FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

COUNTY OF DELAWARE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

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 $Certified\ Public\ Accountants$

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors County of Delaware Industrial Development Agency Delhi, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the County of Delaware Industrial Development Agency (a component Unit of Delaware County, New York) (the "IDA") as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the IDA's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the IDA as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the IDA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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; 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 the IDA's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement 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 the IDA'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; and
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the IDA'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 & Analysis on Pages 4 – 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, and 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.

Supplemental Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the IDA's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of outstanding sale and lease agreements and the schedule of full time equivalent (FTE) jobs created and retained in the financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements, but it is supplemental information required by the Office of the New York State Comptroller. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and the other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 9, 2022; on our consideration of the IDA'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 the effectiveness of the IDA's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the IDA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mostert, Manzanero & Scott, LSP

Oneonta, New York May 9, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As financial management of the County of Delaware Industrial Development Agency (the "IDA") (a component unit of Delaware County, New York), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the IDA for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on the significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements taken as a whole.

Budget

The IDA depends on grants, with a minimal amount of operating income, to extend its programs. The IDA files for various grants and loans to provide economic development assistance in Delaware County, notably the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, the United States Department of Agriculture, and NYS Office of Community Renewal. However, the funding of these grants is not assured at the beginning of the year. Because the IDA does not know how much funding will be received during any year, how many loan applications will be approved, and what programs can be made available, the IDA cannot project the amount that it can use for its programs to project an accurate budget. The IDA strictly adheres to all other financial procedures and requirements of New York State General Municipal Law, Article 18A, and its own bylaws.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis accompanies the IDA's financial statements, notes to the financial statements and the report on compliance and internal control to help the reader better understand the financial statements.

Financial Statements

The IDA's financial statements, provide readers with a comprehensive reporting of the IDA's 2021 and 2020 transactions and balances. The difference between the assets and liabilities are reported as the net position. Increases or decreases in the net position are an indicator of strengthened or weakened financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Financial Analysis

The operating revenues for the IDA were \$1,073,151 for fiscal year 2021. Net operating income produced an increase in net position of \$30,909. At the close of fiscal year 2021, the IDA had a net position of \$5,981,508.

The operating revenues for the IDA were \$373,293 for fiscal year 2020. Net operating income produced a decrease in net position of \$306,472. At the close of fiscal year 2020, the IDA had a net position of \$5,950,599.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The IDA's primary objective is to provide assistance to existing businesses, business expansions and business startups with professional assistance, educational programs and loans. The loan funds are comprised of grants dedicated to this purpose and matching funds from the IDA's accumulated working capital. The revolving loan fund in the statements of net position is the major asset. For the IDA's loan funds, the financial statement shows a decrease from \$1,785,973 at year-end 2020 to \$1,345,958 at year-end 2021, a net decrease of \$440,015.

The IDA's current major capital assets consist of the following:

- A 3-acre parcel, with sewer and water improvements, of an original 15-acre tract, in its industrial park in Walton, New York for planned industrial locations.
- The IDA is currently leasing the former AJS Facility to three companies. The IDA made no improvements to the property in 2021 or in 2020. These projects are concurrent with the IDA's objectives of encouraging economic development in the county.
- Three properties used for the Amphenol project. The IDA received grant funding from the NYS Dormitory Authority to offset a portion of the cost of this project. The land is to be transferred to Amphenol in 2033.
- Six properties in Sidney Center for a stream bank restoration project to lessen flood impacts to the Hamlet of Sidney Center. Such a project was a requirement that was imposed upon the IDA by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as mitigation for environmental impacts associated with the Amphenol project.
- Four properties in the Village of Sidney. Three of the properties are located in the Sidney Industrial Park and the fourth is immediately adjacent to the Industrial Park. The properties, all of which were vacant at the time of acquisition, were acquired for the purpose of being redeveloped into shovel ready sites and/or buildings to be made available for the expansion or location of businesses. The properties located at 12 and 14 Winkler Road were subsequently sold to facilitate the expansion of neighboring businesses.
- Two properties located at 135 Delaware Avenue in Sidney and 27905 State Highway 28 in Andes. The property located in Sidney will be redeveloped in support of a future project in planning stages. The property in Andes will be used as an Ag incubator.
- Four properties located in Delhi, New York and an additional property that was under contract closed subsequent to year end located in Stamford, New York. The properties were acquired to be made available for the expansion of local area businesses.

Goals and Accomplishments

The primary goals of the IDA in 2021 were the continued management of the IDA's low interest loan funds to provide new and existing businesses with access to capital to support new investments, resulting in job creation and the acquisition and development of shovel ready sites and buildings to meet the future needs of business projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In 2021, the IDA and LDC provided 5 businesses with direct loans of \$220,000 resulting in nearly \$2.7 million of new investment and the retention of 8 existing jobs and 10 new jobs in Delaware County. Additionally, this funding led to the creation of 3 new businesses within the County.

In 2020, the IDA continued to address issues regarding IDA owned infrastructure supporting Saputo and Friesland Campina in Delhi and assisted in the redevelopment of a blighted parcel in the Village of Delhi.

The following is a 2021 - 2019 comparative summary of the IDA's financial statements, showing the change in net assets:

COUNTY OF DELAWARE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY'S NET POSITION

	2021	2020	2019
Current assets Non-current assets Total assets	\$ 2,182,640	\$ 1,709,410	\$ 1,831,008
	3,842,903	<u>4,297,049</u>	<u>4,536,456</u>
	6,025,543	<u>6,006,459</u>	<u>6,367,464</u>
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities Total liabilities	26,035	37,860	92,393
	18,000	18,000	18,000
	44,035	55,860	110,393
Total net position	\$ 5,981,508	\$ 5,950,599	\$ 6,257,071

COUNTY OF DELAWARE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2021	2020	2019
Operating revenues	\$ 1,073,151	\$ 373,293	\$ 377,690
Operating expenses	(1,044,321)	(680,484)	(838,157)
Operating income (loss)	28,830	(307,191)	(460,467)
Gain on sale of fixed assets	1,823	-	-
Non-operating income – Investment income	256	719	510
Change in net position	30,909	(306,472)	(459,957)
Net position – Beginning of year	5,950,599	6,257,071	6,717,028
Net position – End of year	<u>\$ 5,981,508</u>	\$ 5,950,599	<u>\$ 6,257,071</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Economic Factors

In 2018, the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program announced a change in policy regarding the retention of CDBG program income. Any program income not committed for eligible CDBG programs and approved by the NYS Office of Community Renewal by March 31, 2019 was to be returned.

In an effort to keep the funds within Delaware County, the IDA converted \$190,000 of loans into grants in 2021 and \$647,109 in 2020. The IDA also issued several new loans that may be converted to grants in the coming years, depending on the grantee meeting investment and job creation goals. This may negatively impact the IDA's financial position for the next number of years.

Requests for Information

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to Glenn Nealis, Executive Director, County of Delaware Industrial Development Agency, 1 Courthouse Square, Suite 4, Delhi, New York 13753.

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STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2021 and 2020

<u>ASSETS</u>	2021	2020
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,560,849	\$ 1,329,708
Restricted cash	84,454	44,110
Accounts receivable	19,969	11,941
Prepaid expenses	5,363	3,817
Due from related party	68,951	-
Current portion of loans receivable	443,054	319,834
Total current assets	2,182,640	1,709,410
Capital assets, net	2,939,999	2,830,910
Long-term portion of loans receivable, net of allowance for		
bad debts of \$59,794 for 2021 and 2020	902,904	1,466,139
Total assets	6,025,543	6,006,459
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION</u> Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	406	32,219
Land deposit	-	5,000
Unearned revenue	25,166	-
Other liabilities	463	641
Total current liabilities	26,035	37,860
Long-term liabilities:		
Due to Federal Housing Administration (FHA)	18,000	18,000
Total liabilities	44,035	55,860
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets	2,939,999	2,830,910
Restricted for loans	1,430,412	1,830,083
Unrestricted	1,611,097	1,289,606
Total net position	\$ 5,981,508	\$ 5,950,599

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Operating revenues:		
County of Delaware	\$ 201,815	\$ 201,750
Interest income and late fees	37,698	30,589
Grants	25,218	-
Miscellaneous	2,529	30
PILOT fees	735,499	89,248
Rental income	70,392	51,676
Total operating revenues	1,073,151	373,293
Operating expenses:		
PILOT program	716,843	-
Depreciation	21,105	22,000
Insurance	29,741	25,703
Forgiven loans and grant conversions	190,000	532,918
Miscellaneous	4,403	16,413
Professional fees	16,525	8,290
Promotional/marketing	1,072	-
Rental expense	10,859	13,955
Property taxes	16,968	7,355
Project expenses	23,782	40,715
Salaries and wages	12,000	12,000
Payroll taxes	1,023	1,135
Total operating expenses	1,044,321	680,484
Operating income (loss)	28,830	(307,191)
Non-operating revenue and expenses:		
Gain on the sale of fixed assets	1,823	-
Investment interest	256	719
Net income (loss)	30,909	(306,472)
Net position - Beginning of year	5,950,599	6,257,071
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,981,508	\$ 5,950,599

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from grants and donations	\$ 227,033	\$ 201,750
Cash received from services provided	797,863	144,603
Payments received on loans	351,453	670,494
Other revenue received	2,529	30
Other operating payments	(912,361)	(174,389)
Issuance of loans	(63,740)	(205,728)
Cash received on sale of real property	35,072	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING		
ACTIVITIES	437,849	636,760
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Gain on disposal of assets	1,823	-
Purchase of capital assets	(168,443)	-
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL ACTIVITIES	(166,620)	
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment income	256	719
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	256	719
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	271,485	637,479
Cash - Beginning of year	1,373,818	736,339
Cush Degiming of your	1,0,0,010	700,000
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,645,303	\$ 1,373,818
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Net operating income (loss)	\$ 28,830	\$ (307,191)
Depreciation	21,105	22,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:	,	,
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(8,028)	3,680
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(68,951)	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	(1,546)	5,710
Decrease in loans receivable	440,015	967,094
Decrease in capital assets due to land sale	38,249	-
(Decrease) in unearned revenue	25,166	_
(Decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	(36,991)	(54,533)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING	(50,551)	(31,323)
ACTIVITIES	\$ 437,849	\$ 636,760

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2021

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NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION

Primary Government

The County of Delaware Industrial Development Agency (the "IDA"), in Delhi, New York, is a public benefit corporation established June 17, 1971, under the mandate of Article 18-A, "New York State Industrial Development Agency Act", of New York State general municipal law.

The IDA was established to improve the quality of life in Delaware County by assisting businesses and industry for the purpose of retaining and expanding existing job opportunities, attracting new jobs, and stimulating the investment of capital in the county.

The IDA is a component unit of Delaware County, New York based on the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 and as amended by GASB No. 39. The criteria includes financial dependency (Delaware County reimburses substantially all of the IDA's operating expenditures), financial accountability (the IDA must submit all financial reports to Delaware County) and oversight responsibility (certain of Delaware County's Board of Supervisors are members of the IDA's Board of Directors).

Related Entity

The IDA has a related party relationship with the County of Delaware Local Development Corporation (the "LDC"). The LDC is a non-profit organization and shares its constituency, membership and purpose with the IDA. The LDC was incorporated in August 1998 and became active during the year ended December 31, 2000. There are separately issued financial statements for the LDC.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> – The IDA follows enterprise fund reporting. Enterprise funds are used to account for business like activities. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – The IDA's financial statements are reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual method of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, fixed assets and land are recorded at cost. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of the IDA's financial statements. The accounting policies of the IDA conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The IDA reports are based on all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 2 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Cont'd.)

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> – For the purposes of presenting the statements of cash flows, the IDA considers all demand deposits, time and savings accounts and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Certificates of deposits are stated at cost plus accrued interest receivable. Restricted cash is included in the statement of cash flows. Such basis approximates market.

Accounts Receivable – Accounts receivable are shown net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Receivables for loans and mortgages are reviewed periodically by management to update the provisions for uncollectible amounts. These provisions are estimated based on an analysis of the aging of the receivable and any other factors known by management.

<u>Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts</u> – Notes receivable are recorded at their full value. Uncollectible amounts are charged to expenditures using the reserve method. The allowance for uncollectible loans receivable was \$59,794 for the IDA as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

<u>Prepaid Expenditures</u> – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs related to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Income Taxes</u> – The IDA is an entity that is operated by a governmental organization and is exempt from Federal, State and local income taxes.

<u>Grant Accounting</u> – Pass-through grants are recorded as receivables, revenues, liabilities, and expenses when awarded. All other grants are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues upon award of the contracts; revenues are recognized as the IDA meets performance requirements of the contracts.

<u>Contributed Facilities and Services</u> – The IDA, with the consent of the Board of Representatives from Delaware County, is authorized to use and has shared county employees, facilities, and equipment. The value of these facilities and services is not included within these financial statements.

<u>Investment Policy</u> – The IDA's investment policies are governed by State statutes. In addition, the IDA has its own written investment policy. IDA monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The IDA is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and obligations of New York State or its localities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd.)

Operating Revenues and Expenses – The IDA distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items in its financial statements. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the IDA's principal on-going operations. The IDA's operating expenses include project and program costs and related administration expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Buildings are depreciated using the straight-line method of accounting over the assets estimated useful life of 39 years.

Net Position – The IDA reports its net position in three components. Net investment in capital assets are equal to amounts reported for capital assets, net of related debt and accumulated depreciation. Restricted net position are reported when assets (net of related debt) can only be used for a specified purpose that is established by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations governing the IDA. For this reason, all restricted net position is considered expendable. Unrestricted net position is all other IDA net assets that do not meet the definitions of invested in capital position or restricted net assets.

Accounting Pronouncements

The IDA has evaluated GASB No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of the Construction Period, and has determined that there is no significant impact for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The following are GASB Statements that have been issued recently and are currently being evaluated, by the IDA, for their potential impact in future years:

- Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2022;
- Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2022;
- Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2022;
- Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2021, except for paragraph 11b, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2022;
- Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Arrangements*, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2023;
- Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2023; and
- Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2022.

<u>Events Occurring After Reporting Date</u> – Subsequent events were evaluated through May 9, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

State statutes require that collateral be pledged for demand deposits, time deposits, and certificates of deposit at 100% of deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the U.S. Treasury and its agencies, obligations of the State and its municipalities, school district debt, irrevocable letters of credit and surety bonds issued by State authorized insurance companies. At December 31, 2021, \$1,646,033 was fully covered by FDIC or collateralized by securities. Petty cash in the amount of \$12 was not covered by the FDIC or collateralized by securities. At December 31, 2020, \$1,382,065 was fully covered by the FDIC or collateralized by securities. Petty cash in the amount of \$12 was not covered.

NOTE 4 FEDERAL AND STATE AID CONTINGENCIES

The IDA has received Federal and State Aid and Grants that are subject to audit by agencies of the Federal and State governments. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds to the Federal and/or State agencies(s). The IDA believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTE 5 LOANS AND CAPITAL LEASE RECEIVABLE

Loans Receivable – HUD, Micro, and GOSC

The IDA administers the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Micro, and Governors' Office for Small Cities (GOSC) Grant programs on behalf of Delaware County. The IDA was awarded grants through HUD and GOSC, which was then sub-granted to the IDA. The activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 for HUD, Micro and GOSC loans was as follows.

	01/01/2021 <u>Principal</u>				ances_	Write Offs/ Repayments		12/31/2021 <u>Principal</u>	
Ate O Ate \$	31,063	\$	-	\$	(7,901)	\$	23,162		
Franklin Family Nurse Practitioner Svcs.	79,155		-		(8,662)		70,493		
Empower Fitness	36,589		-		(3,339)		33,250		
Susan Decker	23,784		-		(23,784)		-		
The Hitching Post	39,041		-		-		39,041		
David and Lisa Holscher	23,102		-		(3,103)		19,999		
Cynthia Kokos	5,000		-		-		5,000		
Mathew Ross	10,357		-		(2,271)		8,086		
Eklund's Family Farm	100,000		-		-		100,000		
O'Neills Shire Pub	42,626		-		(4,451)		38,175		
Gravity Ciders	50,000		-		(50,000)		-		
Catskill Seasons	16,788		-		(3,758)		13,030		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 5 LOANS AND CAPITAL LEASE RECEIVABLE (Cont'd.)

<u>Loans Receivable – HUD, Micro, and GOSC</u> (Cont'd.)

<u>Borrower</u>	01/01/2021 <u>Principal</u>	Advances	Write Offs/ Repayments	12/31/2021 <u>Principal</u>
Verdugo Hospitality Verdugo Hospitality	26,421	37,100	(6,780) (3,386)	19,641 33,714
	\$ 483,926	\$ 37,100	<u>\$ (117,435)</u>	403,591
Less: Current portion				(86,840)
Long term receivable – HUD, M	icro, and GOSC			<u>\$ 316,751</u>

<u>Loans Receivable – IDA, ED and Millennium</u>

	01	01/01/2021		W	Write Offs/		12/31/2021	
<u>Borrower</u>	Pı	rincipal	Advances	Re	<u>payments</u>	P	rincipal	
Integrated Wood	\$	73,733	\$ -	\$	(5,042)	\$	68,691	
Rock Valley Spirits		65,497	-		(9,706)		55,791	
Alpine Roofing		63,917	-		(9,771)		54,146	
Eklund Family Farm Machinery		67,061	-		(10,585)		56,476	
Shady Lady Enterprises		78,118	-		(78,118)		-	
Mr. Mechanical		3,938	-		(2,599)		1,339	
21476 St. Hwy. 23, LLC		115,000	-		(2,012)		112,988	
724 Main St. Corp.		44,641	-		(1,725)		42,916	
Catskill Dance Moves		4,180	-		(1,918)		2,262	
Kimchee Harvest		3,284	-		(1,482)		1,802	
Muddy River Hops		5,938	-		(1,857)		4,081	
Elena's Michael Catering		10,945	-		(696)		10,249	
Catskill Regional Harvest		14,646	640		(2,884)		12,402	
Courier Printing		96,693	-		(9,939)		86,754	
Johnston & Rhodes		75,700	-		(12,164)		63,536	
Sonny & Sons		140,000	-		(140,000)		-	
Ann Jones		8,188	-		(1,679)		6,509	
Catskill Regional Harvest LOC		4,000	26,000		-		30,000	
George Jones		5,498	-		(1,052)		4,446	
Linda Jones		15,000	-		(2,297)		12,703	
Wild Common, LTD		8,987	-		(4,380)		4,607	
Sal Cottone		10,000	-		-		10,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 5 LOANS AND CAPITAL LEASE RECEIVABLE (Cont'd.)

<u>Loans Receivable – IDA, ED and Millennium</u> (Cont'd.)

Subtotal

Subtotal

Less: Allowance

Less: Current portion

Long-term portion

	01/01/2021		Write Offs/	12/31/2021
<u>Borrower</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Advances	Repayments	<u>Principal</u>
Beaver Mountain Integrated Wood II Stamford Gables	63,290 50,000 55,984	- - -	(12,838) - (4,548)	50,452 50,000 51,436
	<u>\$ 1,084,238</u>	\$ 26,640	\$ (317,292)	793,586
Less: Current portion				(333,158)
Long-term receivable – IDA, EI	and Millenniun	n		\$ 460,428
Capital Lease Receivable	01/01/2021		Write Offs/	12/31/2021
<u>Borrower</u>	Principal Principal	Advances	Repayments	Principal Principal
K-Tooling Less: Current portion	\$ 227,603	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ (19,028)</u>	\$ 208,575 (23,056)
Long-term receivable – Capital	Lease			<u>\$ 185,519</u>
Short Term Borrowings				
Village of Delhi	\$ 50,000	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (50,000)</u>	\$ -
As of December 31, loans receivable of	can be summarize	ed as follows:		
		2021	2020	
Short term borrowings Capital lease HUD, Micro and GOSC loans Other loans		\$ - 208,575 403,591 793,586	\$ 50,000 227,603 483,926 1,084,238	

1,405,752

(443,054)

962,698

(59,794)

\$ 902,904

1,845,767

(319,834)

1,525,933

(59,794)

\$ 1,466,139

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS, NET

Capital assets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 were comprised of the following:

	Accumulated Cost	Book <u>Depreciation</u>	Book Value
2021 Depreciable – Buildings	\$ 769,576	\$ 224,952	\$ 544,624
Non-Depreciable: Land Amphenol project Total non-depreciable	1,318,431 1,076,944 2,395,375	- -	1,318,431 1,076,944 2,395,375
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,164,951	\$ 224,952	\$ 2,939,999
2020 Depreciable – Buildings	<u>\$ 769,576</u>	\$ 203,847	\$ 565,729
Non-Depreciable: Land Amphenol project Total non-depreciable	1,188,236 1,076,945 2,265,181	- - -	1,188,236 1,076,945 2,265,181
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,034,757	\$ 203,847	\$ 2,830,910

Depreciation at December 31, 2021 and 2020 amounted to \$21,105 and \$22,000, respectively.

In 2019, the IDA purchased four properties in Delhi, New York and entered into a contract that closed subsequent to year end to purchase additional property in Stamford, New York. The properties were acquired to be made available for the expansion of local area businesses.

Between 2015 and 2018, the IDA purchased seven (7) properties located in the Villages of Sidney, Andes and Walton, New York. These properties were acquired for the purpose of being redeveloped into shovel ready sites and/or buildings to be made available for the expansion for location of businesses. Three of the seven properties were subsequently sold to facilitate the expansion of neighboring businesses.

From 2014 through 2016, the IDA purchased six properties for a stream bank restoration project with a total cost of \$55,381. The project was imposed on the IDA by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers as mitigation for environmental impacts associated with the Amphenol Project.

During 2012, the IDA purchased three separate properties for the Amphenol project with a total cost of \$1,076,944. In 2014, the IDA received grant money to offset the cost of this project. The IDA plans to turn over these properties to Amphenol in 2033.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 6 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS, NET</u> (Cont'd.)

In 2010, the IDA purchased the former AJS Facility. The IDA made no improvements to the property in 2021 or 2020. The IDA is currently leasing this building to three companies. In 2009, the Sidney IDA transferred the following properties to the IDA:

- 21 acres of vacant land located on Lower River Street, Sidney, New York with a fair market value (FMV) of \$76,000; and
- A 3-bedroom ranch house on 3 acres of land located on River Street, Sidney, New York with a FMV of \$86,000.

In 1982, the IDA purchased a 15-acre industrial park in Walton, New York at a cost of \$112,500. The property was purchased for potential industrial development in connection with the issuance of IDA bonds. As of December 31, 2014, the IDA had sold 12 acres and has 3 acres left with a cost basis of \$18,156.

In 2021, the IDA purchased property located in Stamford, New York for \$168,443 with the intent to lease this property. During the year, the IDA was approached by a buyer that was interested in purchasing the property outright. The property is expected to be sold in the subsequent year.

NOTE 7 LEASE AGREEMENTS

The IDA currently holds 3 lease agreements for the former AJS facility. Total rental income received under the current and prior lease agreements amounted to \$55,633 and \$46,276 for the years ending December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The future minimum lease payment to be received as of December 31, 2021 is \$4,967.

The IDA also has a month-to-month lease for property on River Street in Sidney, New York. Rental income received under this agreement was \$11,000 for 2021 and \$5,400 for 2020.

NOTE 8 RESTRICTED CASH

During 2002, the County of Delaware issued loans from grants received from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and United States Department Housing and Urban Development (HUD), which are being administered by the IDA. The IDA collects the loan payments for the HUD program and holds them in a separate bank account. The County pays the IDA's applicable administrative costs. The balances of the repayments received which are held by the IDA as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 were \$84,454 and \$44,110, respectively, and is reflected as restricted cash. These funds are available for relending.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2021

INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BOND AND NOTE TRANSACTIONS

Certain industrial development revenue bonds and notes issued by the IDA are secured by property that is leased to companies. The bonds and notes are not obligations of the IDA or the State of New York. The IDA does not record the assets or a liability resulting from completed bond and note issues in its accounts since its primary function is to arrange the financing between the borrowing companies and the bond and note holders, and funds arising there from are controlled by trustees or banks acting as fiscal agents. For providing this service, the IDA receives bond administration fees from the borrowing companies. Such administrative fee income is recognized immediately upon issuance of bonds and notes. Since its inception, the IDA has issued various bonds under these and similar arrangements (See the schedule of supplemental bond information).

NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

NOTE 9

A. The industrial park in Walton, New York was purchased at a cost of \$112,500. The Farmers Home Administration (FHA) provided IDA with \$90,000 to finance the purchase. The terms of this arrangement require that the IDA reimburse the FHA \$6,000 for each sellable acre sold. Since only 92% of the land is salable, the original contingent liability was \$82,800.

To date, 12 acres of land have been sold. The IDA previously sold three acres which has not been reimbursed. A liability has been recorded for \$18,000 due to FHA for this sale.

- B. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the IDA has restricted net position of \$1,430,412 and \$1,830,083, respectively, which represents restricted cash available for relending and the net loans receivable balance as of year-end.
- C. The IDA is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to related parties and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage.

NOTE 11 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The IDA has a related party relationship with the County of Delaware Local Development Corporation (the LDC). The LDC is a non-profit organization and shares its constituency, membership and purpose with the IDA. The LDC was incorporated in August 1998, and became active during the year ended December 31, 2000. There are separately issued audited financial statements for the LDC.

Dependent upon need, the IDA transfers funding to the LDC for administration and support services.

During the year the LDC received donated property. The property had back taxes owed on it in the amount of \$68,951. The IDA paid this amount and expected to be reimbursed by the LDC in the subsequent year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 12 POLICY CHANGE FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM INCOME GUIDELINES

In 2018, the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program announced a change in policy regarding the retention of CDBG program's income. Program income includes principal and interest on loans made using the CDBG grant funds. The IDA may use any program income in their possession (received prior to March 31, 2019) for CDBG eligible programs if the funds were committed by March 31, 2019. Any program income in the IDA's possession that was not committed in writing for eligible CDBG activities and approved by the NYS Office of Community Renewal by March 31, 2019 was to be returned no later than April 30, 2019.

In an effort to keep the funds within Delaware County, the IDA converted \$190,000 of loans into grants in 2021 and \$521,889 in 2020. The remaining \$105,000 was appropriately disbursed as loan conversation grants which will be converted to grants during the fiscal year ending 2022.

NOTE 13 COVID-19 GLOBAL PANDEMIC

The IDA was impacted by the effects of the worldwide Coronavirus pandemic. Management has discussed the IDA's operations and impact of this event. They have determined that the IDA's loan portfolio could be impacted but they believe the allowance for bad debts is sufficient to cover any potential loan losses. The IDA is closely monitoring its operations, liquidity, capital resources, and is actively working to minimize the current and future impact of this unprecedented situation.

NOTE 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to year end, the IDA formed the Delhi Sewage Works Corporation (the "DSWC"). The intended purpose of establishing the DSWC was to provide the IDA the ability to fully own, operate, and maintain the sewer pump station and pipeline, that is located in Delhi, NY and services local industries. To establish the corporation, the IDA transferred all pipeline and pump station related assets to the DSWC in exchange for 200 shares of the corporation's common stock. The IDA is currently the majority shareholder and the DSWC will operate in future years by a three-member board of directors.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

SCHEDULE OF SUPPLEMENTAL BOND INFORMATION

December 31, 2021

Purchaser	Issuee	Issue Date	Price	Rate	Balance	Due Date
First Albany Capital	Delaware Valley Hospital 1 Titus Place Walton, NY 13856	07/01/07	\$ 5,805,000	4.17%	\$ 1,425,000	07/01/32
Bond Purpose:	Services					

SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING SALE AND LEASE AGREEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2021

_	 	 _

		Tax Exemptions									
Project Owner		Sales Tax Exemptions				Real Property Tax					
Project Owner Address	Purpose		State		Local		County		Local		School
Burton F. Clark, Inc. dba Clark Companies I 41155 State Road 10 Delhi, NY 13753	Construction	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,702	\$	1,816	\$	4,102
Burton F. Clark, Inc. dba Clark Companies II 41155 State Road 10 Delhi, NY 13753	Construction		-		-		1,171		1,250		-
Burton F. Clark, Inc. dba Clark Companies III 41155 State Road 10 Delhi, NY 13753	Construction		-		-		22,429		20,737		42,927
Burton F. Clark, Inc. dba Clark Companies V 41155 State Road 10 Delhi, NY 13753	Construction		-		-		21,377		22,816		48,494
Masserson Properties 2258 County Route 41 Roxbury, NY 12474	Construction		-		-		7,498		6,036		14,651
Stratton Falls Campsites 2258 County Route 41 Roxbury, NY 12474	Construction		-		-		7,498		6,036		14,651
Chapel Hill Land Holdings 431 Chapel Hill Road Hancock, NY 13783	Construction		-		-		4,891		2,192		8,987
Delhi Rehabilitation & Nursing Center 41861 State Highway 10 Delhi, NY 13753	Construction		-		-		45,386		48,440		98,453
Hancock Compressor Station 1579 Hungry Hill Road Hancock, NY 13783	Construction		-		-		45,542		20,098	_	131,945
Total		\$	-	\$	-	\$	157,494	\$	129,421	\$	364,210

rtgage ording	Exe	Total emptions	County	ayment in l Local	School	Total
\$ -	\$	7,620	\$ 5,366	\$ 5,727	\$ 12,933	\$ 24,026
-		2,421	3,513	3,749	3,686	10,948
-		86,093	13,754	14,680	37,054	65,488
-		92,687	3,812	4,068	12,219	20,099
-		28,185	10,122	8,148	23,605	41,875
-		28,185	10,122	8,148	23,605	41,875
-		16,070	12,871	6,942	30,926	50,739
-		192,279	67,031	71,542	172,502	311,075
		197,585	 37,261	17,534	 87,963	142,758
\$ -	\$	651,125	\$ 163,852	\$ 140,538	\$ 404,493	\$ 708 883

SCHEDULE OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) JOBS CREATED AND RETAINED

Year Ended December 31, 2021

_	 			

	# of FTE Employees at Project Locations Before Agency Status	Original Estimate of Jobs to be Created
Issuee:		
Delaware Valley Hospital, Inc	121	0
Project Owner:		
Burton F. Clark, Inc.	8	40
dba Sports Edge, Inc. I	, and the second	
Burton F. Clark, Inc. dba Sports Edge, Inc. II	8	40
Burton F. Clark, Inc. dba Sports Edge, Inc. III	62	15
Burton F. Clark, Inc. dba Sports Edge, Inc. V	103	20
Masseron Properties, Inc	0	0
Millennium Pipeline	2	0
Chapel Hill	0	0
Delhi Rehabilitation & Nursing	0	0
Hancock Compressor Station	0	2
Masserson Properties - Stratton Falls	0	4
	304	121

Original Estimate of Jobs to be Retained	# of Current FTE Employees	# of FTE Jobs (Lost)/ Created During Fiscal Year	# of FTE Jobs Retained During Fiscal Year
121	153	0	121
8	131	0	8
8	131	0	8
62	131	0	62
103	131	0	103
0	0	0	0
2	0	0	2
0	3	0	0
0	125	0	0
2	2	0	2
0	17	0	0
306	824	0	306

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Certified Public Accountants

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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

To the Board of Directors County of Delaware Industrial Development Agency Delhi, New York

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 County of Delaware Industrial Development Agency (the "IDA") (a component unit of Delaware County, New York), which comprise of the statements of net position and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and statements of cash flows for the year ended December 31 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 9, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the IDA's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the IDA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the IDA'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the IDA'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, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2021 – 1 that we consider to be a material weakness.

County of Delaware IDA's Response to Findings

The IDA's response to the finding, identified in our audit, is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The IDA's response is not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the IDA'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 financial statements. 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 IDA'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 IDA's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mostert, Manzanero & Scott, LSP

Oneonta, New York May 9, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Year Ended December 31, 2021

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

2021 – 1: <u>Unrecorded Balance Sheet Items</u>

Condition: Adjusting journal entries had to be made to adjust or record accounts receivable,

loans receivable, accounts payable, and prepaid items at year-end. This issue also

existed in the previous year.

Criteria: On an accrual basis of accounting at year-end, outstanding receivables, payables, and

prepaid items need to be analyzed and recorded to prevent misstatement of financial

reports.

Effect: Lack of controls over balance sheet items can lead to inaccurate reporting of income,

expenses, assets, and liabilities in the financial statements.

Recommendation: In order to make the financial reports generated by the accounting system as

meaningful as possible, we recommend that an individual periodically review the balance sheets accounts, along with other supporting records, and appropriately

adjust the respecting accounts to actual amounts.

Management

Response: Management agrees with the need to address this issue and will seek assistance in

creating a process to do so.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Year Ended December 31, 2021

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2020 – 1: <u>Unrecorded Balance Sheet Items</u>

Condition: Adjusting journal entries had to be made to adjust or record accounts receivable,

loans receivable, accounts payable, and prepaid items at year-end. This issue also

existed in the previous year.

Criteria: On an accrual basis of accounting at year-end, outstanding receivables, payables, and

prepaid items need to be analyzed and recorded to prevent misstatement of financial

reports.

Effect: Lack of controls over balance sheet items can lead to inaccurate reporting of income,

expenses, assets, and liabilities in the financial statements.

Recommendation: In order to make the financial reports generated by the accounting system as

meaningful as possible, we recommend that an individual periodically review the balance sheets accounts, along with other supporting records, and appropriately

adjust the respecting accounts to actual amounts.

Management

Response: Management agrees with the need to address this issue and will seek assistance in

creating a process to do so.