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

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

#### **AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended December 31, 2020 (with memorandum totals for the year ended December 31, 2019)

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

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Chairman and Board of Columbia Economic Development Corporation:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Columbia Economic Development Corporation (a not-for-profit component unit of the County of Columbia, New York) (the "Corporation"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Columbia Economic Development Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Columbia Economic Development Corporation's 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 entity'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 entity'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 respective financial position of the Columbia Economic Development Corporation as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof

for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 to 6 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2021 on our consideration of Columbia Economic Development Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Columbia Economic Development Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Columbia Economic Development Corporation's 2019 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated March 31, 2020. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

UHY LLP

Hudson, New York March 30, 2021

#### 1. Introduction:

Within this section of the Columbia Economic Development Corporation's (the "Corporation") financial statements, the Corporation's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the not-for profit Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2020. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Corporation's basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

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

#### Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 3. Financial Highlights:

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Corporation was able to assist Columbia County businesses through its loan programs as well as certain fiscal agent and fiscal sponsorship arrangements (see note 14). The fiscal agent and fiscal sponsorships were created in an effort to help businesses during the COVID 19 pandemic.

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

Net position decreased \$277,316 during the year ended December 31, 2020. Operating revenues increased \$190,711 or 63%, primarily due to an increase in grant revenue of \$228,145 offset by decreases in other revenues. Non-operating activity in 2020 (excluding appropriations) resulted in a gain of \$10,671 as a result of interest income exceeding interest expenses. Operating expenses increased \$383,097 or 49%, primarily due to an increase in grant expense of \$239,770, an increase in consulting of \$46,598, an increase in bad debt expense of \$84,176 and an increase in marketing of \$42,849.

Total assets increased by \$66,795 or 1.89% and total liabilities increased \$346,418 or 65.73% for the year ended December 31, 2020. Cash and cash equivalents was \$1,528,459 at December 31, 2020, an increase of \$93,895 from December 31, 2019. Total loans increased by \$20,122 to \$1,530,202 presented net of an allowance for loan loss of \$231,826 at December 31, 2020.

#### 4. Financial Statement Analysis:

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

	2020			2019		
Assets						
Capital assets	\$	14,340	\$	13,532		
Current assets		1,965,043		1,955,259		
Long-term assets		1,620,577		1,564,374		
Total assets	\$ 3,599,960			3,533,165		
	•					
Current liabilities	\$	265,342	\$	151,848		
Long-term liabilities		608,127		375,203		
Deferred inflow of resources		9,404		11,711		
Net position						
Unrestricted		2,274,505		2,626,467		
Capital		14,340		13,532		
Restricted		428,242		354,404		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$	3,599,960	\$	3,533,165		

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

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

	2020			2019		
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	\$	34,000	\$	34,000		
Interest from loans		57,751		68,578		
Grant revenues		363,323		135,178		
Membership fees		36,618		55,148		
Land sale		-		1,282		
Other operating revenues		₩		6,795		
Total operating revenues		491,692		300,981		
Non-operating revenues						
Columbia County appropriation		391,000		460,000		
Interest earnings		10,854		27,495		
Total non-operating revenues		401,854		487,495		
Total revenues		893,546		788,476		
Operating expenditures						
Personnel and benefits		356,122		347,214		
Professional fees		38,535		29,266		
Grants		244,770		5,000		
Office expense		89,436		96,978		
Consulting		203,788		157,190		
Marketing New initiatives		23,571 58,814		28,211 20,852		
Bad debt		104,176		20,002		
Other operating expenditures		51,467		82,871		
Total operating expenditures		1,170,679		787,582		
Nonoperating expenditures						
Interest		183		299		
Total nonoperating expenditures		183		299		
Total expenditures		1,170,862		787,881		
Total revenues in excess of expenditures		(277,316)		595		
Net position at the beginning of the year		2,994,403		2,993,808		
Net position at the end of the year	\$	2,717,087	\$	2,994,403		

The 2020 original budget included revenue of \$810,000 and expenses of \$860,000 with a projected loss of \$50,000. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Corporation amended the budget after Columbia County reduced the Corporation's contract fee by \$69,000 and in anticipation of other revenue reductions resulting from COVID 19 impacts to include revenue of \$723,000 and expenses of \$807,900 with a projected loss of \$84,900.

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

Total revenues were \$170,546 more (24%) than the amended budget and total expenditures were \$362,962 more (45%) than the amended budget. Total revenues exceeded the amended budget primarily due to an increase in grant revenue of \$250,323 and offset by the delay of recognizing the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loan of \$68,700 as grant income until 2021 when forgiveness by the SBA was received. Total expenses exceeded the amended budget primarily due to a corresponding increase in grant expense of \$244,770 and an increase in the allowance for loan losses of \$100,000, increasing bad debt expense.

#### 5. Additional Information:

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

## COLUMBIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (A Component Unit of the County of Columbia, New York) STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020

(with memorandum only totals at December 31, 2019)

	2020	2019 (memorandum only)
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Certificate of deposit Restricted cash - fiscal agency	\$ 1,528,459 153,439 25,344	\$ 1,434,564 151,029
Prepaid expenses Accounts receivable	2,888 1,667	6,323 1,667
Account receivable - IDA Grant receivable	6,000	62,750
Land sale receivable, current portion SBA technical assistance grant receivable Loans receivable, current portion	9,491 19,282 218,473	9,491 62,740 226,695
Total current assets FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT, NET	1,965,043	1,955,259
Furniture and equipment, net of \$26,027 of accumulated depreciation	14,340 14,340	13,532 13,532
Total furniture and equipment, net OTHER ASSETS	- 100-0000	
Restricted cash Security deposit Land sale receivable, long term portion	295,730 3,200 9,918	267,871 3,200 9,918
Loans receivable, less current portion, net of allowance of \$231,826	1,311,729	1,283,385
Total other assets Total assets	1,620,577 3,599,960	1,564,374 3,533,165
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable	29,715	21,465
Accrued expenses Due to fiscal agency	15,581 25,344	11,332
Loans payable - PPP and EIDL, current portion  Loans payable - SBA microloan program, current portion  Unearned revenue, current portion	50,389 135,572 8,741	110,310 8,741
Total current liabilities  NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	265,342	151,848
Loans payable-PPP and EIDL, long-term portion Loans payable-SBA microloan program, long-term portion	118,311 461,505	- 346,892
Unearned revenue, long-term portion  Debt reserve deposit	18,311 10,000 608,127	18,311 10,000 375,203
Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities	873,469	527,051
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred grant income Deferred membership income Total deferred inflows of resources	5,237 4,167 9,404	11,711 11,711
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted Invested in capital assets Restricted	2,274,505 14,340	2,626,467 13,532
Commerce Park water tower County directed	71,817 48,889	71,817 48,889
Columbia County Student Connects Program Columbia County Business Continuity Fund Program SBA microloan program	8,000 414 299,122	233,698
Total net position	\$ 2,717,087	\$ 2,994,403

# COLUMBIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (A Component Unit of the County of Columbia, New York) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION For the year ended December 31, 2020 (with memorandum only totals for the year ended December 31, 2019)

2019 (memorandum only) 2020 **OPERATING REVENUE** \$ \$ 24,000 24,000 Administrative fees - related party 10,000 10,000 Administrative fees - Hudson IDA 363,323 135,178 Grant revenue 57,751 68,578 Interest on loans 36,618 Membership fees 55,148 Land sale 1,282 6,795 Other income 491.692 300.981 Total operating revenue **OPERATING EXPENSES** Personnel and benefits 356,122 347,214 Grant expense 244,770 5,000 89,436 96,978 Office expense 27,287 46,125 Program delivery fees 38,535 29,266 Professional fees 157,190 203,788 Consulting Meetings and events 3,020 10,088 Insurance 3,001 3,192 23,571 28,211 Marketing 58,814 20,852 New initiatives Depreciation 5,427 3,650 15,769 Moving expenses 104,176 20,000 Bad debt 4,047 Miscellaneous 12,732 1,170,679 787,582 Total operating expenses **OPERATING LOSS** (678,987)(486,601)**NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)** Bank interest 10,854 27,495 Interest expense and fees (183)(299)Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) 10,671 27,196 460,000 Appropriation from the County of Columbia, NY 391,000 **CHANGE IN NET POSITION** (277,316)595 **NET POSITION, Beginning of year** 2,994,403 2,993,808 2,717,087 \$ 2,994,403 **NET POSITION, End of year** 

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020 (with memorandum only totals for the year ended December 31, 2019)

		2020	(memo	2019 randum only)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<b>.</b>	40.000	ø	04.000
Administrative fees - related party Administrative fees - Hudson IDA	\$	18,000	\$	24,000
Principal disbursed on loans receivable		10,000 (671,820)		10,000 (697,000)
Principal dispulsed on loans receivable  Principal received on loans receivable		(671,620) 550,589		318,252
Membership contributions		29,074		52,300
Grant revenue		474,768		96,156
Land sale		414,100		10,365
Interest on loans		57,75 <b>1</b>		68,578
Payments to employees		(356,122)		(347,114)
Payments to vendors		(666,743)		(408,275)
Other income		(000,740)		13,495
Net cash used for operating activities	<b></b>	(554,503)		(859,243)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Appropriation from the County of		•		
Columbia, NY		391,000		460,000
Proceeds from loans payable - PPP and EIDL		168,700		-
Payments on SBA microloan program		(110,125)		(106,679)
Proceeds from SBA microloan program		250,000		-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		699,575	ļ	353,321
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of certificate of deposit		(2,410)		(151,029)
Purchase of equipment		(6,235)		(10,400)
Interest paid		(183)		(299)
Interest received		10,854		27,495
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		2,026		(134,233)

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

(with memorandum only totals for the year ended December 31, 2019)

NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of year CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of year	\$	147,098 1,702,435 1,849,533	\$	(640,155) 2,342,590 1,702,435
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash - fiscal agency Restricted cash	\$	1,528,459 25,344 295,730 1,849,533	\$	1,434,564 267,871 1,702,435
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:	Ψ	1,043,333	Ψ	1,702,433
Operating loss Bad debt reserve (recovery) Depreciation expense	\$	(678,987) 104,176 5,427	\$	(486,601) 20,000 3,650
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows: Prepalds Loans receivable Land sale receivable		3,435 (124,298) -		(1,554) (378,748) 9,083
SBA technical assistance grant receivable Grant receivable Accounts receivable		43,458 62,750		(11,242) (12,750) 100
Account receivable - IDA Security deposit Accounts payable		(6,000) - 8,250		(3,200) 9,369
Due to fiscal agency Unearned revenue Debt reserve deposit		25,344 - -		(10,295) 10,000
Land deposit Accrued expenses Deferred grant income Deferred membership income		4,249 5,237 (7,544)		(3,300) 3,828 (4,735) (2,848)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(554,503)	\$	(859,243)

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

#### Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

#### General Operating

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

#### Loan Program

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

The loan program receives grant money from time to time from CDBG-NYS. As a requirement of the grant, the loan program awards a contingent grant (usually based on employment goals) to local organizations after meeting certain NYS grant requirements. If requirements of the grant are not met by the local organization, the grant converts to a loan. The Corporation treats these arrangements as loans until the contingencies are met. As of December 31, 2020, the Corporation's loans receivables include \$200,000 of these loan types, expected to be forgiven in 2022, comprised of:

	(	Original	Loai	n Balance at
	Loa	n Balance	Decer	mber 31, 2020
Flanders/Precisionaire Corporation	\$	200,000	\$	200,000

#### **CDBG Small Cities**

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

#### 267ED424-02 Grant

The 267ED424-02 grant offered assistance to local businesses by offering low interest business loans. The Corporation receives interest and principal payments on a monthly basis. At December 31, 2020, the loan balance outstanding was \$27,052.

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

Programs of the Corporation (Continued)

#### Microbusiness Program

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

#### SBA-Microloan Program

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

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

#### **Prior Year Amounts**

Amounts shown for December 31, 2019, in the accompanying statements are included to provide a basis for comparison with December 31, 2020 and present summarized totals only. Accordingly, the December 31, 2019 amounts are not intended to present all information necessary for a fair presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Budgetary Data**

The budget policies are as follows:

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

#### **Income Taxes**

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

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

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

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

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

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

#### Use of Estimates (Continued)

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

#### Revenue Recognition

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

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

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

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

#### **Columbia County Appropriation**

For the year ended December 31, 2020, Columbia County appropriated \$391,000 for unrestricted use by the Corporation. The Corporation recognizes appropriated income in the period appropriated.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### **Certificates of Deposit**

The Corporation records certificate of deposits at amortized cost.

#### **Property and Equipment**

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

Computer/Software Furniture and Equipment

3-5 years 5-10 years

COLUMBIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
(A Component Unit of the County of Columbia, New York)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020
NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses

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

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

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

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

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

#### Concentration of Credit and Market Risk

Financial instruments that potentially expose the Corporation to concentrations of credit and market risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, certificates of deposit and loans receivable. Cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit are maintained at Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured financial institutions and credit exposure is limited to any one institution. As of December 31, 2020, the Corporation was in excess of the FDIC limits of approximately \$1,081,000, which is not collateralized.

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

The Corporation received \$391,000 from the County of Columbia representing 44% of its total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

#### **Investment Policy**

The Corporation's has an investment policy that includes authorized investments of the following types: special time deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, obligations of the United States of America, obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America, obligations of the State of New York and money market/savings accounts. All deposits of the Corporation in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDIC) coverage shall be secured by a pledge of eligible securities with an aggregate market value equal to the aggregate amount of such deposits in excess of FDIC.

#### Interest Income on Loans

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

#### Risks and Uncertainties

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus disease ("COVID-19") was first reported in Wuhan, China. Less than four months later, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic.

As part of its efforts to minimize the financial impact of COVID-19, the Corporation applied for and received two loans offered by federal government programs. See Note 6 for further discussion of these loans.

As discussed in Note 6, the Corporation obtained a loan from the Small Business Administration's ("SBA") Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"). According to the rules of the SBA, the Corporation is required to retain PPP loan documentation for six years after the date the loan is forgiven or repaid in full, and permit authorized representatives of the SBA, including representatives of its Office of inspector General, to access such files upon request. Should the SBA conduct such a review and reject all or some of the Corporation's judgments pertaining to satisfying PPP loan eligibility or forgiveness conditions, the Corporation may be required to adjust previously reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

The extent of COVID-19's effect on the Corporation's operational and financial performance will depend on future developments, including the duration, spread and intensity of the pandemic, all of which are uncertain and difficult considering the rapidly evolving landscape. As a result, it is not currently possible to ascertain the overall impact of COVID-19 on the Corporation's finances. However, if the pandemic continues to endure, the disease could have an adverse material effect on the Corporation's activities, results of operations, financial condition and cash flow.

The Corporation assisted Columbia County businesses during COVID-19 through certain fiscal sponsorship and fiscal agent agreements (see Note 14). The Corporation's existing loan programs were also able to assist small businesses through its lending practices.

In addition, the potential for additional collection risk to the Corporation's loans receivable balance exists, however, the impact is uncertain and difficult to predict at this time.

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

#### **Subsequent Events**

Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 30CED, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

As part of its efforts to further minimize the financial impact of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the Corporation applied for and received a second Paycheck Protection Program Loan under the CARES Act for \$64,114 in February 2021. The Corporation expects this loan to be fully forgiven.

#### NOTE 3 – CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT

The Corporation has a certificate of deposit (CD) at Berkshire Bank. The CD is for a 13-month term scheduled to mature in October 2021. The CD's interest rate was 0.449% and had a balance of \$153,439 as of December 31, 2020.

#### **NOTE 4 – LOANS RECEIVABLE**

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Corporation loaned \$671,820 to 27 local businesses. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Corporation increased its allowance for loan losses by \$100,000 due to concerns related to the impacts of the COVID 19 pandemic.

A summary of loan activity is as follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2019		ecember New				,	/rite-offs) and coveries	Balance at December 31, 2020	
Loan Fund	\$	1,203,912	\$	292,020	\$	350,281	\$	(11,144)	\$	1,134,507
CDBG Small Cities SBA Microloan		27,052 424,584		379,800		200,308		(3,607)		27,052 600,469
		1,655,548	\$	671,820	\$	550,589	\$	(14,751)		1,762,028
Less: Allowance for										
loan losses		(145,468)						,		(231,826)
Total Loans	\$	1,510,080						:	\$	1,530,202

#### **NOTE 5 - FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT**

A summary of furniture and equipment is as follows as of December 31, 2020:

	Decen	nber 31, 2019	Acq	uisitions	Dis	osals	Dece	ember 31, 2020
Furniture and equipment	\$	34,132	\$	6,235	\$	-	\$	40,367
Accumulated depreciation		(20,600)		(5,427)		-		(26,027)
Total Furniture and Equipment	\$	13,532	\$	808	\$		\$	14,340

Depreciation expense was \$5,427 during the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### NOTE 6 - LOANS PAYABLE - PPP AND EIDL

In May 2020, the Organization applied for and received a loan in the amount of \$68,700 from Key Bank through the Small Business Association's ("SBA") Paycheck Protection Program (the "Program"). This loan has allowed the Organization to retain a full workforce to date. The SBA loan was subject to forgiveness should the Organization demonstrate to the lender the funds were spent on specific payroll, debt interest, rent, and/or utility type expenses during the 8 or 24 weeks subsequent to receipt of the loan proceeds. If not forgiven, the loan would accrue interest at 1.00% per annum and mature on May 1, 2022, with the Organization making monthly payments of \$3,866 including principal and interest beginning December 1, 2020 through maturity. Subsequent to year end, in February 2021, the loan was fully forgiven by the SBA.

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

Beginning August 2021, the Organization will begin to make 348 monthly payments of \$428, with the first payments received by the SBA going first towards the accrued interest to date until the accrued interest is paid off in full. Once the accrued interest is paid in full, these monthly payments will then go towards principal and interest.

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

Maturities of the loans payable are as follows:

	PPP Loan		PPP Loan EIDL Loan			Total
2021	\$	49,417	\$	972	\$	50,389
2022		19,283		2,378		21,661
2023		=		2,444		2,444
2024		-		2,512		2,512
2025		<b>H</b>		2,582		2,582
Thereafter		-		89,112		89,112
	\$	68,700	\$	100,000	\$	168,700

#### NOTE 7 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position at December 31, 2020, consists of the following:

Commerce Park water tower	\$ 71,817
County directed	48,889
Columbia County Student Connects Program	8,000
Columbia County Business Continuity Fund Program	414
SBA microloan program	 299,122
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 428,242

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

The SBA microloan program restricted net position balance above represents the balance of the Corporation's SBA microloan program that has been borrowed from the SBA but has not been lent to qualified businesses as of December 31, 2020.

The "Columbia County Student Connects Program" balance of \$8,000 and the "Columbia County Business Continuity Fund Program" balance of \$414 represents grant funds received and restricted for specific purposes.

#### **NOTE 8 – SBA MICROLOAN PROGRAM**

Since 2003, the Corporation took the steps toward acquiring the Hudson Development Corporation's SBA loan portfolio by establishing a small business loan program. The Corporation acquired the SBA loan program in 2008. Total loans outstanding, net of an allowance under this program of \$83,920, totaled \$516,549 at December 31, 2020.

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

	Balar	nce at					Balance at
December 31, 2019		_Dr	awdowns	P	ayments	December 31, 2020	
	\$	457,202	\$	250,000	\$	110,125	\$ 597,077

#### NOTE 8 – SBA MICROLOAN PROGRAM (Continued)

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

December 31,	Balance	
2021	\$	135,572
2022		107,500
2023		89,561
2024		64,445
2025		64,445
Thereafter		135,555
Total	\$	597,077

Each drawdown has repayments of principal and interest, with each drawdown having a separate interest rate based on the agreement—1.625% (Draw Four), 0.75% (Draw Five), 1.25% (Draw Six), and 1.75% (Draw Seven), per annum.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Corporation borrowed \$250,000 from an additional SBA drawdown (Draw Seven). In December 2020, the Corporation was approved for an additional \$300,000 borrowing and in January 2021, the Corporation drew \$125,000 of this additional loan award.

#### NOTE 9 - COMMERCE PARK LAND

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

CEDC recognizes a receivable for the sales price due from the buyer and a liability to the County for the same amount. The CCIDA plays an administrative role in the transfer of the land and receives a stipend from the first payment made. The CEDC retains the interest portion earned on land sale receivables as payment for servicing the loans and the remaining principal portion is forwarded to the County. In 2008 and only for 2008, the CEDC retained the principal and interest payments, as agreed upon with the County, to assist the County with the possible future construction of a water tower in Commerce Park. The principal forgiven during 2008 was recognized as revenue.

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

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

The Corporation has a SARSEP pension plan. The Corporation pays 5% of eligible employee's gross wages each year. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Corporation recorded \$11,956 in pension expense.

#### **NOTE 11 – UNEARNED REVENUE**

As of December 31, 2020, unearned revenue (note 1) is comprised of:

CDBG Small Cities:

Angello's Distributing, Inc. \$
Total unearned revenue \$

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

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Corporation received \$24,000 in administrative fees from Columbia County Industrial Development Agency (CCIDA). During 2020, the Corporation paid \$5,000 to Columbia County Capital Resource Corporation (CCCRC) in the form of a grant. As of December 31, 2020, \$6,000 was due from CCIDA.

27,052

#### **NOTE 13 - RENT EXPENSE**

The Corporation rents office space under the terms of a lease commencing September 1, 2019 and terminating August 31, 2024. The lease includes an option to renew for an additional five-year term. The lease calls for monthly payments ranging from \$3,200 to \$3,532 over the term of the lease. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Corporation paid \$38,720 of rent expense. Future minimum lease commitments are as follows:

2021	\$ 39,688
2022	40,680
2023	41,696
2024	28,256
	\$ 150,320

#### NOTE 14 - FISCAL AGENT / SPONSORSHIP ARRANGEMENTS

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Corporation acted as a fiscal agent for two organizations, the City of Hudson and Galvan Foundation Minority Business Owners Grant Fund and the Hudson Business Coalition Hudson Bond Program. As of December 31, 2020, the Corporation held \$25,344 of cash shown as "Restricted cash – fiscal agency" on the statement of net position. As of December 31, 2020, \$25,344 is presented as a liability shown as "Due to fiscal agency" on the statement of net position. The Corporation earned administrative fees of \$3,440 on one agreement. As an agent, the Corporation does not record any revenues or expenses received/paid on behalf of the entity.

#### NOTE 14 - FISCAL AGENT / SPONSORSHIP ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Corporation acted as a fiscal sponsor for multiple organizations. Fiscal sponsorship revenue and expenses are recorded on behalf of the entity in these financial statements. Included in grant revenue is \$239,284 related to the Berkshire Taconic Community Foundation – CEDC Business Continuity Grant Fund, Germantown Business Restart Grant Fund, Hudson Shared Streets Program, Columbia County K-12 Broadband Fund and Hudson River Bank and Trust Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Grant. Grant expense was \$238,870 for the year ended December 31, 2020 related to these agreements. As of December 31, 2020, \$414 is restricted for the Berkshire Taconic Community Foundation - CEDC Business Continuity Grant Fund Program. No administrative fees were received from these agreements.