



**Hamilton County
Industrial Development Agency**

Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

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Financial Statements

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Independent Auditor's Report

Chairman and Agency Board
Hamilton County Industrial Development Agency
Lake Pleasant, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Hamilton County Industrial Development Agency (Agency), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Agency as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards (Government Auditing Standards)*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Agency and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not 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 statement in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.



Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 2022, on our consideration of the Agency'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 Agency's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BST+Co.CPAs, LLP

Albany, New York
March 7, 2022



Hamilton County Industrial Development Agency

Statements of Net Position

	December 31,	
	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 388,636	\$ 290,036
Cash, restricted	83,146	75,451
Property held for development and resale	1,117	1,117
Loans receivable, net	588,692	684,872
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,061,591</u>	<u>\$ 1,051,476</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
LIABILITIES		
Unearned income	<u>24,266</u>	<u>31,414</u>
NET POSITION		
Restricted	83,146	75,451
Unrestricted	<u>954,179</u>	<u>944,611</u>
	<u>1,037,325</u>	<u>1,020,062</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 1,061,591</u>	<u>\$ 1,051,476</u>

Hamilton County Industrial Development Agency

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
OPERATING REVENUES		
Program income, community development loans	\$ 13,365	\$ 8,459
Interest income, community development loans	15,817	12,623
Operating grants	20,000	10,000
	49,182	31,082
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Insurance	569	517
Professional fees	3,750	4,500
Travel	-	268
Grant programs	20,493	9,581
Bad debt expense	7,923	-
	32,735	14,866
Operating income	16,447	16,216
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Interest and earnings	816	178
	816	178
Change in net position	17,263	16,394
NET POSITION, <i>beginning of year</i>	1,020,062	1,003,668
NET POSITION, <i>end of year</i>	\$ 1,037,325	\$ 1,020,062

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Hamilton County Industrial Development Agency

Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Principal and interest receipts, grant receipts	\$ 138,214	\$ 135,969
Advances on loans	-	(95,000)
Payments to vendors	(32,735)	(14,866)
	105,479	26,103
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	816	178
Net increase in cash	106,295	26,281
CASH, beginning of year	365,487	339,206
CASH, end of year	\$ 471,782	\$ 365,487
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$ 16,447	\$ 16,216
Bad debt expense	7,923	-
(Increase) decrease in		
Loans receivable	88,257	14,902
Increase (decrease) in		
Unearned income	(7,148)	(5,015)
	\$ 105,479	\$ 26,103

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Hamilton County Industrial Development Agency

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2021 and 2020

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. *Organization and Purpose*

The Hamilton County Industrial Development Agency (Agency) is a public benefit corporation created in 1986 by the New York State Legislature pursuant to Article 18-A and Section 926-R of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York. The purpose of the Agency is to promote commerce and industry within the County of Hamilton (County) and to advance the general prosperity and economic welfare of the citizens of the County. The primary objective of the Agency is to encourage and assist entrepreneurial activity, business expansion, and job creation. The members of the Agency Board are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. The Chairman is elected by members of the Agency Board.

b. *Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation*

The Agency's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the Agency is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the Agency are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operations are included on the statement of net position. Net position is segregated into restricted and unrestricted components, as follows:

- *Net investment in capital assets* consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by related outstanding debt balances.
- *Restricted net position* consists of restricted assets related to the USDA loan program, and
- *Unrestricted net position* consists of assets and liabilities that do not meet the definitions of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred. The Agency distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues are determined based on the services provided by the Agency. Operating expenses include the costs associated with providing those services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

c. *Estimates*

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

Hamilton County Industrial Development Agency

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2021 and 2020

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

d. Cash and Investments

The Agency's investment policies are governed by New York State statutes. In addition, the Agency has its own written investment policy. Agency funds must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within New York State. The Agency is authorized to use demand accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit not insured by the FDIC. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts. Deposits are categorized as either: (1) insured by the FDIC; (2) collateralized, and for which the securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Agency's name; or (3) uncollateralized.

The Agency's exposure to deposit credit risk at December 31, 2021 and 2020 was approximately \$135,800 and \$40,000, respectively.

e. Community Development Funds

The Agency has entered into various agreements with the County to act as the subrecipient of certain federal Rural Business Enterprise Grant (RBEG) Program Revolving Loan funds which the County receives from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) through the New York State Office of Rural Development. In general, the applicable federal funds and proceeds from repayment of loans initially made from the federal funds can be used to make grants or loans to eligible recipients for authorized purposes. Federal funds are used for eligible grant and loan programs.

The Agency accounts for federal fund transactions in accordance with the applicable federal and state program requirements. Receipt of the federal pass-through funds is recorded as federal aid revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met, and expenditures for loans or grants to eligible recipients are recorded as expenses. In accordance with federal requirements, repayment of loan proceeds is considered program income and must be accounted for and used for similar authorized purposes. Accordingly, loans made under the federal programs are also recorded as receivables from the loan recipients, with the principal amount offset by deferred revenues. Some loans were made at zero percent interest. Based on compliance with program requirements, portions of some of the outstanding loans may be forgiven. As program revenue is received from the loan repayments and recorded as revenue, the related loans receivable and deferred revenue accounts are also adjusted. If portions of the loans are forgiven, the related loans receivable and deferred revenue accounts are reduced.

f. Property Held for Development and Resale

Property held for development and resale is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Expenditures for acquisitions, renewals, and betterments are capitalized, whereas remediation, maintenance, and repair costs are expensed as incurred. When property held for development and resale is retired or otherwise disposed of, the appropriate accounts are relieved of costs, and any resultant gain or loss is credited or charged to the change in net position.

Hamilton County Industrial Development Agency

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

g. Subsequent Events

The Agency has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition or disclosure through March 7, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Loans Receivable

A summary of loan receivable activity during 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	Loans Receivable	Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts	Loans Receivable, Net
January 1, 2021	\$ 771,192	\$ (86,320)	\$ 684,872
Principal repayments	(88,257)	-	(88,257)
Provisions	-	(7,923)	(7,923)
December 31, 2021	\$ 682,935	\$ (94,243)	\$ 588,692

	Loans Receivable	Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts	Loans Receivable, Net
January 1, 2020	\$ 786,094	\$ (86,320)	\$ 699,774
Loans advanced	95,000	-	95,000
Principal repayments	(109,902)	-	(109,902)
December 31, 2020	\$ 771,192	\$ (86,320)	\$ 684,872

The receivables are repayable to the Agency in accordance with the individual loan agreements and generally provide for monthly repayments with terms of up to twenty years with interest ranging from 0% to 3%. These loans are generally collateralized by property of the loan recipients. Loans receivable are stated net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts. The Agency records an allowance based on a review of outstanding loan balances and collection history. The allowance is reviewed annually.

Note 3 - Property Held for Development and Resale

Property held for development and resale consists principally of a development parcel.

Note 4 - Contingencies, Risks and Uncertainties

The USDA grants received by the Agency through the County are subject to audit by certain agencies of New York State and the United States Government. Such audits could result in disallowances and a request for return of funds. The Agency administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Hamilton County Industrial Development Agency

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2021 and 2020

Note 5 - Accounting Standards Not Yet Implemented

The Agency has not yet implemented the following accounting pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and the recognition of inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement, as delayed by GASB 95, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with: (1) commitments extended by issuers; (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and (3) related note disclosures. This statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this statement, as delayed by GASB 95, are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2021*. This statement addresses a variety of topics including leases, intra-entity transfers, fiduciary activities, public entity risk pools/reinsurance recoveries, fair value measurements, and derivative instrument terminology. Guidance related to leases, reinsurance recoveries and derivative instrument terminology was effective upon the issuance of the standard in January 2021. The remaining components of this standard, as delayed by GASB 95, are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. This statement addresses governments that have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR) – most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallbacks provisions to the reference rate. The objective of this statement is to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of IBOR, such as providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment, clarifying the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate, removing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap, and clarifying the definition of reference rate. The removal of the London IBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 31, 2021. The requirements to lease modifications, as delayed by GASB 95, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. All other requirements of this statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020.

Hamilton County Industrial Development Agency

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2021 and 2020

Note 5 - Accounting Standards Not Yet Implemented - Continued

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a government or nongovernment entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital assets (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPP's meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which GASB defines in this statement as a PPP in which: (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting of subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) including the definition of a SBITA, establishment of a right-to-use subscription asset and related liability, providing capitalization criteria, and requiring note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, and amendment of GASB Statements No 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*. This statement has three objectives: (1) to increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board would typically perform; (2) to mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit plans (OPEB), and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) to enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for the Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Certain requirements of this statement are effective immediately, and certain requirements are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Management has not yet estimated the extent of the potential impact of these statements on the Agency's financial statements.



**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***

Chairman and Agency Board
Hamilton County Industrial Development Agency
Lake Pleasant, New York

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Hamilton County Industrial Development Agency (Agency), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Agency's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency'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 entity'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BST+Co.CPAs, LLP

Albany, New York
March 7, 2022