PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (A Component Unit of the Piedmont Triad Regional Council)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Kernersville, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Piedmont Triad Regional Development Corporation (a nonprofit organization), a component unit of the Piedmont Triad Regional Council, which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related statements of activities, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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.

Auditors' 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. 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 Piedmont Triad Regional Development Corporation as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, 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.

October 21, 2016

Cannon & Company, L. L.P.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	 2015
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash	\$ 57,113	\$ 48,269
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 57,113	\$ 48,269
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Due to Piedmont Triad Regional Council Loan fee deposits Deferred Federal grant revenue	\$ 22,355 7,500 27,835	\$ 215,940 7,500
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 57,690	 223,440
NET DEFICIT Unrestricted	(577)	(175,171)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 57,113	\$ 48,269

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

For The Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016		2015	
CHANGES IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS				
REVENUE AND SUPPORT				
Loan servicing fees (net of SBA service fees of \$6,896 and \$7,956 for 2016 & 2015, respectively.)	\$	29,603	\$	34,396
Late fees		-		300
Federal grant revenue		19,415		-
Escrow interest income		920		1,333
Other interest income		39		15
TOTAL REVENUE AND SUPPORT		49,977		36,044
EXPENSES				
Salaries		4,582		-
Allocated fringe benefits		1,420		-
Other expenses		99		117
Professional fees		30,641		19,297
Travel expense		3,447		1,313
Allocated indirect expenses from the Council		2,161		
TOTAL EXPENSES		42,350		20,727
Gain on forgiveness of navables				
Gain on forgiveness of payables owed to the Council		166,967		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		174,594		15,317
NET DEFICIT AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		(175,171)		(190,488)
NET DEFICIT AT END OF YEAR	\$	(577)	\$	(175,171)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For The Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016		2015	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Increase in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Changes in:	\$	174,594	\$ 15,317	
Due to Piedmont Triad Regional Council Deferred Federal grant revenue		(193,585) 27,835	(73,158)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		8,844	 (57,841)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		8,844	(57,841)	
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		48,269	106,110	
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$	57,113	\$ 48,269	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE A – NATURE OF ACTIVITES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Activities

The Piedmont Triad Regional Development Corporation, Inc., (the Corporation) a nonprofit organization established in October 26, 1983, was organized to further the economic development and social welfare of surrounding counties by promoting and assisting the growth and development of small business operations. The objectives of the corporation are to benefit the community by increasing employment opportunities and expanding business and industry in the area.

On August 1, 1984, the Corporation received designation as a Small Business Administration (SBA) 503/504 Certified Development Company qualified to process loan packages under the SBA 503/504 Program.

The Piedmont Triad Regional Council (the Council) appoints a majority of the members of the board of directors for the Corporation and is able to impose its will on the Corporation. Accordingly, the Corporation is a component unit of the Council and its financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements of the Council.

A summary of the Corporation's significant accounting policies follow:

Financial Statement Presentation

The Corporation follows the guidance provided by Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958. *Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations*, for preparation of its financial statements. ASC 958 requires that amounts for each of three classes of net position - permanently restricted, temporarily restricted and unrestricted - be displayed in the statement of financial position. Under this statement, net assets and revenues, expenses, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the Corporation are classified and reported as follows:

<u>Permanently restricted net assets</u> contain donor-imposed restrictions that stipulate the resources be maintained permanently, but permit the Corporation to use or extend part or all of the income derived from the donated assets for either specified or unspecified purposes.

<u>Temporarily restricted net assets</u> contain donor-imposed restrictions that permit the Corporation to use or extend the assets as specified. The restrictions are satisfied either by the passage of time or by actions by the Corporation.

<u>Unrestricted net assets</u> are not restricted by the donors, or the donor-imposed restrictions have expired.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE A – NATURE OF ACTIVITES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Corporation considers all cash investments with a purchased maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At June 30, 2016, the Corporation did not have bank deposits which exceeded federally-insured limits.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivables are stated as amounts management expects to collect from loan processing fees that closed near year-end. Based on an assessment of clients with outstanding balances and the current relationship with them, management has concluded that realization of losses on balances outstanding at year end will be immaterial.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost and depreciated under the straight-line method over estimated useful lives. The Corporation capitalizes all expenditures for property and equipment in excess of \$500.

Due to Piedmont Triad Regional Council (Council)

The Corporation has entered into a contractual agreement with the Council under which the Corporation is billed for staff time and expenses. This contractual arrangement makes the Corporation financially dependent upon the Council, which is legally entitled to access the Corporation's financial resources. Under this agreement the Council will cover any shortfalls or timing issues with funding that the Corporation may have resulting in an amount due to the Council at year end.

Loan Fee Deposits

The Corporation introduced a loan fee deposit requirement during the year ended June 30, 1999. This deposit (lesser of \$2,500 or 1% of loan amount) represents the amount the SBA considers earned by the Corporation at the time of the receipt of the deposit. At the loan closing, this deposit is credited toward closing costs. In the event the loan fails to close due to the borrower, the Corporation retains the loan fee deposit and recognizes it as revenue. If the failure to close is not due to the borrower, the deposit is then refunded. The loan closing process can take time depending on the circumstances of the borrower.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE A – NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue recognition

The Corporation's policy is to recognize loan and processing fee revenues when earned and receivable, which is at the time of the SBA 503/504 loan closing. The Corporation recognizes SBA 503/504 servicing fees when earned and remitted. The Corporation recognizes Economic Development Act grant funds on a reimbursement basis. Grant proceeds received prior to the related costs being incurred are recorded as deferred revenue

Income Tax Status

The Corporation was organized exclusively for charitable purposes and has qualified as a nonprofit corporation under Chapter 55A of the laws of the State of North Carolina and Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Corporation believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements.

The Corporation's Forms 990, *Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax*, for the years ending June 30, 2014, 2015, and 2016 are subject to examination by the IRS, generally for three years after they were filed.

Estimates

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

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 21, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE B – CASH

The corporation maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Corporation has not experienced any losses in such accounts, and management believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE C - RELATED PARTIES

The Corporation entered into an agreement with the Council in which the Council agreed to provide full funding for Corporation activities through staff time and other funding until such time as the Corporation becomes self-sufficient through SBA 503/504 fees revenue. All fees will be used to reimburse the Council for expenses incurred, such as salaries, indirect expenses, and allocated fringe benefits. Total expenses for these costs were \$42,350 and \$20,727 in 2016 and 2015, respectively. In return, the Corporation agreed to (1) transfer all current assets and revenues to the Council within ten days; (2) submit requests for budgeted expenditures to the Council for payment; (3) submit a budget for each for the coming years to the Council for approval and (4) refrain from seeking funds directly from local governments.

During the year, PTRC decided to call on all the outstanding payables that the Corporation owed the Council, which at that time was \$215,940. The Corporation paid \$48,973 of this balance, and the remaining \$166,967 outstanding was forgiven by the Council at that time. The Corporation then recognized revenue in the amount of \$166,967 due to that write - off.

Amounts due to the Piedmont Triad Regional Council as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	 2016		2015		
Due to the Council, beginning of year	\$ 215,940	\$	289,098		
Advances from the Council	42,349		20,727		
Less repayments to the Council	(68,967)		(93,885)		
Amount written off by the Council	 (166,967)				
Due to the Council, end of year	\$ 22,355	\$	215,940		