FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors County of Otsego Industrial Development Agency 189 Main Street, Suite 500 Oneonta, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the County of Otsego Industrial Development Agency (A component Unit of Otsego County, New York) (COIDA), and its blended component unit, Oneonta Rail Yards Local Development Corporation (ORYLDC), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the COIDA's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the COIDA as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of COIDA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion & Analysis on Pages 4 – 9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, and 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise COIDA's financial statements. The accompanying combining statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of outstanding sale and lease agreements and the schedule of full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs created and retained in the financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements, but it is supplementary information required by the Office of the New York State Comptroller. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and the other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2025; on our consideration of COIDA'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 COIDA'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 COIDA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by New York State Public Authorities law

In accordance with New York State Public Authorities Law, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2025, on our consideration of COIDA's compliance with Section 2925 of New York State Public Authorities Law. The purpose of that report is to determine whether COIDA obtained and managed its investments in compliance with its own policies and relevant sections of the New York State Public Authorities Law.

Mostert, Manzarero & Scott, LSP

Oneonta, New York March 27, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As the financial management of the County of Otsego Industrial Development Agency ("COIDA"), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for COIDA for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on the significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. COIDA encourages its readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements taken as a whole.

Budget

COIDA budgets its operating income and expenses each year. COIDA's primary source of income is generated through grants, lease payments on buildings it owns at 18 Stadium Circle and in the Oneonta Business Park, interest income on loans and fees for services including sale/leaseback agreements.

Expenses for COIDA comprise mostly of general agency operations including development of the Richfield Springs Business Park, development of and maintenance for the Oneonta Business Park, professional service fees, staff and leased office space.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis accompanies COIDA's financial statements, including notes to the financial statements and the reports on internal control and compliance to help the reader better understand the financials.

Financial Statements

COIDA's financial statements provide readers with a comprehensive reporting of COIDA's 2024 transactions and balances. The difference between the assets and liabilities are reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of strengthened or weakened financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Financial Analysis

Net operating income for COIDA was \$763,720 for fiscal year 2024, compared to a net operating income of \$403,702 for the fiscal year 2023. This represents an increase in operating revenues of \$360,018 and a decrease in operating expenses of \$77,500.

The increase in operating revenues was mostly attributable to:

- Increase in grant income \$761,177;
- Increase in rental income of \$16,731;
- Decrease in fee revenue of \$351,223;
- Decrease in economic development support of \$75,000; and
- Increase in bad debt recoveries of \$8,333.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The decrease in operating expenses was mostly attributable to:

- Increase in insurance of \$3,778;
- Decrease in computer expense of \$4,656;
- Increase in rental expense of \$214;
- Decrease in professional fees of \$76,513;
- Decrease in marketing expense of \$22,030;
- Decrease in travel, seminar and training of \$2,654;
- Decrease in depreciation and amortization expenses of \$898;
- Increase in membership dues and subscriptions of \$21,281;
- Increase in payroll and payroll related expenses of \$12,982;
- Increase in repairs and maintenance of \$6,978; and
- Decrease in other expenses of \$15,982.

At the close of fiscal year 2024, COIDA had net position of \$6,291,495, an increase of \$790,768 from the prior year. The term "net position" refers to the difference between assets and liabilities.

COIDA's primary objective is to provide assistance to existing businesses, expansions and business startups with professional assistance, tax incentives, educational programs and access to capital for the purposes of creating jobs and economic development activity within Otsego County. The loan funds are comprised of investments dedicated to this purpose and matching funds from COIDA's accumulated working capital. The revolving loan fund is not reflected in COIDA's statement of net position as an allowance for uncollectible loans which has been created for all outstanding loans.

COIDA's current major capital assets are the former Wright National Soccer Campus property, the Oneonta Business Park in Oneonta, the Oneonta Railyard Business Park, and property in Richfield Springs for a future industrial park. These projects are concurrent with COIDA's objectives of encouraging economic development in Otsego County.

OPERATIONS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Activities and Major Projects

Board and Compliance

COIDA's Board, Audit and Finance Committee, and Project Committee all continued to meet monthly to address COIDA's governance and projects, its financials and loan portfolio. Staff prepared and submitted COIDA's Procurement, Investment and Annual Report on time to the ABO, and prepared and submitted its 2025 budget to the ABO in October 2024. Staff continued to meet individually with COIDA loan clients, particularly those with delinquent loans and were successful in obtaining payments from clients who had not serviced their loans for several years. COIDA's loan portfolio has become healthier as a result.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Real Property

COIDA's 40-plus "shovel-ready", developable acres in the Oneonta Business Park continues to be marketed aggressively by staff. The IDA is now in discussion with a manufacturing company to purchase one or more lots in the Park. In 2024, the IDA contracted with Birchwood Archaeological Services, Inc. to prepare a Phase 3 Remediation report that was sent to the NYS Historical Preservation Office which ultimately accepted the Plan Remediation Report. In addition, COIDA's vacant spec building, also in the Oneonta Business Park, which was occupied by Siemens Medical for 20 years, was leased in early 2017 by Hale Transportation. During 2020, Hale Transportation, due to decline in ridership due to COVID-19, decided not to renew its lease. Staff have been working on marketing the facility to several other potential tenants and in 2021 Burr Trucking leased the facility. Burr Trucking decided to close its operations mainly due to staffing issues. COIDA negotiated with Apple Converting to lease the facility in 2023 for their expanded manufacturing operations. IOXUS renewed their lease from the IDA the building which formerly housed the Soccer Hall of Fame, and the IDA finalized a new five-year use agreement with the Oneonta Soccer Club to provide limitless access to the high-quality soccer fields on the property, for their use for training, tournaments and events. In addition, the IDA subleased part of its office space at 189 Main Street to Southern Tier 8 (a regional planning agency) and the Center for Agriculture, Development and Entrepreneurship (CADE) and in 2023 rented space to the International Food & Policy Research Institute.

Oneonta Rail Yards

During 2019, the final generic environmental impact statement was accepted by the City of Oneonta. During the past year, the IDA in conjunction with the City of Oneonta and the County Highway Department re-surfaced Roundhouse Road – the entranceway into the new industrial park site. In 2020, the IDA hired the MRB Group to prepare a new master plan and subdivision plot of the property. In 2022, the IDA had a 3 acre parcel cleared of trees and vegetation. Also in 2022, the IDA had Ramboll Engineers do a feasibility study of having a geo-thermal community heating and cooling system installed around the Park. This study was completed in 2024.

Workforce Development

In 2020, the Workforce Development Center (the "Center") continued its focus to conduct training programs being carried out by the NYS Small Business Development Center, the Otsego County Chamber of Commerce, SUNY Broome, the NYS Department of Labor and the Center for Agriculture, Development and Entrepreneurship (CADE) using the IDA's facilities and the IDA computers and other equipment. In 2024, the IDA, using an Appalachian Regional Commission grant of \$150,000 continued its innovation/acceleration center at their offices.

Marketing Efforts

During 2020, COIDA initiated a new digital marketing campaign to downstate residents and businesses. Several new landing pages were developed along with videos of Otsego County. This effort will continue through 2024. Also, a marketing campaign for the IDA's new innovation/acceleration center was developed. In 2024, COIDA also hired Pyramid Brokerage to market sites in the Oneonta Business Park.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Grants

The COIDA is administering the following grants:

- \$500,000 in capital grants to continue to move the Oneonta Rail Yards project forward.
- \$750,000 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) to the Town of Oneonta for the expansion of Systematic Power Manufacturing (Ioxus) which will retain 21 jobs and create 32 jobs.
- \$150,000 Appalachian Regional Commission grant to begin the IDA's Innovation/Acceleration Center.
- \$325,000 NYS Empire State Development Grant, a \$1.2 million federal EDA grant, and a \$500,000 ARC grant to extend water and sewer to a new industrial park in the Town of Richfield.
- \$300,000 Micro-Enterprise Grant for the County of Otsego.

Corning

In 2021, the IDA approved financial assistance to Corning for a \$14.7 million expansion. Construction was completed in 2024.

One Stop Business Center

After several years, the Otsego County Chamber of Commerce moved its operations out of COIDA offices. Southern Tier 8 Regional Planning Agency and the Center for Agriculture, Development and Entrepreneurism (CADE) continue to rent space at COIDA offices. This cooperative venture would allow COIDA, and NYS Small Business Development Center, CADE and Southern Tier 8 to function as a cohesive unit enhancing the services provided to businesses of all sectors.

Economic Factors

In 2024 it continued to be a difficult economic environment, on the global, national and local level. Businesses continued to deal with the aftermath of the Corona Virus pandemic and many were forced to close for much of 2021. The tourism industry as well as support services were particularly hit hard. Even manufacturing was affected due to supply chain issues. Locally, most businesses are not growing, whether by circumstance or by choice and the population is stagnant or declining, making growth even more challenging. Furthermore, with an average unemployment rate of 5.8%, existing businesses in all industries are having a difficult time filing job vacancies in Otsego County. The unemployment rate reached a high of 12.1% in April of 2020. Commercial lending continued to lag, hampering the access to capital many businesses need for growth and stability. Another factor in New York State is the lack of available natural gas supply and electricity.

However, throughout the year, COIDA continued to reach out to existing businesses for growth opportunities and to identify business retention cases. Agribusiness and growth in the downtown Oneonta, Richfield Springs and Cooperstown areas continue to be of significant focus for economic activity during the year, as do redevelopment of the Oneonta Rail Yards and the Market Street area of Oneonta in general. Further, Otsego County hopes to take advantage, in the coming years, of the nanotechnology sectors growing rapidly to our east in Albany and to our west in Utica/Rome as well as the battery manufacturing sector in Binghamton.

At the close of 2024, our goals remain in conjunction with the Governor Regional Economic Development Councils and the commitment to develop and participate in regional strategic plans, to work to attract private investment and well-paying jobs, and to build a pipeline for targeted economic development initiatives.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following is a summary of COIDA's financial position at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

NET POSITION	2024	Increase/ Decrease Prior Year	Restated 2023
Current assets Non-current assets Total assets	\$ 1,470,235 4,998,213 6,468,448	\$ (225,282) 1,163,136 937,854	\$ 1,695,517 <u>3,835,077</u> <u>5,530,594</u>
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities Total liabilities	173,709 3,244 176,953	148,931 (1,845) 147,086	24,778 5,089 29,867
Invested in capital assets: Net of related debt Unrestricted	4,820,466 1,471,029	922,251 (201,483)	3,828,215 1,672,512
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,291,495</u>	\$ 790,768	<u>\$ 5,500,727</u>
CHANGES IN NET POSITION			
Operating revenues Operating expenses Operating income		$ \begin{array}{r} \$ & 282,518 \\ \hline & 77,500 \\ \hline & 360,018 \end{array} $	\$ 980,630 576,928 403,702
Non-operating income	27,048	9,247	17,801
Change in net position	790,768	369,265	421,503
Net position – Beginning of year	5,500,727	421,503	5,079,224
Net position – End of year	<u>\$ 6,291,495</u>	\$ 790,768	\$ 5,500,727

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

2024 MARKETING INITIATIVES

- Continued to build relationships among New York State agencies and individuals, the siteselector community nationally, and key industry groups in order to attract new private investment to Otsego County;
- Developed property fact sheets for direct marketing campaigns and website viewing and downloading;
- Develop a digital marketing campaign to downstate businesses and residents;
- Continued to develop a comprehensive inventory of available sites and buildings for lease or purchase; and
- Continued to publicize Otsego Now activities and successes through a combination of social media, press releases, relationship-building with local and regional press, website marketing and events.

2025 GOALS

- Continue to work redeveloping Oneonta Rail Yards with partners including Norfolk Southern and the City of Oneonta;
- Continue to conduct annual business retention and site visits to existing companies in Otsego County;
- Aggressively market shovel ready sites at Oneonta Business Park and prepare for the Remediation of Archeological Artifacts at the site;
- Continue a digital marketing campaign to downstate businesses and residents;
- Utilize the completed comprehensive plans for Richfield Springs, Cooperstown, and Oneonta for business attraction and retention;
- Work to move forward significantly WiFi and Broadband development;
- Conduct annual business retention and site visits to existing companies in Otsego County;
- Form relationships with strategic partners across the Region and State in order to promote jobcreation and economic development throughout Otsego County;
- Work with Hartwick College, Ioxus, custom Electronics, SUNY Oneonta and the Binghamton Small Business Development Center to create a new innovation/acceleration center;
- Continue to assist in new housing projects such as Springbrook's Ford Block Housing in Oneonta and Chestnut Crossings in Cooperstown; and
- Complete construction of a \$2.4 million infrastructure extension to a new industrial park in the Town of Richfield.

Requests for Information

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to Jody Zakrevsky, Chief Operating Officer, County of Otsego Industrial Development Agency, 189 Main Street, Suite 500, Oneonta, New York 13820.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2024

<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 292,698
Certificate of deposit	400,000
Rents receivable	6,563
Due from OCCRC	3,385
Grants receivable	762,203
Prepaid expenses	5,386
Total current assets	1,470,235
Capital assets, net	4,998,213
Total assets	6,468,448
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION</u> Current liabilities: Accounts payable	151,659
Accrued expense	5,170
Lease liability - Current	1,845
Security deposits	15,035
Total current liabilities	173,709
Long term liabilities:	
Lease liability - Long term	3,244
Total long term liabilities	3,244
Total liabilities	176,953
Net position:	
Investment in unrestricted capital assets, net of debt	4,820,466
Unrestricted net assets	1,471,029
Total net position	\$ 6,291,495

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Year Ended December 31, 2024

Operating revenues:	
Program support \$	200,000
Rental of real property	160,689
Administrative, PILOT, bond and loan application fees	135,959
Grants - projects	746,500
Bad debt recovery	20,000
	1,263,148
<u> </u>	
Operating expenses:	
Payroll taxes	16,051
Accounting fees	9,015
Professional fees - Economic development	56,458
Professional fees - Other	1,953
Marketing and promotion	6,542
Salaries and wages	195,271
Membership dues and subscriptions	26,767
Office expenses	8,786
Computer and equipment expenses	8,063
Telephone	540
Office rent	49,400
Travel, seminars and training	1,844
Rental expenses	1,501
Insurance	37,992
Utilities	6,008
Repairs and maintenance - Business park	12,710
Economic development	1,000
Depreciation expense	57,664
Amortization expense	1,773
Other expenses	90
Total operating expenses	499,428
Net operating income	763,720
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Other interest income	27,048
Grant income - passthrough	107,237
Grants expended - passthrough	(107,237)
Total non-operating revenues	27,048
Net income	790,768
Net position - Beginning of year, as restated	5,500,727
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR \$ 0	6,291,495

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended December 31, 2024

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from program support	\$ 200,000
Receipts from rents	160,376
Receipts from fees	135,959
Net grants received	10,432
Payments to employees	(212,152)
Payments to suppliers and services	(167,094)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	127,521
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Principal payments received on notes receivable	20,000
Purchase of capital assets	(1,085,140)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,065,140)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest and earnings	31,099
Maturities of certificate of deposits	204,659
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	235,758
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(701,861)
Cash - Beginning of year	994,559
Cash - End of year	\$ 292,698
Reconciliation of net operating income to net cash	
provided by (used in) operation activities:	
Net operating income	\$ 763,720
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by	
(used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation	57,664
Amortization	1,773
(Increase) decrease in grants receivable	(644,848)
(Increase) decrease in due from ORYLDC and OCCRC	(176,043)
(Increase) decrease in rents receivable	(313)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(3,291)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for bad debt	(20,000)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and commitments	148,859
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 127,521

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION

The County of Otsego Industrial Development Agency (COIDA) was organized May 1, 1973 by the Otsego County Legislature under the authority of General Municipal Law, Section 856.1A of the State of New York. COIDA is a component unit of Otsego County, New York, based on the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 14 and 39 and as amended by GASB Statement No. 61. COIDA was established to provide professional assistance, educational programs and loans for existing business expansions, business startups in Otsego County to encourage plant modernization, to create job opportunities and promote commerce and industry.

The accompanying combined financial statements include assets, liabilities and net position, and the financial activities of COIDA, a component unit of Otsego County, and its component unit, Oneonta Rail Yards Local Development Corporation.

The financial reporting entity includes organizations, functions, and activities over which appointed officials exercise oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility is determined on the basis of financial interdependency, selection of governing agency, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary entity which is COIDA, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary entity is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 39. The decision to include a potential unit in COIDA's reporting entity is based on several criteria set forth in GASB Statement Nos. 14 and 39, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability.

In order to retain the ability to issue tax exempt revenue bonds to fund projects for nonprofit organizations, Otsego County formed the Otsego County Capital Resource Corporation (OCCRC) in 2008. OCCRC is a New York State Corporation organized under NYS Not-for-Profit Corporation Law and Otsego County is the sole member of the corporation. OCCRC is a separate legal entity, its governing board is made up of COIDA's officers and directors and the two entities share common management and staff. However, it does not meet the requirements of GASB to be considered a component unit of COIDA.

In 2017, the County of Otsego formed the Oneonta Rail Yards Local Development Corporation (ORYLDC) to induce investment and industry in Otsego County. ORYLDC is a Not-for Profit Local Development Corporation formed under Sections 402 and 1411 of the Not-for Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York. COIDA is the sole member of the corporation. While ORYLDC is a separate legal entity, its governing board is made up of the COIDA's officers and directors and the two entities share common management and staff. As such, ORYLDC is presented as a component unit of COIDA in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of COIDA have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing COIDA's accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting policies are:

Combined Financial Statement Presentation

The combined financial statements include the accounts of COIDA and ORYLDC. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. These combined financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of COIDA 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 COIDA gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include grants. Revenues from grants are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. COIDA is engaged only in business-type activities as defined in GASB Statement No. 34. COIDA applies all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well, as Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification unless these standards conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable is reported at their net realizable value. Generally accepted accounting principles require the establishment of an allowance for doubtful accounts. No allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable has been provided since management believes that such an allowance is not necessary.

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable are shown net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Receivables for loans and mortgages are reviewed periodically by management to update the allowance for uncollectible amounts. These provisions are estimated based on an analysis of the aging of the receivable and any other factors known by management.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments, purchased with a maturity of three months or less.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 2 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Cont'd.)

Capital Assets

COIDA uses the accounting policy of capitalizing all capital assets at cost in excess of \$2,000 with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Depreciation of buildings and improvements are provided for over the estimated useful life, ranging from ten to forty years of the respective assets, on a straight-line basis.

Use of Estimates

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

Revenues and Expenses Classifications

COIDA distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items in its financial statements. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with COIDA's principal on-going operations. COIDA's operating expenses include project program costs and related administration expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are available by COIDA before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenses. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when COIDA has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenues are recognized.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses.

Income Taxes

COIDA is a quasi-governmental organization. COIDA is not subject to federal or state income taxes, nor is it required to file federal and state income tax returns, therefore, no provisions for income taxes are reflected in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 2 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Cont'd.)

Net Position

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

- a. <u>Invested in Capital Assets</u> Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- b. <u>Restricted</u> Consists of net assets with constraints on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. <u>Unrestricted</u> All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets" or "restricted."

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows, COIDA considers cash to be all unrestricted and restricted cash accounts including demand accounts and certificate of deposit with an original maturity of generally three months or less.

Accounting Pronouncements

COIDA has evaluated GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*; GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, and have determined that there is no significant impact for the year ended December 31, 2024 related to these Statements.

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

- Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2025;
- Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2026; and
- Statement No. 104, *Disclosure and Classification of Certain Capital Assets*, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2026.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the combined statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 2 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Cont'd.)

<u>Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources</u> (Cont'd.)

In addition to liabilities, the combined statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as in inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Events Occurring After Reporting Date

COIDA has evaluated subsequent events through March 27, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 3 CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT

At December 31, 2024, COIDA had one certificate of deposit totaling \$400,000. Interest is at a rate of 4.35% and matures on March 19, 2026.

NOTE 4 BUSINESS PARKS

COIDA is the owner of the Oneonta Business Park (approximately 70 acres) located in the Town and City of Oneonta. COIDA owns one 19,000 square foot building that was first available for lease in 2016. All the other buildings located in the park are privately owned. During 2024 and 2023, there were no privately owned vacant buildings in the Oneonta Business Park. COIDA owns approximately 59 acres of land in Richfield Springs, New York. This land was purchased as a site for a business park.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

COIDA's capital assets are comprised of the following at December 31:

		Accumulated	
	Cost	<u>Depreciation</u>	Book Value
Buildings	\$ 2,188,316	\$ 863,195	\$ 1,325,121
Improvements	222,518	222,518	_
Office equipment	149,805	149,362	443
Intangible right to use asset	9,528	4,439	5,089
Total depreciated/amortized capital assets	2,570,167	1,239,514	1,330,653
Land	1,229,912	-	1,229,912
Land improvements	2,011,675	-	2,011,675
ORYLDC – Round House Road	425,973		425,973
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,237,727</u>	<u>\$ 1,239,514</u>	<u>\$ 4,998,213</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 5 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (Cont'd.)

Depreciation and amortization expense amounted to \$59,437 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

ORYLDC's capital assets consisted of 79.41 acres of land and land improvements on Round House Road with a cost of \$425,973 as of December 31, 2024.

NOTE 6 WRIGHT NATIONAL SOCCER CAMPUS (CAMPUS)

COIDA acquired the Campus property in 2014 and has the following recorded as part of capital assets:

Land – Ioxus, Inc. – 14.07 acres Building – Ioxus, Inc. Total	\$ 239,190
Land – Soccer fields – 33.74 acres Building – Concession stand Total	442,000 78,000 520,000
Total land and building	<u>\$ 2,320,000</u>

COIDA was a lessor in an annual operating lease agreement for the building and land associated with the former National Soccer Hall of Fame. The monthly rent was \$6,563 for 2024 for a total of \$77,813 for the year ended December 31, 2024. The lease has been renewed for 2025.

COIDA holds a five-year use agreement with Oneonta Youth Soccer Association (OYSA) for the use of the soccer fields through December 31, 2025. COIDA paid \$-0- during the year ended December 31, 2024 for facility maintenance. Future plans for this property are undecided. COIDA is looking for opportunities to make this property more of a year-round venue.

NOTE 7 NOTES RECEIVABLE

Notes receivable consisted of the following at December 31:

Borrower	Interest Rate	onthly yment	Maturity	2/31/24 rincipal
Oneonta Theater Foothills PAC	4.0% 0.0%	\$ 1,012 1,667	08-2020 06-2019	\$ 85,979 68,333
Subtotal Less: Allowance for bad debts	S			 154,312 (154,312)
Total				\$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 8 SHORT-TERM LEASES

Lessor

COIDA is a lessor in a 12-month operating lease agreement for the premises located at 139 Commerce Road in the City of Oneonta, New York. The lease expires on August 31, 2025. The monthly rent is \$5,250. COIDA received rental income under this lease in the amount of \$66,000 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

See Note 6 for lease agreement for Ioxus building that is located on the NSHOF property.

Leasee

COIDA has a lease agreement for office space that expired on December 31, 2024. Monthly payments were \$4,117 for 2024. This monthly amount consisted of \$3,667 for COIDA's rent and portions of the sub-lease rent collected as indicated below. Total rent for 2024 was \$49,400.

Sublease of Office Space

COIDA has the following sublease agreement for office space during 2023:

collecting the foliowing sucrease agreement	.01 01	noe space danni	5 -0-3.		
				Tota	al Rents
		Monthly	Number	Re	eceived
Term		Payment	of Months	<u>ir</u>	n 2023
06/01/18 – To Prime Lease Expiration Date		200	12	\$	2,400
08/01/18 – To Prime Lease Expiration Date	*	1,100	12		13,200
03/01/24 - 02/28/2025		50	10		500

^{* \$400} of this amount is being paid to lessor.

NOTE 9 LEASE LIABILITY

In 2022, the IDA implemented GASB No. 87 - Leases and accordingly reports a lease liability. In 2022, the IDA entered into a 5-year agreement to lease office equipment. The unpaid balance at December 31, 2024 was \$5,089.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments for leased assets, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2024:

Year Ending	<u>P1</u>	rincipal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest
2025 2026 2027	\$	1,845 1,920 1,324	\$	170 95 20
Minimum lease payments – Leased assets		5,089	<u>\$</u>	285
Less: Lease liability current		(1,845)		
Lease liability – long-term	\$	3,244		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 10 OUTSTANDING CIVIC FACILITY REVENUE BONDS

Structured similar to industrial revenue bonds, civic facility bonds are tax-exempt bonds issued for projects undertaken by not-for-profit "civic facilities" owned or occupied by not-for-profit corporations organized and existing under the laws of or authorized to conduct activities in New York State. COIDA is no longer able to provide civic facility revenue bond financing since Section 854 of the NYS General Municipal Law expired. OCCRC will now facilitate for issuance of civil facility revenue bonds for eligible organizations throughout Otsego County.

NOTE 11 OUTSTANDING INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BOND AND NOTE TRANSACTIONS

Certain industrial development revenue bonds and notes issued by COIDA are secured by property that is leased to companies and is retired by lease payments. The bonds and notes are not obligations of COIDA or the State of New York. COIDA does not record the assets or liabilities resulting from completed bonds and notes issued in its accounts, since its primary function is to arrange the financing between the borrowing companies and the bond and note holders, and funds arising therefrom are controlled by trustees or banks acting as fiscal agents. For providing this service, COIDA receives bond administration fees from the borrowing companies. This administrative fee income is recognized immediately upon issuance of bonds and notes. Since its inception, COIDA has issued various bonds and notes under these and similar arrangements.

NOTE 12 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Cash and Cash Equivalents

State statutes govern COIDA's investment policies. In addition, COIDA has its own written investment policy. COIDA monies must be deposited in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within New York State. The treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations to the United States and its agencies and obligations of New York State and its municipalities and school districts.

COIDA had no uncollateralized cash as of December 31, 2024.

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable consists of numerous notes with businesses in Otsego County. COIDA has collateralized its interest in these notes by retaining the reversionary rights to the property or by acquiring additional liens and mortgages on the property.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

COIDA has related party relationships with OCCRC and ORYLDC, with the same personnel manager at all three entities.

In 2024, OCCRC paid administrative fees to COIDA in the amount of \$42,905.

NOTE 14 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The COIDA restated beginning of year net position in the amount of \$62,823 to record prior year accounts receivable and revenues associated with the Richfield Springs Business Park Development Project.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Year Ended December 31, 2024

<u>ASSETS</u>	COIDA	ORYLDC	Total	
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 292,698	\$ -	\$ 292,698	
Certificate of deposits	400,000	-	400,000	
Rents receivable	6,563	-	6,563	
Due from ORYLDC	172,658	-	172,658	
Due from OCCRC	3,385	-	3,385	
Grants receivable	762,203	-	762,203	
Prepaid expenses	5,386	-	5,386	
Total current assets	1,642,893	-	1,642,893	
Capital assets, net	4,572,240	425,973	4,998,213	
Total assets	6,215,133	425,973	6,641,106	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to IDA Accrued expense Lease liability - Current Security deposits Total current liabilities	151,659 - 5,170 1,845 15,035 173,709	172,658 - - - 172,658	151,659 172,658 5,170 1,845 15,035 346,367	
Long term liabilities:				
Lease liability - Long term	3,244	-	3,244	
Total long term liabilities	3,244	-	3,244	
Total liabilities	176,953	172,658	349,611	
Net position:				
Investment in unrestricted capital assets, net of debt	4,567,151	253,315	4,820,466	
Unrestricted net assets	1,471,029	<u> </u>	1,471,029	
Total net position	\$ 6,038,180	\$ 253,315	\$ 6,291,495	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENIDTURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	COIDA	ORYLDC	Total
Operating revenues:			
Program support	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000
Rental of real property	160,689	-	160,689
Administrative, PILOT, bond and loan application fees	135,959	-	135,959
Grants - projects	746,500	-	746,500
Bad debt recovery	20,000	-	20,000
Total operating revenues	1,263,148		1,263,148
Operating expenses:			
Payroll taxes	16,051	-	16,051
Accounting fees	9,015	-	9,015
Professional fees - Economic development	56,458	-	56,458
Professional fees - Other	1,953	-	1,953
Marketing and promotion	6,542	-	6,542
Salaries and wages	195,271	-	195,271
Membership dues and subscriptions	26,767	-	26,767
Office expenses	8,786	-	8,786
Computer and equipment expenses	8,063	-	8,063
Telephone	540	-	540
Office rent	49,400	_	49,400
Travel, seminars and training	1,844	_	1,844
Rental expenses	1,501	_	1,501
Insurance	37,992	_	37,992
Utilities	6,008	_	6,008
Repairs and maintenance - Business park	12,710	_	12,710
Economic development	1,000	_	1,000
Depreciation expense	57,664	_	57,664
Amortization expense	1,773	_	1,773
Other expenses	90	_	90
Total operating expenses	499,428		499,428
Net operating income	763,720	-	763,720
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Other interest income	27,048	_	27,048
Grant income - passthrough	107,237	_	107,237
Grants expended - passthrough	(107,237)	_	(107,237)
Total non-operating revenues	27,048		27,048
Net income	790,768	-	790,768
Net position - Beginning of year, as restated	5,247,412	253,315	5,500,727
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,038,180	\$ 253,315	\$ 6,291,495

COUNTY OF OTSEGO INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING SALE AND LEASE AGREEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2024

Project Owner				Sales Tax Exemptions State Local		tions	
Project Owner Address	Purpose	Issue Date	Due Date			_	
Brewery Ommegang County Hwy 33 Cooperstown, NY 13326	Acquisition and Construction of Warehouse Building(only)	2/25/2011	1/25/2026	\$	_	\$	_
Klugo Oneonta	Acquisition, Demo	2/23/2011	1/23/2020	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
11849 East Corning Road Corning, NY 14830	and Renovation of Building	2/1/2013	12/31/2028		-		-
Hillside Commons Oneonta 300 Plaza Drive Vestal, NY 13851	Construction of Student Housing	10/1/2014	10/1/2030		-		-
Focus Ventures 84 Route 59, Suite 102 Suffern, NY 10901	Acquisition and Renovation of Nursing Home	9/1/2014	12/31/2040		-		-
Northern Eagle, LLC 7 Railroad Avenue Oneonta, NY 13820	Construction of Warehouse and Office Building	12/18/2015	12/31/2026		-		-
Corning Property Management Co. 1 Riverfront Plaza Corning, NY 14831	Phase One Expansion Project	12/20/2018	3/20/2035		-		-
Corning Property Management Co. 1 Riverfront Plaza Corning, NY 14831	Phase Two Expansion Project	8/1/2021	12/31/2038		-		-
Springbrook Ford Block Building Main Street Portlandville, NY 13834	Acquisition and Renovation for Market Rate Housing	6/1/2022	12/31/2048		13,790		13,790
ZAED Properties 6106 State Highway 28 Fly Creek, NY 13337	Acquisition and Renovation for Market Rate Housing	11/1/2022	12/31/2038		-		-
Centrome d/b/a Advanced Biotech 10 Taft Road Towtowa, New Jersey	Acquistion and Renovation of Manufacturing Plant	9/1/2021	12/31/2038		-		-
Skyline Hospitality 4882 State Highway 28 Hartwick, NY 13326	Acquistion and Construction of Hotel	12/1/2023	12/31/2035		72,039		72,039
				\$	85,829	\$	85,829

Tax Exemptions

- 10		npuons Real Property Ta	nx	Total		Pavment in I	Lieu of Taxes	
Cour		Local	School	Exemptions	County	Local	School	Total
\$ 22	2,890	\$ 20,974	\$ 131,996	\$ 175,860	\$ 21,945	\$ 20,108	\$ 126,551	\$ 168,604
3	3,313	11,664	20,265	35,242	3,313	11,664	20,265	35,242
59	9,639	190,262	374,895	624,796	26,499	77,089	137,315	240,903
49	9,374	9,347	233,163	291,884	14,014	2,653	66,180	82,847
(5,397	6,289	45,965	58,651	-	4,402	33,969	38,371
10),000	31,901	62,857	104,758	8,757	27,937	57,651	94,345
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	7,461	23,802	46,899	78,162	3,148	10,042	19,786	32,976
3	3,841	7,291	18,512	29,644	1,043	1,981	5,029	8,053
2	1,270	3,410	23,049	30,729	4,270	3,410	23,049	30,729
		<u> </u>	-					
\$ 167	7,185	\$ 304,940	\$ 957,601	\$ 1,429,726	\$ 82,989	\$ 159,286	\$ 489,795	\$ 732,070

COUNTY OF OTSEGO INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

SCHEDULE OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) JOBS CREATED AND RETAINED

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	# of FTE Employees at Project Location before IDA Status	Original Estimate of Jobs to be Created
Project Owner:		
Focus Ventures	132	25
Hillside Commons	3	3
Brewery Ommegang	28	10
Northern Eagle	35	4
Klugo Oneonta, LLC	-	2
Corning Property Management Co.	175	-
ZAED Properties	-	-
Ford Block, LLC	-	-
Centrome d/b/a Advanced Biotech		6
	373	50

Original Estimate of Jobs to be Retained	# of Current FTE Employees	# of FTE Jobs Created During Fiscal Year	# of FTE Jobs Retained During Fiscal Year
132	105	-	105
3	-	-	-
28	47	-	28
35	12	-	12
-	-	-	-
175	215	39	175
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>-</u> _			
373	379	39	320

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Certified Public Accountants

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Deborah L. Mostert, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors County of Otsego Industrial Development Agency Oneonta, New York

We have audited in accordance with the 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 County of Otsego Industrial Development Agency ("COIDA") which comprise the statements of net position and the related statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in net position and cash flows as of and for the year then ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered COIDA's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of COIDA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of COIDA'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 COIDA's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2024-001.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mostert, Manzanero & Scott, LSP

Oneonta, New York March 27, 2025

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Year Ended December 31, 2024

2024 – 001 <u>Unrecorded Grant and Project Revenues and Expenditures</u>

Condition: During our audit we noted \$853,737 in grant and project activity had not been

properly recorded in COIDA's QuickBooks files. We found that revenues and expenditures for the Richfield Springs Business Park and Micro Enterprise Grant Program, had been recorded as accounts receivable but were not reflected in

COIDA's revenue or expenditure accounts.

Criteria: All revenue and expenditure activity associated with grants and projects should be

properly recorded in COIDA's accounting records to prevent misstatements of

financial reports.

Effect: With inaccurate financial reporting, management is basing its decisions on

incomplete/inaccurate financial information during the year, and additional time is

spent at year end preparing and auditing the financial statements.

Recommendation: To aid in decision making and to make the financial reports generated by the

accounting system as meaningful as possible, we recommend that revenues and expenditures associated with projects and reimbursement grants be properly posted to COIDA's revenue and expenditure accounts. COIDA's financial records should then be reconciled to drawdown requests and project spreadsheets to ensure all activity

has been recorded.

Management

Response: Management agrees with the need to address this issue and will seek assistance in

creating a process to do so.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Year Ended December 31, 2024

NONE

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WITH INVESTMENT GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

Deborah L. Mostert, CPA Anthony T. Manzanero, CPA Mary E. Manzanero, CPA David E. Brownell, CPA Jason L. Waite, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE

Board of Directors County of Otsego Industrial Development Agency Oneonta, New York

We have examined the County of Otsego Industrial Development Agency ("COIDA") 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 December 31, 2024. Management of COIDA is responsible for COIDA's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on COIDA'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 and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether COIDA complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether COIDA complied with the specified requirements. 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.

In our opinion, COIDA has complied with all the material respects, with the aforementioned requirement, for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination of COIDA's compliance with specified requirements.

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

Mistert, Manzanero & Scott, LSP

Oneonta, New York March 27, 2025