Financial Statements

March 31, 2017

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors
The Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation (the Corporation) (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of March 31, 2017, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Corporation's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation as of March 31, 2017, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited The Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation's 2016 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated February 28, 2017. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended March 31, 2016, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financials statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2018, on our consideration of the 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 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York February 12, 2018

Statement of Financial Position March 31, 2017

with comparative totals for 2016

<u>Assets</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Cash:		
Checking account	\$ 838,222	952,731
Savings account	66,970	66,951
Total cash	905,192	1,019,682
Certificates of deposit	235,350	235,063
Amount due from HUD	178	178
Accrued interest receivable	215,000	207,742
Loans receivable:		
Walden Commerce Exchange	130,535	130,535
Global Asset Management Solutions, Inc.	60,526	103,957
Gordon Companies, Inc.	242,456	256,970
930 Bailey Avenue, LLC	8,391	8,440
John and Sue of WNY, Inc.	41,423	50,081
Buffalo Bread Company, Inc. less allowance for		
doubtful account of \$200,000 in 2017		
Total loans receivable	483,331	549,983
Total assets	\$ 1,839,051	2,012,648
<u>Liabilities and Net Assets</u>		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	26,910	13,405
Amount due to Comtec of W.N.Y., Inc.	2,619	2,619
Amounts due to HUD	378	378
Total liabilities	29,907	16,402
Unrestricted net assets	1,809,144	1,996,246
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,839,051	2,012,648

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Activities Year ended March 31, 2017 with comparative totals for 2016

		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Unrestricted revenue:			
Loan interest	\$	12,583	10,810
Miscellaneous		6,674	824
Forgiveness of debt		-	12,506
Loan recovery - SMG/GCI, LLC		31,287	
Total unrestricted revenue		50,544	24,140
Unrestricted expenses:			
Program services		232,081	11,949
Management and general		5,565	6,946
Total unrestricted expenses		237,646	18,895
Increase (decrease) in unrestricted net assets		(187,102)	5,245
Unrestricted net assets at beginning of year		1,996,246	1,991,001
Unrestricted net assets at end of year	<u>\$</u>	1,809,144	1,996,246

Statement of Functional Expenses Year ended March 31, 2017 with comparative totals for 2016

	Management			
	Program	and	Total	
	services	general	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Payroll	\$ 9,978	-	9,978	-
Professional fees	-	5,300	5,300	6,521
Consulting	19,555	-	19,555	10,955
Business meetings	1,252	-	1,252	994
Advertising	1,296	-	1,296	-
Bad debt expense	200,000	-	200,000	-
Miscellaneous		265	265	425
Total unrestricted expenses	\$ 232,081	5,565	237,646	18,895

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows Year ended March 31, 2017 with comparative totals for 2016

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Increase (decrease) in unrestricted net assets	\$ (187,102)	5,245
Adjustments to reconcile increase (decrease) in unrestricted net		
assets to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Increase in accrued interest receivable	(7,258)	(7,179)
Principal payments on loans receivable	66,652	324,542
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	13,505	(8,914)
Increase in due to Comtec of W.N.Y., Inc.	-	2,619
Increase in amount due to HUD	 	378
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(114,203)	316,691
Cash flows from investing activities - decrease in		
certificates of deposit	 (287)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(114,490)	316,691
Cash at beginning of year	 1,019,682	702,991
Cash at end of year	\$ 905,192	1,019,682

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2017

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Nature of Activities

The Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation (the Corporation) was formed on June 10, 1983 pursuant to resolution of the Town Board of the Town of Cheektowaga, New York (the Town), as a quasi-public local development corporation under the New York Not-For-Profit Corporation Law. The Corporation was intended to combat community deterioration, protect and increase the local tax base, retain and create private sector employment in the municipality and lessen the burdens upon local government by operating a program to retain and attract private sector industry and business to the Town.

The Corporation has been designated by the Town's Community Development Program under the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulation as a sub-recipient to carry out community economic development under the Community Development Block Grant Program. Funds have been obligated by the Town under its Community Development Block Grant program to fund a revolving loan program to be administered by the Corporation, permitting the financing of a portion of the costs of private industrial relocation or expansion taking place within the boundaries of the municipality. Funds generated through the loan program, in the nature of interest and principal payments on loans made, are returned to the loan program and are used for making additional approved loans and payment of administrative costs of the program, as permitted under HUD regulations.

(b) Basis of Presentation

The financial statements are presented on the accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, the Corporation reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets and permanently restricted net assets. The Corporation had only unrestricted net assets in 2017 and 2016.

(c) Estimates

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

(d) Cash

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Corporation considers all highly-liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(e) Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Corporation to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and equivalent accounts in financial institutions. Although the accounts exceed the federally insured deposit amount, management does not anticipate nonperformance by the financial institution.

(f) Loans Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Loans

Loans receivable are stated at their principal amount outstanding, less an allowance for doubtful loans. Interest income and commitment fees on loans are accrued as earned. The allowance for doubtful loans is established through charges against current operations and is maintained at a level which management considers adequate to provide for potential loan losses based on their evaluation of past loan experience, current economic conditions and known risks in the loan portfolio. Interest is not accrued on loans receivable when management believes that the borrower's financial condition, after giving consideration to economic and business conditions and collection efforts, is such that collection of interest is doubtful. In such cases, interest is recognized on a cash basis when collection occurs.

(g) Contributed Services

During the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, the value of contributed services meeting the requirements for recognition in the financial statements was not material and has not been recorded. However, many individuals volunteer their time and perform a variety of tasks that assist the Corporation.

(h) Income Taxes

The Corporation is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code); therefore, no provision for income taxes is reflected in the financial statements. The Corporation has been classified as a publicly supported organization that is not a private foundation under Section 509(a) of the Code. The Corporation presently discloses or recognizes income tax positions based on management's estimate of whether it is reasonably possible or probable that a liability has been incurred for unrecognized income taxes. Management has concluded that the Corporation has taken no uncertain tax positions that require adjustment in its financial statements. U.S. Forms 990 filed by the Corporation are subject to examination by taxing authorities.

(i) Subsequent Events

The Corporation has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(2) Fair Value Measurements

- A framework has been established for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:
 - Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Corporation has the ability to access.
 - Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.
- The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.
- The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Corporation believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Certificates of Deposit

Certificates of deposit at March 31, 2017 and 2016 are considered to be level 1 assets as described in note 2 and consist of the following:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
0.03% due April 4, 2017	\$ 50,000	-
0.03% due April 4, 2017	50,000	-
0.10% due August 22, 2017	135,350	-
0.03% due April 5, 2016	-	50,000
0.03% due April 5, 2016	-	50,000
0.10% due July 22, 2016	_	135,063
	\$ <u>235,350</u>	235,063

(4) Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Corporation provides funds under a revolving loan program to businesses located within the boundaries of the municipality of Cheektowaga, New York. The Corporation performs ongoing credit evaluations of its loans receivable and substantially all loans require collateral (note 5).

(5) Loans Receivable

Loans receivable at March 31, 2017 and 2016 are considered to be level 3 assets as described in note 2 and consist of the following:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Walden Commerce Exchange (Note 6)		
The original amount of this loan, issued May 26, 1993, was		
\$100,000 and was later amended to \$150,000; however, at		
March 31, 2017, only \$130,535 has been disbursed. The		
loan is unsecured and bears interest at a rate of 2% in		
excess of the prime rate offered by a local bank. The note		
is payable on demand.	\$ 130,535	130,535
• •	φ 100,000	100,000
Global Asset Management Solutions, Inc.		
The original amount of this loan, issued June 6, 2013, was		
\$200,000, and is secured by a collateral security mortgage		
on certain real property, a general security interest - in		
other assets, and a personal guarantee of the company's		
owners. The note bears interest at .50% per annum. The		
note has a term of 5.5 years and is payable in monthly		
interest only installments of \$83.33 for the first six months		
and \$3,375.87 each month thereafter.	60,526	103,957

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Loans Receivable, Continued

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Gordon Companies, Inc. The original amount of this loan, issued February 7, 2013, was \$300,000, and is secured by a collateral security mortgage on the property, a general security interest in other assets, proceeds of all life insurance policies, and the personal guarantee of the company's owner. The life insurance interest is subordinate to the interests in the proceeds and shall be granted in favor of Five Star Bank and Amazon Capital Services, Inc. The note bears interest at .5% per annum. The note has a term of 5 years and is payable in monthly installments of \$1,314 with a balloon payment of \$227,788 due by March 31, 2018.	\$ 242,456	256,970
930 Bailey Avenue, LLC The original amount of this loan, issued April 4, 2012, was \$500,000, and is secured by a collateral security mortgage on the property, and a corporate security interest in other assets of the company. The collateral security mortgage is subordinate to the interests in the proceeds and shall be granted in favor of a local bank. The note bears interest at .5% per annum. The note has a term of 5 years and is payable in monthly installments of \$8,440.	8,391	8,440
John and Sue of WNY, Inc. The original amount of this loan, issued May 23, 2012, was \$80,000, and is secured by all corporate assets, the personal guarantee of the company's owners and the second position mortgage on the owners' personal residence. The note bears interest at .5% per annum. The note has terms of 10 years and is payable in monthly installments of \$684.	41,423	50,081
Buffalo Bread Company, Inc. The original amount of the loan, issued September 30, 2016, was \$200,000, and is secured by all corporate assets, the personal and unconditional guarantee of the company's owner. The note bears interest at .5% per annum. The note has terms of 5 years and is payable in monthly installments of \$3,375. During 2017, an allowance for doubtful accounts was established for the entire loan balance.		
Total loans receivable	\$ <u>483,331</u>	<u>549,983</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Loans Receivable, Continued

The table below sets forth a summary of changes in the fair value of the Corporation's level 3 assets for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 549,983	874,525
Less amounts repaid	<u>(66,652</u>)	(<u>324,542</u>)
Balance at end of year	\$ <u>483,331</u>	<u>549,983</u>

A summary of current, past due and nonaccrual loans as of March 31, 2017 are as follows:

<u>Category</u>	Current	past due	Nonaccrual Nonaccrual	<u>Total</u>
Commercial	\$ 474,940	8,391	-	483,331

(6) Related Party

Walden Commerce Exchange is a joint venture between the Corporation and Ciminelli Development Company, Inc. formed for the purpose of acquiring, developing and leasing or selling certain real property located in the Town. The Corporation accounts for this investment using the equity method of accounting. At March 31, 2017 and 2016, there was no investment balance with regard to the Walden Commerce Exchange under the equity method.

The Corporation provided a loan receivable to Walden Commerce Exchange in 1993 (note 5). On February 24, 2000, the approved loan amount was amended to \$150,000. The balance outstanding on the loan as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 amounted to \$130,535. Accrued interest receivable at March 31, 2017 and 2016 represents \$215,000 and \$207,742, respectively, of interest associated with the loan.

(7) Subsequent Event

Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2017, the Corporation issued a loan in the amount of \$500,000 to Latina Boulevard Foods, LLC.



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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

The Board of Directors
The Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation:

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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of The Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation (the Corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as of March 31, 2017, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Corporation's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-001.

The Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation's Response to Finding

The Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 Corporation's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Corporation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York February 12, 2018

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
March 31, 2017

(2017-001) PARIS Filing

<u>Condition</u> - The Corporation did not file the independent audit report within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 via the Public Authorities Information System (PARIS).

<u>Criteria</u> - Pursuant to Section 2800 of Public Authorities Law, the Corporation is required to submit their annual report via PARIS within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year.

<u>Effect</u> - The Authorities Budget Office has the authority to "publicly warn and censure authorities for non-compliance" with this requirement and to recommend the "suspension or dismissal of officers or directors, based on information that is, or is made, available to the public under law."

<u>Cause</u> - The Corporation did not have the necessary resources to finalize the accounting records for the year ended March 31, 2017 in a timely manner.

<u>Recommendation</u> - We recommend that the Corporation submit the independent audit report to PARIS as soon as possible.

<u>Management's Corrective Action</u> - The Corporation has approved the independent audit report and will file with PARIS upon receipt of the final reports. An independent fee accountant has been hired for the next fiscal year and the Corporation expects to have the audit report filed within the period allowed.

Status of Prior Year Audit Findings Year ended March 31, 2017

(2016-001) PARIS Filing

<u>Condition</u> - The Corporation did not file the independent audit report within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 via the Public Authorities Information System (PARIS).

<u>Status</u> - This issue has not been resolved and will be a finding for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017. See (2017-001) PARIS filing.