



SOUTHOLD LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON)

SOUTHOLD LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Southold Local Development Corporation
Southold, New York

Report on Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Southold Local Development Corporation (the Corporation), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in financial position, 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 audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Corporation, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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 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 that 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 judgement, 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 audit.

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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 19, 2024 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jones, Little + Co, CPAs, LLP

Hampton Bays, New York
February 19, 2024

SOUTHOLD LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash - Operating	\$ 7,773	\$ 17,710
Cash - Reserves	50,793	100,200
Certificates of Deposit	102,866	50,141
 TOTAL ASSETS	 \$ 161,432	 \$ 168,051
 LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
 LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,750
 TOTAL LIABILITIES	 1,800	 1,750
 NET ASSETS - UNRESTRICTED	 159,632	 166,301
 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	 \$ 161,432	 \$ 168,051

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

SOUTHOLD LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
REVENUE		
Administrative Fees	\$ 11,613	\$ 18,775
Total Revenue	11,613	18,775
EXPENSES		
Consultant Fees	19,200	19,200
Other Expenses	-	49
Professional Fees	1,800	1,750
Website	600	600
Total Expenses	21,600	21,599
NET OPERATING LOSS	(9,987)	(2,824)
OTHER INCOME		
Interest Income	3,318	341
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	(6,669)	(2,483)
NET ASSETS - UNRESTRICTED - BEGINNING	166,301	168,784
NET ASSETS - UNRESTRICTED - ENDING	\$ 159,632	\$ 166,301

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

SOUTHOLD LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received From Charges for Services	\$ 11,613	\$ 18,775
Cash Received From Interest Payments	3,318	341
Cash Payments for Contractual Expenses	(21,550)	(21,149)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(6,619)	(2,033)
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(6,619)	(2,033)
CASH - BEGINNING	168,051	170,084
CASH - ENDING	\$ 161,432	\$ 168,051
RECONCILIATION OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Changes in Net Assets	\$ (6,669)	\$ (2,483)
Adjustments to Reconcile Changes in Net Assets to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		
Increase in Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	50	450
	\$ (6,619)	\$ (2,033)

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

SOUTHOLD LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION

The Southold Local Development Corporation (the Corporation) is a not-for-profit corporation incorporated on June 27, 2014 under New York Law. The Corporation's purpose is to promote and conduct economic development activities in the Town of Southold and to finance facilities for not-for-profit corporations so that they may acquire, improve, maintain, equip, and furnish such projects. Although the Town of Southold is not financially accountable for the Corporation, it does appoint the Board and as such is considered a related party to the Corporation.

The Corporation uses the Town of Southold (the Town) facilities; there is no written agreement for this arrangement. Also, the Town provided necessary insurance coverage to the Corporation for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Statement Presentation

The Corporation is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets without donor restriction and net assets with donor restriction. In addition, the Corporation is required to present a statement of cash flows. All the Corporation's net assets are considered net assets without donor restrictions.

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on the accrual basis, in which income is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

C. Revenue Recognition

The Corporation recognizes revenue in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Corporation considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

E. Certificate of Deposit

Certificates of deposit held for investment that are not debt securities are considered investments, and are measured at cost rather than fair value. Certificates of deposit with original maturities greater than three months and remaining maturities less than one year are classified as short-term investments. Certificates of deposit with remaining maturities greater than one year are classified as long-term investments.

F. Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Corporation to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents. The Corporation maintains its cash and cash equivalents in various bank accounts that, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Corporation's cash and cash equivalent accounts have been placed with high credit quality financial institutions and has not experienced, nor does it anticipate, any losses with respect to such accounts.

SOUTHOLD LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

G. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Income Taxes

The Corporation is a not-for-profit corporation organized pursuant to sections 402 and 1411 of the New York State Not-for-Profit Corporation laws and is, therefore, exempt from income taxes. The Corporation is also exempt from Federal reporting requirements under Internal Revenue Service Revenue Procedure 95-48, 1995-2 C.B. 418 as a governmental unit or affiliate of a governmental unit described in the procedure.

Accounting Standards Codification 740 “Accounting for Income Tax Uncertainties” (ASC 740), defines the threshold for recognizing the benefits of tax return positions in the financial statements as “more-likely-than-not” to be sustained by the taxing authority. ASC 740 also provides guidance on the derecognition, measurement and classification of income tax uncertainties, along with any related interest and penalties. ASC 740 also includes guidance concerning accounting for income tax uncertainties in interim periods and increases the level of disclosures associated with any recorded tax uncertainties. ASC 740 has no effect on the Corporation as it is exempt from filing tax returns as an affiliate of a governmental unit, described in Internal Revenue Service Procedure 95-48, 1995-2 C.B. 418.

I. Litigation

The Corporation is subject to litigation in the ordinary conduct of affairs. Management has determined that such litigation, individually or in aggregate, is not likely, and will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Corporation.

J. Accounting Pronouncements

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) has issued certain accounting standard updates effective December 31, 2023. These standards have had no such impact on the Corporation’s financial statements.

New Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Effective

The FASB has issued certain accounting standards updates as of December 31, 2023 that will become effective in subsequent periods. Management believes that none of the updates would have significantly affected the Corporation’s financial accounting measures or disclosures had they been in effect during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 and does not believe that any of those pronouncements will have a significant impact on the Corporation’s financial statements at the time that they become effective.

SOUTHOLD LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 3: CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The Corporation may issue revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to not-for-profit corporations for the acquisition of construction and equipment facilities for not-for-profits deemed to be in the public interest or refunding high-interest rate debt. The bonds are required to be secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the not-for profit organizations served by the bond issuance.

Neither the Corporation, the Town of Southold, nor any political subdivision thereof, is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Conduit debt outstanding for the years ended 2023 and 2022 totaled \$26,805,340 and \$28,073,284, respectively.

NOTE 4: LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES

The Corporation’s financial assets available within one year of the Statement of Financial Position date to meet cash needs for general expenditures are as follows:

	2023	2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 58,566	\$ 117,910
Certificates of Deposit	102,866	50,141
	\$ 161,432	\$ 168,051

NOTE 5: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Corporation has evaluated subsequent events through February 19, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events were identified.



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

To the Board of Directors of the
Southold Local Development Corporation
Southold, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Southold Local Development Corporation (the Corporation), which comprise the statements of net assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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 internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation'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 Corporation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Jones, Little & Co, CPAs, LLP

Hampton Bays, New York
February 19, 2024