AUDITED
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ROCHESTER ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors of Rochester Economic Development Corporation Rochester, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Rochester Economic Development Corporation, (the Corporation) as of and for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 audits 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 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 Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation, as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows, for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2014 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fred Maxick CPAs, P.C.

Rochester, New York November 25, 2014



Required Supplemental Information

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

September 30, 2014

s management of the Rochester Economic Development Corporation, we offer readers of the Rochester Economic Development Corporation's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Rochester Economic Development Corporation for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

Financial Highlights

- + The assets of the Rochester Economic Development Corporation exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$14,369,853 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,502,798 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Rochester Economic Development Corporation's ongoing obligations to creditors.
- + The Rochester Economic Development Corporation's total assets decreased by \$433,686 from the previous year primarily due normal operations of the Corporation.
- + As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Rochester Economic Development Corporation's funds reported combined ending balances of \$14,369,853 an increase of \$28,601 in comparison with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Rochester Economic Development Corporation's basic financial statements. The Rochester Economic Development Corporation's basic financial statements comprise two components: 1) corporation-wide financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements.

Corporation-wide financial statements. The *corporation-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Rochester Economic Development Corporation's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statements of net position presents information on all of the Rochester Economic Development Corporation's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Rochester Economic Development Corporation is improving or deteriorating.

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

The corporation-wide financial statements can be found on pages immediately following this section as the first two pages of the Basic Financial Statements.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the corporation-wide financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

Corporation-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Rochester Economic Development Corporation, assets exceed liabilities by \$14,369,853 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Currently, of the Rochester Economic Development Corporation's net position, 6 percent reflects its net investment in capital assets. The Rochester Economic Development Corporation uses these capital assets to provide additional revenue for future spending.

Rochester Economic Development Corporation's Net Position

				Variance	
Current and other assets		2014	2013	Increase/(Decrease)	
	\$	11,105,150 \$	11,691,086	\$ (585,936)	
Capital assets and notes receivable		3,277,952	3,125,702	152,250	
Total assets	·	14,383,102	14,816,788	(433,686)	
Long-term liabilities outstanding		-		-	
Other liabilities		13,249	475,536	(462,287)	
Total liabilities		13,249	475,536	(462,287)	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		828,755	940,298	(111,543)	
Restricted		11,038,300	10,974,208	64,092	
Unrestricted		2,502,798	2,426,746	76,052	
Total net position	\$	14,369,853 \$	14,341,252	\$ 28,601	

Rochester Economic Development Corporation's Changes in Net Position

				Variance
				Increase
		2014	2013	(Decrease)
Operating revenues				
Interest on notes receivable	\$	137,623 \$	196,190	\$ (58,567)
Rental income		207,207	178,056	29,151
Other revenues		28,855	49,712	(20,857)
Total operating revenues		373,685	423,958	(50,273)
Operating expenses		323,919	333,409	(9,490)
Operating income		49,766	90,549	(40,783)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Interest revenues		10,440	6,460	3,980
Interest expenses		(31,605)	(66,364)	34,759
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(21,165)	(59,904)	38,739
Change in net position		28,601	30,645	(2,044)
Net Position - beginning of year		14,341,252	14,310,607	30,645
Net Position - end of year		14,369,853	14,341,252	\$ 28,601

The Rochester Economic Development Corporation's total net position increased \$28,601 due mainly to ongoing operations of the Corporation.

Required Supplemental Information

Financial Analysis of the Corporation's Funds

Restricted Funds. The following programs comprise the majority of the Rochester Economic Development Corporation's restricted funds; Revolving Loan Program, Investment Program, Enterprise Community Zone, Kodak/City Economic Development Fund, Midtown Relocation, the Smith Street Acquisition and the Phillip J. Banks Small Business Assistance Program.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Rochester Economic Development Corporation's restricted funds (including restricted capital assets) reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,038,300, an increase of \$64,092 in comparison with the prior year. The Revolving Loan Program had a net increase of \$29,924 due mainly to ongoing collections and interest. The Investment Program had a net increase of \$12,250 due mainly to ongoing collections and interest. The Enterprise Community Zone had a net increase of \$21,889 due mainly to collections of loans and interest. The Kodak/City Economic Development Fund had a net increase of \$29 due to collections of loans and interest.

Unrestricted Funds. The unrestricted funds include the day-to-day operations of the Rochester Economic Development Corporation. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unrestricted funds balance was \$2,502,798 which was an increase of \$76,052 from the prior year.

Budgetary Highlights

The Rochester Economic Development Corporation budgets funds on a project-by-project basis. The projects are approved by the Rochester Economic Development Corporation's Board of Directors.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement number 34, the Rochester Economic Development Corporation has recorded depreciation expense associated with all of its capital assets. The Rochester Economic Development Corporation's investment in capital assets for its corporation and business type activities as of September 30, 2014, amounted to \$828,755 (net of accumulated depreciation). The total decrease in the Rochester Economic Development Corporation's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$111,543.

More detailed information on the Rochester Economic Development Corporation's capital assets is provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors

Non-farm employment in New York State increased by 1.5% from July 2013 to July 2014. New York State added 140,600 private sector jobs (+1.9%) from July 2013 to July 2014. Private sector employment in the Rochester metropolitan area increased by 1.3% from July 2013 to July 2014, with non-farm employment increasing by 1.1% for the same period. Education/health services employment increased by 3.1% representing the largest increase of any major industry sector, while business and professional services employment rose by 2.5%. For the same period, manufacturing employment showed a 2.0% decline; representing the largest major industry sector decline, while government jobs declined by 0.4%. The leisure and hospitality sector has performed extremely well, adding jobs during both the region's recession and subsequent recovery. This sector provides many entry-level employment opportunities for new entrants into the labor market. The sector has been at or near record high job levels for almost a year. The leisure and hospitality sector also experienced a 2.5% increase in employment, adding 22,200 jobs from July 2013 to July 2014.

As of July 2014, the labor force segment of the Rochester Metropolitan area's civilian labor force continued to be education and health services (22.3%), followed by trade/transportation/utilities (15.7%), government (14%), and professional/business services (13.1%). Manufacturing jobs constituted (11.2%), and leisure and hospitality (9.6%).

The unemployment rate for the Rochester metro area was 6.1% as of July 2014 (down from 7.2% as of July 2013). This compares to the unemployment rate for New York State of 6.6% as of July 2014 (down from 7.7% at July 2013) and for the nation of 6.2% as of July 2014 (down from 7.3% as of July 2013).

We are aware however, that in certain parts of the City of Rochester the unemployment rate for some populations may be as high as 40%. The overall poverty rate for the City is 31%, which ranks us 5th worst in the US for cities of our size.

The top five largest employers in the Rochester area are University of Rochester/Strong Medical Center, Wegman's Food Markets, Rochester General Health System, Xerox Corporation, and Unity Health System. UR/SMC continues to be the largest employer, as the Rochester region economy continues to transition from an economy which was heavily based on manufacturing decades ago to one with a greater emphasis on education, health services, and professional/business services. As of June 2014, the University of Rochester was responsible for 22,500 jobs (over 20,000 estimated full time equivalent positions). A significant share of the University's growth has occurred at the University of Rochester Medical Center as Strong Health extends clinical service

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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS September 30, 2014

penetration beyond the metropolitan area and URMC expands its research facilities and total employment. Eastman Kodak Company is now the eighth largest employer in the Rochester area. The company emerged from bankruptcy on September 3, 2013, and continues to operate as a much smaller business enterprise.

The US economy continued to show improvement as the Federal Reserve continued to utilize monetary policy to support the economic recovery. The prime rate of interest remained unchanged at 3.25% as the Federal Open Markets Committee (FOMC) continues to keep the target range for the federal funds rate at 0% - 0.25, while long term interest rates hover at 2.50%. As expansion continues inflation is expected to gradually rise toward the FOMC's objective of 2 percent. The U.S outlook is deemed favorable.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Rochester Economic Development Corporation's finances for all those with an interest in the corporation's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Director of Finance, City Hall – Room 109A, 30 Church Street, Rochester, NY 14614.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION September 30,

ASSETS	2014	2013
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,838,980	\$ 7,502,422
Accounts receivable	31,847	110,356
Notes receivable - current portion	234,323_	4,078,308
Total current assets	11,105,150	11,691,086
Property and equipment:		
Land and buildings, net	828,755	940,298
Other assets:		
Notes receivable - net of current portion	2,449,197	2,185,404
Total assets	\$ 14,383,102	\$ 14,816,788
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,508	\$ 2,038
Accounts payable		
Accrued liabilities	6,468	12,642
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	6,468 4,273	40,856
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Notes payable - current portion	4,273	40,856 420,000
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	40,856
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Notes payable - current portion Total current liabilities Net position:	13,249	40,856 420,000 475,536
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Notes payable - current portion Total current liabilities Net position: Net investment in capital assets	4,273 - 13,249 828,755	40,856 420,000 475,536 940,298
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Notes payable - current portion Total current liabilities Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	4,273 - 13,249 828,755 11,038,300	40,856 420,000 475,536 940,298 10,974,208
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Notes payable - current portion Total current liabilities Net position: Net investment in capital assets	4,273 - 13,249 828,755	40,856 420,000 475,536 940,298
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Notes payable - current portion Total current liabilities Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	4,273 - 13,249 828,755 11,038,300	40,856 420,000 475,536 940,298 10,974,208

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended September 30,

	2014	2013
Operating revenues:		
Interest on notes receivable	\$ 137,623	\$ 196,190
Rental income	207,207	178,056
Other revenues	28,855	49,712
Total operating revenues	373,685	423,958
Operating expenses:		
Salary & benefits	52,718	55,338
Insurance	12,805	11,107
Professional services	11,398	16,973
Management fee	110,000	75,000
Grant expense	· <u>-</u>	40,000
Other expenses	25,455	23,448
Depreciation	111,543	111,543
Total operating expenses	323,919	333,409
Operating income	49,766	90,549
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Interest revenues	10,440	6,460
Interest expenses	(31,605)	(66,364)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(21,165)	(59,904)
Change in net position	28,601	30,645
Net position - beginning of year	14,341,252	14,310,607
Net position - end of year	\$ 14,369,853	\$ 14,341,252

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended September 30,

	 2014		2013
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 423,339	\$	284,780
Payments to service providers	(201,945)		(132,529)
Payments for employee services	(52,718)		(55,338)
Other revenues	 28,855		49,712
Net cash provided by operating activities	 197,531		146,625
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Principal payments on long-term debt	(420,000)		(380,000)
Interest payments on long-term debt	(31,605)		(66,364)
Net cash used by financing activities	(451,605)		(446,364)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest revenues	10,440		6,460
Issuance of notes receivable	(500,000)		(2,250,000)
Repayments of notes receivable	4,080,192		1,468,602
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 3,590,632		(774,938)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,336,558		(1,074,677)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	 7,502,422	·	8,577,099
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 10,838,980	\$	7,502,422
Reconciliation of income from operations to			
net cash provided by operating activities:			
ncome from operations	\$ 49,766	\$	90,549
Adjustment to reconcile income from operations to	•		·
net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	111,543		111,543
Change in assets and liabilities:	·		•
Decrease (increase) in:			
Accounts receivable	78,509		(89,466)
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable	470		(2,203)
Accrued liabilities	(6,174)		(4,654)
Unearned revenue	 (36,583)		40,856
Net cash provided by operating activities	197,531	•	146,625

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION

Rochester Economic Development Corporation (the "Corporation") was formed under the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York for the purpose of creating employment opportunities, particularly for low and moderate income persons, thereby improving the quality and condition of life in the City of Rochester, New York (the "City"). This is accomplished by encouraging and affecting the retention of existing business and industry, as well as encouraging the location and expansion of residential, commercial, industrial, and manufacturing facilities in the City. The Corporation is subject to the provisions of the New York State Public Authorities Law. As a local authority under this law, the Corporation is required to make certain information available to the public.

New York State Empire Zones, formerly known as the Economic Development Zones, are designated geographic areas that offer special incentives to encourage economic development, business investment, and job creation. Certified businesses in the zone that are eligible could qualify for significant New York State income tax credits, property tax abatements, sales tax benefits, as well as utility discounts.

The City of Rochester provides certain administrative services to the Corporation. During the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, the Corporation made a payment of \$110,000 and \$75,000, respectively, for these services to the City of Rochester.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified into three classes of net position - restricted, unrestricted and net investment in capital assets - which are displayed in the statements of net position.

B. NET POSITION

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position 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.
- Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

C. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are reported at their net realizable value. Generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America require the establishment of an allowance for doubtful accounts, however, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since management believes that no such allowance would not be necessary.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. LAND AND BUILDINGS

Land and buildings are recorded at acquisition cost and depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets using the straight-line method. The cost of repairs, maintenance and minor replacements is expensed as incurred, whereas expenditures that materially extend property lives are capitalized. When depreciable property is retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reflected in income. As of September 30, 2014 and 2013 depreciation expense amounted to \$111,543 for both years. The estimated useful life for buildings is 25 years.

E. INCOME TAXES

The Corporation is a Public Benefit Corporation of the State of New York and is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made on the accompanying financial statements.

F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include savings, demand deposits and certificates of deposit which mature within 90 days of issuance. As of September 30, 2014, the Corporation had no certificates of deposit.

G. UNEARNED REVENUE

The 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 Corporation before it has legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the Corporation has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized. As of September 30, 2014 and 2013, the Corporation recognized a liability for unearned revenue in the amount of \$4,273 and \$40,856, respectively.

H. USE OF 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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUCEMENTS

During the year ended September 30, 2014, the Corporation completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reporting as Assets and Liabilities*, Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections--2012 –an amendment of GASB Statement No. 10 and 62*, and Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25*, effective for the year ending September 30, 2014. GASB Statements No. 65, 66 and 67 have been adopted, as applicable, for the year ended September 30, 2014, and did not have a material impact on the Corporation's financial position or results from operations. The GASB has issued the following new statements:

- Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which will be effective for the year ending September 30, 2015;
- Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, which will be effective for the year ending September 30, 2015;
- Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees, effective for the year ending September 30, 2015; and
- Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, which should be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement No. 68.

The Corporation is currently reviewing these statements and plans on adoption of these policies as deemed appropriate.

J. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

These financial statements have not been updated for subsequent events occurring after November 25, 2014 which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 3. DETAILS ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

A. ASSETS

1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents typically include interest-bearing accounts and certificates of deposit. At September 30, 2014 and 2013, the cash and cash equivalents amounted to \$10,838,980 and \$7,502,422, respectively, however, there were no certificates of deposits noted as of September 30 2014. The Corporation's investment policies are governed by State statutes. The Corporation adopted an investment policy during the 2011 fiscal year. The Corporation's monies must be deposited in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include demand accounts and certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit 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 municipalities and school districts.

Investment and Deposit Policy

The Corporation currently follows an investment and deposit policy as directed by State statutes, 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 Board of Directors.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be affected by changing interest rates. The 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 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.

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 Corporation's investment and deposit policy, all deposits of the 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 102% of the aggregate amount of deposits.

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Statement of Cash Flows

For the purpose of this statement, cash includes both the restricted and unrestricted portions.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Major revenues accrued by the Corporation at September 30, include the following:

	<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>
Loan collections from the City	\$ 30,206	\$	108,792
Other miscellaneous receivables	 1,641	_	1,564
Total accounts receivable	\$ 31,847	\$_	<u>110,356</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. NOTES RECEIVABLE

The Corporation maintains a revolving loan fund, which is intended to provide loans to existing and new businesses located in the City. No allowance has been provided as all loans are deemed collectable by management.

Notes receivable at September 30, is as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Note receivable, relating to the Whitney Baird Associates loan, due in monthly installments of \$9,198, including interest at 1% through December 1, 2022. The note is guaranteed by the owners of the borrowing company.	\$ 1,840,519	\$ 1,931 <u>,</u> 993
Note receivable, relating to the Whitney Baird Associates loan, due in monthly installments of \$2,299, including interest at 1% through July 1, 2024 with a lump sum balance of \$264,564 due on August 1, 2024. The note is guaranteed by the owners of the borrowing company.	498,117	-
Note receivable, relating to the Monroe School Transportation loan, due in monthly installments of \$4,273, including interest at 1% through November 1, 2017. The note is collateralized by a letter of credit.	159,780	209,196
Note receivable, relating to the Mamasans Monroe loan, due in monthly installments of \$1,752, including interest at 1% through April 1, 2021. The note is collateralized by a letter of credit.	133,903	153,482
Note receivable relating to the Enterprise Community Zone program, with monthly installments of \$2,814, including interest at 3% are due through June 30, 2015. The note is guaranteed by the owners of the borrowing company.	22,264	54,838
Note receivable, relating to the Acro Industries loan, due in monthly installments of \$4,359, including interest at 1% through January 15, 2015. The note is collateralized by a letter of credit.	17,399	69,251
Note receivable, relating to the Adflex loan, due in monthly installments of \$840 through November 1, 2015, including interest at 3%. The note is guaranteed by a third-party corporation and collateralized by a first lien on equipment of the borrower.	11,538	21,111
Note receivable, relating to the Tops Market loan, paid off in January 2014.	-	2,000,000
Note receivable, relating to the TC Brooks Landing loan, paid off in January 2014.	-	1,500,000
Note receivable, relating to the XPedX capital lease of a constructed building, paid off in August 2014.		307,548
Note receivable, relating to the McAlpin loan, paid off in January 2014.	-	11,926
Note receivable, relating to the Flower City loan, paid off in February 2014.		4,367

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. NOTES RECEIVABLE (Continued)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Total notes receivable	2,683,520	6,263,712
Less current portion	<u>234,323</u>	4,078,308
Long term portion	\$ <u>2,449,197</u>	\$ <u>2,185,404</u>

NOTE 6. LAND AND BUILDINGS

A summary of land and buildings at September 30, respectively, is as follows:

_		201	14		
	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Ending <u>Balance</u>	
Capital assets not being depreciated - land	\$ 260,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 260,000	
Capital assets being depreciated - buildings	2,788,587			2,788,587	
Total capital assets	3,048,587	-	-	3,048,587	
Less accumulated depreciation - buildings	(2,108,289)	<u>(111,543</u>)		(2,219,832)	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ <u>940,298</u>	\$ <u>(111,543</u>)	\$	\$ <u>828,755</u>	
	2013				
	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Ending <u>Balance</u>	
Capital assets not being depreciated land	\$ 260,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 260,000	
Capital assets being depreciated - buildings	2,788,587		<u> </u>	2,788,587	
Total capital assets	3,048,587	-	-	3,048,587	
Less accumulated depreciation - buildings	(1,996,746)	<u>(111,543</u>)		(2,108,289)	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ <u>1,051,841</u>	\$ <u>(111,543</u>)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>940,298</u>	
his property is repted to independent third	nartics (see Note !	9 \			

This property is rented to independent third parties (see Note 8).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable as of September 30, are as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Note payable to the City, paid off in June 2014.	\$ -	\$ 210,000
Note payable to the County of Monroe, paid off in July 2014.	 <u> </u>	210,000
Total notes payable	-	420,000
Less current portion	 	420,000
Long term portion	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>

NOTE 8. LEASES

The Corporation received an annual rent amount of \$207,207 and \$178,056 for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, from an independent third party for certain of the Corporation's land and buildings. The prior lease expired in November 2013 and was subsequently modified and extended through November 2014, for \$15,939 per month. There was an extra payment received by the Corporation of \$15,939 during fiscal year 2014 as part of the agreement. The Corporation is currently in negotiation with the independent third party to extend this agreement.

NOTE 9. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position available as of September 30, are as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Revolving Loan Program Investment Program Enterprise Community Zone Kodak/Economic Development Department Loan Program Midtown Relocation Phillip J. Banks SBAP	\$ 5,904,835 1,309,046 3,214,054 311,508 8,500 	\$ 5,874,911 1,296,796 3,192,165 311,479 8,500 290,357
	\$ <u>11,038,300</u>	\$ <u>10,974,208</u>

NOTE 10. KODAK/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

The primary goal and objective of the Kodak/Economic Development Fund is to supply capital in the form of below-market interest rate loans to finance certain qualified businesses that retain and/or create jobs in the City. Kodak agreed to provide a one-time funding of up to \$300,000 to fund the program and the Corporation administers the program. All proceeds collected in repayment of loans will go to fund additional loans. The maximum amount of any given loan shall be \$100,000.

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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 Rochester Economic Development Corporation City of Rochester, 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 Rochester Economic Development Corporation (the Corporation), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2014.

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) 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 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 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 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 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 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.

Freed Maxick CPAs, P.C.

Rochester, New York November 25, 2014



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Rochester Economic Development Corporation

We have examined Rochester Economic Development Corporation's (the 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") for the year ended September 30, 2014. Management is responsible for the Corporation's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Corporation's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Corporation's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Corporation's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Corporation complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2014.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management and others within the 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.

Rochester, New York November 25, 2014