AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# WYOMING COUNTY BUSINESS ASSISTANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF WYOMING COUNTY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY)

**DECEMBER 31, 2018** 

## CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Basic Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	3
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	4
Statements of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6-10
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	



## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Directors of the Wyoming County Business Assistance Corporation Warsaw, New York 14569

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Wyoming County Business Assistance Corporation (the Loan Corporation), a business-type activity and component unit of the Wyoming County Industrial Development Agency, which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 Loan Corporation's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Loan Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such op-inion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Loan Corporation as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, 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.

## Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the 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 5, 2019, on our consideration of the Loan Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Loan Corporation'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 Loan Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Freed Maxick CPAS, P.C.

Batavia, New York March 5, 2019



## WYOMING COUNTY BUSINESS ASSISTANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF WYOMING COUNTY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY) STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

**DECEMBER 31**,

ASSETS	2018		2017	
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	2,328,308	\$	2,354,983
Accounts receivable	Ŧ	4,875	Ŧ	4,875
Grants receivable		-		57,371
Accrued interest receivable		6,154		2,482
Notes receivable, current portion		540,712		602,348
Total current assets		2,880,049		3,022,059
Noncurrent assets:				
Notes receivable, net		1,730,309	. <u> </u>	2,066,597
Total assets		4,610,358		5,088,656
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		10,577		80,195
Unearned revenue		453,567		450,343
Total liabilities		464,144		530,538
NET POSITION				
Restricted		909,300		46,792
Unrestricted		3,236,914		4,511,326
Total net position	\$	4,146,214	\$	4,558,118

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### WYOMING COUNTY BUSINESS ASSISTANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF WYOMING COUNTY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY) STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

		2018		2017
Operating revenues:	*	2 500	¢	000
Fees and penalties	\$	3,500	\$	200
Grant revenue		88,576		331,882
Interest income on notes receivable		73,401		81,756
Recovery of bad debt		3,330		2,868
Total operating revenues		168,807	·	416,706
Operating expenses:				
Administration fee		60,000		60,000
Grant expenses		411,394		249,500
Professional services		36,581		40,002
Bad debt expense		72,758		63,125
Total operating expenses	_	580,733		412,627
Operating income		(411,926)		4,079
Nonoperating revenues:				
Interest income		22		7,736
Total nonoperating revenues		22		7,736
Change in net position		(411,904)		11,815
Net position - beginning of year		4,558,118		4,546,303
Net position - end of year	\$	4,146,214	\$	4,558,118

## WYOMING COUNTY BUSINESS ASSISTANCE CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF WYOMING COUNTY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	 2018	 2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from providing services Interest income on notes receivable Repayments of notes receivable Receipts from penalties and fees Issuance of notes receivable Payments to service providers and suppliers Payments for grant services and administration	\$ 149,171 69,729 1,956,976 3,500 (1,628,480) (166,199) (411,394)	\$ 396,329 81,563 483,298 200 (362,000) (19,807) (249,500)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 (26,697)	 330,083
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income	 22	 7,736
Net cash provided by investing activities	 22	 7,736
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(26,675)	337,819
Cash - beginning of year	 2,354,983	 2,017,164
Cash - end of year	\$ 2,328,308	\$ 2,354,983
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ (411,926)	\$ 4,079
Bad debt expense Change in assets and liabilities:	69,428	60,257
(Increase) decrease in: Grants receivable Accrued interest receivable Notes receivable Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable Unearned revenue	 57,371 (3,672) 328,496 (69,618) 3,224	 (57,371) (193) 121,298 80,195 121,818
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (26,697)	\$ 330,083

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Wyoming County Business Assistance Corporation (the Loan Corporation) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government 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 Loan Corporation's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

On May 14, 2009 the Wyoming County Business Assistance Corporation, a not-for-profit, local development corporation was formed under Section 1411 of the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York. The Loan Corporation was formed for the sole purpose of managing business loan funds on behalf of the Wyoming County Industrial Development Agency (Agency) and both the Agency and the Loan Corporation share the same governing board. The Loan Corporation is a corporation as defined in subparagraph (a)(5) of Section 102 of the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York and it is the policy of the Loan Corporation to comply at all times with the provisions of New York State General Municipal Law section 18A, New York State Public Authorities Accountability Act and all local laws duly established by the County of Wyoming and any town or village within Wyoming County as deemed relevant to the operations of the Loan Corporation.

For financial reporting purposes the Loan Corporation is considered by management to be a blended component unit of the Agency.

The Agency provides certain administrative services to the Loan Corporation. The Loan Corporation made a payment to the Agency of \$60,000 for both 2018 and 2017, for these services.

#### **B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The Loan Corporation distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Revenues from grants, interest on loans, and administrative fees are reported as operating revenues. All expenses related to operating the Loan Corporation are reported as operating expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Loan Corporation's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements of the Loan Corporation are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Loan Corporation gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, includes grants. Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

## D. INCOME TAXES

The Loan Corporation is exempt from federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(C)3, and the income realized will not be subject to New York State corporate franchise tax.

#### E. NOTES RECEIVABLE

Notes receivable are presented net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The Loan Corporation maintains an allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts which is based on management's analysis of the potential collectability of the individual loans. Notes are written off when, in management's judgment, no legal recourse is available to collect the amount owed.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## F. INSURANCE

The Loan Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, personal injury liability, and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Settled claims from these risks have not yet exceeded commercial insurance coverage.

## G. UNEARNED REVENUE

The Loan Corporation reports unearned revenue on its statements of net position. Unearned revenue arises when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenue also arises when resources are received by the Loan Corporation before it has legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the Loan Corporation has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Loan Corporation recognized a liability for unearned revenue in the amount of \$453,567 and \$450,343, respectively.

## H. NET POSITION

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in two components:

- a. Restricted Consists of net positions with constraints on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- b. Unrestricted All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted".

## I. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Loan Corporation considers all cash to be unrestricted including demand accounts and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of generally three months or less.

## J. USE OF ESTIMATES IN PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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. This affects the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## K. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*; Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*; and Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues* became effective.

The Loan Corporation has evaluated these Statements and determined that they have no significant impact on the Loan Corporation's financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018.

The following are GASB Statements that have been issued recently and are currently being evaluated by the Loan Corporation for their potential impact in future years:

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations,* which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2019.
- Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2019.
- Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2020.
- Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements,* which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2019.
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2020.
- Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests-an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 61*, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2019.

The Loan Corporation is currently reviewing these statements and plans on adoption, as required.

## NOTE 2. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

## A. ASSETS

#### 1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Loan Corporation's investment policies are governed by State statutes. In addition, the Loan Corporation has its own written investment policy. Loan Corporation monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Loan Corporation's Operations Director is authorized to use interest bearing demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of the State of New York and its localities.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of 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.

As of December 31, 2018, the Loan Corporation's bank deposits were considered fully collateralized.

#### Investment and Deposit Policy

The Loan Corporation follows an investment and deposit policy, the overall objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amount of funds invested or deposited; conformance with federal, state and other legal requirements; and provide sufficient liquidity of invested funds in order to meet obligations as they become due. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the Executive Director.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be affected by changing interest rates. The Loan Corporation's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Credit Risk

The Loan Corporation's policy is to minimize the risk of loss due to failure of an issuer or other counterparty to an investment to fulfill its obligations. The Loan Corporation's investment and deposit policy authorizes the reporting entity to purchase the following types of investments:

- Interest bearing demand accounts.
- Certificates of deposit.
- Obligations of the United States Treasury and United States agencies.
- Obligations of New York State and its localities.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the reporting entity may not recover its deposits. In accordance with the Loan Corporation's investment and deposit policy, all deposits of the Loan Corporation including interest bearing demand accounts and certificates of deposit, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDIC) shall be secured by a pledge of securities with an aggregate value equal to 100% of the aggregate amount of deposits.

The Loan Corporation restricts the securities to the following eligible items:

- Obligations issued, fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest, by the United States Treasury and United States agencies.
- Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by New York State and its localities.

## 2. WYOMING COUNTY AND OTHER GRANT RECEIVABLES AND REVENUE

Wyoming County and other grant revenue consists of the following for the year ended December 31.

	 2018	 2017
Rural Arts Initiative Rural Arts Marketing Program	\$ -	\$ 200,000 49,500
Growing the Agricultural Industry Now! (GAIN) Revolving Loan Program Other	 53,855 34,721	 47,661 34,721
Total	\$ 88,576	\$ 331,882

Grants receivable consist of the following at December 31.

	2018		2017	
Rural Art Initiative	\$		\$	57,371

#### 3. NOTES RECEIVABLE

The Loan Corporation provides low interest notes to businesses located in Wyoming County in order to encourage economic development. Notes receivable consisted of the following at December 31:

	 2018	 2017
Total notes receivable	\$ 2,495,642	\$ 2,834,138
Less: allowance for uncollectible notes	 224,621	 165,193
Notes receivable, net	2,271,021	2,668,945
Less: current maturities	 540,712	 602,348
Notes receivable - long-term	\$ 1,730,309	\$ 2,066,597

The Loan Corporation's policy is to present notes receivable net of an allowance for uncollectible notes. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the allowance for uncollectible notes was \$224,621 and \$165,193, respectively.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At December 31, 2018, the loans awarded to local businesses bear interest at rates ranging from 0% to 6.00% with varying payment terms. All notes receivable are collateralized by assets of the respective companies.

Scheduled maturities of principal for these notes for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Year	al Year Principal	Interest
\$	\$ 540 712	2 \$ 72.285
Ψ	559,091	
	239,296	6 47,951
	291,889	9 40,716
	214,144	4 28,269
ifter	eafter 650,510	0 72,236
tal \$	otal \$ <u>2,495,642</u>	2 \$ 316,299
	559,091 239,296 291,889 214,144 eafter 650,510	1 54,84   6 47,95   9 40,71   4 28,26   0 72,23

## NOTE 3. NET POSITION

During the current year, management received communication from the New York State Office of Community Renewal (OCR) in regards to Community Development Block Grant (CBDG) Regulations Section 24 CFR 570.489(e)(2)(ii), which is the regulatory citation over the Loan Corporation's Micro HUD loan program, requiring all CDBG related funds as of May 31, 2018 be reported to OCR. If such funds are not committed and approved by OCR as of March 31, 2019 they must be returned to OCR no later than April 30, 2019. As a result, \$796,807 previously reported as unrestricted program funds have been reclassified as restricted as of December 31, 2018 pending commitment and approval by OCR.

Unrestricted net assets represents amounts designated by the Loan Corporation's Board for the maintenance of a revolving loan program.

The Loan Corporation received pass-through Growing the Agriculture Industry Now! (GAIN) grant funds from Genesee/Finger lakes Regional Planning Council in 2016. Under the provisions of the grant, annual revenue is restricted to the GAIN revolving loan program. Repayments to date amounted to \$102,174, which have therefore been reported as restricted net position as of December 31, 2018.

	-	2018	2017
CDBG Revolving Loan Program	\$	796,807	\$ -
GAIN Revolving Loan Program		112,493	46,792
Total restricted net position	\$	909,300	\$ 46,792

#### **NOTE 4. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent to December 31, 2018, the Loan Corporation closed on a loan for \$175,000 and issued a \$10,500 grant from its Micro HUD loan program. In addition, the Loan Corporation approved grants for \$775,000 from its CDBG grant program.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 5, 2018, 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 other than the issues noted above.



#### 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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Wyoming County Business Assistance 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 the Wyoming County Business Assistance Corporation (the Loan Corporation), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Loan Corporation's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 5, 2019.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Loan Corporation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Loan Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Loan 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 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 the 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 Loan Corporation's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 Loan Corporation'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 Loan Corporation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Freed Maxick CPAs, P.C.

Batavia, New York March 5, 2019





## **INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT**

To the Board of Directors of the Wyoming County Business Assistance Corporation 36 Center Street, Suite D Warsaw, New York 14569

We have examined Wyoming County Business Assistance Corporation's (the Loan Corporation) compliance with the New York State Comptroller's Investment Guidelines for Public Authorities and Section 2925 of the New York State Public Authorities Law (collectively, the "Investment Guidelines") during the period of January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018. Management of the Loan Corporation is responsible for the Loan Corporation's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Loan Corporation's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Loan Corporation complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Loan Corporation complied. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Loan Corporation's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Loan Corporation complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the period of January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, others within the Loan Corporation and the New York State Authorities Budget Office, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Freed Maxick CPAs, P.C.

Batavia, New York March 5, 2019