AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# ROCHESTER ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2016** 



# Contents

<u>age</u> 1-2
1-2
3-6
7
8
9
0-15
6-17
C





#### **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, 2016 and 2015, 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, 2016 and 2015, 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, as listed in the table of contents, 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 30, 2016 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.

Rochester, New York

Freed Maxick CPAs, P.C.

November 30, 2016

September 30, 2016

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, 2016.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- + The assets of the Rochester Economic Development Corporation exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$14,085,550 (net assets). Of this amount, \$656,617 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Rochester Economic Development Corporation's ongoing obligations to creditors.
- + The Rochester Economic Development Corporation's total assets increased by \$132,346 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 \$14,085,550 a increase of \$132,346 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 statement of net assets presents information on all of the Rochester Economic Development Corporation's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Rochester Economic Development Corporation is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the corporation's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 assets 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 \$14,085,550 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Currently, of the Rochester Economic Development Corporation's net assets, 5 percent reflects its 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 Assets**

				Variance	
		2015	2015	Increase/(Decrease)	
Current and other assets	\$	10,254,301 \$	11,086,073	\$ (831,772)	
Capital assets and notes receivable	-	3,942,105	2,977,987	964,118	
Total assets		14,196,406	14,064,060	132,346	
Long-term liabilities outstanding		<del>-</del>		-	
Other liabilities		105,317	8,758	96,559	
Total liabilities		105,317	8,758	96,559	
Net assets:					
Invested in capital		691,812	717,212	(25,400)	
Unrestricted		12,737,121	11,064,126	1,672,995	
Restricted		656,617	2,273,964	(1,617,347)	
Total net assets	\$	14,085,550 \$	14,055,302	\$ 30,248	

	2015		2015	(De	ecrease)
\$	25,567	\$	25,826		(259)
	208,632		198,281		10,351
	59,874		25,837		34,037
	294,073		249,944		44,129
	268,319		580,395		(312,076)
	25,754		(330,451)		356,205
	10,033		15,900		(5,867)
	0		0		-
	10,033		15,900		(5,867)
	35,787		(314,551)		350,338
-	14,055,302		14,369,853		(314,551)
	14,091,089		14,055,302	\$	35,787
	\$	\$ 25,567 208,632 59,874 294,073 268,319 25,754 10,033 0 10,033 35,787 14,055,302	\$ 25,567 \$ 208,632	\$ 25,567 \$ 25,826 208,632 198,281 59,874 25,837 294,073 249,944 268,319 580,395 25,754 (330,451) 10,033 15,900 0 0 10,033 15,900 35,787 (314,551) 14,055,302 14,369,853	\$ 25,567 \$ 25,826 208,632 198,281 59,874 25,837 294,073 249,944 268,319 580,395 25,754 (330,451) 10,033 15,900 0 0 10,033 15,900 35,787 (314,551) 14,055,302 14,369,853

The Rochester Economic Development Corporation's total net assets increased \$35,787 due mainly to ongoing operations of the Corporation and no longer having payroll expenses.

#### 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, the Investing in Manufacturing Communities Partnership (IMCP) 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 \$12,737,121, an increase of \$1,672,995 in comparison with the prior year. The Revolving Loan Program had a net increase of \$6,512,497 due mainly to ongoing collections and interest and a transfer of \$6,469,833 from all other REDCO programs. The Investment Fund, the Enterprise Community Zone, the Kodak Loan Fund and the Midtown Relocation programs all transferred their balances to the Revolving Loan Fund. The IMCP program had a net increase of \$3,851 due to ongoing collections 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 \$656,617 which was a decrease of \$1,617,347 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, 2016, amounted to \$691,812 (net of accumulated depreciation). The total decrease in the Rochester Economic Development Corporation's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$25,400.

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

#### **Economic Factors**

From September 2015 to September 2016, New York State's private sector job count climbed by 115,100, or 1.5 percent, according to preliminary figures released today by the New York State Department of Labor. In September 2016, the state's private sector job count fell by 4,400. Since the beginning of Governor Andrew M. Cuomo's administration, New York State's economy has added 839,500 private sector jobs and experienced employment growth in 58 of the past 69 months.

From this same time, in Rochester, the change in total non-farm jobs, private and governmental was +1,100, .2%. The change in private sector only jobs was an increase of +1,200, or .3%.

In September 2016, the statewide unemployment rate increased from 4.8% to 5.0%, which was equal to the comparable U.S. unemployment rate of 5.0%. Rochester's unemployment rate from September 2015 to September 2016, decreased from 4.8% to 4.7%.

The top five largest employers in the Rochester area are University of Rochester/Strong Medical Center, Rochester General Health System, Wegman's Food Markets, Xerox Corporation, and Paychex, Inc. 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. In 2016, UR/SMC had 27,590 employees. A significant share of the University's growth has occurred at the University of Rochester Medical Center as Strong Health extends clinical service penetration beyond the metropolitan area and URMC expands its research facilities and total employment. Eastman Kodak Company, which was once the largest employer in the region, is now the 14th largest employer in the Rochester area with 1,750 employees. The company emerged from bankruptcy in September 2013, and continues to operate as a much smaller business enterprise.

September 30, 2016

The US economy continued to show improvement in 2016 as the Federal Reserve continued to utilize monetary policy to support the economic recovery. Growth slowed somewhat in 2016, with GDP growth through the 2rd quarter of 2016 at 2.51% vs 3.0% for calendar year 2015. 2016 3rd quarter showed improvement at 2.9% vs 2.1% for the 3rd quarter of 2015. The prime rate of interest remained unchanged at 3.25%. The Federal Open Markets Committee (FOMC) kept its target range for the federal funds rate at 0.25-0.50% in 2016, with the federal funds rate at 0.40% at the end of the 3rd quarter 2016. Long term interest rates declined moderately in 2016, with the US 10-year Treasury rate at 1.59% in September 2016 vs 2.10% in September 2015. With the US economy continuing to recover from the 2009 recession and 2016 economic data demonstrating continued growth and strengthening labor markets, the FOMC has indicated that it may raise short-term interest rates by the end of 2016. Despite the expected rate increase, predictions are for interest rates to remain relatively low in 2017.

#### 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

For the Years Ended September 30,

ASSETS	201	6		2015
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,0	006,536	\$ 10	,884,595
Accounts receivable		41,692		14,825
Notes receivable - current portion	2	206,073		186,653
Total current assets	10,2	254,301	11	,086,073
Property and equipment:				
Land and buildings, net	(	691,812		717,212
Other assets:				
Notes receivable - net of current portion	3,2	250,293	2	,260,775
Total assets	\$ 14,	196,406	\$ 14	,064,060
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	105,317	\$	3,221
Accrued liabilities				5,537
Total current liabilities		105,317	<del></del> -	8,758
Net position:				
Invested in capital assets		691,812		717,212
Restricted	12,	737,121	11	,064,126
Unrestricted		662,156	2	2,273,964
Total net position	14,	091,089	14	,055,302_
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 14,	196,406	\$ 14	,064,060

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

		2016		2015
Operating revenues:	•	<b>A</b>	•	
Interest on loans receivable	\$	25,567	\$	25,826
Rental income		208,632		198,281
Other revenues		59,874		25,837
Total operating revenues		294,073		249,944
Operating expenses:				
Salary and benefits		36,140		57,877
Insurance		5,318		5,696
Professional services		110,535		10,851
Management fee		70,000		110,000
Other expenses		20,926		284,428
Depreciation		25,400		111,543
Total operating expenses		268,319		580,395
Operating income (loss)		25,754		(330,451)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Interest revenues		10,033		15,900
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		10,033		15,900
Change in net position		35,787	····	(314,551)
Net position - beginning of year		14,055,302		14,369,853
Net position - end of year	\$	14,091,089	\$	14,055,302

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended September 30,

		2016	2015	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$	207,332	\$ 241,12	29
Payments to service providers		(110,220)	(415,46	
Payments for employee services		(36,140)	(57,87	
Other revenues		59,874	25,83	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		120,846	(206,37	<u>77)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest revenues		10,033	15,90	00
Issuance of notes receivable		(1,200,000)		-
Repayments of notes receivable		191,062	236,09	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(998,905)	251,99	92_
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(878,059)	45,6 <sup>-</sup>	15
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		10,884,595	10,838,98	80
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	10,006,536	\$ 10,884,59	95
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to				
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Income (loss) from operations	\$	25,754	\$ (330,4	51)
Adjustment to reconcile income (loss) from operations to				
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		25,400	111,5	43
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in:				
Accounts receivable		(26,867)	17,0	122
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable		102,096		13
Accrued liabilities		(5,537)	•	931)
Unearned revenue		-	(4,2	<u>?</u> 73)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<b>\$</b>	120,846	\$ (206,3	



#### NOTES TO 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, 2016 and 2015, the Corporation made a payment of \$70,000 and \$110,000 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 statement 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.
- c. 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 such allowance would not be material.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

#### D. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment is 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, 2016 and 2015 depreciation expense amounted to \$25,400 and \$111,543 respectively. 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 certificates of deposit which mature within 90 days of issuance.

#### G. 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.

#### H. ACCOUNTING PRONOUCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following new statements:

 Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, which will be effective for the year ending June 30; 2017.

# NOTE 3. DETAILS ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

#### A. ASSETS

#### 1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include interest-bearing accounts and certificates of deposit totaled \$10,006,536 and \$10,884,595 at September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. As of September 30, 2016 the Corporation had no certificates of deposit. 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# NOTE 3. DETAILS ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

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.

The Corporation's aggregate bank balances were fully collateralized at September 30, 2016.

#### **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.

#### 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>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Loan collections from the City	\$ 19,654	\$ 13,249
Rent collection	17,719	-
Other miscellaneous receivables	4,319	1,576
Total accounts receivable	\$ <u>41,692</u>	\$ <u>14,825</u>

#### **NOTES TO 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>2016</u>	<u>2015</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.	\$ 1,654,807	\$ 1,748,127
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.	452,456	475,401
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.	59,456	109,774
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.	93,951	114,126
Note receivable, relating to the Sibley redevelopment loan, due in quarterly interest payments of \$5,000 (2%) and a lump sum payment due on April 1, 2026. The note is collateralized by a guaranty.	1,000,000	-
Note receivable, relating to the Syntech loan, due in monthly installments of \$1,931, including interest at 3% through June 1, 2026. The note is collateralized by a letter of credit.	195,696	-
Total notes receivable	3,456,366	2,447,428
Less current portion	206,073	186,653
Long term portion	\$ <u>3,250,293</u>	\$ <u>2,260,775</u>

The Board has approved the following loans which remain unissued as of September 30, 2016:

	000 000
	200,000
	2,500,000
\$_	3,000,000
	\$_

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### NOTE 6. MICROFUND LOAN PROGRAM

REDCO entered into an agreement with Kiva Microfunds (Kiva) during the current year and provided a grant in the amount of \$100,000 as a match to Kiva's direct loan program. The purpose of the program is to provide loans to assist Rochester businesses and promote employment opportunities in the City of Rochester.

#### **NOTE 7. LAND AND BUILDINGS**

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

	2016							
	Beginning Balance				Retirements/ Adjustments			nding alance
Capital assets not being depreciated - land	\$	260,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	260,000
Capital assets being depreciated - buildings		<u>2,788,587</u>		=			_	2,788,587
Total capital assets		3,048,587		-		-		3,048,587
Less accumulated depreciation - buildings		(2,331, <u>375</u> )	(25,4	<u>100</u> )		<u>-</u>	_	<u>2,356,775</u> )
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	717,212	\$ <u>(25,4</u>	<u>100</u> )	\$		\$	691,812
	2015							
		eginning Balance	Additions	<u>i</u>	Retire Adjust	ments/ ments		nding alance
Capital assets not being depreciated land	\$	260,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	260,000
Capital assets being depreciated - buildings		<u>2,788,587</u>	•			<del>_</del>		<u>2,788,587</u>
Total capital assets		3,048,587		-		-		3,048,587
Less accumulated depreciation - buildings		(2,219,832)	(111,5	<u>543</u> )		<u>-</u>		(2,331,375)
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	828,755	\$ <u>(111,</u>	543)	\$		\$	717,212

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

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **NOTE 8. LEASES**

The Corporation received an annual rent amount of \$208,632 and \$198,281 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, from an independent third party for certain of the Corporation's land and buildings. The prior lease expired in November 2014 and was subsequently modified and extended through January 2018.

#### **NOTE 9. RESTRICTED NET POSITION**

Restricted net position (including capital assets) available as of September 30, are as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u> 2015</u>
Revolving Loan Program Investment Program Enterprise Community Zone Kodak/Economic Development Department Loan Program Midtown Relocation	\$ 11,442,913 - - - -	\$ 4,930,416 1,309,046 3,214,299 311,508 8,500
IMCP Phillip J. Banks SBAP	1,003,851 <u>290,357</u> \$_12,737,121	1,000,000 290,357 \$ 11,064,126

#### **NOTE 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The REDCO Board has approved two new loans for 183 East Main St., LLC, in the amount of \$2,000,000 and for Schreiber Family Properties, LLC, in the amount of \$350,000 from the Revolving Loan Program, totaling \$2,350,000, which should be disbursed in the following fiscal year.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 30, 2016 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 issuance of debt and the interfund borrowing referred to above.

#### NOTE 11. REPROGRAMMING OF RESTRICTED FUNDS

At the November 19, 2015 board meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved a reprogramming of certain restricted REDCO equity accounts. This reprogramming was due to some equity accounts pertaining to programs that are no longer in existence and equity accounts which are over-funded. The accounts which were reprogrammed into other accounts were Investment Program, Enterprise Community Zone, Kodak/Edd Loan Fund, and the Midtown Relocation Fund.



# 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, 2016, 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 30, 2016.

#### 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**

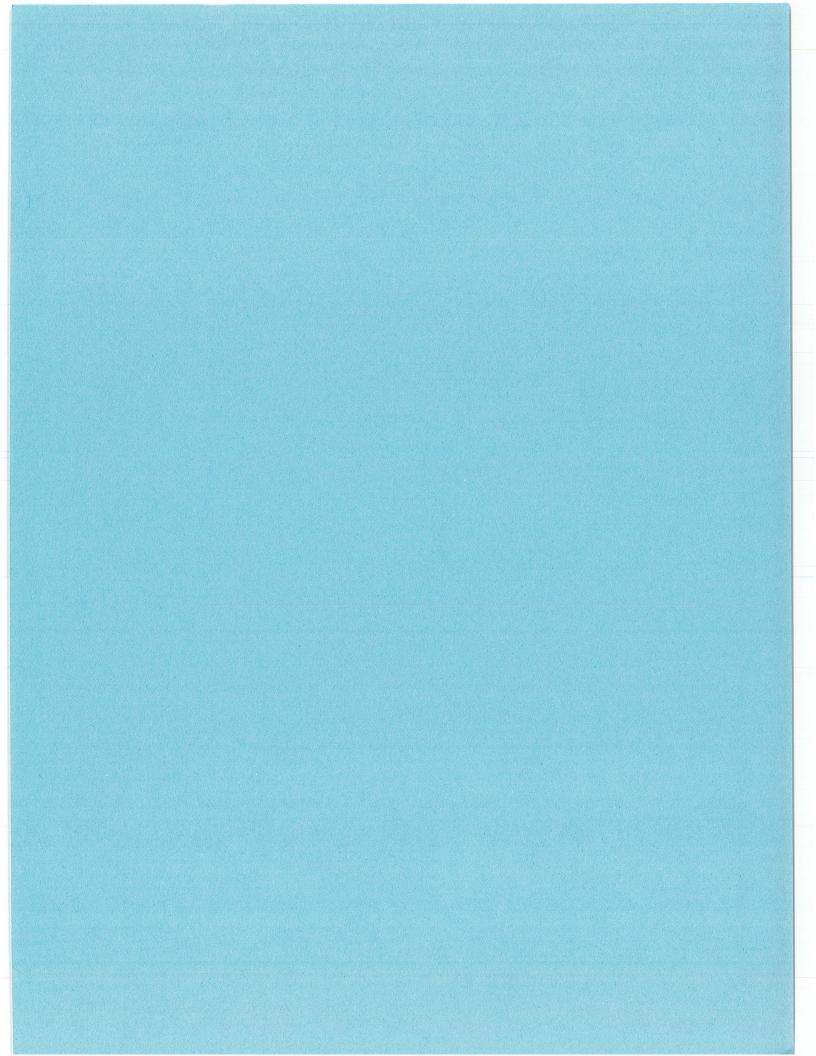
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Corporation's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material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

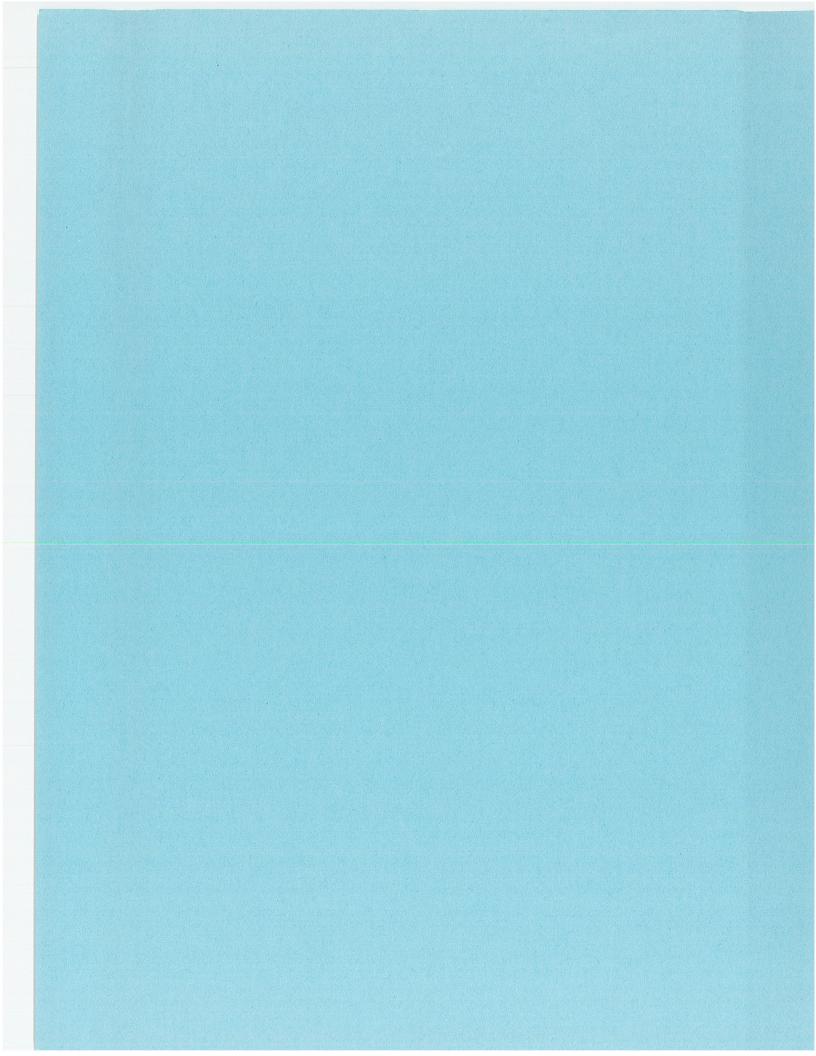
#### Purpose of this Report

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.

Rochester, New York November 30, 2016

Freed Maxick CPAs, P.C.







#### 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, 2016. 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, 2016.

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 30, 2016