Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

# Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 2
Financial Statements: Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Activities	4
Statement of Functional Expenses	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 14
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	15 - 16
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	17 - 18
Status of Prior Year Audit Findings	18 - 19

\* \* \* \* \*



6390 Main Street, Suite 200 Williamsville, NY 14221

- P 716.634.0700
- TF 800.546.7556
- F 716.634.0764
- w EFPRgroup.com

## 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 2018 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated June 4, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018, 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 17, 2020, 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 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 Corporation's 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 17, 2020

# Statement of Financial Position March 31, 2019

## with comparative totals for 2018

Assets		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash:			
Checking account	\$	341,262	390,392
Savings account		67,051	66,989
Total cash		408,313	457,381
Certificates of deposit		235,429	235,429
Accrued interest receivable less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$232,456 in 2019		903	221 026
	_	903	221,036
Loans receivable:			
Walden Commerce Exchange less allowance for			
doubtful accounts of \$130,535 in 2019		-	130,535
Global Asset Management Solutions, Inc. less allowance			
for doubtful accounts of \$25,000 in 2018		27,903	15,333
Gordon Companies, Inc.		212,682	227,686
930 Bailey Avenue, LLC		8,391	8,391
John and Sue of WNY, Inc.		26,108	34,078
Buffalo Bread Company, Inc. less allowance for			
doubtful account of \$200,000 in 2019 and 2018		-	-
Latina Boulevard Foods, LLC		360,445	458,809
Total loans receivable		635,529	874,832
Total assets	\$	1,280,174	1,788,678
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Liabilities - accounts payable and accrued expenses		14,168	46,789
Net assets without donor restrictions		1,266,006	1,741,889
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	1,280,174	1,788,678

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statement of Activities Year ended March 31, 2019 with comparative totals for 2018

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenue:			
Loan interest	\$	15,280	9,027
Recovery of bad debt		25,000	-
Miscellaneous		1,469	5,323
Total revenue		41,749	14,350
Expenses:			
Program services		402,348	65,952
Management and general		15,284	15,653
Total expenses		417,632	81,605
Change in net assets without donor restrictions from operations		(375,883)	(67,255)
Non-operating expenses - program income recapture		(100,000)	
Change in net assets without donor restrictions		(475,883)	(67,255)
Net assets without donor restrictions at beginning of year		1,741,889	1,809,144
Net assets without donor restrictions at end of year	<u>\$</u>	1,266,006	1,741,889

# Statement of Functional Expenses Year ended March 31, 2019 with comparative totals for 2018

	Management			
	Program	and	To	tal
	<u>services</u>	general	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Payroll	\$ 17,501	-	17,501	20,398
Professional fees	-	13,586	13,586	12,198
Consulting	20,439		20,439	19,687
Business meetings	1,297	_	1,297	463
Advertising	120	-	120	404
Bad debt expense	362,991	_	362,991	25,000
Miscellaneous		1,698	1,698	3,455
Total expenses	\$ 402,348	15,284	417,632	81,605

# Statement of Cash Flows Year ended March 31, 2019 with comparative totals for 2018

		<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Change in net assets without donor restrictions	\$	(475,883)	(67,255)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets without donor			
restrictions to net cash used in operating activities:			
Change in provision for doubtful accounts		337,991	25,000
Decrease in amount due from HUD		-	178
Increase in accrued interest receivable		(12,323)	(6,036)
Principal payments on loans receivable		133,768	83,499
Loan granted during the year		-	(500,000)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(32,621)	19,879
Decrease in due to Comtec of W.N.Y., Inc.		-	(2,619)
Decrease in amount due to HUD		<del></del> .	(378)
Net cash used in operating activities		(49,068)	(447,732)
Cash flows from investing activities - change in			
certificates of deposit			(79)
Net change in cash		(49,068)	(447,811)
Cash at beginning of year		457,381	905,192
Cash at end of year	\$_	408,313	457,381

# Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2019

#### (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 Corporation reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions. Net assets without donor restrictions represents resources available for the general support of the Corporation's activities. Net assets with donor restrictions are those whose use has been limited by donor-imposed stipulations that either expire by passage of time or can be fulfilled by actions of the Corporation. The Corporation had only net assets without donor restrictions in 2019 and 2018.

#### (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) Expense Allocation

The Corporation operates a program to retain and attract private sector industry and business to the Town. All expenses related to providing these services have been allocated to program services with the exception of certain components of administrative expense. Administrative expense is allocated based on direct usage.

## (h) Contributed Services

During the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, 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.

#### (i) 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.

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (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.

## (k) Recent Accounting Standards Issued

In August 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-14, "Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities." ASU 2016-14 contains several provisions that change the presentation of and disclosures within the financial statements of a not-for-profit entity. These changes include an updated net asset classification scheme from three classes to two classes, quantitative and qualitative disclosures regarding liquidity, and a requirement to report expenses by function, nature, and an analysis showing the relationship between function and nature and the removal of the requirement for a reconciliation for statements of cash flows done on the direct basis. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. These financial statements and notes reflect adoption of this new standard.

### (1) Reclassifications

Reclassifications have been made to certain 2018 balances in order to conform them to the 2019 presentation.

#### (2) Liquidity

The Corporation has \$643,742 of financial assets available within one year of the statement of financial position date to meet cash needs for general expenditures, consisting of cash and cash equivalents. None of these financial assets are subject to donor or contractual restrictions that make them unavailable for general expenditure within one year of the 2019 statement of financial position.

## (3) 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.

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (3) Fair Value Measurements, Continued

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.

### (4) Certificates of Deposit

Certificates of deposit at March 31, 2019 and 2018 are considered to be level 1 assets as described in note 3 and consist of the following:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
0.03% due April 2, 2019	\$ 50,000	-
0.03% due April 2, 2019	50,000	-
0.10% due October 22, 2019	135,429	-
0.10% due September 22, 2018	-	135,429
0.03% due October 2, 2018	<b>m</b>	50,000
0.03% due October 2, 2018		50,000
	\$ <u>235,429</u>	235,429

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (5) 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 6).

### (6) Loans Receivable

Loans receivable at March 31, 2019 and 2018 are considered to be level 3 assets as described in note 3 and consist of the following:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Walden Commerce Exchange (Note 7) The original amount of this loan, issued May 26, 1993, was		
\$100,000 and was later amended to \$150,000; however, at		
March 31, 2019, 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. During 2019, an allowance for		
doubtful accounts was established for the entire loan		
balance.	\$ -	130,535
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. During 2018, an		
allowance for doubtful accounts was established for		
\$25,000, which was reversed during 2019 as the loan was	27.002	15 222
paid off subsequent to March 31, 2019.	27,903	15,333

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Loans Receivable, Continued		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</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 had an original term of 5 years and was payable in monthly installments of \$1,314 with a balloon payment of \$227,788 due by March 31, 2018. In November 2017 this loan was extended another 5 years.	\$ 212,682	227,686
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	8,391
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 a term of 10 years and is payable in monthly installments of \$684.	26,108	34,078
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 a term 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.	-	-

# THE CHEEKTOWAGA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (6) Loans Receivable, Continued

	<u> 2019</u>	2018
Latina Boulevard Foods, LLC	. —	<del></del>
The original amount of the loan, issued September 6, 2017 was		
\$500,000 and is secured by all present and future assets of		
the borrower and an assignment of rents and leases at		
another real property. The note bears interest at .05% per		
annum. The note has a term of 5 years and is payable in		
equal monthly payments of principal and interest.	\$ <u>360,445</u>	<u>458,809</u>
Total loans receivable	\$ <u>635,529</u>	<u>874,832</u>

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, 2019 and 2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 874,832	483,331
Add loans issued	-	500,000
Add recovery of bad debt	25,000	-
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(130,535)	(25,000)
Less amounts repaid	<u>(133,768</u> )	<u>(83,499</u> )
Balance at end of year	\$ <u>635,529</u>	<u>874,832</u>

A summary of current, past due and nonaccrual loans as of March 31, 2019 are as follows:

Category		30 - 90 days		
	<u>Current</u>	past due	Nonaccrual Nonaccrual	<u>Total</u>
Commercial	\$ <u>627,138</u>	<u>8,391</u>		635,529

### (7) 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, 2019 and 2018, 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 6). On February 24, 2000, the approved loan amount was amended to \$150,000. The balance outstanding on the loan as of March 31, 2019 and 2018 amounted to \$130,535. Accrued interest receivable at March 31, 2019 and 2018 amounted to \$232,456 and \$221,036, respectively.

# THE CHEEKTOWAGA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (8) Program Income Recapture

During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Town of Cheektowaga recaptured \$100,000 of program income in order for the Town to stay in compliance with HUD requirements.

## (9) Subsequent Event

Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2019, the Corporation issued a loan in the amount of \$140,000 to Speed Motor Express of Western New York, Inc.

### (10) Litigation

The Corporation is involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of its operations. The Corporation believes that its ultimate liability, if any, in connection with these matters will not have a material effect on its financial condition or results of operations.