SYRACUSE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024 and 2023

SYRACUSE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) for the Year Ended December 31, 2024	4 - 6
Financial Statements	7 - 9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 - 13

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Syracuse Local Development Corporation

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Syracuse Local Development Corporation, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Syracuse Local Development Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Syracuse Local Development Corporation as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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.

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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Syracuse Local Development 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.

Substantial Doubt About the Corporation's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the corporation will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the entity has suffered recurring losses from operations, has no recurring revenue sources, and has stated that substantial doubt exists about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's evaluation of the events and conditions and management's plans regarding these matters are also described in Note 1. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Syracuse Local Development Corporation's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 Syracuse Local Development Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 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 GAAS, 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 Syracuse Local Development 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 Syracuse Local Development 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles general accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Grossman St Aman CPAs

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have issued our report dated March 21, 2025 on our consideration of the Syracuse Local Development Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to solely 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 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 Syracuse Local Development Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Syracuse, New York March 21, 2025

Syracuse Local Development Corporation Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (unaudited)

As management of the Syracuse Local Development Corporation (the "Corporation"), we offer readers of this Corporation's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Corporation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Corporation primarily receives revenues from financing and application fees. However, during 2024, the Corporation did not receive any financing fees.
- The Corporation's net position decreased by \$2,115 in 2024. The decrease of \$2,115 is attributed to expenses exceeding revenues. The majority of expenses relate to insurance, totaling \$1,695, with the remaining expenses of \$420 related to legal expenses.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Corporation's basic financial statements. The Corporation's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Corporation's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Corporation's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net positions. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Corporation is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Corporation's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods. Both of the government-wide financial statements report only business-type (proprietary) activities, since none of the Corporation's activities are considered to be governmental activities supported primarily by taxes.

Syracuse Local Development Corporation Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (unaudited)

Fund Financial Statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Corporation, like other component units of state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Corporation does not have any finance-related legal requirements for funds, as such maintains its books and records consistent with other proprietary funds, which is on a basis consistent with business-type activities. The Corporation's financial statements are considered a proprietary fund (enterprise fund) which is the same information as presented within the Statements of Net Position and Statements of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 13 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Corporation's financial position. In the case of the Corporation, assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,222 as of December 31, 2024. This net position balance consists of cash and cash equivalents of \$8,222 which may be used by the Corporation for future economic development needs as more fully described in the Corporation's mission statement.

Syracuse Local Development Corporation Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (unaudited)

The Corporation's only fund is treated as a proprietary (business-type) fund. The following are summarized versions of the government-wide financial statements:

Net Position

	2024		2023		2022	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,222	\$	10,337	\$	15,742
Total assets	\$	8,222	\$	10,337	\$	15,742
Net position		8,222		10,337		15,742
	\$	8,222	\$	10,337	\$	15,742

Change in Net Position

	2024	2023	2022
Revenue and other support:			
Total revenue and other support	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenses:			
Insurance	1,695	1,695	1,695
Professional Fees	-	3,200	3,105
Legal fees	420	510	419
Total expenses	2,115	5,405	5,219
Change in net position	(2,115)	(5,405)	(5,219)
Net position at beginning of year	10,337	15,742	20,961
Net position at end of year	\$ 8,222	\$ 10,337	\$ 15,742

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide readers with a general overview of the Corporation's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Corporation's management at the Syracuse Local Development Corporation, One Park Place, 300 South State Street, Suite 700, Syracuse, NY 13202.

Statements of Net Position

		Years ended December 31,			er 31,
	_	2024		2023	
	ASSETS				
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	_	\$	8,222	\$	10,337
	_	\$	8,222	\$	10,337
LIAE	ILITIES AND NET POSITIO	N			
Net position					
Unrestricted	_	\$	8,222	\$	10,337
Total net position	_		8,222		10,337
		\$	8,222	\$	10,337

Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Position

	Years ended December 31,			
	2024	2023		
Revenue and other support: Total revenue and other support	<u>\$</u>	\$ -		
Expenses:				
Insurance	1,695	1,695		
Professional Fees	-	3,200		
Legal fees	420	510		
Total expenses	2,115	5,405		
Change in net position	(2,115)	(5,405)		
Net position at beginning of year	10,337	15,742		
Net position at end of year	\$ 8,222	\$ 10,337		

Statements of Cash Flows – Proprietary fund

	Years ended December 31,			
	2024		2023	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Outflows -				
Other services	\$	(2,115)	\$	(5,405)
Net cash provided by used in operating activities		(2,115)		(5,405)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,115)		(5,405)
Cash - Beginning of year		10,337		15,742
Cash - End of year	\$	8,222	\$	10,337
*Reconciliation of change in net position to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Change in net position:	\$	(2,115)	\$	(5,405)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(2,115)	\$	(5,405)

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

On March 15, 2010, the Common Council of the City of Syracuse formed the Syracuse Local Development Corporation under section 1411 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York. The main purpose of the Corporation is to promote community and economic development and the creation of jobs in the non-profit and for-profit sectors for the citizens of the City of Syracuse by developing and providing programs for not-for-profit institutions, manufacturing and industrial businesses and other entities to access low interest tax-exempt and non-tax-exempt financing for their eligible projects and undertaking projects and activities within the City of Syracuse for the purpose of relieving and reducing unemployment, bettering and maintaining job opportunities, carrying on scientific research for the purpose of adding the City of Syracuse by attracting new industry to the City of Syracuse or by encouraging the development of, or retention of, an industry in the City of Syracuse, and lessening the burdens of government and acting in the public interest. The Corporation's tax-exempt status is pending with taxing authorities, however, the Corporation believes it will be classified as a governmental not-for-profit corporation exempt from federal income tax under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code and under Section 402 and 1411 of the New York Not-For-Profit Corporation Law.

The Corporation is considered a public authority and is subject to rules and regulations of the New York State Public Authorities Act of 2009. The Corporation must provide various reports to New York State officials on a frequent basis. Failure to follow public authority regulations or to provide accurate and timely information to the New York State officials could impair the ability for the Corporation to act under the public authority laws of the State of New York.

Basis of Presentation

The Corporation is considered a governmental entity for accounting and financial reporting purposes. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Funding Future Obligations

The Corporation expects to continue as a going concern through December 31, 2025. However, certain conditions and events have given rise to the assessment of doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time thereafter. The Corporation does not have a steady revenue stream and continues to have fixed operating expenses. The Corporation is not expected to have revenue in fiscal year 2025 from any conduit debt issuances and as of December 31, 2024, all previous conduit debt through the Corporation has been either repaid or refinanced with other organizations. Certain operating expenses are expected to be paid by a related party, the City of Syracuse Industrial Development Agency in order to keep the Corporation operating.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Governance

The Corporation is managed by a Board of Directors which establishes the general policies governing the organization. The Board of Directors is comprised of four voting directors who are all subject to confirmation by the City of Syracuse.

Annual Budgets

The Corporation is required to provide to the New York State authorities budget office an annual budget on operations and capital construction setting forth the estimated receipts and expenditures for the next fiscal year and the current fiscal year. This budget is submitted to the authority's budget office.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Corporation to concentration of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents. The Corporation places its temporary cash investments with limited financial institutions and its cash balances have not exceeded the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limits.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

All deposits of the Corporation, including certificates of deposit and special time deposits in excess of the amount insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDIC) shall be secured by eligible collateral. Eligible collateral is defined as consisting of any one, or combination, of the following: (a) pledge of eligible securities with an aggregate market value as provided by General Municipal Law equal to the aggregate amount of deposits or (b) by an eligible surety bond payable to the Trust for an amount equal to 100% of the aggregate amount of deposits and the agreed upon interest, if any, executed by an insurance company authorized to do business in New York State, whose claims-paying ability is rated in the highest rating category by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Corporation has no cash balances in excess of the FDIC insured amounts as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Net Position

The unrestricted component of net position consists of unrestricted assets reduced by liabilities.

Income Taxes

The Corporation believes it will be classified as exempt from taxation under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code, and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation under Section 509(a) of the Code. The Corporation also believes that none of its activities are subject to unrelated business income tax; therefore no provision for such income tax has been made in the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Recognition

The Corporation recognizes project and financing fees revenue related to a bond closing at the time of the bond closing. All project fees are considered to be operating revenues.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period and for the reporting period and as of the financial statement date. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Risks and Uncertainties

Investment securities (including cash equivalents) are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risk in the near term would materially affect the amounts reported in the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Activities.

2. Investments

The Corporation has a written investment policy. This investment policy allows the Corporation to invest in a variety of appropriate investment vehicles, including but not limited to special time deposits, certificates of deposits, obligations of the United States of America, obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America and obligations of the State of New York. All investments held on behalf of the Corporation shall be held in the custody of a bank or trust company and shall be held pursuant to a written custodial agreement. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, all of the assets of the Corporation are invested within either a general checking account or a money market account which are considered cash and cash equivalents for financial statement reporting.

3. Conduit Debt Obligations

The Corporation has the ability to issue bonds which are deemed to be limited obligations of the Corporation. These bonds are considered to be limited obligations as the payments for such bonds are pledged from a source outside the Corporation which has the obligation to pay the principal and interest of such bonds. These bonds are paid solely from the net revenues and other funds of the Corporation pledged under terms of each individual bond indenture agreement. Since the Corporation does not have any obligation to repay the principal and interest of such bonds, the bonds are not reflected on the statement of net position as long-term debt.

Notes to Financial Statements

3. Conduit Debt Obligations (continued)

A summary of the conduit debt obligations is as follows:

				Final
	Date of	Principal at	Interest	Maturity
Issuance Description	Issuance	Issuance	Rate(s)	Date
Multi-Modal Revenue Bonds (Crouse Health				
Hospital, Inc. Project), Series 2016A	3/9/2016	\$ 12,800,000	3.84%	1/1/2042
Multi-Modal Revenue Bonds (Crouse Health				
Hospital, Inc. Project), Series 2016C	3/9/2016	20,000,000	Libor + 2.75%	1/1/2042
Revenue Refunding Bonds (Crouse Health				
Hospital, Inc.), Series 2017A	11/15/2017	17,465,000	3.85%	1/1/2033
		\$ 50,265,000		
			•	
	Principal at		Principal	Principal at
Issuance Description	12/31/2023	Issuances	Payments	12/31/2024
Multi-Modal Revenue Bonds (Crouse Health				
Hospital, Inc. Project), Series 2016A	\$ 9,650,000	\$ -	\$ 9,650,000	\$ -
Multi-Modal Revenue Bonds (Crouse Health				
Hospital, Inc. Project), Series 2016C	14,735,000	-	14,735,000	-
Revenue Refunding Bonds (Crouse Health				
Hospital, Inc.), Series 2017A	17,265,000	-	17,265,000	
	\$ 41,650,000	\$ -	\$ 41,650,000	\$ -

4. Related Party Transactions

The Corporation shares space with the City of Syracuse (the City) and uses staff of either the City or the Syracuse Urban Renewal Agency (SURA) to conduct its business. These on-behalf payments are not deemed significant to these financial statements therefore are not recorded in the statement of activities. During 2024, the City of Syracuse Industrial Development Agency (SIDA), a related party of the City and SURA, paid professional fees totaling \$3,200 on behalf of the Corporation.

5. Subsequent Events

In preparing financial statements, management of the Corporation has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 21, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no additional events or transactions that were discovered during the evaluation that required further disclosure.