FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency (Agency), a component unit of St. Lawrence County, New York, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency'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 audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity'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 entity'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 St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its financial position, and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on Pages 4 through 8, the Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Employer's Contributions on Page 34, and Schedule of Changes in Employer's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on Page 35 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 Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements. The Schedules of Revenues and Expenses by Project on Page 37 and the Schedules of Administrative Operating Expenses on Page 38 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedules of Revenues and Expenses by Project and the Schedules of Administrative Operating Expenses are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedules of Revenues and Expenses by Project and the Schedules of Administrative Operating Expenses are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2021, on our consideration of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pouto Mucenski Hooped Van House + Co. Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

March 26, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency's financial performance provides an overview of the Agency's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements.

HIGHLIGHTS

Financial Highlights

- Total Assets and Deferred Outflows decreased by \$495,914 primarily due to a decrease in capital assets due to the sale of a fixed asset and depreciation expenses.
- Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources decreased by \$ 54,707 primarily due to a decrease in long term debt.

Agency Highlights

- <u>February 2020</u>. The Agency passed an approving resolution for The Quarry Potsdam LLC building rehabilitation project for the former Clarkson University Old Snell Hall building. The Agency also authorized the commitment of funds to the Drum County Regional Marketing Initiative, passed a resolution of support for the continued operations of the NYS Correctional Facilities in St Lawrence County, and approved a project termination resolution for Butternut Assets, LLC.
- <u>June 2020</u>. The Agency conducted its annual reviews of the Compensation, Reimbursement, and Attendance Policies. The Agency also conducted annual reviews of the Report of Property, Whistleblower Policy, Defense and Indemnification Policy and reviewed its Code of Ethics. The Agency accepted the 2019 Audit and authorized an application to the USDA RBDG program for the benefit of CDL-A adult education classes through the SUNY Canton CREST Center.
- September 2020. The Agency accepted its tentative 2021 budget and authorized a resolution to provide
 assistance for the expansion of In-Law Brewing Company in the Town of Louisville. The Agency also
 approved a resolution providing assistance to Morristown Solar II, LLC, a solar project in the Town of
 Morristown.
- October 2020. The Agency adopted its 2021 budget and authorized engineering services for the Former Newell Manufacturing Building rehabilitation project in the City of Ogdensburg. The Agency also accepted approving resolutions for the following solar projects: Omni Navitas Renewables, LLC (Little Bow Road North), Omni Navitas Renewables, LLC (Little Bow Road South), ASA Gouverneur Solar I, LLC, ASA Gouverneur Solar II, LLC, ASA Dekalb Solar III, LLC, ASA Dekalb Solar III, LLC.
- December 2020. The Agency reviewed and accepted its Conflicts of Interest Policy, Procurement Policy, Sexual Harassment Policy, Investment Policy and Authorization of Depositories, revisions to the FOIL Policy, and the Records Retention and Disposition Policy and Schedule. The Agency authorized a lease for the Canton Mixed-Use Building with Michels Corporation, authorized a COVID-19 Disaster Emergency Grant to the Society of United Helpers, a Sub-Award Contract with the Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional Planning Board, and approved a resolution for GSPP County Route 31, LLC Solar project in the Town of Waddington.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of four parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis, Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and other Supplementary Information. The Financial Statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Agency's basic financial statements. The financial statements of the Agency report information using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Agency's overall financial status. The Agency's basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; and a Statement of Cash Flows. The financial statements also include notes that are considered essential to a full understanding of the data that is being presented on the statements.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the Agency's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Agency is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position account for all of the current year's revenues and expenses. This statement measures the success of the Agency's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the Agency has successfully recovered all of its costs. It provides the user with basic financial information about profitability and credit worthiness.

The *Statement of Cash Flows* provides information about the Agency's cash receipts and cash payments during the fiscal year. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operating; capital and related financing; and investing activities. The purpose of this statement is to tell the user where the Agency's cash came from, what the cash was used for, and by how much the cash balance changed over the course of the fiscal year.

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

Required Supplementary Information. This information is required in connection with the Agency's pension plan held with New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and Other Post-Employment Benefits. The purpose of Required Supplementary Information presented on pages 34 and 35 is for additional analysis only.

Other Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents Supplementary Schedules, which are presented for purposes of additional analysis only.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government agency's financial position. In the case of the Agency, total net position is \$4,547,197 as of December 31, 2020.

The Agency's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the payment of debt, the disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

The following tables present a summary of the Agency's derivation of net position at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Table 1						
			Increase/	Percentage		
	2020	2019	(Decrease)	Change		
Current Assets	\$ 5,312,676	\$ 6,096,587	\$ (783,911)	-12.86%		
Capital Assets, Net	2,199,792	2,843,943	(644,151)	-22.65%		
Other Assets	936,301	440,931	495,370	112.35%		
Total Assets	8,448,769	9,381,461	(932,692)	-9.94%		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	611,914	175,136	436,778	249.39%		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 9,060,683	\$ 9,556,597	\$ (495,914)	-5.19%		
Current Liabilities	\$ 443,054	\$ 1,038,877	\$ (595,823)	-57.35%		
Long-Term Liabilities	3,506,280	2,991,362	514,918	17.21%		
Total Liabilities	3,949,334	4,030,239	(80,905)	-2.01%		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	564,152	537,954	26,198	4.87%		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,513,486	4,568,193	(54,707)	-1.20%		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,127,071	1,715,592	(588,521)	-34.30%		
Unrestricted - Assigned	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	0.00%		
Unrestricted - Unassigned	1,420,126	1,272,812	147,314	11.57%		
Total Net Position	4,547,197	4,988,404	(441,207)	-8.84%		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,						
and Net Position	\$ 9,060,683	\$ 9,556,597	\$ (495,914)	-5.19%		

Changes in the Agency's Net Position can be determined by reviewing the following condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

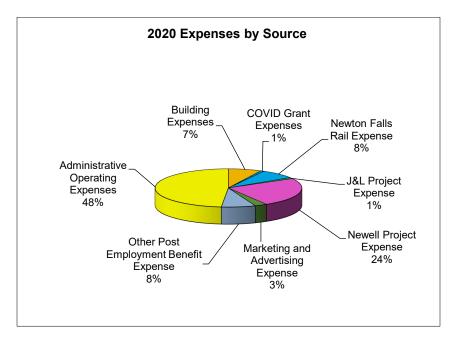
	<u>Tal</u>	<u>ble 2</u>				
				I	ncrease/	Percentage
		2020	 2019	<u>(I</u>	Decrease)	Change
Revenues						
Industrial Development						
Project Revenue	\$	176,080	\$ 896,673	\$	(720,593)	-80.36%
Other Revenue		751,921	 687,925		63,996	9.30%
Total Revenues		928,001	 1,584,598	_	(656,597)	-41.44%
Expenses						
Industrial Development						
Project Expenses		602,732	1,095,370		(492,638)	-44.97%
Administrative Expenses		766,476	 640,433		126,043	19.68%
Total Expenses		1,369,208	 1,735,803		(366,595)	-21.12%
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	\$	(441,207)	\$ (151,205)	\$	(290,002)	-191.79%

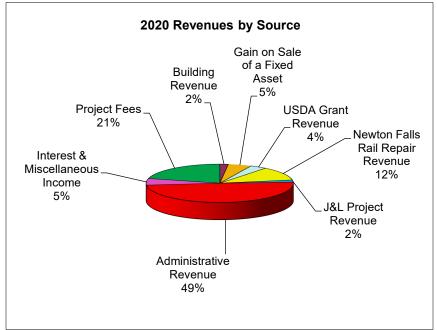
Changes in the Agency's Capital Assets can be determined by reviewing the following condensed Statement for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

		Table 3			
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)	<u> </u>	eginning	Ending	Increase/ Decrease)	Percentage Change
Land - Non-Depreciable	\$	206,750	\$ 206,750	\$ -	0.00%
Land Improvements - Non-Depreciable		251,593	251,593	-	0.00%
Buildings & Improvements		2,376,911	1,737,551	(639,360)	-36.80%
Automobiles		8,576	3,898	(4,678)	-120.01%
Equipment and Furnishings		113		 (113)	-100.00%
	\$	2,843,943	\$ 2,199,792	\$ (644,151)	-29.28%

Changes in the Agency's Long-Term Debt can be determined by reviewing the following condensed Statement for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

	Table 4					
R	aginning		Ending			Percentage Change
<u> </u>	egiiiiiig		Enumg		eci ease)	Change
\$	537,844	\$	504,439	\$	(33,405)	-6.62%
	590,507		568,282		(22,225)	-3.91%
	750,000		-		(750,000)	-100.00%
	213,568		247,883		34,315	13.84%
	103,661		368,736		265,075	71.89%
	1,601,412		1,873,017		271,605	14.50%
\$	3,796,992	\$	3,562,357	\$	(234,635)	-6.59%
	\$	Beginning \$ 537,844 590,507 750,000 213,568 103,661	\$ 537,844 \$ 590,507 750,000 213,568 103,661 1,601,412	Beginning Ending \$ 537,844 \$ 504,439 590,507 568,282 750,000 - 213,568 247,883 103,661 368,736 1,601,412 1,873,017	Beginning Ending I \$ 537,844 \$ 504,439 \$ 590,507 568,282 - 750,000 - - 213,568 247,883 - 103,661 368,736 - 1,601,412 1,873,017 -	BeginningEndingIncrease/(Decrease)\$ 537,844\$ 504,439\$ (33,405)590,507568,282(22,225)750,000- (750,000)213,568247,88334,315103,661368,736265,0751,601,4121,873,017271,605





CASH AND INVESTMENT POLICY

The St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency finds it necessary to place funds in various deposit accounts or certificates of deposit. Article 18A, Section 858(14) of the State General Municipal Law authorizes the Agency to designate depositories. In accordance with this Article, five (5) banks are designated as depositories for Agency funds. Rates are competitively procured for each deposit, with no more than 60% of its total investments in any one institution.

CONTACTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Agency's finances and to demonstrate the Agency's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Agency's Chief Executive Officer at 19 Commerce Lane, Suite 1, Canton, New York 13617.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	12/31/2020		1	2/31/2019
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,136,133	\$	968,249
Cash - Security Deposits		9,055		4,805
Cash - Special Reserve Investments - Special Reserve		290 1,999,710		4,307 1,995,693
Accounts Receivable		23,489		5,317
Accrued Interest Receivable		2,297		294
Due from Other Governments		1,000,000		1,300,000
Grants Receivable		19,000		1,728,405
Leases Receivable		15,067		15,067
Capital Leases Receivable		106,359		72,529
Prepaid Expenses	-	1,276		1,921
Total Current Assets		5,312,676		6,096,587
Long-Term Assets				
Capital Assets				
Nondepreciable		458,343		458,343
Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		1,741,449		2,385,600
Leases Receivable, Net of Current Portion		50,388 885,913		65,456 375,475
Capital Leases Receivable, Net of Current Portion				
Total Long-Term Assets		3,136,093		3,284,874
Total Assets		8,448,769		9,381,461
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension		270,971		96,867
Other Post Employment Benefits		340,943		78,269
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		611,914		175,136
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	9,060,683	\$	9,556,597
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	23,429	\$	147,919
Rental and Refundable Deposits		9,055		4,805
Deferred Revenue and Grant Advances		354,493		80,523
Long Term Debt - Current Portion		56,077		805,630
Total Current Liabilities		443,054		1,038,877
Long-Term Liabilities				
Compensated Absences		247,883		213,568
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions		1,873,017		1,601,412
Long Term Debt - Less Current Portion		1,016,644		1,072,721
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share		368,736		103,661
Total Long-Term Liabilities		3,506,280		2,991,362
Total Liabilities		3,949,334		4,030,239
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension		29,690		63,050
Other Post Employment Benefits		534,462		474,904
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		564,152		537,954
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,127,071		1,715,592
Unrestricted - Assigned		2,000,000		2,000,000
Unrestricted - Unassigned		1,420,126		1,272,812
Total Net Position		4,547,197		4,988,404
Total Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$	9,060,683	\$	9,556,597

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	12	12/31/2020		2/31/2019
REVENUES				
Program Revenues				
Newton Falls Rail Repair Grant	\$	108,160	\$	8,146
Potsdam Commerce Park Rent		-		19,250
Canton Industrial Building Rent		17,054		41,955
Lease Interest Income		36,078		13,729
Bank Interest Income		377		355
ALCOA Foundation Grant		-		18,822
USDA Rural Business Grants		34,067		14,838
J & L Project Grant		16,799		793,662
Administration Fees		457,200		407,200
CDC Project Fees		13,625		_
Project Fees		182,000		221,721
Miscellaneous Income		2,000		25
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets		47,757		-
Realized Gain (Loss) on Investments		36,424		29,363
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments		(23,540)		15,532
Total Revenues		928,001		1,584,598
EXPENSES				
Program Expenses				
Gouverneur Industrial Park		2,794		2,019
Newton Falls Rail Repair		107,010		16,029
Potsdam Commerce Park		-		30,188
Canton Industrial Park		3,502		4,568
Canton Industrial Building		93,805		84,774
J & L Project Expense		14,205		793,662
Newell Building Project Expense		334,494		116,824
Other Program Expenses		46,922		47,306
Administrative Operating Expenses		766,476		640,433
Total Expenses		1,369,208		1,735,803
Change in Net Position		(441,207)		(151,205)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		4,988,404		5,139,609
Net Position - End of Year	\$	4,547,197	\$	4,988,404

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	12	2/31/2020	12/31/2019	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Others for Services and Grants	\$	2,834,577	\$	1,715,045
Cash Paid for Goods and Services		(725,763)		(1,197,157)
Cash Paid for Employee Services		(369,321)		(350,108)
Cash Paid for Employee Benefits		(163,002)		(154,222)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		1,576,491		13,558
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Investments		(4,491,133)		(1,971,868)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		4,500,000		2,000,000
Payments Received on Leases		115,940		84,597
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		124,807		112,729
Cash Flows from Capital and Financing Activities				
Purchase of Property and Equipment		(27,784)		-
Advances made to Other Governments		300,000		(1,300,000)
Proceeds Received from Long-Term Debt		-		750,000
Payments Made on Long-Term Debt		(805,630)		(805,187)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities		(533,414)		(1,355,187)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,167,884		(1,228,900)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year		968,249		2,197,149
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	2,136,133	\$	968,249
Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities				
Change in Net Position	\$	(441,207)	\$	(151,205)
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Position to				
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities				
Depreciation		74,553		96,197
(Gains) Losses on Investments		(12,884)		(44,895)
(Gains) Losses on Sale of Fixed Assets		(47,757)		-
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities				
Accounts Receivable		(18,172)		37,048
Accrued Interest Receivable		(2,003)		117
Grants Receivable		1,709,405		155,155
Prepaid Expenses		645		9,910
Special Reserves		4,017		16,762
Accrued Expenses - Other		(124,490)		(137,175)
Deferred Revenue and Grant Advances		273,970		(33,740)
Compensated Absences		34,315		18,206
Postemployment Benefits		271,605		(90,958)
Net Pension Liability		265,075		53,920
Net Pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows		(207,465)		(54,297)
Net OPEB Deferred Outflows/Inflows		(203,116)		138,513
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$	1,576,491	\$	13,558

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency (Agency) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Certain significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the Agency are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Agency is considered a component unit of the financial reporting entity known as County of St. Lawrence, New York based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Agency.

Nature of Organization

The Agency is an industrial development agency duly established under Title 1, Article 18-A of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York and Chapter 358 of the Laws of 1971 of the State of New York, and is a corporate governmental agency constituting a public benefit corporation of the State of New York. The Agency is exempt from federal, state, and local income taxes.

Measurement Focus

The Agency's 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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Agency gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, may include grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the revenue is earned. Revenues from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts due from banks, and savings instruments with a maturity of less than three months.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Allowance for Bad Debts

The Agency has elected not to establish an allowance for bad debts since all receivables are deemed collectible. An allowance will be established when an event occurs in the future that would necessitate a reserve.

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the Agency-wide statements are as follows:

	Cani	talization	Depreciation	Estimated Useful
		reshold	Method Method	Life
Buildings	\$	5,000	Straight Line (SL)	40 years
Building Improvements		2,500	SL	10 years
Land Improvements		2,500	SL	3 years
Office Furniture and Equipme	ent	2,500	SL	7 years
Automobiles		2,500	SL	5 years

Deferred Revenue

The Agency recognizes revenue when it is earned. Revenue associated with cash receipts received in advance from rental operations is deferred until the month they are earned.

Vested Employee Benefits

Agency employees are granted vacation and sick time in varying amounts based primarily on length of service. There are limits on the amount of time that can be either accrued and/or used during any one fiscal year. Also, in the event of certain terminations, some earned benefits may be forfeited.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Vested Employee Benefits (Continued)

Personal time and other forms of leave are specified in the Agency's Employee Handbook. Personal time must be utilized during a 12 month period that begins on the first day of the month the employee was hired. Personal time is non-cumulative from year to year. Any unused time at the end of the employee's anniversary year will be subject to forfeiture. Sick and vacation leave is cumulative from year to year with maximum accruals based on years of service as outlined in the employee handbook. Upon retirement, resignation, or death, employees may receive a payment for accrued vacation and personal time based on the employee's regular rate of pay. Upon retirement, employees may receive a medical insurance credit based on unused sick time accrued at the employee's regular rate of pay as outlined in the employee handbook. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, an accrual for accumulated sick and vacation leave is included in the compensated absences liability at year-end. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end.

Eligible Agency employees participate in the New York State and Local Employees Retirement System. In addition to providing pension benefits, the Agency participates in a health insurance program through St. Lawrence County which provides medical insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the Agency's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Agency. Medical benefits are provided through a plan whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The Agency recognizes the cost of providing medical insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as expenditures in the year paid.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

In addition to providing the retirement benefits described in the Note above, the Agency provides post-employment health insurance coverage to its retired employees and their survivors. The payment of this benefit is not governed by any employment contract and is done at the discretion of the Agency Board. In June 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (Statement 75). This statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension, (Statement 45) and issues new standards for defined benefit OPEB and defined contribution OPEB provided to employees of state and local governments through OPEB plans. Its intent is to improve accounting and financial reporting by requiring an OPEB liability to be reported on the face of the financial statements rather than in the accompanying notes as previously required by Statement 45. In 2018, the Agency implemented Statement 75.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The Agency administration prepares a proposed budget for operations each year for approval by the Board of Directors. Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level as established by the adoption of the budget which constitutes a limitation on expenditures which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended. Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP.

Pension Accounting

The Agency has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. This statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses. The employer liability is to be measured as the difference between the present values of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan for past periods of service less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. Obligations for employers with cost sharing plans will be based on their proportionate share of contributions to the pension plan.

Subsequent Events

Management has reviewed and evaluated all events and transactions from January 1, 2021 through March 26, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements. There were no events or transactions that existed which would provide additional pertinent information about conditions at the balance sheet date required to be recognized or disclosed in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 2 - NET POSITION CLASSIFICATION

GASB requires net position be reported in three classifications defined as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - Consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. The Agency had \$ 1,127,071 and \$ 1,715,592 invested in capital assets, net of related debt as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Restricted Net Position - Consists of amounts which have external constraints placed on their use imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law. No such amounts were restricted as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 - NET POSITION CLASSIFICATION (Continued)

Unrestricted Net Position - Reports all other net assets that do not meet the definition of the above classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the Agency. The Agency's unrestricted net position has two classifications, Unassigned and Assigned. The Agency's unassigned net position was \$1,420,126 and \$1,272,812 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The assigned net position was \$2,000,000 for both December 31, 2020 and 2019. The Board of Directors designated the assigned net position of \$2,000,000 in 2001 for the purpose of assisting in the future solvency of the Agency.

When an expense is incurred for which restricted or unrestricted net position is available, the Agency considers amounts to have been spent first out of restricted and then unrestricted, as needed.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Agency's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. New York State law governs the Agency's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Investments are stated at fair value.

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS

Investments as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are carried at fair value and consist of the following:

	12/31/2020		12/31/2019		
United States Treasury Bills	\$	1,999,710	\$	1,995,693	

Investment return on the above investments is recorded in the statement of activities as follows:

	12	12/31/2019		
Realized Gains (Losses) Unrealized Gains (Losses)	\$	36,424 (23,540)	\$	29,363 15,532
	\$	12,884	\$	44,895

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 5 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. The Agency uses a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets and liabilities. Level 1 includes fixed income and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market, as well as U.S. Treasury securities.

Level 2: Inputs, other than quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies. This category generally includes certain U.S. Government and Agency obligations, fixed income securities, and alternative investments.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the asset or liability. Level 3 assets and liabilities includes financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation. This category generally includes private debt and equity instruments and alternative investments.

The following presents the Agency's investments at December 31, 2020 and 2019 that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Investments are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurements.

		Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)					
	1	12/31/2020		2/31/2019			
United States Treasury Bills	\$	1,999,710	\$	1,995,693			

The Agency has no investments that are valued using either Level 2 or Level 3 inputs as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 6 - LEASES RECEIVABLE

The Agency carries leases receivable at cost. Balances at December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Interest		(Original	I	Balance	F	Balance
Leases	Rate	Maturity	A	Amount		2020		2019
LC Drives Corp. (RDBG)	0.000%	09/01/2024	\$	47,621	\$	25,511	\$	32,314
LC Drives Corp. (RDBG)	0.000%	10/01/2025		57,850		39,944		48,209
					\$	65,455	\$	80,523

Future maturities of the leases receivable are as follows:

	Lease	
	Receivable	
December 31, 2021	\$	15,067
2022		15,067
2023		15,067
2024		13,367
2025		6,887
	\$	65,455

All leases are considered collectible until all legal remedies have been exhausted.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL LEASES (LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENTS)

The Agency leases buildings under lease-purchase agreements. Through these agreements, as the Lessor the Agency provides financial assistance for the acquisition of Agency-owned properties for companies as part of economic development projects. Balances at December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Interest	Original	Maturity	Original	Balance	Balance
Capital Leases	Rate	Date	Date	Amount	2020	2019
Op-Tech	2.625%	07/01/2009	05/11/2024	\$ 540,000	\$ 146,028	\$ 185,744
New York Power Tools, Inc.	3.000%	07/01/2017	06/30/2027	350,000	232,923	262,260
From the Heart Cabinetry	3.750%	01/01/2020	12/31/2036	645,140	613,321	
					\$ 992,272	\$ 448,004

Future minimum lease payments under the capital leases are as follows:

December 31, 2021	\$ 106,359
2022	109,234
2023	112,654
2024	92,340
2025	74,526
Thereafter	 497,159
	\$ 992,272

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Capital Assets	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable				
Land	\$ 206,750	- \$	\$ -	\$ 206,750
Land Improvements	251,593	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	251,593
Total nondepreciable historical cost	458,343			458,343
Depreciable				
Building and Improvements	3,077,691	27,784	890,509	2,214,966
Automobiles	39,560	-	-	39,560
Office Equipment and Furnishings	25,880	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	25,880
Total depreciable historical cost	3,143,131	27,784	890,509	2,280,406
Less accumulated depreciation	757,531	74,552	293,126	538,957
Total depreciable historical cost, net	2,385,600			1,741,449
Total capital assets historical cost, net	\$ 2,843,943	<u>.</u>		\$ 2,199,792

Depreciation expense was charged to activities as follows:

	2020	 2019
Potsdam Commerce Park Building	\$ -	\$ 22,263
Canton Industrial Building	67,208	64,959
Canton Industrial Park	 2,554	 3,620
Total Depreciation Charged to Activities	69,762	90,842
Administrative Operating	 4,791	 5,356
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 74,553	\$ 96,198

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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) until then. The Agency has two items that meet this criterion - OPEB and pension plan contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Agency has two items that meet the criterion of this category – OPEB and pension related deferrals.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

The St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multipleemployer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits, as well as, death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Agency also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Funding Policies

The system is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3 to 3.5 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS Tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policies (Continued)

Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

2020	\$ 50,398
2019	\$ 49,700
2018	\$ 49,766

Pension Liabilities/(Assets), Pension Expense/(Credit), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2020, the Agency reported a liability of \$ 368,736 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The Agency's proportion of the net pension liability is based on a projection of the Agency's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS System in reports provided to the Agency.

Actuarial Measurement Date	3/31/2020
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 368,736
Agency's Portion of the Plan's	
Total Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	.0013925%

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$110,423. At December 31, 2020, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	21,702	\$ -	
Change of Assumptions		7,425	6,411	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		189,032	-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer Contribution and Proportionate Share of Contributions		-	23,279	
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		52,812		
Total	\$	270,971	\$ 29,690	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Pension Liabilities/(Assets), Pension Expense/(Credit), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The \$52,812 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

December 31, 2021	\$ 24,279
2022	46,736
2023	64,191
2024	 53,263
	\$ 188,469

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2020 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2019, with updated procedures to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2020. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

	ERS
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	4.2%
Investment Rate of Return	
(Net of Investment Expense, including Inflation)	6.8%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	1.3%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018. The previous actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2018 used the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The previous actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2018 used a long-term expected rate of return of 7.0%. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

		Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	36.0%	4.05%
International Equity	14.0%	6.15%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.75%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.95%
Absolute Return Strategies (1)	2.0%	3.25%
Opportunistic Portfolio	3.0%	4.65%
Real Assets	3.0%	5.95%
Bonds and Mortgages	17.0%	0.75%
Cash	1.0%	0.00%
Inflation-indexed Bonds	4.0%	0.50%
	<u>100.00%</u>	

⁽¹⁾ Excludes equity-oriented and long-only funds. For investment management purposes, these funds are included in domestic equity and international equity.

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.8%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the current period proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Agency calculated using the current-period discount rate assumption of 6.8%, as well as what the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.8%) or one percentage-point higher (7.8%) than the current rate:

	1 Percent		(Current	1	Percent	
	Decrease		A	ssumption	ion Incre		
	(5.8%)			(6.8%)		(7.8%)	
Agency's Proportionate Share of the							
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	676,734	\$	368,736	\$	85,068	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Changes of Assumptions

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees that are provided with pension benefits.

Collective Pension Expense

Collective pension expense includes certain current period changes in the collective net pension liability/(asset), projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. The collective pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2020 is \$110.424.

Payables to the Pension Plan

Employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of December 31, 2020 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of December 31, 2020 amounted to \$ 52,812.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

The Agency's defined benefit OPEB plan, the St. Lawrence County Health Care Plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time employees of the Agency. The St. Lawrence County Health Care Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by St. Lawrence County. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the St. Lawrence County Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

The St. Lawrence County Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits for retirees, spouses, and their covered dependents while contributing a portion of the expenses. The benefit terms provide for payment of 90 percent of the health insurance premiums for non-Medicare-eligible individual retirees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Survivors	1
Terminated Vested Employees	-
Active Employees	5
Total	6

Total OPEB Liability

The Agency's total OPEB liability of \$ 1,873,017 was measured as of January 1, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.20%
Salary Increases	3.00%
Discount Rate	2.74%
and the second s	

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.25% initially

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Mortality Table adjusted back to 2006 using scale MP-2014 and projected forward using scale MP-2019.

Retirement participation rate assumed that 100% of eligible employees will elect medical coverage at retirement age and 85% of active member's spouses will elect medical coverage. Additionally, a tiered approach based on age and sex was used to determine retirement rate assumption.

Termination rates are based on tables used by the New York State and Local Retirement System. Rates are tiered based on the percentage of employees who will terminate employment at any given age each year, for reasons other than death or retirement.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer Weekly 20-Bind Go Index.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability				
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	1,601,412			
Changes for the Year:					
Service Cost		54,701			
Interest Cost		67,489			
Changes in Benefit Terms		-			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		(144,943)			
Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs		314,445			
Benefit Payments		(20,087)			
Net Changes		271,605			
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	1,873,017			

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.10% on January 1, 2019 to 2.74% on January 1, 2020.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Agency, as well as what the Agency's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (1.74%) or one percentage-point higher (3.74%) than the current discount rate:

	19	1% Decrease		Current	1	% Increase
		(1.74%)		(2.74%)		(3.74%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,262,617	\$	1,873,017	\$	1,566,278

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Agency, as well as what the Agency's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease			Current	 % Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,524,004	\$	1,873,017	\$ 2,328,196

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Agency recognized OPEB expense of \$ 68,489. At December 31, 2020, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Change of Assumptions or Other Inputs	\$ 322,980	\$ 381,521 152,941
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	17,963	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 340,943</u>	<u>\$ 534,462</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expenses as follows:

December 31, 2021	\$ (35,738)
2022	(35,738)
2023	(35,738)
2024	(35,738)
2025	(35,738)
Thereafter	 (32,792)
	\$ <u>(211,482</u>)

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency Local Development Corporation (Canton Industrial Building): On December 4, 2014, the Agency closed a \$ 1,400,000 loan from the SLCIDA-LDC consisting of \$ 700,000 from the River Valley Redevelopment Agency loan fund and \$ 700,000 from the SLCIDA-LDC revolving loan fund to finance some of the construction costs of the Canton Industrial Building. The Agency mortgaged the property to the SLCIDA-LDC as security for the loan. The River Valley Redevelopment Agency portion of the loan has a 7 year repayment with a 20 year amortization with an interest rate of 1%. The remaining portion of the loan has a 30 year amortization with an interest rate of 1% of 1%.

Development Authority of the North Country (DANC): In 2018 a loan agreement was executed for the former J&L Steel site rehabilitation to assist in gap funding for Phase 2 of the project. DANC committed loan funds of up to \$ 750,000 at 1.5% interest. The loan funds were disbursed to the Agency in 2019. This loan was paid in full in 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Long-term liabilities as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 consisted of the following:

	Interest	Interest Original		Balance		Balance
Holder	Rate	Maturity	Amount	2020		2019
SLCIDA-SLRVRA - Canton Industrial Building	1.000%	11/01/21	\$ 700,000	\$ 504,439	\$	537,844
SLCIDA-LDC - Canton Industrial Building	0.500%	11/01/44	700,000	568,282		590,507
DANC - J & L Loan	1.500%	03/01/20	750,000	_		750,000
				\$ 1,072,721	\$	1,878,351

Future maturities of long-term debt are projected as follows:

	P	rincipal	I	nterest
December 31, 2021	\$	56,077	\$	7,680
2022		56,528		7,229
2023		56,982		6,775
2024		57,442		6,316
2025		57,905		5,853
2026 - 2030		296,609		22,176
2031 - 2035		269,945		10,154
2036 - 2040		121,587		4,043
2041 - 2045		99,646		1,021
	\$	1,072,721	\$	71,247

NOTE 13 - INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BOND ISSUES

At the date of these financial statements, the Agency had participated in fifty-two such bond issues in the total original issue amount of \$785,530,700. These issues were made at various times between February 1973 and December 31, 2020. These issues are not reflected in the financial statements since they are considered to be special obligations of the Agency having no claim on the general assets or general funds of the Agency.

NOTE 14 - ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY IDA LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

On April 29, 1986, the Agency created a Local Development Corporation known as the St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency Local Development Corporation (SLCIDA-LDC). St. Lawrence County assigned all of the loan repayments from certain County Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Projects to the Agency for the purpose of establishing a county-wide revolving loan fund. Upon the formation of the SLCIDA-LDC, the Agency assigned all of its rights in the CDBG assignment to the SLCIDA-LDC for collection and administration.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 15 - MASSENA LOT 17 AND MASSENA LOT 20 BUILDINGS

In 2005, the Agency acquired the Massena Lots 17 and 20 buildings as part of a loan settlement agreement with Michele Audio Corporation of America.

In 2009, the Agency entered into a 15-year lease/purchase agreement with OP-Tech Environmental Services, Inc. for the Lot 20 industrial building at the lease/purchase price of \$540,000.

In 2014, after Media Accessories.Com, Inc. defaulted on its lease/purchase agreement for the Agency's Lot 17 building in the Massena Industrial Park, the Agency terminated its contract with the company and resumed full ownership of the property. In July 2017, the Agency entered into a 10-year lease/purchase agreement with NY Power Tools Inc. for the Lot 17 industrial building at the lease/purchase price of \$ 350,000.

NOTE 16 - CANTON INDUSTRIAL PARK

By Resolution # IDA-12-12-49 dated December 11, 2012, the Agency assigned a value of \$ 166,250 to the land that constitutes the Canton Industrial Park (CIP) which had been donated to the Agency by St. Lawrence County in 2011. In 2012, the Agency applied for and was awarded funds through New York State's Regional Economic Development program to build out the infrastructure of the CIP. In April 2013, the Agency executed an Incentive Proposal issued by Empire State Development (ESD) under which ESD committed to grant up to \$ 470,000 to the Agency for site preparation, including roads, water, and sewer in the CIP. In late 2013, the Agency began to make such improvements; they were substantially completed in 2014. In 2016, the Agency received a final grant award of \$ 470,000 from Empire State Development.

NOTE 17 - ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY IDA CIVIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

On January 7, 2010, a resolution was passed by the Agency that authorized staff to pursue the creation of a local development corporation to assist 501(c)(3) organizations in financing much-needed construction and expansion projects. The expiration of Civic Facilities Bond legislation had severely inhibited the ability of local industrial development agencies to assist 501(c)(3) organizations in financing much-needed construction and expansion projects. On April 13, 2010, the St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency Civic Development Corporation (SLCIDA-CDC) was created for this purpose.

NOTE 18 - NEWTON FALLS SECONDARY LINE

On December 23, 1991, the Agency took title to the St. Lawrence County portion of the 46.25 mile Newton Falls Secondary Line (the "Railroad"). In May of 2012, the Agency and the Mohawk Adirondack & Northern (MA&N) executed an operating agreement under which the Agency's ownership of the Railroad was confirmed and which structured the Agency's lease of the Railroad to MA&N and set conditions under which MA&N might take future ownership of the Railroad.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 18 - NEWTON FALLS SECONDARY LINE (Continued)

On October 25, 2012, the Agency executed an Incentive Proposal issued by Empire State Development (ESD) (originally dated March 7, 2012 and revised on September 7, 2012) under which ESD committed to grant up to \$9,972,000 to the Agency to rehabilitate the entire Railroad. The Incentive Proposal split the grant into two phases – Phase 1 amounting up to \$1,300,000 to be used for pre-construction costs that would enable the Agency to clear the line, appraise the repairs required, and prepare specifications and bid documents; Phase 2 amounting up to \$8,672,000 to be used for the actual rehabilitation work.

Beginning after October 25, 2012, the Agency began incurring expenses for the Phase 1 pre-construction costs and by December 31, 2015, the pre-construction phase was complete with cumulative costs totaling \$1,316,129. On February 7, 2014, the Urban Development Corporation, acting on behalf of ESD, sent the Agency an executed Grant Disbursement Agreement which structured the Phase 1 grant process and authorized the Agency to request reimbursement for pre-construction expenses dating back to October 25, 2012.

Total reimbursements received by the Agency pursuant to the Phase 1 Grant Disbursement Agreement totaled \$1,300,000.

Phase 2 of the project began in 2016 and was completed in 2020. Through December 31, 2020, cumulative rehabilitation costs totaled \$8,382,962 while grant reimbursement totaled \$8,672,000. The Phase 2 remaining grant reimbursement of \$289,038 will be carried forward for use in 2021 work on the project and is recorded as grant advances at the end of 2020.

NOTE 19 - J&L REHABILITATION

The Jones & Laughlin Ore Processing Facility ("J&L") is an approximate 36 acre site within a 58.10 acre parcel of real property containing several abandoned buildings in disrepair, a network of tunnels and piles of demolition debris located at the intersection of NYS Route 3 and County Route 60 in the Town of Clifton, St. Lawrence County, New York, and is owned by St. Lawrence County. In 2016, the Agency entered into an agreement with the Town of Clifton, the Development Authority of the North Country and St. Lawrence County regarding rehabilitation of the J&L site. The Agency manages multiple grants on this project pertaining to the rehabilitation. Phase 1 of the project is site testing, engineering assessments and the demolition of buildings on the J&L site. Phase 2 continued with the demolition and redevelopment and is substantially complete.

NOTE 20 - NEWELL BUILDING

The Agency entered into a Memorandum of Agreement dated November 1, 2017 with the City of Ogdensburg to provide bridge funding for the redevelopment of property known as the Newell Building located at 100 Paterson Street in the city of Ogdensburg, New York.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 20 - NEWELL BUILDING (Continued)

Under the Agreement, the Agency will provide up to \$1,000,000 in bridge financing. The City of Ogdensburg has obtained a Restore NY grant award for the project and upon receipt will reimburse the Agency. Subsequent to executing the agreement, the City of Ogdensburg obtained a second grant award for the project from a new source in the amount of \$300,000 and the Agency will provide additional bridge financing in that amount similar to the terms set forth in the original agreement. At the conclusion of the rehabilitation the City of Ogdensburg will transfer good and marketable title to the property to the IDA or an IDA affiliate.

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the amount due the Agency for this project was \$1,000,000 and \$1,300,000, respectively. The amount due is recorded as Due from Other Governments on the statement of net position and the Agency expects to receive full payment in 2021. There is no interest charged under this agreement.

NOTE 21 - INDUSTRIAL BUILDING LEASE AGREEMENT

The Agency has executed a lease to Michels Corporation for space in the Canton Industrial Mixed-Use Building for the term of twenty-six months, from November 2020 to December 2022. Michels Corporation will be utilizing the space as a local base of operations while the company performs work on the Moses-Adirondack Smart Path Reliability Project, the New York Power Authority's project to rebuild and strengthen the Moses-Adirondack transmission lines – a vital 86-mile stretch of New York's North-South power transmission system. The company has two potential renewal options in the lease.

NOTE 22 - RECOGNITION OF CERTAIN GRANT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

Occasionally the Agency (as "grantee") applies for and receives grants from government agencies and other organizations. These grants are usually "reimbursement grants", i.e., the monies from the grants are only paid to the grantee as reimbursements after the grantee has documented to the grantor that the grantee has achieved defined benchmarks, paid out required funds, and otherwise complied with all other required grant conditions. Projects in which such grants are involved often span several fiscal years and long delays in the reimbursement process are frequent. Consequently, in cases involving reimbursement grants, the Agency does not accrue expected grant revenue or receivables until it has complied with the conditions of the grant agreement(s) and submitted the necessary documentation that will trigger the payment process. Until such documentation has been submitted, and accepted, the grantor still has substantial discretion to deny or reduce payment. Accordingly, at year end the Agency does not accrue any revenues/expenses or receivables/payables associated with items to be paid out for future grant reimbursement unless the Agency is satisfied that it has complied with all grant reimbursement eligibility requirements. These items are usually paid out in the subsequent period and will be recorded as project expenses. There were no such reimbursement grants active as of December 31, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 22 - RECOGNITION OF CERTAIN GRANT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES (Continued)

From time to time, the Agency will act as a "grantor" in a "pass through" capacity only where it applies for grants on behalf of other entities and then in turn acts as the official "grantor". Since these grants are also reimbursement grants, the Agency has adopted the same policy as stated above when acting as a "pass through grantor". As of December 31, 2020, there were no active grants of this nature.

NOTE 23 - CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

At December 31, 2020, the Agency had bank balances totaling \$2,157,900 with a carrying value of \$2,145,478. A combination of federal depository insurance (FDIC) and securities pledged and held by the banks fully covered the cash balances as follows:

FDIC Insured	\$ 750,000
Collateralized by Financial Institutions	 1,407,900
•	\$ 2,157,900

NOTE 24 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Agency is related to the following entities through:

- St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency Civic Development Corporation (SLCIDA-CDC)
 - Common Board Membership and Officers
- St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency Local Development Corporation (SLCIDA-LDC)
 - Common Board Membership, Officers and Program Administrative Agreements

In 2020, SLCIDA-CDC paid the SLCIDA \$ 13,625. This amount represents one-half of the bond fees received by SLCIDA-CDC in 2020. There are no restrictions on the payment and the payment was made in accordance with enabling legislation and in accordance with resolution CDC-10-10-17, passed on October 10, 2010. This resolution adopted a policy which authorized the transfer to the SLCIDA 50% of any and all Project/Bond Fees the SLCIDA-CDC receives.

The SLCIDA-LDC has loaned funds to the Agency. Information on these loans can be found in Note 12 of these financial statements.

Administrative fees paid by SLCIDA-LDC to the Agency totaled \$ 207,200 for both 2020 and 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 2020	-	2019	 2018	2017	 2016	2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0013925%		0.0014630%	0.0015412%	0.0015513%	0.0020224%	0.0021613%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 368,736	\$	103,661	\$ 49,741	\$ 145,764	\$ 324,593	\$ 73,014
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 369,322	\$	350,108	\$ 342,440	\$ 337,649	\$ 342,530	\$ 376,838
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	99.84%		29.61%	14.53%	43.17%	94.76%	19.38%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.39%		96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS - NYSLRS PENSION PLAN

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	· <u></u>	2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 52,812	\$ 50,398	\$ 49,700	\$ 49,766	\$	55,996	\$ 74,013
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 52,812	\$ 50,398	\$ 49,700	\$ 49,766	\$	55,996	\$ 74,013
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 369,322	\$ 350,108	\$ 342,440	\$ 337,649	\$	342,530	\$ 376,838
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.30%	14.39%	14.51%	14.74%		16.35%	19.64%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2020		2019		2018	
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$	54,701	\$	65,391	\$	81,664
Interest Cost		67,489		60,146		73,298
Changes in Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(144,943)		-		(387,465)
Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs		314,445		(197,857)		75,268
Benefit Payments		(20,087)		(18,638)		(15,633)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		271,605		(90,958)		(172,868)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		1,601,412		1,692,370		1,865,238
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	1,873,017	\$	1,601,412	\$	1,692,370
Covered Payroll Over						
Measurement Period	\$	336,768	\$	354,822	\$	333,900
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of						
Covered Payroll		556.17%		451.33%		506.85%

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2020	2.74%
2019	4.10%
2018	3.44%

 $Schedule\ is\ intended\ to\ show\ information\ for\ 10\ years.\ Additional\ years\ will\ be\ displayed\ as\ they\ become\ available.$

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BY PROJECT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

•	•	.,

	2020			
Gouverneur Industrial Park	Newton Falls Rail Repair	Potsdam Commerce Park	Canton Industrial Park	Canton Industrial Building
\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,054
	108,160			17,054
44	-	-	948	4,961
-	-	-	-	8,091
2,750	-	-	-	11,934
-	107,010	-	-	-
				1,611
2,794	107,010	-	948	26,597
-	_	-	2,554	67,208
2,794	107,010		3,502	93,805
\$ (2,794)	\$ 1,150	\$ -	\$ (3,502)	\$ (76,751)
Gouverneur Industrial Park	Newton Falls Rail	Potsdam Commerce	Canton Industrial	Canton Industrial Building
	терин			Danang
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19.250	\$ -	\$ 41,955
- -		-	-	-
	8,146	19,250		41,955
44	_	3,449	948	4,886
-	7.883	_	-	8,534
1.975	-	3,420	_	4,885
-	8,146	-	_	-
-	-	1,056	-	1,510
2,019	16,029	7,925	948	19,815
-	-	22,263	3,620	64,959
		, , , , ,		
2,019	16,029	30,188	4,568	84,774
•	Industrial Park \$	Industrial Park	Gouverneur Industrial Park Newton Falls Rail Repair Potsdam Commerce Park \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - 108,160 - 108,160	Newton Falls Rail Potsdam Commerce Park Park

SCHEDULES OF ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	12/31/2020	12/31/2019		
OPERATING EXPENSES	-			
Salaries and Wages	\$ 403,636	\$ 368,314		
Employee Benefits	193,625	128,337		
Payroll Taxes	26,988	25,508		
OPEB Expense	68,489	47,555		
Accounting/Audit	7,725	7,500		
Bank Service Fees	1,226	-		
Contracted Services	-	1,400		
Data Processing Services	2,502	6,132		
Depreciation	4,791	5,356		
Insurance	6,802	8,479		
Legal Fees	15,349	8,048		
Meetings	248	917		
Miscellaneous	737	69		
Office Supplies and Postage	12,919	11,496		
Payroll Fees	2,783	1,825		
Printing and Copying	974	1,655		
Professional Associations	1,350	1,320		
Rent and Maintenance	1,995	2,348		
Subscriptions and Periodicals	666	366		
Telephone	9,367	6,680		
Utilities	3,737	4,528		
Vehicle Repairs and Maintenance	567	2,600		
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 766,476	\$ 640,433		



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency

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 the business-type activities of the St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency (Agency), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Agency'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 Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency'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.

Punto Mucinski Hoope Von House & Co.

March 26, 2021