

**FINGER LAKES HORIZON ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

*(A Component Unit of Yates County Industrial Development Agency)
Basic Financial Statements and Required Supplementary
Information for the Years Ended December 31, 2021
and 2020 and Independent Auditors' Reports*

FINGER LAKES HORIZON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF YATES COUNTY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY)

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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Finger Lakes Horizon Economic Development Corporation:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Finger Lakes Horizon Economic Development Corporation (the "Corporation"), a component unit of Yates County Industrial Development Agency, as of December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit 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*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors; Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Corporation 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.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2020, before the restatement described in Note 2, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on March 26, 2021. As part of our audit of the December 31, 2021 financial statements, we also audited the adjustment described in Note 2 that were applied to restate 2020 financial statements. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the 2020 financial statements of the entity other than with respect to the adjustments and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the 2020 financial statements as a whole.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Corporation's 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 Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 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, 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 Corporation'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 Corporation'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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 16, 2022 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 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 Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Drescher & Malecki LLP

March 16, 2022

FINGER LAKES HORIZON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF YATES COUNTY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY)
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

As management of the Finger Lakes Horizon Economic Development Corporation (the "Corporation"), we offer readers of the Corporation's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Corporation for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. This document should be read in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Corporation's financial statements which follow this narrative. For comparative purposes, certain items from the prior year have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Corporation exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2021 and 2020 by \$2,351,962 and \$1,895,090, respectively. These amounts are considered *unrestricted net position* and may be used to fund the Corporation's ongoing operations.
- The Corporation's net position increased by \$456,872 and \$234,591 during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Corporation's basic financial statements. The Corporation's basic financial statements comprise of two components: 1) the Corporation's financial statements and, 2) notes to those financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Basic financial statements—The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The financial statements include:

The *statements of net position* present information on all of the Corporation's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the differences reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Corporation is improving or deteriorating.

The *statements of revenue, expenses, and change in net position* present information showing how the Corporation's net position changed during the most recent fiscal years. 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.

The *statements of cash flows* present the cash provided and used during 2021 and 2020 and how it affects the cash balances at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

The financial statements can be found on pages 8-10 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements—The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 11-14 of this report.

Financial Analysis

The *statements of net position* and the *statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position* can assist in determining whether the Corporation's financial position has improved or deteriorated from the prior year. The *statements of cash flows* provide information about the cash receipts, cash payments, and net change in cash resulting from the operating, investing and capital financing activities of the Corporation during the year. These statements help users assess the Corporation's ability to generate net cash flows, its ability to meet obligations as they come due, and its need for external financing. Condensed financial highlights of these statements are presented below.

Table 1—Condensed Statements of Net Position

	December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019 (restated)
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 1,088,544	\$ 1,023,656	\$ 1,019,656
Noncurrent assets	<u>1,268,795</u>	<u>871,434</u>	<u>641,040</u>
Total assets	<u>2,357,339</u>	<u>1,895,090</u>	<u>1,660,696</u>
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	<u>5,377</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>197</u>
Total liabilities	<u>5,377</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>197</u>
Net position:			
Unrestricted	<u>\$ 2,351,962</u>	<u>\$ 1,895,090</u>	<u>\$ 1,660,499</u>

The largest portion of the Corporation's current assets are cash and cash equivalents of \$881,084, \$754,062, and \$826,702 at December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively. Noncurrent assets represent the long-term portion of notes receivable.

The Corporation reported liabilities of \$5,377, \$0, and \$197 at December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

The Corporation's net position at December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019 was primarily derived as a result of operating activities and there are no restrictions as to its use.

Corporation activities—Corporation activities increased net position by \$456,872, \$234,591 and \$333,637 for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Condensed versions of the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position are presented in Table 2 on the following page.

Table 2— Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019 (restated)
Operating revenues	\$ 687,210	\$ 518,511	\$ 156,748
Operating expenses	230,338	277,378	60,521
Operating income	456,872	241,133	96,227
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	(6,542)	237,410
Change in net position	456,872	234,591	333,637
Net position—beginning	1,895,090	1,660,499	1,266,992
Restatement	-	-	59,870
Net position—ending	<u>\$2,351,962</u>	<u>\$1,895,090</u>	<u>\$1,660,499</u>

Operating revenues primarily represent agency fees and grant revenues, which includes revenue received from grants relating to the Village of Penn Yan’s revitalization program, and the Empire Pipeline project. In addition, the Corporation receives interest and late fees earned on notes receivable and loan application fees.

Operating expenses primarily consist of grant related expenses, loan management fees, accounting, legal and other administrative fees. Total operating expenses were \$230,338, \$277,378 and \$60,521 for the years ending December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Cash flows—Corporation cash and cash equivalents increased by \$127,022 and \$169,108 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2019, respectively, while cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$72,640 during the year ended December 31, 2020. Key elements of these changes are presented below in Table 3:

Table 3—Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Cash flows from:			
Operating activities	\$ 127,022	\$ (72,640)	\$ 259,108
Investing activities	-	-	(90,000)
Net increase (decrease)	127,022	(72,640)	169,108
Cash and cash equivalents—beginning	754,062	826,702	657,594
Cash and cash equivalents—ending	<u>\$ 881,084</u>	<u>\$ 754,062</u>	<u>\$ 826,702</u>

The increases and decreases in cash and cash equivalents primarily reflect the results of operating activities.

Capital Assets and Debt

The Corporation does not own any capital assets, nor has it issued any debt instruments.

Economic Factors

The Corporation is encourage by the level of new business activities in Yates County and will continue to work in conjunction with local banks and governments to assist businesses in obtaining financing for the purpose of enhancing economic growth and job creation. The Corporation will also continue to promote the advantages of Yates County and believes that supporting entrepreneurs will result in the creation of more jobs and improved economic conditions within Yates County.

Requests for Information

Questions regarding this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Chief Executive Officer of the Finger Lakes Horizon Economic Development Corporation, 1 Keuka Business Park Suite 100, Penn Yan, New York 14527.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINGER LAKES HORIZON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF YATES COUNTY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY)
Statements of Net Position
December 31, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>(restated)</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 881,084	\$ 754,062
Grants receivable	53,500	53,500
Due from affiliated agencies	-	67,900
Current portion of notes receivable	<u>236,104</u>	<u>148,194</u>
Total current assets	<u>1,170,688</u>	<u>1,023,656</u>
Noncurrent assets:		
Notes receivable, net of current portion	<u>1,186,651</u>	<u>871,434</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>1,186,651</u>	<u>871,434</u>
Total assets	<u>2,357,339</u>	<u>1,895,090</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	<u>5,377</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>5,377</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	<u>\$ 2,351,962</u>	<u>\$ 1,895,090</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

FINGER LAKES HORIZON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF YATES COUNTY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY)
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Operating revenues:		
Bond service fees	\$ 251,290	\$ 127,500
Grant revenue	407,686	367,994
Other revenue	28,234	23,017
Total operating revenues	687,210	518,511
Operating expenses		
Administration	825	8,483
Contractual	229,513	268,895
Total operating expenses	230,338	277,378
Operating income	456,872	241,133
Nonoperating expense:		
Provision for bad debts	-	(6,542)
Total nonoperating expense	-	(6,542)
Change in net position	456,872	234,591
Net position—beginning, as restated	1,895,090	1,660,499
Net position—ending	\$ 2,351,962	\$ 1,895,090

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

FINGER LAKES HORIZON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF YATES COUNTY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY)
Statements of Cash Flows
Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from providing services	\$ 755,110	\$ 465,011
Payments for other than personal services	(224,961)	(277,575)
Collection of notes receivable	252,350	115,447
Issuance of notes receivable	(655,477)	(375,523)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	127,022	(72,640)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	127,022	(72,640)
Cash and cash equivalents—beginning	754,062	826,702
Cash and cash equivalents—ending	\$ 881,084	\$ 754,062
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 456,872	\$ 241,133
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
(Increase) in grants receivable	-	(53,500)
Decrease in amounts due from affiliated agencies	67,900	-
(Increase) in notes receivable	(403,127)	(260,076)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	5,377	(197)
Total adjustments	(329,850)	(313,773)
Net cash provided by (used) for operating activities	\$ 127,022	\$ (72,640)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

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FINGER LAKES HORIZON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF YATES COUNTY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY)

Notes to the Financial Statements
Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Finger Lakes Horizon Economic Development Corporation (the “Corporation”) was formed under the New York State Not-for-Profit Corporation Law in 2010 for the purpose of promoting community and economic development and the creation of jobs for the citizens of Yates County (the “County”). The Corporation is a public benefit organization that is subject to the Public Authority Accountability Act of 2005.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Corporation is a blended component of the Yates County Industrial Development Agency (the “IDA”). The IDA is the sole member of the Corporation and four of the Corporation’s seven Board members are the officers of the IDA, who are appointed by the Yates County Legislature. The Corporation, however, is a separate entity and operates independently of the County and the IDA.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The basic financial statements of the Agency have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Agency’s accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Accounting

The accounts of the Corporation are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. As such, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments—The Corporation’s cash, cash equivalents and investments consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, time deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have a maturity date within 90 days or less from the date of acquisition. The Corporation had no investments at December 31, 2021 and 2020; however, when the Corporation does have investments they are recorded at fair value in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”).

Grants Receivable—The Corporation received government grants for programs relating to the Village of Penn Yan’s revitalization program. Grants receivable consist of revenues earned as of December 31, 2021, but not yet received.

Due From Affiliated Agencies—Represents temporary loans between the Corporation and its affiliated agencies.

Notes Receivable—The Corporation operates a loan fund for the purpose of making operating and capital loans to existing and potential new industries located or locating operations in Yates County. These loans are made to create and retain jobs and expand the tax base.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues—The Corporation receives agency fees from Empire Pipeline which, as part of an agreement with the County, is paying approximately \$250,000 per year for fifteen years, commencing in 2009, of an economic development fund. A portion of the payments are remitted to affected towns and the balances is being managed by the Corporations. The Corporation also earns income from government grants and interest on notes receivable, loan application fees related to the issuance of operating and capital loans to existing and potential industries located in the County, and late fees related to payments made on notes receivable balances. Grant revenue received from government agencies is recognized as eligible expenses are incurred for cost-reimbursing grants.

Expenses—Expenses are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. Operating expenses consist of program expenses incurred in connection with the Corporation’s programs.

Income Taxes—The Corporation is not subject to federal or state income taxes, nor is it required to file federal or state income tax returns, therefore, no provision for income taxes is reflected in the financial statements.

Other

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

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements—During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Corporation implemented GASB Statements No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*; No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*; No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*; No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a suppression of GASB Statement No. 32*; and No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. GASB Statement No. 89 enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. GASB Statement No. 93 addresses those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (“IBOR”). GASB Statement No. 97 increases the consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary units, mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined

contribution plans and enhances the relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans. GASB Statement No. 98 establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR, which replaces the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report. The implementation of GASB Statements No. 89, 91, 92, 93, 97, and 98 did not have a material impact on the Corporation's financial position or results from operations.

Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements—The Corporation has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statements No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2022, No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*; and No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2023. The Corporation is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 87, 94, and 96 will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted.

2. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

During the year ending December 31, 2021, the Corporation reevaluated the balances of its notes receivable. As a result, beginning net position as of December 31, 2019 was restated as follows:

Net position, December 31, 2019—as previously stated	\$ 1,600,629
Restatement of loans receivable	<u>59,870</u>
Net position, December 31, 2019—as restated	<u>\$ 1,660,499</u>

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The Corporation's investment policies are governed by New York State statutes. There were no investments at December 31, 2021 or 2020. All deposits are carried at fair value. Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposits for all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance. 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—All Deposits are carried at fair value and are classified by custodial credit risk at December 31, 2021 and 2020 as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2021</u>		<u>December 31, 2020</u>	
	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>
Insured (FDIC)	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Uninsured:				
Collateral held by pledging bank's agent in the Corporation's name	<u>689,538</u>	<u>631,084</u>	<u>576,702</u>	<u>504,062</u>
Total deposits	<u>\$ 939,538</u>	<u>\$ 881,084</u>	<u>\$ 826,702</u>	<u>\$ 754,062</u>

Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits—Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Corporation’s deposits may not be returned to it. As noted above, by State statute all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage must be collateralized. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, all the Corporation’s deposits were either FDIC insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank’s agent in the Corporation’s name.

4. NOTES RECEIVABLE

Principal maturities of notes receivable from various Yates County businesses, bearing interest at rates ranging from 2.6 percent to 4.4 percent and maturing at various dates through 2032 were as follows at December 31, 2021:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2022	\$ 236,104
2023	151,982
2024	138,728
2025	308,729
2026	66,659
2027 - 2031	428,017
2032 and beyond	<u>150,000</u>
Total	<u>1,480,219</u>
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(57,464)</u>
Total, net allowance	<u>\$ 1,422,755</u>

5. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 16, 2022, which is the date the financial statements are available for issuance, and have determined there are no subsequent events that require disclosure under generally accepted accounting principles.

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Certified Public Accountants

**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**

To the Board of Directors
Finger Lakes Horizon Economic Development Corporation:

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 Finger Lakes Horizon Economic Development Corporation (the "Corporation"), a component unit of Yates Industrial Development Agency, which comprise the statement of net position as of December 31, 2021, the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 16, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") 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 Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Corporation's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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.

Drescher & Malecki LLP

March 16, 2022