## **AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING**

## March 30, 2022 Immediately following Finance Committee meeting

Please email <a href="mailto:beth.gilles@lclgrpb.org">beth.gilles@lclgrpb.org</a> for login information

## **AGENDA**

- 1. Approval of October 12, 2021 minutes
- 2. 2021 Audit (Tom Smith from EFPR Group)
- 3. Assessment of the Effectiveness of Internal Controls
- 4. Other

# AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING October 12, 2021

# Immediately following the Finance Committee Warren County Municipal Center

#### AGENDA

- 1. Approval of March 30, 3021 meeting minutes
- 2. Audit Committee Charter review (any proposed changes to forward to the Board?)
- 3. Self-evaluation
- 4. Other

Chairwoman Hunt called the meeting to order at 2:33.

#### MEMBERS PRESENT

Beth Hunt

Glen Cutter

John Strough

#### **ALSO PRESENT**

Joe Giordano

Al Nolette

**Christy Wilt** 

**Beth Gilles** 

Dave O'Brien

Rachel Seeber

Carrie Yakush

## APPROVAL OF MARCH 30, 2021 MEETING MINUTES

Chairwoman Hunt asked for a motion to approve the March 30, 2021 Audit Committee minutes.

Motion made by Mr. Strough.

Seconded by Ms. Hunt.

Hearing no additions or corrections and no opposed, motion carried.

## AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER REVIEW

Chairwoman Hunt asked if there were any suggested changes and if there were any to forward them to Ms. Gilles for the Board meeting January 11, 2022.

## **SELF-EVALUATION**

Chairwoman Hunt stated to complete the self-evaluation and submit to Ms. Gilles by the end of this year. She also noted that the chair report is to be done by the end of the year as well.

Meeting adjourned at 2:35pm.

Respectfully submitted by Carrie Yakush, Senior Account Clerk, LCLGRPB.



#### ASSESSMENT OF INTERNAL CONTROLS

Objective: The importance of an adequate system of internal control is to: (a) promote effective and efficient operations so as to help the authority carry out its mission; (b) provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against inappropriate or unauthorized use; (c) promote the accuracy and reliability of accounting data and financial reporting to ensure transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly in accounting records; (d) encourage adherence to management's policies and procedures for conducting programs and operations; and (e) ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Furthermore, a successful system of internal control includes performing an annual assessment to identify potential weaknesses in policies or procedures and to implement corrective actions.

The Lake Champlain – Lake George Regional Development Corporation's Audit Committee conducts the Assessment of Internal Controls through interviews and document review.

## **Assigned Risk Levels**

RISK FACTOR	High	Medium	Low	Notes
Processing of vouchers			×	
Recommendations for payments of vouchers			×	
Vendor payment			×	
Documentation of expenses			×	
Deposits			×	No RDC/RPB staff regularly handle deposits
Account reconciliation			×	
Records of cash receipt and cash disbursements			×	RDC does not accept or disperse
Treasurer's Report			×	
LCLGRDC check storage			×	
Loan Receivables			×	

All high-risk factors will be evaluated quarterly All medium risk factors will be evaluated every six months All low risk factors will be evaluated annually

#### **Assessment of Internal Controls**

This statement certifies that the Lake Champlain – Lake George Regional Development Corporation followed a process that assessed and documented the adequacy of its internal control structure and policies for the year ending December 31, 2019. To the extent that deficiencies were identified, the authority has developed corrective action plans to reduce any corresponding risk.

Audit Committee Chair:	 Date:	

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The Lake Champlain – Lake George Regional Development Corporation's Audit Committee conducts the Assessment of Internal Controls through interviews and document review.

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LCLGRDC check storage				
Loan Receivables				
All high-risk factors will be evaluated qu	arterly			

**Assessment of Internal Controls** 

All medium risk factors will be evaluated every six months

All low risk factors will be evaluated annually

This statement certifies that the Lake Champlain – Lake George Regional Development Corporation followed a process that assessed and documented the adequacy of its internal control structure and policies for the year ending December 31, 2019. To the extent that deficiencies were identified, the authority has developed corrective action plans to reduce any corresponding risk.

Audit Committee Chair: Date:
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Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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The Board of Directors
Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional
Development Corporation:

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional Development Corporation (the Corporation) (a nonprofit organization) which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinion**

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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 the Corporation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### 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 the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date of the financial statements are available to be issued.

## 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 opinion. 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 accounting standards and <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> 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 accounting standards and <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- 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 audits in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, 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.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Corporation'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 audits.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated , 2022 on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Corporation's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Williamsville, New York, 2022



## Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2021 and 2020

<u>Assets</u>		2021	<u>2020</u>
Current assets:			
Cash	\$	56,184	2,223
Accrued interest receivable		97	709
Current portion of loans receivable		49,022	62,733
Total current assets		105,303	65,665
Loans receivable, net of current portion		55,622	121,742
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(50,000)	(50,000)
Net loans receivable, net of current portion	_	5,622	71,742
Total assets	\$	110,925	137,407
<u>Liabilities and Net Assets</u> Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		195	_
Accrued interest payable		40	53
Current portion of loan payable		29,947	29,638
Total current liabilities		30,182	29,691
Long-term liabilities - loan payable, net of current portion	<b>W</b>	60,280	90,227
Total liabilities		90,462	119,918
Net assets without donor restrictions	****	20,463	17,489
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	110,925	137,407

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Statements of Activities Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Revenue:		
Interest income from loans to businesses	\$ 10,331	9,874
Interest income from investments	12	9
Program late fees	34	39
Total revenue	10,377	9,922
Expenses:		
Administrative and operating expenses	5,079	3,940
Interest expense	2,324	1,650
Total expenses	7,403	5,590
Change in net assets without donor restrictions	2,974	4,332
Net assets without donor restrictions at beginning of year	17,489	13,157
Net assets without donor restrictions at end of year	\$ 20,463	17,489

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Statements of Cash Flows Years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Change in net assets without donor restrictions	\$ 2,974	4,332
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets without donor		
restrictions to net cash provided by operating activities -		
changes in:		
Accrued interest receivable	612	3,929
Accounts payable	195	-
Accrued interest payable	(13)	(115)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,768	8,146
Cash flows from investing activities - collections on loans receivable	79,831	38,665
Cash flows from financing activities - repayments on loan payable	(29,638)	(49,192)
Net change in cash	53,961	(2,381)
Cash at beginning of year	2,223	4,604
Cash at end of year	\$ 56,184	2,223
Supplemental schedule of cash flow information - cash		
paid for interest	\$ 2,337	1,765

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## (a) Nature of Activities

The Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional Development Corporation (the Corporation) was incorporated under Sections 402 and 1411 of the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law of New York State. The Corporation's objectives are to promote commercial development within Warren, Washington, Clinton, Essex and Hamilton Counties. These objectives are primarily accomplished by the relending of Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) loans to new or existing businesses located within these five counties.

### (b) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

## (c) Basis of Presentation

The Corporation reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classifications of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions. Net asset without donor restrictions represents resources available for the general support of the Corporation's activities. Net assets with donor restrictions are those whose use has been limited by donor imposed stipulations that either expire by the passage of time or can be fulfilled by actions of the Corporation. The Corporation had only net assets without donor restrictions in 2021 and 2020.

## (d) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (e) Cash

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash includes money market accounts and any highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less.

#### (f) Income Taxes

The Corporation is exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code). Under Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Section 740, the tax status of tax-exempt entities is an uncertain tax position, since events could potentially occur that jeopardize tax-exempt status. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to evaluate tax positions taken by the Corporation and recognize a tax liability if the Corporation has taken an uncertain tax position that more than likely would not be sustained upon examination by the IRS. Management has analyzed the tax positions taken by the Corporation and is not aware of any events that could jeopardize its tax exempt status. Therefore, no liability or provision for income tax has been reflected in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## (g) Risks and Uncertainties

The United States is presently in the midst of a national health emergency related to the COVID-19 virus. The overall consequences on a national, regional and local level are unknown, but have the potential to result in a significant economic impact. The impact of this situation on the Corporation and its future results and financial position is not presently determinable.

## (h) Subsequent Events

The Corporation has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## (i) Reclassifications

Reclassifications have been made to certain 2020 balances in order to conform them to the 2021 presentation.

## (2) Liquidity

The Corporation has approximately \$105,303 of financial assets available within one year of the statement of financial position date to meet cash needs for general expenditures, consisting of \$56,184 of cash, \$97 of accrued interest receivable and \$49,022 of loans receivables at December 31, 2021. The loans receivable are restricted to the repayment of FmHA loan payable (note 4).

### (3) Loans Receivable

## (a) Program Description

Loans receivable represents the balance on loans made available through the FmHA Intermediary Relending Program (IRP). These loans are made available through the Community Economic Development Act as assistance to eligible IRP intermediaries. Under the IRP, interest and fee income earned on the loans to ultimate recipients may be used for operating expenditures of the Corporation. To qualify for a loan through this program, applicants must have applied for and been denied credit at a financial institution. In addition, all loans are required to be secured by some form of collateral.

#### (b) Allowance for Loan Losses

An allowance for loan losses is established when management believes that the collectability of the principal is impaired. Recoveries on loans previously charged off are credited directly to the allowance for loan losses. The allowance is an estimated amount that management believes will be adequate to absorb possible losses on existing loans that may become uncollectible, based on evaluations of the collectability of loans, quality of collateral and prior loan loss experience. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the allowance for loan losses was \$50,000.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (3) Loans Receivable, Continued

## (b) Allowance for Loan Losses, Continued

Loans are placed on nonaccrual status when management believes, after considering economic conditions, business conditions and collection efforts, that the loans are impaired or collection of interest is doubtful.

The table sets forth a summary of loans receivable for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Balance at beginning of year Less amounts collected	\$ 184,475 (79,831)	223,140 (38,665)
Balance at end of year Less current portion	104,644 (49,022)	184,475 (62,733)
Loans receivable, net of current portion	\$ <u>55,622</u>	<u>121,742</u>

## (c) Loan Interest

Interest on loans is recognized over the term of the loan and is calculated using the simple-interest method on principal amounts outstanding. Interest accrues on loans receivable at 5.0% - 6.5% per annum as detailed in the terms of each loan agreement. Interest income on nonaccrual loans is recognized only to the extent cash payments are received.

#### (4) Loans Payable

The Corporation is the intermediary recipient of United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development FmHA loans with interest of 1% annually. The Corporation, upon FmHA approval, may draw funds from FmHA for the purpose of relending to businesses and individuals who meet the criteria of the IRP. Principal and interest on the loan are due in annual installments of \$30,848. The loan matures in December 2024. The loan is secured by the Corporation's loans receivable. A summary of the outstanding loan payable as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
FmHA loan	\$ 90,227	119,865
Less current portion	(29,947)	<u>(29,638)</u>
Loan payable, net of current portion	\$ <u>60,280</u>	90,227

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (4) Loans Payable, Continued

The aggregate maturity of the loan payable for the three years following December 31, 2021 is as follows:

2022	\$ 29,947
2023	30,247
2024	30,033
	\$ 90.277

Interest expense was \$2,324 and \$1,650 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

## (5) Related Party Transactions

The Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional Planning Board (the Board) shares certain members of its Board of Directors and is, therefore, considered a related party to the Corporation. In addition, the Corporation shares office space and personnel with the Board and has contracted with them to administer the IRP and to provide other services. The Corporation may be charged a fee for these items. No fees were charged during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

## (6) Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Corporation to credit risk are loans receivable from various businesses within the Corporation's service area. These loans are secured by various types of collateral to minimize the risk to the Corporation. Loans are considered past due when a payment as detailed in the loan agreement, is not paid timely. Loans receivable, which are considered collectable and are still accruing finance charges, amounted to \$56,985 and \$133,398 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Loans not accruing interest because management has determined that collection is doubtful amounted to \$47,659 and \$51,077 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. At December 31, 2021, the Corporation had three loans that represented 91% of the total outstanding loans receivable. At December 31, 2020, the Corporation had two loans that represented 45% of the total loans receivable.

## (7) Functional Expenses

The Corporation's expenses for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are allocated as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Program services	\$ 2,324	1,690
Supporting services	<u>5,079</u>	<u>3,900</u>
	\$ 7,403	5,590

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (8) Economic Conditions

The Corporation previously experienced several years of net deficits primarily due to uncollectible receivables and declining cash flows. As of December 31, 2021, the Corporation has \$56,184 in cash available to be used for operations, loans receivable of \$104,644 and FmHA loans payable to the United States Department of Agriculture in the amount of \$90,227. If there continues to be collection issues related to loans receivables, the Corporation may not have sufficient cash resources to make the required payments for the FmHA loan through 2024. Management does not believe it can operate effectively in the future without the collection of outstanding loan receivables and reducing expenses. The allowance of doubtful accounts of \$50,000 approximates the balance on the Corporation's largest loan. Collection of this loan, is considered by management, to be critical for future cash flows and therefore future operations. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from this uncertainty.



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

The Board of Directors
Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional
Development Corporation:

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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional Development Corporation (the Corporation) (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2021, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated , 2022.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control.

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

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

## Compliance and Other Matters

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

## 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 Corporation's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Corporation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Williamsville, New York, 2022





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#### REPORT TO THE BOARD

, 2022

The Board of Directors
Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional
Development Corporation

#### Dear Board Members:

We have audited the financial statements of Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional Development Corporation (the Corporation) for the year ended December 31, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated , 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

## Significant Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Corporation are described in note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2021. We noted no transactions entered into by Corporation during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

## Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, we evaluated the key factors and assumptions used by management in determining that accounting estimates were reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The Board of Directors
Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional
Development Corporation
Page 2

## Significant Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear

## Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

## Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no material uncorrected misstatements detected as a result of our audit procedures.

## Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this report, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

## **Management Representations**

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter.

## Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to Corporation's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

The Board of Directors
Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional
Development Corporation
Page 3

## Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to our retention as Corporation's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

\* \* \* \* \*

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional Development Corporation and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

EFPR GROUP, CPAs, PLLC