summary of the Corporation's Statements of Net Position as of December 31:

		2021	 2020
Assets			
Capital assets	\$	12,740	\$ 14,340
Current assets		2,165,039	1,965,043
Long-term assets		1,557,844	1,620,577
Total assets	\$	3,735,623	\$ 3,599,960
	***************************************		
Current liabilities	\$	199,586	\$ 265,342
Long-term liabilities		778,552	608,127
Deferred inflow of resources		5,237	9,404
Net position			
Unrestricted		2,271,624	2,274,505
Capital		12,740	14,340
Restricted		467,884	428,242
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$	3,735,623	\$ 3,599,960

#### 4. Financial Statement Analysis (Continued):

Below is a comparative summary of the Corporation's statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the years ended December 31:

·	2021			2020		
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	\$	44,022	\$	34,000		
Interest from loans		73,472		57,751		
Grant revenues		221,089		363,323		
Membership fees		32,992		36,618		
Land sale		873				
Total operating revenues		372,448		491,692		
Non-operating revenues		<del>, ,</del>				
Columbia County appropriation		368,000		391,000		
Forgiveness of paycheck protection program loans		132,814		<b>H</b>		
Interest earnings		3,750		10,854		
Total non-operating revenues	1	504,564		401,854		
Total revenues	-	877,012		893,546		
Operating expenditures						
Personnel and benefits		315,068		356,122		
Professional fees		46,419		38,535		
Grants		9,654		244,770		
Office		98,642		89,436		
Consulting		167,318		203,788		
Marketing		19,689		23,571		
New initiatives		61,802		58,814		
Bad debt		50,000 73,190		104,176 51,467		
Other operating expenditures  Total operating expenditures		841,782	<del></del>	1,170,679		
Nonoperating expenditures	-	071,702		1,110,070		
Interest		69		183		
Total nonoperating expenditures		69		183		
Total expenditures		841,851		1,170,862		
Total revenues in excess (deficiency) of expenditures		35,161		(277,316)		
Net position at the beginning of the year		2,717,087		2,994,403		
Net position at the end of the year	\$	2,752,248	\$	2,717,087		

The 2021 budget included revenue of \$706,000 and expenses of \$765,321 with a projected loss of \$59,321.

#### 4. Financial Statement Analysis (Continued):

Total revenues were \$171,012 more (24%) than the budget and total expenditures were \$76,530 more (10%) than the budget. Total revenues exceeded the budget primarily due to grant revenue and forgiveness of paycheck protection program loans exceeding the budget by \$98,089 and \$132,814, respectively. This was offset by interest on loans, membership fees, and other income not meeting the budget by \$26,528, \$17,008, and \$10,377, respectively. Total expenses exceeded the budget primarily due to new initiatives, office expenses, and bad debt exceeding budget by \$31,802, \$26,142, and \$50,000, respectively, offset by personnel and benefits budget exceeding actual expense by \$50,753.

#### 5. Additional Information:

This report is prepared for the use of the Corporation's audit committee, management, federal awarding agencies and pass through entities, and members of the public interested in the affairs of the Corporation. Questions with regard to this financial report or requests for additional information may be addressed to the President/CEO, Columbia Economic Development Corporation, 1 Hudson City Centre, Suite 301, Hudson, NY 12534.

## COLUMBIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (A Component Unit of the County of Columbia, New York) STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2021

(with memorandum only totals at December 31, 2020)

	2021	2020 (memorandum only)
CURRENT ASSETS	é 4.252.400	¢ 4 500 450
Cash and cash equivalents Certificate of deposit	\$ 1,353,199 153,955	\$ 1,528,459 153,439
Restricted cash - fiscal agency	14,670	25,344
Prepaid expenses	14,070	2,888
Accounts receivable	50,675	1,667
Account receivable - IDA	12,000	6,000
Land sale receivable, current portion	9,918	9,491
SBA technical assistance grant receivable	43,352	19,282
Loans receivable, current portion	527,270	218,473
Total current assets	2,165,039	1,965,043
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT, NET	,	
Furniture and equipment, net of \$31,320 of		
accumulated depreciation	12,740	14,340
Total furniture and equipment, net	12,740	14,340
OTHER ASSETS		
Restricted cash	413,825	295,730
Security deposit	3,200	3,200
Land sale receivable, long term portion		9,918
Loans receivable, less current portion,		
net of allowance of \$278,233	1,140,819	1,311,729
Total other assets	1,557,844	1,620,577
		0.500.000
Total assets	3,735,623	3,599,960
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	16,222	29,715
Accrued expenses	8,674	15,581
Due to fiscal agency	14,670	25,344
Loans payable - PPP and EIDL, current portion		50,389
Loans payable - SBA microloan program, current portion	140,833	135,572
Debt reserve deposit	10,000	-
Unearned revenue, current portion	9,187	8,741
Total current liabilities	199,586	265,342
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Loans payable-PPP and EIDL, long-term portion	100.000	118,311
Loans payable-SBA microloan program, long-term portion	623,680	461,505
Unearned revenue, long-term portion	54,872	18,311
Debt reserve deposit	, ,	10,000
Total non-current liabilities	778,552	608,127
Total liabilities	978,138	873,469
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DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred grant income	5,237	5,237
Deferred membership income	<u> </u>	4,167
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,237	9,404
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	2,271,624	2,274,505
Invested in capital assets	12,740	14,340
Restricted	,	•
Commerce Park water tower	71,817	71,817
County directed	48,889	48,889
Columbia County Student Connects Program	23,000	8,000
Columbia County Business Continuity Fund Program	-	414
Masten Park	15,000	
SBA microloan program	309,178	299,122
Total net position	\$ 2,752,248	<u>\$ 2,717,087</u>
See notes to financial statements.		

# COLUMBIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (A Component Unit of the County of Columbia, New York) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the year ended December 31, 2021 (with memorandum only totals for the year ended December 31, 2020)

	2021	2020 (memorandum only)
OPERATING REVENUE		
Administrative fees - related party	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000
Administrative fees - Hudson IDA	20,022	10,000
Grant revenue	221,089	363,323
Interest on loans	73,472	57,751
Membership fees	32,992	36,618
Land sale	873	· -
Total operating revenue	372,448	491,692
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel and benefits	315,068	356,122
Grant expense	9,654	244,770
Office expense	98,642	89,436
Program delivery fees	35,442	27,287
Professional fees	46,419	38,535
Consulting	167,318	203,788
Meetings and events	2,620	3,020
Insurance	2,886	3,001
Marketing	19,689	23,571
New initiatives	61,802	58,814
Depreciation	5,293	5,427
Bad debt	50,000	104,176
Miscellaneous	26,949	12,732
Total operating expenses	841,782	1,170,679
OPERATING LOSS	(469,334)	(678,987)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)		
Bank Interest	3,750	10,854
Forgiveness of paycheck protection program loans	132,814	-
Interest expense and fees	(69)	(183)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	136,495	10,671
Appropriation from the County of Columbia, NY	368,000	391,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	35,161	(277,316)
NET POSITION, Beginning of year	2,717,087	2,994,403
NET POSITION, End of year	\$ 2,752,248	\$ 2,717,087

# COLUMBIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (A Component Unit of the County of Columbia, New York) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended December 31, 2021 (with memorandum only totals for the year ended December 31, 2020)

	2021		2020 emorandum only)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	•	
Administrative fees - related party	\$ 18,	000 \$	18,000
Administrative fees - Hudson IDA	20,	022	10,000
Principal disbursed on loans receivable	(580,	400)	(671,820)
Principal received on loans receivable	392,	514	550,589
Membership contributions	28,	825	29,074
Grant revenue	234	026	474,768
Land sale	10,	364	-
Interest on loans	73,	472	57,751
Payments to employees	(315	068)	(356,122)
Payments to vendors	(548	616)	(666,743)
Net cash used for operating activities	(666	861)	(554,503)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Appropriation from the County of			
Columbia, NY	368	000	391,000
Proceeds from loans payable - PPP and EIDL	64	,114	168,700
Payments on SBA microloan program	(132	,564)	(110,125)
Proceeds from SBA microloan program	300	,000	250,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	599	,550	699,575
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of certificate of deposit	1	(516)	(2,410)
Purchase of equipment	(3	693)	(6,235)
Interest paid	·	(69)	(183)
Interest received	3	,750	10,854
Net cash (used for) provided by investing activities		(528)	2,026

## COLUMBIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (A Component Unit of the County of Columbia, New York) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) For the year ended December 31, 2021 (with memorandum only totals for the year ended December 31, 2020)

NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of year	\$	(67,839) 1,849,533	\$	147,098 1,702,435
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of year	\$	1,781,694	\$	1,849,533
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		ς.		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,353,199	\$	1,528,459
Restricted cash - fiscal agency		14,670		25,344
Restricted cash		413,825		295,730
	\$	1,781,694	\$	1,849,533
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:			***************************************	
Operating loss	\$	(469,334)	\$	(678,987)
Bad debt reserve		50,000		104,176
Depreciation expense		5,293		5,427
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows:				
Prepaids		2,888		3,435
Loans receivable	•	(187,887)		(124,298)
Land sale receivable		9,491		-
SBA technical assistance grant receivable		(24,070)		43,458
Grant receivable				62,750
Accounts receivable		(49,008)		=
Account receivable - IDA		(6,000)		(6,000)
Accounts payable		(13,493)		8,250
Due to fiscal agency		(10,674)		25,344
Unearned revenue		37,007		-
Accrued expenses		(6,907)		4,249
Deferred grant income		<del>-</del>		5,237
Deferred membership income		(4,167)		(7,544)
Net cash used for operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(666,861)	\$	(554,503)

#### **NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION**

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The Columbia Economic Development Corporation ("CEDC" or the "Corporation") was organized as a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of promoting and developing industry and job development in Columbia County, New York (the "County"). The Corporation is a component unit of the County, is a separate entity, and operates independently of the County.

#### **Programs of the Corporation**

#### **General Operating**

The Corporation derives its revenues primarily from Columbia County appropriations and from administrative fees from related parties such as Columbia County Capital Resource Corporation ("CRC") and Columbia County Industrial Development Agency ("CCIDA"). The fund also derives revenue from interest from loan receivables.

#### Loan Program

The loan program offers loans to local businesses, often at a discounted interest rate, to attract business to the County as well as expand business growth from existing businesses already located in the County. The program funds are also used to continue offering the Microbusiness seminar series and is used to fund expenses as it applies to the administration and delivery of programs.

The loan program receives grant money from time to time from CDBG-NYS. As a requirement of the grant, the loan program awards a contingent grant (usually based on employment goals) to local organizations after meeting certain NYS grant requirements. If requirements of the grant are not met by the local organization, the grant converts to a loan. The Corporation treats these arrangements as loans until the contingencies are met. As of December 31, 2021, the Corporation's loans receivables include \$245,000 of these loan types comprised of:

	+	Original	Loan Balance at		
	Loa	ın Balance	Decen	nber 31, 2021	
Flanders/Precisionaire Corporation	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	
Hudson Valley Creamery (CDBG)		45,000		45,000	
, , , ,	\$	245,000	\$	245,000	

Flanders/Precisionaire Corporation's loan is expected to be fully forgiven in 2022 and Hudson Valley Creamery's loan is expected to be fully forgiven in 2026.

Grant money received from CDBG-NYS of \$45,000 was recorded as deferred revenue as of December 31, 2021 due to the CDBG grant including conditions that the grantee must meet the employment goals in order for the grant revenue to be earned by the Corporation. Should the employment goals not be met, the Corporation would either have to repay the CDBG grant or request permission to re-grant the funds to another eligible participant.

#### **NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION** (Continued)

#### **Programs of the Corporation (Continued)**

#### **CDBG Small Cities**

Grant funds received with performance requirements are recorded as unearned revenue in the period granted. The Corporation records a receivable for the amount of the loan lent out or grant made to the third party business. As obligations are met, the loan is paid off or written down and the loan balance is earned or forfeited. Unearned revenue is recognized in income as performance obligations are met and contingent grants made are recognized in expense as earned by the grantee.

#### 267ED424-02 Grant

The 267ED424-02 grant offered assistance to local businesses by offering low interest business loans. The Corporation receives interest and principal payments on a monthly basis. At December 31, 2021, the loan balance outstanding was \$19,059.

#### Microbusiness Program

The microbusiness program is funded by the loan program. The program offers technical assistance to local businesses. The program also offers seminars taught by local business owners and professionals.

#### SBA-Microloan Program

Loans are provided to small businesses in Columbia and Greene Counties funded by the Small Business Administration (SBA). Loans over 120 days past due are required to be charged off. The loan maturity date should not exceed six years on Microloans. The Corporation may charge up to 7.75% over the Corporation's cost of funds on a microloan of more than \$10,000 and up to 8.5% over the Intermediary's cost of funds on a microloan of \$10,000 or less. Amounts loaned to the Corporation are maintained in a restricted revolving loan fund. The Corporation is also required to maintain a separate loan loss reserve fund with its own funds representing at least 15% of SBA funds received.

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and reflect all significant receivables, payables, and other liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the Corporation applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements as the Corporation is a component unit of the County of Columbia, New York (the "County"), a governmental entity. The Corporation does not apply any Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) or AICPA pronouncements post November 30, 1989, as clarified by GASB No. 62. In accordance with GASB standards, balances and activity for the Corporation are presented as an enterprise fund.

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, defined and classified deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s), and as such, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s), and as such, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Statement 63 changed how governments organize their statements of financial position (such as the current government-wide statement of net assets and the governmental funds balance sheet).

As a result of Statement 63, financial statements will include deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources ("deferrals"), in addition to assets and liabilities, and will report net position instead of net assets.

Membership fees collected in the current year that will be recognized as revenue next year and grant payments received in advance of the grant term are classified as a deferred inflow.

#### **Prior Year Amounts**

Amounts shown for December 31, 2020, in the accompanying statements are included to provide a basis for comparison with December 31, 2021 and present summarized totals only. Accordingly, the December 31, 2020 amounts are not intended to present all information necessary for a fair presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Budgetary Data**

The budget policies are as follows:

In October of each year, the President/CEO submits a tentative budget to the Board of Directors for their approval for the next fiscal year. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing, which is to be used as a guide of activity for the fiscal year.

#### **Income Taxes**

A provision for income tax has not been provided for in these financial statements, as the Corporation is a not-for-profit corporation exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Corporation has evaluated any uncertain tax positions and related income tax contingencies and determined uncertain positions, if any, are not material to the financial statements. Penalties and interest assessed by income taxing authorities are included in operating expenses, if incurred. None of the Corporation's returns are currently under examination.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those amounts.

The determination of the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses is based on estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant changes in the economic environment and market conditions. In connection with the determination of the estimated losses on loans, management obtains independent appraisals for significant collateral.

The Corporation's loans are generally secured by specific items of collateral including real property, consumer assets, and business assets, along with personal guarantees. Although the Corporation has a diversified loan portfolio, a substantial portion of its debtors' ability to honor their contracts is dependent on local economic conditions in Columbia County, New York.

While management uses available information to recognize losses on loans, further reductions in the carrying amounts of loans may be necessary based on changes in local economic conditions. Because of these factors, it is reasonably possible that the estimated losses on loans may change materially in the near term.

#### Revenue Recognition

Contribution revenue is recognized in the period it is unconditional, measurable, and future installments are considered probable of collection. Contribution revenue that is restricted as a result of a purpose or time restriction is included as a component of "restricted net position", when applicable.

Administrative revenue is recognized in the period services are provided and payments are generally received from related parties on a quarterly basis. Grant revenue is recognized on cost reimbursable contracts in the period the costs are incurred. Advances on grants prior to costs being incurred in accordance with the terms of the grant agreement are deferred until the period costs are incurred. Membership revenue is recognized as revenue over the period of membership.

Interest on loans is recognized in the period earned over the life of the related loans receivable.

Operating revenues include revenue generated from ongoing operating activities. Non-operating revenues include investing, financing and other non-recurring activities.

#### **Columbia County Appropriation**

For the year ended December 31, 2021, Columbia County appropriated \$368,000 for unrestricted use by the Corporation. The Corporation recognizes appropriated income in the period appropriated.

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Corporation considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### **Certificates of Deposit**

The Corporation records certificate of deposits at amortized cost.

#### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are stated at cost and fair market value for donated items. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred whereas major repairs and betterments are capitalized. Property and equipment comprise office equipment, furniture and software. Depreciation is provided for using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, which are:

Computer/Software Furniture and Equipment

3-5 years

5 - 10 years

#### Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses

Loans are stated at their recorded investment, which is the amount of unpaid principal, reduced by an allowance for loan losses. Interest is calculated by using the simple interest method.

The allowance for loan losses reflects management's judgment of probable loan losses inherent in the portfolio at the balance sheet date. The Corporation uses a disciplined process and methodology to establish the allowance for loan losses. To determine the total allowance for loan losses, management estimates the reserves needed for each loan outstanding.

To determine the balance of the allowance account, loans are evaluated on a case by case basis and future losses are projected using historical experience adjusted for current economic and industry conditions. Management exercises significant judgment in determining the estimation method that fits the credit risk characteristics of each case. Management must use judgment in establishing additional input factors for estimating purposes. The assumptions used to determine the allowance are periodically reviewed by management to ensure that their theoretical foundation, assumptions, data integrity, computational processes, and reporting practices are appropriate and properly documented.

The establishment of the allowance for loan losses relies on a consistent process that requires multiple layers of management review and judgment and responds to changes in economic conditions, customer behavior, and collateral value, among other influences. From time to time, events or economic factors may affect the loan portfolio, causing management to provide additional amounts to, or release balances from, the allowance for loan losses.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (Continued)

Management monitors differences between estimated and actual incurred loan losses. This monitoring process includes periodic assessments by senior management of loan portfolios and the assumptions used to estimate incurred losses in those portfolios. Additions to the allowance for loan losses are made by charges to the provision for loan losses. Credit exposures deemed to be uncollectible are charged against the allowance for loan losses. Recoveries of previously charged off amounts are credited to the allowance for loan losses.

#### Concentration of Credit and Market Risk

Financial instruments that potentially expose the Corporation to concentrations of credit and market risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, certificates of deposit and loans receivable. Cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit are maintained at Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured financial institutions and credit exposure is limited to any one institution. As of December 31, 2021, the Corporation was in excess of the FDIC limits of approximately \$1,003,400, which is not collateralized.

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to notes receivables are limited due to the diverse industry backgrounds of its borrowers. Furthermore, management feels its borrower approval processes and regular review of provisions for loan losses, adequately provides for any material credit risks. Generally, sufficient collateral or a personal guarantee is obtained for all loans at the time of disbursement. Collateral is generally in the form of a mortgage on real property or a chattel lien on equipment title.

The Corporation received \$408,000 from the County of Columbia representing 47% of its total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### **Investment Policy**

The Corporation has an investment policy that includes authorized investments of the following types: special time deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, obligations of the United States of America, obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America, obligations of the State of New York and money market/savings accounts.

#### Interest Income on Loans

Interest on loans is accrued and credited to income based on the principal amount outstanding. The accrual of interest on loans is discontinued when, in accordance with adopted policies, there is an indication that the borrower may be unable to meet payments as they become due. Upon such discontinuance, all unpaid accrued interest is reversed.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Risks and Uncertainties

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic.

In May 2020, the Corporation applied for and received a loan in the amount of \$68,700 from its bank through the Small Business Administration's ("SBA") Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"). This loan allowed the Corporation to retain a full workforce to date. In February 2021, the loan, including principal and interest, was forgiven and considered repaid in full. The balance forgiven is included as forgiveness of paycheck protection program loans in the statement of activities for the year ended December 31, 2021.

In February 2021, the Corporation applied for and received a second PPP loan in the amount of \$64,114. In December 2021, this loan was forgiven in full by the SBA and is included as forgiveness of paycheck protection program loans on the statement of activities for the year ended December 31, 2021.

According to the rules of the SBA, the Corporation is required to retain PPP loan documentation for six years after the date the loan is forgiven or repaid in full, and permit authorized representatives of the SBA, including representatives of its Office of Inspector General, to access such files upon request. Should the SBA conduct such a review and reject all or some of the Corporation's judgments pertaining to satisfying PPP loan eligibility or forgiveness conditions, the Corporation may be required to adjust previously reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

As the pandemic continues to endure, the disease could have an adverse material effect on the Corporation's activities, results of operations, financial condition and cash flow.

#### **Subsequent Events**

Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 30, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In March of 2022, the Corporation borrowed an additional \$300,000 from an additional SBA loan award (draw nine).

#### **NOTE 3 - CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT**

The Corporation has a certificate of deposit (CD) at Berkshire Bank. The CD is for a 6-month term scheduled to mature in April 2022 with an interest rate of 0.25% and a balance of \$153,955 as of December 31, 2021.

#### **NOTE 4 – LOANS RECEIVABLE**

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Corporation loaned \$580,400 to 25 local businesses and increased its allowance for loan losses by \$50,000 based on its expected future loan losses calculation.

A summary of loan activity is as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2021	 New Loans	P	ayments_	•	rite-offs) and coveries	Balance at December 31, 2021	Current Portion
Loan Fund CDBG Small Cities SBA Microloan	\$ 1,134,507 27,052 600,469 1,762,028	\$ 280,000 - 300,400 580,400	\$	174,614 7,993 209,907 392,514	\$	(4,492) - 900 (3,592)	\$ 1,235,401 19,059 691,862 1,946,322	\$ 344,719 10,126 172,425 527,270
Less: Allowance for loan losses Total Loans	\$ (231,826) 1,530,202						\$ (278,233) 1,668,089	

#### **NOTE 5 – FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT**

A summary of changes in furniture and equipment is as follows as of December 31, 2021:

Balance at							Е	Balance at	
	January 1, 2021 Addition		Jar		dditions	Dispo	osals	Dece	mber 31, 2021
Furniture and equipment	\$	40,367	\$	3,693	\$	-	\$	44,060	
Accumulated depreciation		(26,027)		(5,293)		_		(31,320)	
Total Furniture and Equipment	\$	14,340	\$	(1,600)	\$	-	\$	12,740	

Depreciation expense was \$5,293 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### **NOTE 6 – LOAN PAYABLE – EIDL**

In July 2020, the Corporation applied for and received a loan in the amount of \$100,000 from the SBA's Emergency Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) Program. Interest accrues on the EIDL loan at a fixed rate of 2.75% per annum. Originally the loan allowed a 12-month deferral period of all principal payments due on the EIDL loan, with interest accruing on the principal balance during this 12-month deferral period. In March 2021, the SBA extended the deferral period another 12 months.

Beginning August 2022, the Corporation will began to make 326 monthly payments of \$451, with the first payments received by the SBA going first towards the accrued interest to date until the accrued interest is paid off in full. Once the accrued interest is paid in full, these monthly payments will then go towards principal and interest.

#### NOTE 6 - LOAN PAYABLE - EIDL (Continued)

The EIDL loan matures on July 24, 2050 and is collateralized by all tangible and intangible property of the Corporation, including equipment, accounts receivable, and deposit accounts.

Maturities of the loan payable are as follows:

2022	\$ -
2023	1,083
2024	2,642
2025	2,715
2026	2,791
Thereafter	90,769
	\$ 100,000

#### **NOTE 7 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION**

Restricted net position at December 31, 2021, consists of the following:

Commerce Park water tower	\$ 71,817
County directed	48,889
Columbia County Student Connects Program	23,000
Masten Park	15,000
SBA microloan program	 309,178
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 467,884

In 2008, the Corporation did not remit the principal back to Columbia County, New York for Commerce Park loans. The principal is to be retained by the Corporation to aide in the construction of the water tower within Commerce Park. Refer to Note 9 for more information on the restrictions. See note 9 for more information on the County directed restricted net position balance.

The SBA microloan program restricted net position balance above represents the balance of the Corporation's SBA microloan program that has been borrowed from the SBA but has not been lent to qualified businesses as of December 31, 2021.

The "Columbia County Student Connects Program" balance of \$23,000 and "Masten Park" balance of \$15,000 represents grant funds received and restricted for specific purposes.

#### NOTE 8 - SBA MICROLOAN PROGRAM

Since 2003, the Corporation has taken steps toward acquiring the Hudson Development Corporation's SBA loan portfolio by establishing a small business loan program. The Corporation acquired the SBA loan program in 2008. Total loans outstanding, net of an allowance under this program of \$102,182, totaled \$589,680 at December 31, 2021.

The Corporation borrows money from SBA loan awards in order to fund loans given to businesses participating in the SBA program. The following illustrates the amounts payable to the SBA:

Balance at				Balance at				
January 1, 2021		Drawdowns		Payments			December 31, 2021	
\$	597,077	\$	300,000	\$	132,564	\$	764,513	

Once draws have been made from the SBA, the Corporation pays the SBA back based on an amortization schedule for each specific drawdown. The following shows the combined expected payout of the SBA drawdowns—Draw Five, Draw Six, Draw Seven, and Draw Eight:

December 31,	Balance		
2022	\$	140,833	
2023		122,893	
2024		97,778	
2025		97,778	
2026		85,555	
Thereafter		219,675	
Total	\$	764,513	

Each drawdown has repayments of principal and interest, with each drawdown having a separate interest rate based on the agreement—0.75% (Draw Five), 1.25% (Draw Six), 1.75% (Draw Seven), and 0.25% (Draw Eight) per annum.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Corporation borrowed \$300,000 from an additional SBA drawdown (Draw Eight).

#### NOTE 9 - COMMERCE PARK LAND

Beginning in 2005, Columbia County initiated a program to sell undeveloped land it owns in Commerce Park through a component unit, the Columbia County IDA. CEDC works directly with the buyer on the County's behalf. CEDC receives a deposit from the buyer and in turn uses this money to pay for surveying and legal fees associated with the transfer of the land.

CEDC recognizes a receivable for the sales price due from the buyer and a liability to the County for the same amount. The CCIDA plays an administrative role in the transfer of the land and receives a stipend from the first payment made. The CEDC retains the interest portion earned on land sale receivables as payment for servicing the loans and the remaining principal portion is forwarded to the County.

#### NOTE 9 - COMMERCE PARK LAND (Continued)

In 2008 and only for 2008, the CEDC retained the principal and interest payments, as agreed upon with the County, to assist the County with the possible future construction of a water tower in Commerce Park. The principal forgiven during 2008 was recognized as revenue.

In June 2016, the Corporation sold land in the Commerce Park to a local individual for \$50,000, with \$4,500 being paid to the Corporation as a deposit in 2015. The Corporation received a \$45,500 five-year note at 4.5% per annum with payments commencing on June 8, 2017. The note provided for an annual payment of \$10,365 of principal and interest, with a final payment due to the Corporation on June 8, 2021. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Corporation approved a deferral of loan payments extending the maturity date to June 8, 2022. The principal portion, \$48,889, of the note, net of legal fees of \$1,111, normally remitted to the County was recognized as revenue during the year ended December 31, 2016. The County asked CEDC to retain the principal portion as restricted net position to be used as directed by the County in the future.

#### **NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN**

The Corporation has a salary reduction simplified employee pension plan (SARSEP). The Corporation pays 5% of eligible employee gross wages each year. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Corporation recorded \$8,330 in pension expense.

#### **NOTE 11 – UNEARNED REVENUE**

As of December 31, 2021, unearned revenue (note 1) is comprised of:

CDBG Small Cities:

Angello's Distributing, Inc.	\$ 19,059
Hudson Valley Creamery	 45,000
Total unearned revenue	\$ 64,059

#### **NOTE 12 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Corporation received \$24,000 in administrative fees from Columbia County Industrial Development Agency (CCIDA). During 2021, the Corporation paid \$3,774 to Columbia County Capital Resource Corporation (CCCRC) in the form of a grant. As of December 31, 2021, \$12,000 was due from CCIDA.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Corporation entered into an agreement with Columbia County related to broadband access. During the year ended December 31, 2021, \$40,000 was recognized and included as "grant revenue" on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets. As of December 31, 2021, \$40,000 is included in "accounts receivable" on the statement of net position.

#### **NOTE 13 – RENT EXPENSE**

The Corporation rents office space under the terms of a lease which commenced September 1, 2019 and terminates August 31, 2024. The lease includes an option to renew for an additional five-year term. The lease calls for monthly payments ranging from \$3,200 to \$3,532 over the term of the lease. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Corporation paid \$39,688 of rent expense. Future minimum lease commitments are as follows:

2022 \$	40,680
2023	41,696
2024	28,256
\$	110,632

#### **NOTE 14 – FISCAL AGENT ARRANGEMENTS**

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Corporation acted as a fiscal agent for one organization, the Hudson Business Coalition Hudson Bond Program. As of December 31, 2021, the Corporation held \$14,670 of cash shown as "Restricted cash – fiscal agency" on the statement of net position. As of December 31, 2021, \$14,670 is presented as a liability shown as "Due to fiscal agency" on the statement of net position. The Corporation did not earn any administrative fees during the year ended December 31, 2021. As an agent, the Corporation does not record any revenues or expenses received/paid on behalf of the entity.