

REPORT TO THE BOARD

February 17, 2020

The Board of Directors
The Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation

Dear Board Members:

We have audited the financial statements of The Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation (the Corporation) for the year ended March 31, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated February 17, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Corporation are described in note 1 to the financial statements. For the year ended March 31, 2019, the Corporation adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-14, “Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities,” as described in note 1(k). ASU 2016-14 contains several provisions that change the presentation of and disclosures within the financial statements of a not-for-profit entity. We noted no transactions entered into by the Corporation during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management’s knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

For the year ended March 31, 2019, we evaluated the key factors and assumptions used by management in determining that accounting estimates were reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Significant Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosure affecting the financial statements was the disclosure of the related party in note 7.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. We posted and management accepted adjusting journal entries to correct the financial statements totaling approximately \$258,000. There was one uncorrected misstatement for an overstatement of loans receivable and an understatement of bad debt expense of approximately \$8,400. Management has determined that the effect of this unrecorded misstatement is immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this report, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Corporation's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management prior to retention as the Corporation’s auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention. During our annual audit of the Corporation, we noted a deficiency in internal controls and an instance of noncompliance which are described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs of the financial statements.

Recent Accounting Standards Issued

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02 - “Leases (Topic 842).” ASU 2016-02 modifies the current presentation of operating leases. Currently, operating leases are not recorded on the statement of financial position as obligations, rather there is a footnote disclosure that includes the expected future lease payments for operating leases. This update will now require organizations that lease assets to recognize assets and liabilities on their statement of financial position for operating leases with lease terms of more than 12 months. Operating leases will be required to recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, measured at the present value of the lease payment, recognize a single lease cost, generally allocating the lease over a straight-line basis and classify all cash payments within operating activities of cash flows. These changes will require expanded footnote disclosure to enhance the financial statement user’s understanding of the amount, timing and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.

In June 2018, the FASB released ASU 2018-08 which provides clarification for properly determining if transactions should be considered contributions or exchange transactions, as well as guidance for determining if a contribution is conditional. This clarification is intended to support a uniform approach for the proper recording of such transactions. For contributions, entities are also required to assess the presence of conditions that must be met as well as the presence of a right of return within the agreement. For most entities, this update will be applicable for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

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This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of The Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC

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