### GUIDELINES FOR INVESTMENTS CAPITALIZE ALBANY CORPORATION

These guidelines detail the operative policy regarding the investing, monitoring and reporting of funds of the Capitalize Albany Corporation ("CAC").

### 1) Purpose.

These investment guidelines ("Guidelines") are intended to:

- a) Establish a system whereby current funds on hand, in excess of immediate and near-term needs, are invested to assure that such investment assets are adequately safeguarded and collateralized.
- b) Assure that such investments are adequately liquid to meet the operational needs of the CAC;
- c) Assure that an adequate system of internal control is maintained; and
- d) Assure that such investments produce a reasonable rate of return.

The primary objectives of this portfolio are: (1) preservation of capital, (2) liquidity, and (3) prudent growth of principal.

### 2) Authorization and Management.

The Board Members of the CAC have delegated the authorization to make day-to-day investment decisions to the President and/or Controller ("Authorized Persons"), subject to the direction from the Board and/or Finance and Investment Committee. Detailed reports of the corporation's investments will be provided to the Finance and Investment Committee and the Committee will provide a summary of such report/required actions to the Board at the next scheduled meeting.

These Authorized Persons are to make certain that all CAC investment decisions/actions conform to:

- a. section 2925 of the Public Authorities Law; and
- b. these Guidelines.

The Authorized Persons are authorized to deposit all funds received by the CAC (in excess of those needed for on-going operations) consistent with these guidelines. Additionally, subject to Board/Finance and Investment Committee Approval, a professional investment advisor ("Advisor") may be retained to assist the CAC's implementation of these Guidelines and the CAC may grant the advisor discretion to execute transactions within the context of these Guidelines. The advisor will be expected to act as a fiduciary at all times in the best interest of the CAC.

### 3) <u>Investment Strategy</u>.

CAC's investment objectives will be achieved primarily with fixed-income investments and, to a lesser extent, with quality equity investments. However, there is no requirement that the portfolio contain equities.

Fixed-income securities in the combined portfolios will include cash equivalents, short- and intermediate-term fixed-income securities. The portfolio will be allocated to these categories based upon cash flow needs as determined by CAC.

Equity investments will be well diversified, high grade and readily marketable.

The investment return on the short-term fixed-income portion of the portfolio will be measured against short-term U.S. Treasury Bills. The investment return on the intermediate-term fixed-income portion of the portfolio will be measured against the Barclays Intermediate Government Credit Index. The investment return on the equity portion of the portfolio, when appropriate, will be measured against the S&P 500.

### **Asset Allocation\***

Asset Class	Min. Wt.	Max. Wt.	Representative Index
Equities	0%	15%	S&P 500 and MSCI EAFE
Domestic	85%	100%	S&P 500
International**	0%	15%	MSCI EAFE
Fixed Income	80%	95%	BCS Int. Govt./Credit***
Cash or Equivalents	5%	25%	Treasury Bill

<sup>\*</sup> The Asset Allocation requirements contained above are only intended to apply to those funds directed by the Finance and Investment Committee to be placed with the Advisor. All other funds of the Corporation are to be placed in the "Cash or Equivalents" category.

### 4) Types of Investments.

- a. <u>Cash or Equivalents</u>. The following types of cash or equivalents investments are approved:
  - 1. Deposits in Savings, Checking and/or Money Market Type accounts of banks doing business in New York that are collateralized or fully insured by the FDIC as to principal and expected interest
- b. <u>Fixed Income</u>. Subject to the conditions and restrictions contained in 4(b)(6) below, the following types of cash or fixed income investments are approved:
  - 1. Obligation of the U.S. Treasury, AAA-rated U.S. Government Agencies and obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury or AAA-rated U.S. Government agencies. There is no limit on these investments, except that no more than 15% of

<sup>\*\*</sup> Only broadly diversified Exchange Traded Funds will be used for investing in international equities.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Or other broad-based bond market benchmark agreed upon by CAC.

the fixed-income segment can be invested in Government guaranteed mortgage pass through securities.

- 2. Certificates of Deposit collateralized or fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as to principal and expected interest.
- 3. Corporate debt obligations as follows:
  - a. Commercial Paper; and
  - b. Short-Term Notes or Corporate Bonds

Commercial paper must be rated at least A1/P1 with a maximum maturity of nine months. Corporate notes and bonds must be rated at least A1 by Moody's or A1 by Standard and Poor's.

- 4. Tax-Exempt or Taxable Municipal Securities as follows:
  - a. Municipal notes and bonds;
  - b. Adjustable rate municipals; and
  - c. Tax-Exempt commercial paper.

Municipal obligations must be rated at least "A" (or the equivalent) by a nationally recognized credit rating agency. Insured obligations must have an underlying rating of at least "A".

- 5. Any obligation that is not guaranteed by the U.S. Government or one of its agencies is limited to 10% of the portfolio.
- 6. The Following Conditions and Restrictions Apply to Fixed-Income Investments:
  - a. No less than 25% of the portfolio will possess a final maturity of one year or less.
  - b. The maximum weighted average maturity of the fixed-income securities (exclusive of the portion of the portfolio that matures within one year) may not exceed four years.
  - c. No less than 50% of the fixed-income securities must be obligations of the U.S. Treasury or Government Agency.
  - d. Fixed income securities with a maturity, expected average maturity, or reset period greater than 10 years are prohibited.
  - e. Fixed income or interest rate futures are prohibited.
  - f. Risky or volatile derivative securities as commonly defined by the financial industry are prohibited.
  - g. Zero coupon Treasury bonds are permitted.
  - h. CMO securities of any type are not permitted.
  - i. Cash reserves should be invested in interest bearing securities or in an appropriate money market fund or saving/checking account.

Since it is not a regular business practice for a written contract with respect to these types of investments, no written contract is required. The operating practices herein shall govern.

- c. <u>Equity</u>. Equity investments are to be chosen from the New York Stock Exchange, American Stock Exchange, the regional exchanges, or the national over-the-counter market. No more than 30% of the market value of the equity portion of the portfolio should be in any one industry and no more than 10% in any one security.
- d. <u>Collateral and Securitization</u>. Other than those investments identified in 4(a)(1) and 4(b)(2), no collateralization or securitization of the investments are required.
- e. <u>Written Contracts</u>. No written contracts are required for any of the approved CAC investments except for all normal and customary investment/account documents (e.g. account statements, etc.) which provide that CAC is the full and only owner of the respective investment.

### 5) Operating Procedures.

- a) Approvals: The Advisor will be consulted by the Authorized Persons prior to executing any investment transactions. Authorized Persons must approve all investment transactions before they are executed.
- b) Collateral: The custodian of all collateral involved in any investment transaction must be either the CAC or third party custodian acceptable to the CAC. If at any time the required collateral does not equal the value of the investment, the CAC shall inform the third party custodian of additional collateral required. If additional collateral is not added immediately by the third party custodian involved, the CAC shall demand the return of the amount invested. Any custodian or trustee of securities in any transaction of which the CAC is a principal may not relinquish control over such securities without written consent of the CAC and the bank. Whenever investments require collateralization, such investments must be collateralized by direct obligations of the United States or New York State Government or obligations the principal and interest of which are guaranteed by the United States, one of its agencies or New York State Government.
- c) Tracking and Accounting. CAC will account for investments in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for all financial statements. CAC shall receive reports monthly from any custodian/bank holding CAC investments. The Controller will review such reports monthly and verify the principal amount and market values of all investments and collateral.

### 6) Guidelines Annual Review or Modifications.

a) The CAC Finance and Investment Committee and Board will review these Guidelines at least annually and may by Board resolution modify these Guidelines at any time.

### 7) Reports and Audits.

- a) Quarterly reports of investment activity and portfolio reporting will be provided to the CAC's Finance & Investment Committee and a summary of each such quarterly report will be provided by the Committee to the Board. At least annually, and additionally as determined by the CAC Finance & Investment Committee, a report on the investment portfolio and activity will be provided to the Board. The portfolio reporting will include an estimate of fair value (market value) as obtained from the Bloomberg, financial correspondents or nationally published sources. Also included will be the characteristics of each investment, the net change in fair value since the prior month-end, with summary information for the entire portfolio.
- b) Any retained investment advisor will meet with the CAC Board at least annually to discuss the portfolio and any questions of the CAC Board.
- c) Annual Investment Audit. Each year, the CAC shall cause its independent auditors to conduct an audit (the "Annual Investment Audit") regarding the CAC's investments. The Annual Investment Audit shall determine whether CAC has complied with:
  - 1. its own investment policies; adequate accounts and records are maintained which accurately reflect all transactions and report on the disposition of the CAC's assets; and a system of adequate internal controls is maintained; and
  - 2. applicable laws and regulations.
- d) Annual Investment Report. The CAC Controller shall prepare and submit an annual investment report to the Board within 90 days after the close of each fiscal year of the CAC. Upon Board approval, the report shall be filed with the City of Albany and entered/certified into the Public Authority Reporting Information System ("PARIS"). Such report shall include the following:
  - 1. The Guidelines required by Section 2925(3);
  - 2. The results of the Annual Investment Audit described above;
  - 3. The investment income results of the CAC; and
  - 4. A list of the total fees, commissions or other charges paid for CAC investment associated services by the CAC since the date of the last investment report.

The Annual Investment Report shall be filed within ninety (90) days after the close of the CAC's fiscal year.

8) Criteria for Selection of Investment Banks or Firms and Brokers.

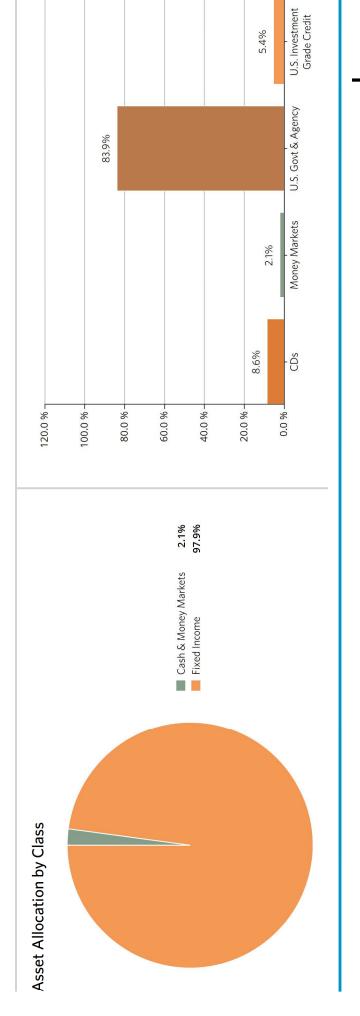
The following are criteria for the selection of Investment Banks or Firms and Brokers:

- a) Investment Banks or Firms and Brokers authorized to do business within New York State.
- b) Investment Banks or Firms and Brokers in business for over (5) five years.
- c) Investment Banks or Firms and Brokers that have demonstrated a proven record of returns, that meet or exceed the yield and total return generated from Treasury benchmarks.
- e) Investment Managers/Advisors must be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) while Investment Brokers/Dealers must be members in good standing with the Securities Investors Protection Corporation (SIPC) and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA).



# Activity Summary - Gross of Fees

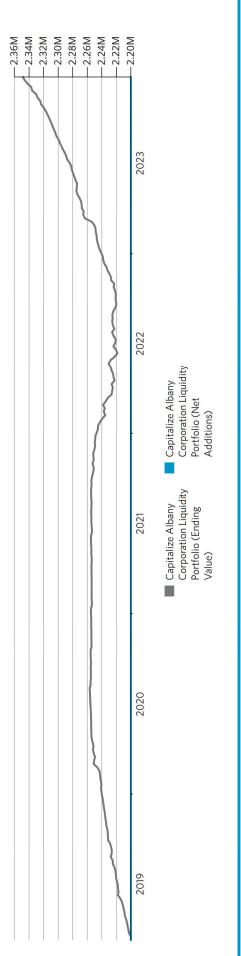
	Quarter To Date	Year To Date	Last 12 Months	Last 3 Years	Since 3/12/2019
Beginning Value	2,310,215.18	2,238,707.61	2,238,707.61	2,254,879.46	0.00
Net Additions	00:0	00:00	00:00	0.00	2,200,000.00
Contributions	00.0	0.00	00.00	00.00	2,200,000.00
Withdrawals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00:00
Net Gain	38,351.50	109,859.07	109,859.07	93,687.22	148,566.68
Market Change	29,095.10	74,676.15	74,676.15	34,036.39	33,068.16
Income	9,545.83	36,313.95	36,313.95	64,159.16	128,401.07
Fees	-289.43	-1,131.03	-1,131.03	-4,508.33	-12,902.55
Ending Value	2,348,566.68	2,348,566.68	2,348,566.68	2,348,566.68	2,348,566.68
Return	1.7%	2.0%	2.0%	1.4%1	1.5%1
US TREAS BILL ADJ FOR INTEREST Return	%0.0	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.4%	0.3%
1 A pori lei na de la contrata del contrata de la contrata de la contrata del contrata de la contrata del contrata de la contrata de la contrata de la contrata del contrata de la contrata del contrata del contrata de la contrata de la contrata del contrata de la contrata del contrata de la contrata del contrat					





	Ending Value	2,348,566.68
Since 3/12/2019	Net Additions	2,200,000.00
2020	Net Additions	00.0
2021	Net Additions	00:0
2022	Net Additions	00.00
2023	Net Additions	00'0
		Capitalize Albany Corporation Liquidity Portfolio

# **Ending Value and Net Additions Since Inception**

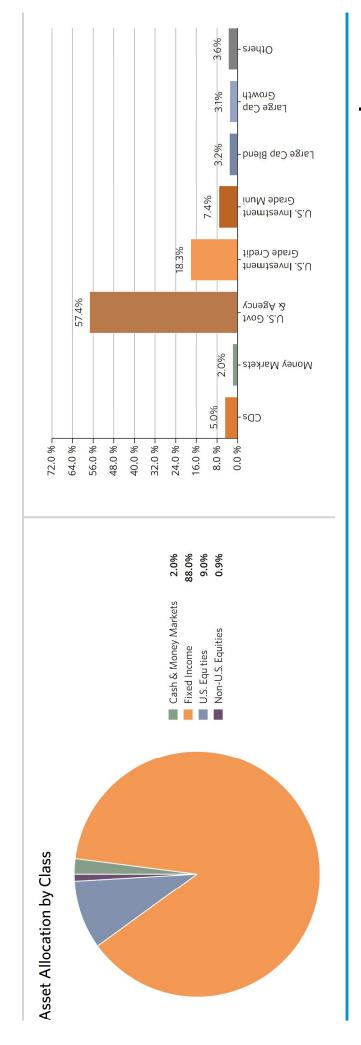




# Activity Summary - Gross of Fees

	Quarter To Date	Year To Date	Last 12 Months	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years	Since 9/23/2009
Beginning Value	3,943,318.08	3,831,974.09	3,831,974.09	4,001,851.47	3,660,838.10	0.00
Net Additions	00.0	00.0	00:00	00:0	0.00	3,024,960.10
Contributions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,024,980.15
Withdrawals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-20.05
Net Gain	131,948.35	243,292.34	243,292.34	73,414.96	414,428.34	1,050,306.33
Market Change	111,675.36	166,112.76	166,112.76	-94,107.80	124,973.65	277,716.52
Income	23,359.09	89,248.55	89,248.55	204,697.63	353,221.64	929,403.99
Fees	-3,086.10	-12,068.97	-12,068.97	-37,174.87	-63,766.95	-156,814.18
Ending Value	4,075,266.43	4,075,266.43	4,075,266.43	4,075,266.43	4,075,266.43	4,075,266.43
Return	3.4%	6.7%	9.1%	0.9%	2.5%1	2.6%1 2
HB - 7% S&P 500/ 93% Barclays 1-3Y Gov Cr Return	3.3%	6.1%	6.1%	0.9%	2.6%	2.2%
<sup>1</sup> Annualized return <sup>2</sup> Level contains historical performance data						

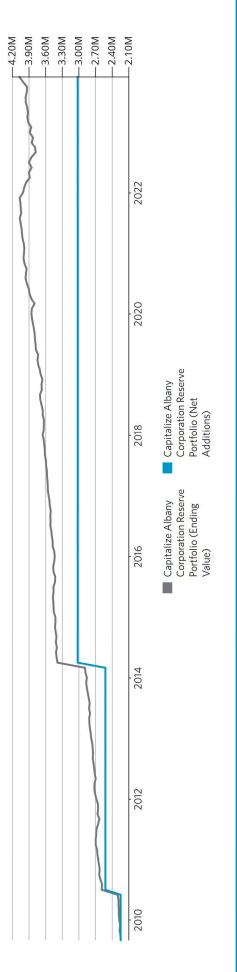
Annualized return, <sup>2</sup> Level contains historical performance data





	Ending Value	4,075,266.43
Since 9/23/2009	Net Additions	3,024,960.10
2020	Net Additions	0.00
2021	Net Additions	0.00
2022	Net Additions	0.00
2023	Net Additions	0.00
		Capitalize Albany Corporation Reserve Portfolio

# Ending Value and Net Additions Since Inception



### **CAPITALIZE ALBANY CORPORATION**

AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

### NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND MISSION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **Income Taxes**

The Corporation is a publicly supported organization exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Citywide and Liberty Park Development LLC's annual tax information filings are included with the annual filings of their sole member, Capitalize Albany Corporation.

### **Net Position**

In order to present consolidated financial condition and consolidated operating results of the Corporation in a manner consistent with limitations and restrictions placed upon the use of resources, the Corporation classifies net position into three categories as follows:

Net invested in capital assets – This component of net position consists of property and equipment, including property held for investment and lease, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net invested in capital assets. Rather, when applicable, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on assets use through external constraints imposed by creditors, by law or regulation, or through enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net invested in capital assets" or "restricted."

### Reclassifications

Certain items in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

### **Change in Accounting Principle**

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the Corporation adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). The standards for SBITAs follow those established in GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. This pronouncement did not impact the preparation of these financial statements.

### **Subsequent Events**

For purposes of preparing these financial statements, Capitalize Albany Corporation considered events through the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

### CAPITALIZE ALBANY CORPORATION

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**December 31, 2023 and 2022** 

### NOTE 2 — CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Corporation maintains its cash in bank accounts with several financial institutions.

The Corporation has not experienced any losses with respect to its cash and cash equivalents balances. Based on management's review of the strength of the financial institutions, management feels the risk of loss on its cash balances is minimal.

At December 31, 2023, the carrying amount and the bank balances of the Corporation's deposits were approximately \$1,719,000 and \$1,745,000, respectively. Of the bank balances, approximately \$510,000 was insured under FDIC coverage. The remaining balance was collateralized by securities pledged by the depositaries at December 31, 2023.

### **NOTE 3 — RESTRICTED CASH**

Generally, restricted cash represents funds that have been placed in a segregated account that cannot be used for a purpose other than the purpose for which that account is designated. Restricted cash includes amounts restricted for the following purposes at December 31:

	2023	2022
Liberty Park	\$2,291,873	\$3,588,721
CDBG eligible activities	115,320	115,268
EC/EDZ revolving loan fund	718,118	700,854
Hudson River Way campaign	59,622	59,622
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$3,184,933	\$4,464,465

At December 31, 2023, bank balances of restricted cash were approximately \$3,185,000, of which approximately \$468,000 were not insured under FDIC coverage or collateralized. The Liberty Park bank balance is fully collateralized in compliance with the Corporation's investment guidelines. Uncollateralized amounts were maintained with major financial institutions considered by management to be secure.

### NOTE 4 — INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Investments consist of the following at December 31:

	20	2023		2022	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	
Fixed Income Securities	\$5,519,146	\$ 5,445,552	\$5,759,996	\$5,571,616	
Equities and Mutual Funds	331,671	406,014	145,589	328,650	
Certificates of Deposit	400,052	400,560	-	-	
Money Market	132,553	132,553	147,727	147,727	
Total	\$6,383,422	\$6,384,679	\$6,053,312	\$6,047,993	

Unrealized gains (losses) of approximately \$3,500 and \$(284,000) at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, are included in other interest and investment income (loss) in the consolidated statements of revenue and expenses and changes in net position.

### NOTE 4 — INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

GASBS No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, establishes requirements on how fair value should be measured, which assets and liabilities should be measured at fair value, and what information about fair value should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following table sets forth, within the fair value hierarchy, the Corporation's assets at fair value at December 31, 2023 and 2022:

		Decembe	r 31, 2023	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money Market	\$ 132,553	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 132,553
Equities	406,014	-	_	406,014
Corporate Debt Securities	864,347	-	-	864,347
U.S. Treasury	4,282,596	-	-	4,282,596
Municipal Bonds	-	298,609	-	298,609
Certificates of Deposit		400,560		400,560
	\$5,685,510	\$ 699,169	\$ -	\$6,384,679
		Decembe	r 31, 2022	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money Market	\$ 147,727	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147,727
Equities	328,650	-	-	328,650
Corporate Debt Securities	988,237	-	-	988,237
U.S. Treasury	4,292,201	-	-	4,292,201
Municipal Bonds		291,178		291,178
	\$5,756,815	\$ 291,178	\$ -	\$6,047,993

### NOTE 5 — MORTGAGE NOTES RECEIVABLE, NET

The Corporation's mortgage notes receivable are comprised of 17 and 20 individual accounts at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, with an average outstanding principal balance approximating \$143,000 and \$152,000 at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Repayment terms and interest rates on mortgage loans vary with each loan. Generally, interest rates range from 0% to 9% per year, with a weighted yield on all loans approximating 4.45% and 4.05% for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Current maturities range from 2024 through the year 2026.

Substantially all mortgage notes are collateralized by a subordinate interest in real property and/or equipment.



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Capitalize Albany Corporation

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Capitalize Albany Corporation, which comprise the consolidated statements of net position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Capitalize Albany Corporation as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit 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. 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 Capitalize Albany 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 opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Capitalize Albany 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 consolidated financial statements as a whole are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. 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 auditing standards 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 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 auditing standards 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 consolidated 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 Capitalize Albany 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 Capitalize Albany'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 generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 to 9 be presented to supplement the basic consolidated financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic consolidated 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2024, on our consideration of Capitalize Albany 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 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 Capitalize Albany Corporation'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 Capitalize Albany Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

UHY LLP

Albany, New York March 22, 2024



# 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

To the Board of Directors Capitalize Albany 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the consolidated financial statements of Capitalize Albany Corporation, which comprise the consolidated statement of net position as of December 31, 2023, and the related consolidated statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2024.

### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the consolidated financial statements, we considered Capitalize Albany 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 consolidated financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Capitalize Albany Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Capitalize Albany 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 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.



### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Capitalize Albany Corporation's consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including Investment Guidelines for Public Authorities and Capitalize Albany Corporation's investment guidelines, 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 *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.

UHY LLP

Albany, New York March 22, 2024

### NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND MISSION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Fees, program, and other income

Fees, program, and other income consists primarily of management fees, which are recognized as earned under a management fee arrangement with terms of generally one year.

In addition, the Corporation, under Urban Development Action Grants (UDAG) financing arrangements through the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), has recognized grant amounts as mortgage notes receivable, with corresponding credits to deferred program support. Principal repayments on these notes are recognized as fees, program, and other income and are applied against deferred program support. The UDAG agreements provide that the program income, together with the interest earned thereon, are restricted by HUD to be used for Title I eligible activities. The deferred program support account, in the Corporation's consolidated balance sheet, is a contra account which reflects UDAG loan principal repayments scheduled to be received in future years. There were no new UDAG grants in either 2023 or 2022.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash is comprised of various interest bearing and non-interest bearing deposits in several financial institutions. The Corporation considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents except for cash equivalents included in the investment account, which are included in investments in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

### **Investments**

Investments are carried at fair value on a recurring basis, based on current market prices.

### Mortgage Notes Receivable and Allowance for Losses

As explained further in Note 5, mortgage notes receivable are carried at the principal amount outstanding, net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts. The Corporation's allowance for losses is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is estimated based on delinquency rates, current economic conditions, borrowers' outstanding balances, an analysis of borrowers' financial condition, and estimated value of any underlying collateral. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available. The allowance for losses is increased by provisions charged to earnings and reduced by charge-offs, net of recoveries.

Loans made by the Corporation to recipient entities are generally issued as part of larger financial packages involving additional lenders. Substantially all of the Corporation's mortgage notes receivable, which are collateralized by real property and/or equipment, are subordinated to the loans provided by these other lenders. In some cases, projected growth and overall economic conditions have substantially changed since loan origination. The Corporation attempts to work with borrowers who are experiencing financial difficulties and has entered into debt restructuring agreements with respect to certain financially troubled borrowers. These restructuring agreements often incorporate notes, for which current repayment is contingent upon favorable future events as specified in the note agreement. Such uncertainties have been considered by the Corporation in establishing the estimated allowance for possible losses.

### NOTE 12 — EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

### **Post Employment Benefit**

The Corporation does not offer post-employment benefits to its employees.

### NOTE 13 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In May 2020, the Corporation received loan proceeds of \$129,100 under the Small Business Administration's ("SBA") Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") established as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"). Generally, the PPP loan and related accrued interest are forgivable, as long as the borrower uses the loan proceeds for eligible purposes, including payroll, benefits, rent and utilities, and maintains certain payroll levels. The Corporation applied for and was notified that the full \$129,100 in eligible expenditures for payroll and other expenses described in the CARES Act was forgiven effective January 5, 2021. The forgiveness was recognized in the 2021 consolidated statement of revenues and expenses and changes in net position.

According to the rules of the SBA, the Corporation is required to retain PPP Loan documentation for six years after the date the loan is forgiven or repaid in full, and permit authorized representatives of the SBA, including representatives of its Office of Inspector General, to access such files upon request. Should the SBA conduct such a review and reject all or some of the Corporation's judgments pertaining to satisfying PPP Loan eligibility or forgiveness conditions, the Corporation may be required to adjust previously reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

### **NOTE 14 — RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

From time to time, the Corporation may be involved in legal proceedings and litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, the outcome of any outstanding proceedings and litigation will not materially affect the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Corporation.