

WARREN COUNTY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION CODE OF ETHICS POLICY

The members of the board (the "Board") of the Warren County Local Development Corporation (the "Corporation"), a duly established local development corporation created pursuant to Section 1411 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York (the "State"), along with the officers and staff of the Corporation, shall comply with and adhere to the provisions of the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law of the State.

Further, no director, officer, or employee of the Corporation shall (1) accept other employment which will impair his or her independence of judgment in the exercise of his or her official duties; (2) accept employment or engage in any business or professional activity which will require him or her to disclose confidential information which he or she has gained by reason of his or her official position of authority; (3) disclose confidential information acquired by him or her in the course of his or her official duties nor use such information to further his or her personal interests; (4) use or attempt to use his or her official position to secure unwarranted privileges or exemptions for himself, herself or others; (5) engage in any transaction as a representative or agent of Corporation with any business entity in which he or she has a direct or indirect financial interest that might reasonably tend to conflict with proper discharge of his or her official duties; (6) by his or her conduct, give reasonable basis for the impression that any person can improperly influence him or her or unduly enjoy his or her favor in the performance of his or her official duties, or that he or she is affected by the kinship, rank, position or influence of any party or person; (7) fail to abstain from making personal investments in enterprises which he or she has reason to believe may be directly involved in decisions to be made by him or her or which will otherwise create substantial conflict between his or her duty in the public interest and his or her private interest; and (8) fail to pursue a course of conduct which will not raise suspicion among the public that he or she is likely to be engaged in acts that are in violation of his or her trust.

Approved and adopted this 19th day of December 2011

Reviewed & reaffirmed March 16, 2023

WARREN COUNTY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION COMPENSATION, REIMBURSEMENT and ATTENDANCE POLICY

Pursuant to and in accordance with the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York, the members of the board (the “Board”) of the Warren County Local Development Corporation (the “Corporation”) shall serve without salary and be appointed as described in the By-Laws of the Corporation but may be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of Corporation duties at the approval of the Board.

The officers, employees and agents of the Corporation shall serve at the pleasure of the Corporation at such compensation levels as may be approved by the Board from time to time and may be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of Corporation duties at the approval of the Board.

The members of the Board and officers of the Corporation shall be available as required to perform the operations of the Corporation and as set forth within the By-Laws of the Corporation, as may be amended, restated or revised by the Board from time to time, in accordance with the By-Laws. Said members and officers of the Corporation shall put forth their best efforts to perform their respective duties as outlined in the By-Laws of the Corporation and any other directives of the Board relating to same.

Approved and adopted this 19th day of December 2011

Reviewed and reaffirmed March 16,2023

WARREN COUNTY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION CONFLICT-OF-INTEREST POLICY

Article 1 Purpose

The purpose of the conflict-of-Interest policy is to protect the Warren County Local Development Corporation's (the "WCLDC") interest when it is contemplating entering into a transaction or arrangement that might benefit the private interest of an officer, director or employee of the WCLDC or might result in a possible excess benefit transaction. This policy is intended to supplement but not replace any applicable state and federal laws governing conflict of interest applicable to the WCLDC.

All directors, officers, members of committees and employees are expected, at all times, to act with the best interests of the WCLDC in mind, and not to be guided or influenced in a manner that does not represent the best interests of the WCLDC.

Article II Definitions

1. Interested Person. Any director, principal officer, member of a committee with governing board delegated powers, or employee, who has a direct or indirect financial Interest, as defined below, is an interested person.
2. Financial Interest. A person has a financial interest if the person has directly or indirectly through business, investment, or family:
 - a. An ownership, investment or other economic interest in any entity with which the WCLDC has a transaction, agreement or arrangement.
 - b. A compensation arrangement with the WCLDC or with any entity or individual with which the WCLDC has a transaction or arrangement, or
 - c. A potential ownership or investment interest in, or compensation arrangement with, any entity or individual with which the WCLDC is negotiating a transaction or arrangement. Compensation includes direct and indirect remuneration as well as gifts or favors that are not insubstantial. A financial interest is not necessarily a conflict of interest.
 - d. The ability to use his or her position, confidential information, or the assets of the WCLDC, to his or her personal advantage.

- e. Solicited or accepted a gift of any amount under circumstances in which it could reasonably be inferred that the gift was intended to influence him/her, or could reasonably be expected to influence him/her, in the performance of his/her official duties or was intended as a reward for any action on his/her part.
- f. Any other circumstance that may or appear to make it difficult for the board member or employee to exercise independent judgment and properly exercise his or her official duties.

Under Article III, Section 2, a person who has a financial interest may have a conflict of interest only if the Governance Committee decides that a conflict of interest exists.

3. Conflicts of Interest: A conflict of interest is a situation in which the financial, familial, or personal interests of a director or employee come into actual or perceived conflict with their duties and responsibilities with the Organization. Perceived conflicts of interest are situations where there is the appearance that a board member and/or employee can personally benefit from actions or decisions made in their official capacity, or where a board member or employee may be influenced to act in a manner that does not represent the best interests of the authority. The perception of a conflict may occur if circumstances suggest to a reasonable person that a board member may have a conflict. The appearance of a conflict and an actual conflict should be treated in the same manner for the purposes of this policy.

Article III Procedures

1. Duty to Disclose

In connection with any actual or possible conflict of Interest, an interested person must disclose the existence of the possible conflict of interest to the chair of the governance committee, together with all reasonable and pertinent facts relating to the matter. For purposes of this disclosure, this disclosure shall also be required if any employee, officer or director has reason to believe that another employee, officer or director has a potential conflict of interest and such third-party disclosures shall be kept anonymous by the Governance Committee.

2. Determining Whether a Conflict of Interest Exists

The Governance Committee shall meet as soon as practical after referral of a potential conflict of interest matter to it. After disclosure of the financial interest and all material facts, and after any discussion with the interested person, he/she

shall leave the Governance Committee meeting while the determination of a conflict of interest is discussed and voted upon. The remaining Governance Committee members shall decide if a conflict of interest exists.

3. Procedures for addressing the Conflict of Interest

a. An interested person may make a presentation at the Governance Committee meeting, but after the presentation he/she shall leave the meeting during the discussion of, and the vote on, the transaction or arrangement involving the possible conflict of interest.

b. The chairperson of the committee or board overseeing the matter shall, if appropriate, appoint a disinterested person or committee to investigate alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement. In the event the interested person is an employee or officer, such employee or officer will not participate in the consideration of the matter giving rise to the conflict of interest.

c. After exercising due diligence, the committee or board overseeing the matter shall determine whether the WCLDC can obtain with reasonable efforts a more advantageous transaction or arrangement from a person or entity that would not give rise to a conflict of interest.

d. If a more advantageous transaction or arrangement is not reasonably possible under circumstances not producing a conflict of interest, the committee or board overseeing the matter shall determine by a majority vote of the disinterested directors whether the transaction or arrangement is in the WCLDC's best interest, for its own benefit, and whether it is fair and reasonable. In conformity with the above determination, it shall make its decision as to whether to enter into the transaction or arrangement.

4. Violations of the Conflicts of Interest Policy

a. If the governing board or committee has reasonable cause to believe a member has failed to disclose actual or possible conflicts of interest, it shall refer the matter to the Governance Committee for review and recommendation as to any appropriate disciplinary action. The Governance Committee may meet with any persons it finds necessary in its investigation and shall offer the person with the potential conflict of interest the information that forms the basis for the potential conflict of interest and afford the person an opportunity to explain the alleged failure to disclose.

b. If, after hearing the person's response and after making further investigation as warranted by the circumstances, the Governance Committee determines the person has failed to disclose an actual or possible conflict of interest, it shall take appropriate disciplinary and corrective action in the form of education letter up to and including termination or dismissal from the board as the case may be,

depending on the severity of the matter in the opinion of the Governance Committee and the impact to the WCLDC or the public perception of WCLDC conduct and business.

c. All officers, directors, and employees shall promptly report any violations of this policy to the Chair of the Governance Committee, and if the potential violation involves the Chair of the Governance Committee, to the Chair of the Board of Directors.

Article IV Records of Proceedings

1. The minutes of the Governance Committee or committee or board overseeing a matter as reflected in this policy shall contain:

a. The names of the persons who disclosed or otherwise were found to have a financial interest in connection with an actual or possible conflict of interest, the nature of the financial interest, any action taken to determine whether a conflict of interest was present, and the governing boards or committee's decision as to whether a conflict of interest in fact existed.

b. The names of the persons who were present for discussions and votes relating to the transaction or arrangement, the content of the discussion, including any alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement, and a record of any votes taken in connection with the proceedings.

Article V Compensation

a. A voting member of the governing board who receives compensation, directly or indirectly, from the WCLDC for services is precluded from voting on matters pertaining to that member's compensation.

b. A voting member of any committee whose jurisdiction includes compensation matters and who receives compensation, directly or indirectly, from the WCLDC for services is precluded from voting on matters pertaining to that member's compensation.

c. No voting member of the governing board or any committee whose jurisdiction includes compensation matters and who receives compensation, directly or indirectly, from the WCLDC, either individually or collectively, is prohibited from providing information to any committee regarding compensation.

Article VI
Annual Statements

1. Each director, principal officer and member of a committee with governing board delegated powers shall annually sign a statement which affirms such a person,
 - a. Has received a copy of the conflicts of interest policy,
 - b. Has read and understands the policy,
 - c. Has agreed to comply with the policy, and
 - d. Understands the WCLDC is charitable and in order to maintain its federal tax exemption it must engage primarily in activities which accomplish one or more of its tax-exempt purposes.

Article VII
Periodic Reviews

1. To ensure the WCLDC operates in a manner consistent with charitable purposes and does not engage in activities that could jeopardize its tax-exempt status, periodic reviews shall be conducted. The periodic reviews shall, at a minimum, include the following subjects:
 - a. Whether compensation arrangements and benefits are reasonable, based on competent survey information and the result of arm's length bargaining.
 - b. Whether partnerships, joint ventures, and arrangements with management WCLDCs conform to the WCLDC's written policies, are properly recorded, reflect reasonable investment or payments for goods and services, further charitable purposes and do not result in Inurement, Impermissible private benefit or in an excess benefit transaction.

Article VIII
Use of Outside Experts

When conducting the periodic reviews as provided for in Article VII, the WCLDC may, but need not, use outside advisors. If outside experts are used, their use shall not relieve the governing board of its responsibility for ensuring periodic reviews are conducted.

Approved and adopted this 25th day of February 2014
Reviewed and reaffirmed March 16, 2023

**WARREN COUNTY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
DEFENSE AND INDEMNIFICATION POLICY**

Pursuant to the By-Laws of the Economic Development Corporation (the “Corporation”), the Corporation shall indemnify all members of the Board of the Corporation and each officer and employee thereof, in the performance of their duties, and to the extent authorized by the Board of Directors, each other person authorized to act for the Corporation or on its behalf, to the full extent to which indemnification is permitted under the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York.

*Approved and adopted this 11th day of December 2011
Reviewed and reaffirmed March 16, 2023*

WARREN COUNTY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION DISCRETIONARY FUNDS POLICY

- 1) APPLICABILITY AND PURPOSE – This Discretionary Funds Policy (the “policy”) of Warren County Local Development Corporation (WCLDC) shall apply to every member of the Board of WCLDC and all directors, officers, and employees thereof. The purpose of this Policy is to regulate the expenditure and use of WCLDC funds. This Policy is adopted in accordance with and pursuant to the Public Authorities Accountability Act of 2005, specifically Section 2824 of the Public Authorities Act and Opinion No. 2007-F4 of the Office of the Attorney General.

- 2) USE OF DISCRETIONARY FUNDS – The expenditure of WCLDC funds must relate to an enumerated power, duty or purpose of the WCLDC. Therefore, the use of discretionary funds shall be limited to expenditures that benefit the WCLDC in advancing its mission and public purposes. Discretionary funds shall not be used in a manner that primarily benefits the individual board member, officer or employee.

- 3) PRIOR APPROVAL – All expenditures of discretionary funds shall be approved by the Board of Directors prior to expenditure and fall within the current budget allocations. The Board of Directors shall review the proposed use of funds and reasonably determine whether such use (i) primarily benefits the Agency as opposed to an individual board member, officer or employee and (ii) advances the mission and public purpose of the WCLDC. Scrutiny of all expenses will be guided by judgment relating to the relevance of such costs and the benefits which may accrue from such activities.

- 4) APPROPRIATE EXPENDITURE GUIDANCE
 - (a) Membership Dues – Membership dues paid by the WCLDC to belong to a professional peer organization is permissible use of WCLDC funds. However, individual membership costs for board members, officers and employees to belong to a professional, social or fraternal organization whereby the membership is of and the primary benefit is to, the individual rather than the WCLDC, should not be an WCLDC expenditures.

- (b) Charitable Contributions & Sponsorships – The appropriateness of such sponsorship or charitable contribution will depend on whether it relates to the powers, duty and purposes of the WCLDC, and whether such expenditure will advance the WCLDC’s mission and public purpose.
- (c) Food & Beverages – With the exception of food and beverages purchased during business travel as provided herein, expenditures of food and beverages for the personal consumption of board members, officers and employees should not be considered an appropriate use of WCLDC discretionary funds. Provided, however, expenditures for food beverages purchased for or during the conduct of WCLDC business with persons that do business with the WCLDC may be an appropriate expenditure of WCLDC discretionary funds, provided that the expense is reasonable in light of the circumstances surrounding the WCLDC activity and is pre-approved as set forth herein.
- (d) Professional Training, Certification and Licensing – Paying the costs to attend training to maintain certifications or licenses or to attend professional conferences may be an appropriate expenditure of WCLDC discretionary funds.
- (e) Marketing – Expenses incurred in the course of marketing our area to prospects and relation with existing industries and businesses and supporting partners in the furtherance of our mission are an appropriate expenditure of WCLDC discretionary funds.

Reviewed and reaffirmed March 16, 2023

WARREN COUNTY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION POLICY ON FRAUD PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROTOCOLS

Fraud Prevention Measures:

1. Keep contact information with banks up to date
 - a) CFO is the primary administrator and point of contact for all bank accounts.
 - b) When staff/board/committee members turnover, updating this information is a priority
2. Create strong passwords, change them periodically and do not share them.
3. Enable alerts for bank activity.
4. Use only protected devices for online banking activity.
5. When eligible, enable 2-factor identification to log into accounts and to approve transactions.
6. Use internal 2-person approval for all transactions.
7. Know which third parties have access to our account information.
8. Stay current with bank activity - log into online bank accounts twice (2x) per week.
9. Meet annually with bank reps both to update contact information and be educated about the latest scam schemes and fraud protection services.

Fraud Activity Response Protocols:

1. Prepare a hard copy (directly printed from online banking platform) of suspicious transactions making sure to include a record of the last legitimate transactions.

2. Confirm with other account administrators that activity is unfounded.
3. Contact bank rep (@GFNB Whitney Burger 518-742-0971) to conduct an immediate investigation in the activity.
4. Have accounts frozen until nature of the suspicious activity is identified.
5. Contact LDC-CEO (Jim Siplon) and LDC Board Chair (Peter McDevitt) to inform them of the situation and continue to keep them updated with developments.
6. If fraud activity is conclusive, close accounts and have funds transferred to new accounts.
7. Notify vendors – all outstanding checks will need to be voided and re-issued.
8. Debrief with bank reps and relay information to LDC Board of Directors.
9. Complete necessary paperwork and orders for new checks and deposit slips.

Approved and adopted this 18th day of October 2011
Reviewed & reaffirmed March 16, 2023

WARREN COUNTY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION INVESTMENT AND DEPOSIT POLICY

A. INTRODUCTION

1. Scope -This investment and deposit policy applies to all monies and other financial resources available for investment and deposit on its own behalf or on behalf of any other entity or individual.
2. Objectives – The primary objectives of the Warren County Local Development Corporation's (the "Corporation") investment activities are, in priority order:
 - a. to conform with all applicable federal, state and other legal requirements (legal);
 - b. to adequately safeguard principal (safety);
 - c. to provide sufficient liquidity to meet all operating requirements (liquidity); and
 - d. to obtain a reasonable rate of return (yield).
3. Prudence – All participants in the investment process and all participants responsible for depositing the Corporation's funds shall seek to act responsibly as custodians of the public trust and shall avoid any transaction that might impair confidence in the Corporation to govern effectively.

Investments and deposits shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the safety of the principal as well as the probable income to be derived.

All participants involved in the investment process and all participants responsible for depositing the Corporation's funds shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with proper execution of the investment program or the deposit of the Corporation's funds or which could impair their ability to make impartial investment decisions.
4. Diversification -It is the policy of the Corporation to diversify its deposits and investments by financial institution, by investment instrument, and by maturity scheduling.

5. Internal Controls

- a. All moneys collected by an officer or employee of the Corporation shall be immediately deposited in such depositories and designated by the Corporation for the receipt of such funds.
- b. The Corporation shall maintain or cause to be maintained a proper record of all books, notes, securities or other evidences of indebtedness held by the Corporation for investment and deposit purposes.
- c. The Corporation is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that deposits and investments are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly and are managed in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

6. Designation of Depositories

The Corporation shall designate as depositories of its money those banks and trust companies authorized to serve as such pursuant to applicable law.

B. INVESTMENT POLICY

1. Permitted Investments

Pursuant to the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law ("N-PCL"), the Corporation is authorized to invest moneys not required for immediate expenditure for terms not to exceed its projected cash flow needs in the following types of investments:

- a. Special time deposit accounts;*
- b. Certificates of deposit;*
- c. Obligations of the United States of America;**
- d. Obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America;**
- e. Obligations of the State of New York;*

*Special time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit are permitted investments provided that (1) they shall be payable within such time as the proceeds shall be needed to meet expenditures for which the moneys were obtained and (2) they are collateralized in the same manner as set forth in paragraph (C) below for deposits of public funds.

**All investment obligations shall be payable or redeemable at the option of the Corporation within such times as the proceeds will be needed to meet expenditures for purposes for which the moneys were provided and, in the case of obligations purchased with the proceeds of bonds or notes, shall be payable or redeemable at the option of the Corporation within two years of the date of purchase.

2. Authorized Financial Institutions and Dealers

The Corporation shall maintain a list of financial institutions and dealers, approved for investment purposes and establish appropriate limits to the amount of investments which can be made with each financial institution or dealer. All financial institutions with which the local government conducts business must be credit worthy. Banks shall provide their most recent Consolidated Report of Condition (Call Report) at the request of the Corporation. Security dealers not affiliated with a bank shall be required to be classified as reporting dealers affiliated with the New York Federal Reserve Bank, as primary dealers. The Chief Executive Officer or Chairperson of the Board of Directors is responsible for evaluating the financial position and maintaining a listing of proposed depositories, trading partners and custodians. Such listing shall be evaluated at least annually.

3. Purchase of Investments

The Corporation may contract for the purchase of investments:

- a. Directly, including through a repurchase agreement, from an authorized trading partner.
- b. By participation in a cooperative investment program with another authorized governmental entity pursuant to the N-PCL where such program meets all the requirements set forth in the Office of the State Comptroller Opinion No. 88-46, and the specific program has been authorized by the Board of Directors.

- c. By utilizing an ongoing investment program with an authorized trading partner pursuant to a contract authorized by the board of Directors.

All purchased obligations, unless registered or inscribed in the name of the Corporation, shall be purchased through, delivered to and held in the custody of a bank or trust company. Such obligations shall be purchased, sold or presented for redemption or payment by such bank or trust company only in accordance with prior written authorization from the officer authorized to make the investment. All such transactions shall be confirmed in writing to the Corporation by the bank or trust company shall be held pursuant to a written custodial agreement as described in the N- PCL.

The custodial agreement shall provide that securities held by the bank or trust company, as agent of and custodian for, the Corporation, will be kept separate and apart from the general assets of the custodial bank or trust company and will not, in any circumstances, be commingled with or become part of the backing for any other deposit or other liabilities. The agreement shall describe how the custodian shall confirm the receipt and release of the securities. Such agreement shall include all provisions necessary to provide the Corporation a perfected interest in the securities.

4. Repurchase Agreements

Repurchase agreements are authorized subject to the following restrictions:

- a. All repurchase agreements must be entered into subject to a Master Repurchase Agreement.
- b. Trading partners are limited to banks or trust companies authorized to do business in New York State and primary reporting dealers.
- c. Obligations shall be limited to obligations of the United States of America and obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America.
- d. No substitution of securities will be allowed.

- e. The custodian shall be a party other than the trading partner.

c. DEPOSIT POLICY

1. Collateralization of Deposits

All deposits of the Corporation, including certificates of deposit and special time deposits, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act shall be secured:

- a. By pledge of "eligible securities" with an aggregate "market value" as provided by the N-PCL, equal to the aggregate amount of deposits from the categories designated in Exhibit A attached hereto.
- b. By an eligible "irrevocable letter of credit" issued by a qualified bank other than the bank with the deposits in favor of the Corporation for a term not to exceed ninety (90) days with an aggregate value equal to 140% of the aggregate amount of deposits and the agreed upon interest, if any. A qualified bank is one whose commercial paper and other unsecured short-term debt obligations are rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization or by a bank that is in compliance with applicable federal minimum risk-based capital requirements.
- c. By an eligible surety bond payable to the Corporation for an amount at least 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 terms and conditions of any eligible surety shall be approved by the Board of Directors.

2. Safekeeping and Collateralization

Eligible securities used for collateralizing deposits shall be held by the depository bank or trust company subject to security and custodial agreements.

The security agreement shall provide that eligible securities are being

pledged to secure Corporation deposits together with agreed upon interest, if any and any costs or expenses arising out of the collection of such deposits upon default. It shall also provide the conditions under which the securities may be sold, presented for payment, substituted or released and the events, which will enable the Corporation to exercise its rights against the pledged securities. In the event that the securities are not registered or inscribed in the name of the Corporation, such securities shall be delivered in a form suitable for transfer or with an assignment in blank to the Corporation or its custodial bank.

The custodial agreement shall provide that securities held by the bank or trust company, or agent of and custodian for, the Corporation, will be kept separate and apart from the general assets of the custodial bank or trust company and will not, in any circumstances, be commingled with or become part of backing for any other deposit or other liabilities. The agreement should also describe that the custodian shall confirm the receipt, substitution or release of the securities. The agreement shall provide for the frequency of revaluation of eligible securities and for the substitution of securities when a change in the rating of a security may cause ineligibility. Such agreement shall include all provisions necessary to provide the Corporation a perfected interest in the securities.

*Approved and adopted this 19th day of December 2011
Reviewed & reaffirmed March 16, 2023*

EXHIBIT A
SCHEDULE OF ELIGIBLE SECURITIES

- (1) Obligations issued, or fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States of America, an Agency thereof or a United States government sponsored corporation.
- (2) Obligations issued or fully guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank and the African Development Bank.
- (3) Obligations partially insured or guaranteed by any Corporation of the United States of America, at a proportion of the Market Value of the obligation that represents the amount of the insurance or guaranty.
- (4) Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by the State of New York, obligations issued by a municipal corporation, school district or district corporation or such State or obligations of any public benefit corporation which under a specific State statute may be accepted as security for deposit of public moneys.
- (5) Obligations issued by states (other than the State of New York) of the United States rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.
- (6) Obligations of Puerto Rico rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.
- (7) Obligations of countries, cities and other governmental entities of a state other than the State of New York having the power to levy taxes that are backed by the full faith and credit of such governmental entity and rated in one of the three highest categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.
- (8) Obligations of domestic corporations rated one of the two highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.
- (9) Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances issued by a bank, other than the Bank, rated in the highest short term category by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization and having maturities of not longer than 60 days from the date they are pledged.
- (10) Zero Coupon obligations of the United States government marketed as "Treasury strips".

WARREN COUNTY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

PROCUREMENT POLICY

A. Introduction

1. Scope – In accordance with the Public Authorities Accountability Act of 2005, as amended by Chapter 506 of the Laws of 2009 of the State of New York, the Warren County Local Development Corporation (the "Corporation") is required to adopt procurement policies that will apply to the procurement of goods and services not subject to the competitive bidding requirements the New York State General Municipal Law and paid for by the Corporation for its own use and account.

2. Purpose – The primary objectives of this policy are to assure the prudent and economical use of public monies in the best interests of the taxpayers of a political subdivision or district, to facilitate the acquisition of goods and services of maximum quality at the lowest possible cost under the circumstances and to guard against favoritism, improvidence, extravagance, fraud and corruption.

B. Procurement Policy

Any purchase/contract for goods or services with an annualized expenditure in excess of fifteen thousand (\$15,000) must adhere to the following:

Definitions:

best value - the basis for awarding all service purchases/contracts to the offeror which optimizes quality, cost and efficiency, among responsive and responsible offerors. Such basis shall be, whenever possible, quantifiable.

responsible - Such requirements may include, but are not limited to, the offerors' qualifications, financial stability and integrity.

responsive - Applies to the extent to which the offer has complied with the specifications or requirements of the solicitation for goods or services.

1) For the purchase of goods, proposals must be requested from a minimum of three (3) offerors. The lowest responsible, responsive bidder shall be accepted unless it is otherwise in the best interest of the Corporation, as justified in writing by the Contracting Officer of the Corporation. Such justification must be maintained in the procurement record.

2) For purchases of services, proposals must be requested from a minimum of three (3) offerors. The best value bidder shall be accepted unless it is otherwise in the best interest of the Corporation, as justified in writing by the Contracting Officer of the Corporation. Such justification must be maintained in the procurement record.

3) The requirement for competitive bidding may be waived upon prior written approval of the Contracting Officer provided that prior to the acceptance of such goods or services, a written statement is prepared describing the justification for waiving competitive bidding and the reasonableness of the proposed expenditure.

*Approved and adopted this 19th day of December 2011
Reviewed & reaffirmed March 16, 2023*

WARREN COUNTY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION TRAVEL POLICY

Section 1. APPLICABILITY

This policy shall apply to every member of the board (the “Board”) of the Warren County Local Development Corporation (the “Corporation”) and all officers and employees thereof.

Section 2. APPROVAL OF TRAVEL

All official travel for which a reimbursement will be sought must be approved by the Chief Executive Officer prior to such travel; provided, however, in the instance where the Chief Executive Officer will seek reimbursement for official travel, such travel must be pre-authorized by the Chairman of the Board.

Section 3. PAYMENT OF TRAVEL

The Corporation will reimburse all reasonable expenses related to meals, travel and lodging that were incurred by any director, officer, or employee as a result of the performance of their official duties. All official travel shall be properly authorized, reported and reimbursed. Under no circumstances shall expenses for personal travel be charged to, or temporarily funded by the Corporation. It is the traveler’s responsibility to report his or her travel expenses in a responsible and ethical manner, in accordance with this policy.

Section 4. TRAVEL EXPENSES

Travelers may use their private vehicle for business purposes if it is less expensive than renting a car, taking a taxi, or using alternative transportation, or if it saves time. The traveler will be reimbursed at a standard mileage reimbursement rate.

Meals will be reimbursed at actual expense or a per diem rate, whichever is less. Lodging will be reimbursed at actual expense up to certain daily rate caps established for various locations. The applicability of such caps shall be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration availability of lodging and other extenuating circumstances.

Reimbursement for miscellaneous expenses shall be determined on a case-by-case basis. Mileage rates, per diem allowances and lodging caps will be established and from time to time amended by the Treasurer or his or her designee. All determinations made pursuant to this section shall be made by the Treasurer or his or her designee. In the instance where such determinations regard the travel of the Treasurer or his or her designee, the President shall make such determinations.

Approved and adopted this 19th day of December 2011.

Reviewed and reaffirmed March 16, 2023

WARREN COUNTY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION WHISTLEBLOWER POLICY

Every member of the Board of Directors of the Warren County Local Development Corporation (the "Corporation") and all officer and employees thereof, in the performance of their duties shall conduct themselves with honesty and integrity and observe the highest standards of business and personal ethics as set forth in the Code of Ethics of the Corporation (the "Code").

Each member, officer or employee is responsible for reporting any violation of the Code (whether suspected or known) to the Corporation's Chief Executive Officer. Reports of violations will be kept confidential to the extent possible. No individual, regardless of his or her position with the Corporation, will be subject to any retaliation for making a good faith claim and, any employee who chooses to retaliate against someone who has reported a violation, shall be subject to disciplinary action which may include termination of employment. Regardless, any claim of retaliation will be taken and treated seriously and irrespective of the outcome of the initial complaint, will be treated as a separate offense.

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for immediately forwarding any claim to the Corporation's counsel who shall investigate and handle the claim in a timely manner.

*Approved and adopted this 19th day of December 2011
Reviewed & reaffirmed March 16, 2023*

**WARREN COUNTY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
DISPOSITION OF REAL PROPERTY GUIDELINES
ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 2896
OF THE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW**

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS

A. “Contracting officer” shall mean the officer or employee of the Warren County Local Development Corporation (the “Corporation”) who shall be appointed by resolution to be responsible for the disposition of property.

B. “Dispose” or “disposal” shall mean transfer of title or any other beneficial interest in personal or real property in accordance with section 2897 of the Public Authorities Law.

C. “Property” shall mean personal property in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in value, and real property, and any inchoate or other interest in such property, to the extent that such interest may be conveyed to another person for any purpose, excluding an interest securing a loan or other financial obligation of another party.

SECTION 2. DUTIES

A. The Corporation shall:

(i) maintain adequate inventory controls and accountability systems for all property owned by the Corporation and under its control;

(ii) periodically inventory such property to determine which property shall be disposed of;

(iii) produce a written report of such property in accordance with subsection B herewith; and

(iv) transfer or dispose of such property as promptly and practicably as possible in accordance with Section 3 below.

B. The Corporation shall

(i) publish, not less frequently than annually, a report listing all real property owned in fee by the Corporation. Such report shall consist of a list and full description of all real and personal property disposed of during such period. The report shall contain the price received by the Corporation and the name of the purchaser for all such property sold by the Corporation during such period; and

(ii) shall deliver copies of such report to the Comptroller of the State of New York, the Director of the Budget of State of New York, the Commissioner of the New York State Office of

General Services, and the New York State Legislature (via distribution to the majority leader of the senate and the speaker of the assembly).

SECTION 3. TRANSFER OR DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY

A. Supervision and Direction. Except as otherwise provided herein, the duly appointed contracting officer (the “Contracting Officer”) shall have supervision and direction over the disposition and sale of property of the Corporation. The Corporation shall have the right to dispose of its property for any valid corporate purpose.

B. Custody and Control. The custody and control of Corporation property, pending its disposition, and the disposal of such property, shall be performed by the Corporation or by the Commissioner of General Services when so authorized under this section and applicable law.

C. Method of Disposition. Unless otherwise permitted, the Corporation shall dispose of property for not less than its fair market value by sale, exchange, or transfer, for cash, credit, or other property, with or without warranty, and upon such other terms and conditions as the Corporation and/or contracting officer deems proper. The Corporation may execute such documents for the transfer of title or other interest in property and take such other action as it deems necessary or proper to dispose of such property under the provisions of this section. Provided, however, no disposition of real property, any interest in real property shall be made unless an appraisal of the value of such property has been made by an independent appraiser and included in the record of the transaction and provided further, that no disposition of any other property, which because of its unique nature or the unique circumstances of the proposed transaction is not readily valued by reference to an active market for similar property, shall be made without a similar appraisal..

D. Sales by the Commissioner of General Services (the “Commissioner”). When the Corporation, if authorized to do so by applicable law, shall have deemed that transfer of property by the Commissioner will be advantageous to the State of New York, the Corporation may enter into an agreement with the Commissioner of pursuant to which Commissioner may dispose of property of the Corporation under terms and conditions agreed to by the Corporation and the Commissioner. In disposing of any such property, the Commissioner shall be bound by the terms hereof and references to the contracting officer shall be deemed to refer to such Commissioner.

E. Validity of Deed, Bill of Sale, Lease, or Other Instrument. A deed, bill of sale, lease, or other instrument executed by or on behalf of the Corporation, purporting to transfer title or any other interest in property of the Corporation in accordance herewith shall be conclusive evidence of compliance with the provisions of these guidelines and all applicable law insofar as concerns title or other interest of any bona fide grantee or transferee who has given valuable consideration for such title or other interest and has not received actual or constructive notice of lack of such compliance prior to the closing.

F. Bids for Disposal; Advertising; Procedure; Disposal by Negotiation; Explanatory Statement.

(i) Except as permitted by all applicable law, all disposals or contracts for disposal of property made or authorized by the Corporation shall be made after publicly advertising for bids except as provided in subsection (iii) of this Section F.

(ii) Whenever public advertising for bids is required under subsection (i) of this Section F:

(A) the advertisement for bids shall be made at such time prior to the disposal or contract, through such methods, and on such terms and conditions as shall permit full and free competition consistent with the value and nature of the property proposed for disposition;

(B) all bids shall be publicly disclosed at the time and place stated in the advertisement; and

(C) the award shall be made with reasonable promptness by notice to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming to the invitation for bids, will be most advantageous to the Corporation, price and other factors considered; provided, that all bids may be rejected at the Corporation's discretion.

(iii) Disposals and contracts for disposal of property may be negotiated or made by public auction without regard to subsections (i) and (ii) of this Section F but subject to obtaining such competition as is feasible under the circumstances, if:

(A) the personal property involved has qualities separate from the utilitarian purpose of such property, such as artistic quality, antiquity, historical significance, rarity, or other quality of similar effect, that would tend to increase its value, or if the personal property is to be sold in such quantity that, if it were disposed of under subsections (i) and (ii) of this Section F, would adversely affect the state or local market for such property, and the estimated fair market value of such property and other satisfactory terms of disposal can be obtained by negotiation;

(B) the fair market value of the property does not exceed fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000);

(C) bid prices after advertising therefor are not reasonable, either as to all or some part of the property, or have not been independently arrived at in open competition;

(D) the disposal will be to the state or any political subdivision or public benefit corporation, and the estimated fair market value of the property and other satisfactory terms of disposal are obtained by negotiation;

(E) under those circumstances permitted by subsection (v) below; or

(F) such action is otherwise authorized by law.

(iv) (A) An explanatory statement shall be prepared of the circumstances of each disposal by negotiation of:

(1) any personal property which has an estimated fair market value in excess of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000);

(2) any real property that has an estimated fair market value in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), except that any real property disposed of by lease or exchange shall only be subject to clauses (3) and (4) of this subparagraph;

(3) any real property disposed of by lease, if the estimated annual rent over the term of the lease is in excess of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000); or

(4) any real property or real and related personal property disposed of by exchange, regardless of value, or any property any part of the consideration for which is real property.

(B) Each such statement shall be transmitted to the persons entitled to receive copies of the report required under Section 2(B) above not less than ninety (90) days in advance of such disposal, and a copy thereof shall be preserved in the files of the Corporation.

(v) Disposal of Property for less than Fair Market Value (“FMV”).

(A) No assets owned, leased or otherwise in the control of the Corporation may be sold, leased, or otherwise alienated for less than its FMV except if:

(1) the transferee is a government or public entity and terms of transfer require ownership and use to remain with the government or public entity; or

(2) the purpose of transfer is within purpose, mission of the Corporation; or

(3) the Corporation provides written notification to the Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Temporary President of the Senate; provided, however, that such notification is subject to denial by the Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Temporary President of the Senate pursuant to the PAAA.

(B) If the Corporation proposes to make a transfer below FMV, the following information is required to be provided to the Corporation’s Board of Directors and the public:

(1) a full description of the asset;

(2) an appraisal of the FMV of the asset;

(3) a description of purpose of transfer, the kind and amount of the benefit to the public resulting from the transfer such as jobs and wages created or preserved;

(4) a statement of the value to be received compared to FMV;

(5) the names of any private parties participating in the transfer, and, if different than the information required by paragraph 4 immediately above, a statement of the value to the private party;

(6) the names of other private parties that have made an offer for the asset being transferred, the value offered, and the purpose for which the asset would have been used.

(C) The Board of Directors of the Corporation must make a written determination that there is no reasonable alternative to the proposed below-market transfer that would achieve the same purpose of such transfer.

The guidelines are subject to modification and amendment at the discretion of the Corporation board and shall be filed annually with all local and state agencies as required under all applicable law.

The designated Contracting Officer for the Corporation shall be the Chief Executive Officer, as appointed by the Board from time to time.

Approved and adopted this 11th day of December 2011.
Reaffirmed March 16, 2023