Albany County Land Bank Corporation (A Component Unit of the County of Albany, New York)

Financial Statements as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 Together with Independent Auditor's Reports



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Bonadio & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 22, 2016

To the Board of Directors of Albany County Land Bank Corporation:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Albany County Land Bank Corporation (Corporation) (a component unit of the County of Albany, New York), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Albany County Land Bank Corporation, as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 22, 2016 on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Corporation's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The section is a summary of the Corporation's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. Because this is the first year of operations for the Corporation, only the results on the current year are discussed below. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The Corporation's net position increased \$2,241,701 this year. Much of this increase is attributable to an increase in the Land Bank's property portfolio through additional property acquisitions and drawdowns of available grant funds.
- The Corporation disposed of 20 properties in fiscal year 2016, a substantial increased from no properties in fiscal year 2015.
- Revenue from property sales in fiscal year 2016 was \$293,300, an increase of 100% from no property sales in fiscal year 2015.
- Revenue from property sales comprised nearly all operating revenue in fiscal year 2016.
- The Corporation filled a vacant staff position in fiscal year 2016 increasing salary and benefit expenses.
- The increase of property sales, addition of new properties and commensurate increase in number of property improvements and ongoing maintenance resulted in an increase in operating expenses, including professional fees, insurance and other related expenses.
- Property held for sale was valued at \$3,110,429 in 2016. It should be noted that this is recorded as the assessed value of the property.
- The Corporation had \$811,523 in cash at the end of fiscal year 2016, an increase from \$703,123 at the beginning of the year. The majority of this cash is from grant funds received by the Corporation.
- The Corporation had a net cash flow of (\$262,383) in fiscal year 2016, a slight but favorably disproportionate increase from (\$255,914) in fiscal year 2015, considering the amount of properties disposed of to return to productive use.
- The Corporation is in a stronger financial position than its first year of operation, but still relies heavily on grant funds to operate.

Overview of Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include the statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and change in net position, statement of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements.

The first of these statements is the Statement of Net Position. This is the statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the Corporation's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Corporation as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the Corporation must include other non-financial factors such as the economic picture of the City, County and the State, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second statement is the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, which reports how the Corporation's net position changed during the current and previous fiscal year. Revenues and expenses are included when earned or incurred, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The third statement is the Statement of Cash Flows, which shows the sources and uses of cash.

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the financial statements.

Below is a summary of the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

Summary of Net Position

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	:	\$ Change	% Change
Current assets	\$ 839,165	\$ 739,151	\$	100,014	14%
Non-current assets	 3,142,198	 1,337,702		1,804,496	<u>135</u> %
Total assets	 3,981,363	 2,076,853		1,904,510	<u>92</u> %
Current liabilities	130,929	498,157		(367,228)	-74%
Non-current liabilities	 30,037	 <u>-</u>		30,037	<u>100</u> %
Total liabilities	 160,966	 498,157		(337,191)	- <u>68</u> %
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	1,732	4,804		(3,072)	-64%
Unrestricted	 3,818,665	 1,573,892		2,244,773	<u>143</u> %
	\$ 3,820,397	\$ 1,578,696	\$	2,241,701	142%

In the second year of the Corporation's existence and its first full year of full operations, the Corporation increased in net position by \$2.2 million. This was accomplished primarily through increasing its inventory of property held for sale through new donations from the County as well as capital improvements made to those properties through grant funds.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u> </u>	\$ Change	% Change
Operating Revenue: Sale of property	\$ 293,300	\$ -	\$	293,300	100%
Other income	 3,396	 400		2,996	<u>749</u> %
Total operating revenues	296,696	400		296,296	74074%
Operating Expenses	 1,203,703	 304,638		899,065	<u>295</u> %
Operating loss	 (907,007)	 (304,238)		(602,769)	<u>198</u> %
Non-operating revenues:					
Grants	747,577	560,684		186,893	33%
Other	 43,024	 600		42,424	<u>7071</u> %
Total non-operating revenues	 790,601	 561,284		229,317	<u>41</u> %
Other Additions:					
Donated property	1,697,400	1,212,100		485,300	40%
Grants	660,707	109,550		551,157	503%
Total other additions	2,358,107	1,321,650		1,036,457	<u>78</u> %
Change in net position	2,241,701	1,578,696		663,005	42%
Net position - beginning of year	 1,578,696	 <u>-</u>		1,578,696	<u>100</u> %
Net position - end of year	\$ 3,820,397	\$ 1,578,696	\$	2,241,701	<u>142</u> %

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The Corporation in its second year of operations saw an increase in operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues increase 100% due to selling it first 20 properties in fiscal year 2016. This increase in activity also impacted operating expenses, increasing them by approximately \$900,000. Grant and donated property revenues also saw increase due to 2016 being the first year of full operations.

Economic Factors

 The Corporation will continue to look for funding opportunities to further its mission of promoting local development. Each year, the Corporation will evaluate opportunities for investment of its resources in furthering this mission.

CONTACTING ADMINISTRATION

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Corporation's finances and to show the accountability for the money received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Albany County Land Bank Corporation's Executive Director at 255 Orange Street, Suite 104, Albany, New York 12210.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 811,523 800 26,842	\$	703,123 - 36,028
Total current assets	 839,165		739,151
Property held for sale Other Capital assets, net	 3,110,429 30,037 1,732		1,332,898 - 4,804
Total assets	 3,981,363		2,076,853
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned grant revenue - State of New York Total current liabilities	 104,447 26,482 130,929		83,391 414,766 498,157
Other long-term liabilities	 30,037		
Total liabilities	 160,966		498,157
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted - property held for resale Unrestricted - available for operations	\$ 1,732 3,110,429 708,236 3,820,397	<u>\$</u>	4,804 1,332,898 240,994 1,578,696

STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION FOR THE PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
OPERATING REVENUE: Sale of property	\$ 293,300	\$ -
Fees	3,396	400
-	000 000	400
Total operating revenue	296,696	400
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Cost of sales	570,526	-
Salaries and benefits	199,309	105,828
Property maintenance	193,123	136,038
Professional fees	94,409	31,416
Insurance	87,899	16,484
Office and administrative	37,662	11,380
Property sale related	18,521	2,075
Travel	1,740	456
Depreciation	514	961
Total operating expenses	1,203,703	304,638
Operating loss	(907,007)	(304,238)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:		
Grant revenue - County of Albany	500,000	500,000
Grant revenue - State of New York	247,577	60,684
Other	40,784	-
Rental	2,200	600
Interest	2,200 40	-
Total non-operating revenues	<u>790,601</u>	<u>561,284</u>
OTHER ADDITIONS:		
Donation of property for sale	1,697,400	1,212,100
Grant revenue - State of New York	660,707	109,550
Total other additions	2,358,107	1,321,650
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,241,701	1,578,696
NET POSITION - beginning of period	1,578,696	
NET POSITION - end of period	\$ 3,820,397	\$ 1,578,696

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from property sales	\$	296,696	\$	-
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits		(196,565)		(100,560)
Payments to vendors for goods and services		(362,514)		(155,754)
Net cash flows from operating activities		(262,383)		(256,314)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from grants		1,020,000		1,085,400
Purchases of properties		(38,941)		-
Payments for improvements to property held for sale		(611,716)		(120,798)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	-	369,343		964,602
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of capital assets		_		(5,765)
Net cash flows from non-capital and related financing activities		<u>-</u>		(5,765)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from rental of property		1,400		600
Receipts from interest earnings		40		-
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Net cash flows from investing activities		1,440		600
		400 400		700 100
Net change in cash		108,400		703,123
Cash, beginning of year		703,123		-
Cash, end of year	<u>\$</u>	811,523	<u>\$</u>	703,123
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH				
FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating loss	\$	(907,007)	\$	(304,238)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:				,
Depreciation		514		961
Loss on capital asset disposal		2,558		-
Cost of property sales (non-cash item)		570,526		-
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Prepaid expenses		9,186		(36,028)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		61,840		83,391
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	(262,383)	\$	(255,914)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:				
Receipt of property held for sale	\$	1,697,400	\$	1,212,100

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Organization

Albany County Land Bank Corporation (Corporation) was formed July 1, 2014, and is governed by its Articles of Incorporation, bylaws and the laws of the State of New York. The Corporation was established to facilitate the process of acquiring, improving and redistributing vacant and abandoned properties in the County of Albany (County). The Corporation's board of directors is comprised of individuals appointed by the County. The Corporation is considered a component unit of the County.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Corporation's financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Cash

Custodial credit risk related to cash deposits is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the reporting entity may not recover its deposits. In accordance with the Corporation's investment policy, 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 (FDIA) shall be secured by a pledge of securities with an aggregate value equal to the aggregate amount of deposits.

The Corporation had bank balances of \$853,355 and \$703,853, at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, of which \$466,460 and \$250,000 are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). At June 30, 2016, the remaining bank balance was collateralized with securities held in the Corporation's name. At June 30, 2015, the Corporation had an uncollateralized bank balance of \$453,853.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses represent payments made by the Corporation for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are reported in the statement of net position as an asset using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

Property Held for Sale

The Corporation primarily acquires its property held for sale from the County for the purpose of improving those properties and returning them to productive use on the tax rolls. These properties are recorded at assessed value at the time of donation which approximates fair value. Depending on the condition of the property at the time of donation, certain capital costs may be required to improve that property and are included in the value of the property.

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets, Net

Capital assets are reported at actual cost. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received. Capitalization thresholds, (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the Statement of Net Position are as follows:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	<u>Threshold</u>	Method	<u>Useful Life</u>
Furniture and equipment	\$1,000	SL	5 years

Net Position Classifications

In the financial statements, there are three possible classifications of net position:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of debt, if any, that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported. The Corporation does not have restricted net position at June 30, 2016.

The unrestricted component of net position is the net amounts of the assets and liabilities that are not included in the determination of net investment of capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

The Corporation's policy is to first utilize available restricted, when available, and then unrestricted resources in the conduct of its operations.

Classification of Revenue and Expense

Operating revenues are those that result from the provision of services related to the Corporation's principal purposes, and are generally associated with exchange transactions. Nonoperating revenues result from activities that are not directly related to the Corporation's principal purposes, but that exist in order to support them, and generally consist of nonexchange transactions. Other additions arise from nonexchange transactions which provide for the value of donated properties and resources for related capital improvements and are non-exchange transactions.

Grant Revenue - County of Albany

The Corporation received a \$500,000 grant from the County for administrative and startup costs for each of the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Grant Revenue - State of New York

The Corporation was awarded a \$2,880,000 grant from the New York State Office of the Attorney General for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2016. The grant is to be used to make capital improvement to acquired properties, property maintenance and other operating expenses related to the acquired properties. The grant is paid on a quarterly basis based on the estimated needs for the upcoming quarter specifically related to the properties and includes adjustments for unspent funds from previous quarters.

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Grant Revenue – State of New York (Continued)

As a result, the funds received in advance of disbursement are recognized as unearned grant revenue at June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Income Taxes

The Corporation is a not-for-profit local development corporation under Article 16 of New York State not-for-profit corporation law and is exempt from federal income taxes and New York State taxes. Accordingly, no income tax provision has been made.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of depreciation using useful lives of assets and the fair value of donated property.

2. PROPERTY HELD FOR SALE

The Corporation's activity related to property held for sale during fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 and 2016, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Balance at Beginning of Year	Donated Property Acquisitions	Purchased Property Acquisitions	Capital Improvements	Property Sales	Balance at End of Year
2016	\$ 1,332,898	1,697,400	38,941	611,716	(570,526)	\$ 3,110,429
2015	\$ -	1,212,100		120,798	-	\$ 1,332,898

The Corporation acquired 38 and 124 parcels of property in fiscal year 2016 and 2015, respectively. The Corporation sold 20 and 0 parcels of property in fiscal year 2016 and 2015, respectively. In 2016 the 20 parcels of property were sold for total consideration of \$292,300 resulting in a loss on disposition of those properties of \$278,226.

3. CONCENTRATIONS

The Corporation received 94% and 100% of its non-operating revenue from the County and the New York State Office of the Attorney General for the year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

4. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, the Corporation is subject to various lawsuits and claims. Management believes that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a significant effect on the Corporation's financial position.

The Corporation participates in two grant programs. These programs could be subject to financial and compliance audits and may be conducted in accordance with grantor requirements on a periodic basis. The amounts, if any, of expenses which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the Corporation believes, based upon its review of current activity, the amount of such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Bonadio & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

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

September 22, 2016

To the Board of Directors of Albany County Land Bank 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 financial statements of Albany County Land Bank Corporation (Corporation), a component unit of the County of Albany, New York as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 may exist that have not been identified.

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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 (Continued)

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.