Financial Report

June 30, 2017 and 2016

Financial Report

June 30, 2017 and 2016

CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-5
Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Statements of Cash Flows Notes to Financial Statements	6 7 8 9-13
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	14-15
Schedule of Findings and Responses	16-17



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Newburgh Community Land Bank Newburgh, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Newburgh Community Land Bank, which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Board of Directors Newburgh Community Land Bank Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net position of the Newburgh Community Land Bank as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 5 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 audits 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 October 4, 2017, on our consideration of the Newburgh Community Land Bank'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 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 Newburgh Community Land Bank's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BST & CO. CPAS, LLP

Albany, New York October 4, 2017



Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017 and 2016

Description

Financial management of the Newburgh Community Land Bank (NCLB or the Land Bank) offers readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the NCLB for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on the significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. The NCLB encourages its readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements taken as a whole.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis accompanies the NCLB's financial statements, including notes to the financial statements and the report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance to help the reader better understand the financial statements.

Financial Statements

The NCLB financial statements provide readers with a comprehensive reporting of the organization's 2017 transactions and balances. The difference between the assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of strengthened or weakened financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Financial Analysis

The year ended June 30, 2017 was the NCLB's fifth year of operations. Income earned from grant agreements approximated \$1,830,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, representing a decrease of approximately \$40,000 from 2016. The NCLB had a net position of approximately \$1,182,000, of which approximately \$290,000 is invested in properties held for sale and redevelopment. Approximately \$984,000 of net position is available to the Land Bank to carry out its activities.

Mission and Accomplishments

The NCLB stimulates planning, economic development, and neighborhood revitalization by acquiring, managing, and disposing of vacant, abandoned, and underutilized properties in a responsible manner.

The NCLB was established and has adopted policies consistent with its mission and regulations. The NCLB received a \$2 million grant to be incrementally disbursed through December 31, 2017, that will help fund the environmental abatement and stabilization of more than twenty-five properties and facilitate the creation of more than forty dwelling units for rental and homeownership opportunity as well as numerous commercial spaces. The NCLB has also completed the renovation of its permanent offices.

Economic Factors

While the City of Newburgh, New York suffers a complicated and distressed economic environment, the NCLB successfully sought and obtained private foundation and public grant funds for both its operations and the acquisition and rehabilitation of property. The following is a summary of the NCLB's financial statements showing the changes in its net position as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017 and 2016

Economic Factors - Continued

Condensed Statements of Net Position

	June 30,			
	2017	2016		
ASSETS				
Current assets	\$ 810,820	\$ 555,081		
Property held for redevelopment				
and resale	290,501	766,269		
Capital assets, net	197,960	206,773		
Total assets	\$ 1,299,281	\$ 1,528,123		
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
Current liabilities	\$ 116,491	\$ 293,827		
Construction loan	<u> </u>	75,973		
Total liabilities	116,491	369,800		
NET POSITION				
Net invested in capital assets	197,960	206,773		
Unrestricted	984,830	951,550		
Total net position	1,182,790	1,158,323		
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1,299,281	\$ 1,528,123		

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Years Ended June 30,			
	2017	2016		
OPERATING REVENUES		<u> </u>		
Grant income	\$ 1,833,827	\$ 1,872,216		
Net gains (losses) on sales of property held				
for development and resale	(761,644)	573,298		
Other income	13,896	25,875		
Total operating revenues	1,086,079	2,471,389		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Property stabilization, rehabilitation and other program costs	624,774	2,721,860		
Payroll and payroll taxes	251,096	298,580		
Professional fees	90,769	47,453		
Insurance	54,307	1,948		
Office and general	31,405	26,071		
Other operating	18,190	17,175		
Depreciation	11,155	11,057		
Utilities	8,010	6,255		
Total operating expenses	1,089,706	3,130,399		
OPERATING LOSS	(3,627)	(659,010)		
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Rental income	31,780	62,773		
Interest	(3,686)	(1,064)		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	\$ 24,467	\$ (597,301)		

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017 and 2016

Overview of the Financial Statements

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the NCLB's finances and to illustrate the NCLB's accountability for the revenues it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the NCLB at P.O. Box 152, Newburgh, New York 12550 or through our website at www.newburghcommunitylandbank.org/contact.php.

Statements of Net Position

	June 30,				
	2017			2016	
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash	\$	756,018	\$	402,362	
Grants receivable		25,799		151,221	
Other receivables		16,752		-	
Prepaid expenses		12,251		1,498	
Total current assets		810,820		555,081	
PROPERTY HELD FOR DEVELOPMENT AND RESALE		290,501		766,269	
CAPITAL ASSETS, net		197,960		206,773	
	\$	1,299,281	\$	1,528,123	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	93,531	\$	280,733	
Accrued expenses		7,960		10,044	
Deferred revenue		15,000		-	
Other		-		3,050	
		116,491		293,827	
LONG-TERM DEBT		-		75,973	
		116,491		369,800	
CONTINGENCIES					
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		197,960		206,773	
Unrestricted		984,830		951,550	
		1,182,790		1,158,323	
	\$	1,299,281	\$	1,528,123	

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Years Ended June 30,			
		2017		2016
OPERATING REVENUES				
Grant income	\$	1,833,827	\$	1,872,216
Net gains (losses) on sales of property held				
for development and resale		(761,644)		573,298
Other income		13,896		25,875
Total operating revenues		1,086,079		2,471,389
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Property stabilization, rehabilitation and other program costs		624,774		2,721,860
Payroll		231,078		274,621
Professional fees		90,769		47,453
Insurance		54,307		1,948
Office and general		31,405		26,071
Payroll taxes		20,018		23,959
Other operating		18,190		17,175
Depreciation		11,155		11,057
Utilities		8,010		6,255
Total operating expenses		1,089,706		3,130,399
Operating loss		(3,627)		(659,010)
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Rental income		31,780		62,773
Interest		(3,686)		(1,064)
		11,017		61,709
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		24,467		(597,301)
NET POSITION, beginning of year		1,158,323		1,755,624
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	1,182,790	\$	1,158,323

Statements of Cash Flows

CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES 2,485,858 \$ 2,471,389 Receipts from grantors and sale proceeds \$ 2,485,858 \$ 2,471,389 Payments to vendors for goods and services (1,817,414) (2,688,832) Payments to employees for services (264,567) (303,503) CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES 31,780 62,773 Renal receipts 31,780 62,773 CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED \$ 2,342 (203,887) FINANCING ACTIVITIES \$ 2,342 (203,887) Proceeds from borrowings \$ 7.5973 283,048 Repayments of borrowings \$ 7.5973 (1,064) Payments for interest (3,686) (1,064) Payments for interest 353,656 (560,076) CASH, beginning of year \$ 756,018 \$ 402,362 CASH, beginning of year \$ 756,018 \$ 402,362 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ (659,010) \$ (659,010) Operating loss \$ (3,627) \$ (659,010) Adjustments to reconcile operating activities \$ (3,627) \$		Years Ended June 30,			
Receipts from grantors and sale proceeds		2017	2016		
Receipts from grantors and sale proceeds	CACH ELONG PROVIDER (LICER) DV ORERATING ACTIVITIES				
Payments to vendors for goods and services (1,817,414) (2,868,832) (264,567) (303,503) Payments to employees for services (264,567) (303,503) (303,603) CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES 31,780 62,773 Rental receipts 31,780 62,773 CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (2,342) (203,887) Purchase of capital assets (2,342) (203,887) Proceeds from borrowings (75,973) - 283,048 Repayments of borrowings (75,973) - 283,048 Repayments for interest (3,686) (1,064) (82,001) 78,097 Net increase (decrease) in cash 353,656 (560,076) CASH, beginning of year 402,362 962,438 CASH, end of year \$ 756,018 \$ 402,362 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES (3,627) \$ (659,010) Operating loss (3,627) \$ (659,010) 11,155 11,057 Changes in operating assets and liabilities 11,155 11,057 1,057 Changes in operating assets and liabilities 125,422	· · ·	¢ 0.405.050	¢ 2.471.200		
Payments to employees for services (264,567) (303,503) CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES Rental receipts 31,780 62,773 CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from borrowings Payments of borrowings Flagayments of borrowings Payments for interest FINANCING (3,688) Flagayments for interest Final (3,688) Flagayments for interest Flagayments for inter	•	. , ,			
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES Rental receipts 31,780 62,773 CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets (2,342) (203,887) Proceeds from borrowings (75,973) - 283,048 Repayments of borrowings (75,973) - - 283,048 Repayments for interest (3,686) (1,064) (82,001) 78,097 Net increase (decrease) in cash 353,656 (560,076) (560,076) CASH, beginning of year 402,362 962,438 CASH, end of year \$ 756,018 \$ 402,362 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES (3,627) \$ (659,010) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities 11,155 11,057 Changes in operating assets and liabilities 11,155 11,057 Changes in operating assets and liabilities (16,752) - Grants receivable (10,753) - Other receivables (10,753) - Property held for sale and redevelopment 475,768	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. ,	•		
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES Rental receipts 31,780 62,773 CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from borrowings Proceeds from borrowings Repayments of borrowings Payments for interest Repayments of interest Repayments of interest Repayments of interest Respayments of borrowings Repayments of interest Respayments of borrowings Respayments of borrowings Respayments of borrowings Respayments of interest Respayments of borrowings Respayments of interest Respayments of borrowings Respayments of borrowings Respayments of interest Respayments	Payments to employees for services				
Rental receipts 31,780 62,773 CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets (2,342) (203,887) Proceeds from borrowings (75,973) - 283,048 Repayments of borrowings (75,973) (1,064) Payments for interest (3,686) (1,064) Payments for interest (3,686) (1,064) Reconstitution of payment 402,362 962,438 CASH, beginning of year 402,362 962,438 CASH, end of year \$ 756,018 402,362 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES (3,627) \$ (659,010) Operating loss (3,627) \$ (659,010) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities 11,155 11,057 Changes in operating assets and liabilities 125,422 (146,412) Other receivable 125,422 (146,412) Other receivables (16,752) - Prepaid expenses (10,753) -		403,877	(700,946)		
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (2,342) (203,887) Purchase of capital assets (2,342) (203,887) Proceeds from borrowings - 283,048 Repayments of borrowings (75,973) - Payments for interest (3,686) (1,064) Net increase (decrease) in cash 353,656 (560,076) CASH, beginning of year 402,362 962,438 CASH, end of year \$ 756,018 \$ 402,362 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss \$ (3,627) \$ (659,010) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities 11,155 11,057 Changes in operating assets and liabilities 3 (11,054) 11,057 Changes in operating assets and liabilities 3 (16,752) - Grants receivable 125,422 (146,412) Other receivables (10,753) - Prepaid expenses (10,753) - Property held for sale and redevelopment </td <td>CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES</td> <td></td> <td></td>	CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
PINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets (2,342) (203,887) Proceeds from borrowings - 283,048 Repayments of borrowings (75,973) - 283,048 (75,973) - 283,048 (75,973) - 283,048 (75,973) - 283,048 (75,973) - 283,048 (75,973) - 283,048 (75,973) - 283,048 (75,973) - 283,048 (82,001) (82,001) (78,007) (82,001) (82,001) (78,007) (82,001) (78,007) (82,001) (78,007) (78,	Rental receipts	31,780	62,773		
PINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets (2,342) (203,887) Proceeds from borrowings - 283,048 Repayments of borrowings (75,973) - 283,048 (75,973) - 283,048 (75,973) - 283,048 (75,973) - 283,048 (75,973) - 283,048 (1,064) (82,001) (82,001) (78,097) Reginaring of year 402,362 962,438 (560,076) (CACHELOWO PROVIDED (HOER) BY CARITAL AND RELATED				
Purchase of capital assets (2,342) (203,887) Proceeds from borrowings - 283,048 Repayments of borrowings (75,973) - Payments for interest (3,686) (1,064) Repayments for interest (82,001) 78,097 Net increase (decrease) in cash 353,656 (560,076) CASH, beginning of year 402,362 962,438 CASH, end of year \$ 756,018 \$ 402,362 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ (3,627) \$ (659,010) Operating loss \$ (3,627) \$ (659,010) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities 11,155 11,057 Changes in operating assets and liabilities 125,422 (146,412) 07 Other receivable 125,422 (146,412) 07 07 Prepaid expenses (10,753) - 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 <td>· · · ·</td> <td></td> <td></td>	· · · ·				
Proceeds from borrowings - 283,048 Repayments of borrowings (75,973) - Payments for interest (3,686) (1,064) (82,001) 78,097 Net increase (decrease) in cash 353,656 (560,076) CASH, beginning of year 402,362 962,438 CASH, end of year \$ 756,018 \$ 402,362 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss (3,627) (659,010) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities 11,155 11,057 Changes in operating assets and liabilities 125,422 (146,412) (146,752) - Grants receivable 125,422 (146,412) -		(0.040)	(000,007)		
Repayments of borrowings (75,973) - (3,686) (1,064) (82,001) 78,097 78,097 78,09	·	(2,342)	•		
Payments for interest (3,686) (1,064) (82,001) 78,097 (82,001) 78,097 (82,001) (78,097 (82,001) (78,097 (82,001) (78,097 (82,001) (<u>-</u>	283,048		
Net increase (decrease) in cash 353,656 (560,076) CASH, beginning of year 402,362 962,438 CASH, end of year \$ 756,018 \$ 402,362 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES S (3,627) \$ (659,010) Operating loss \$ (3,627) \$ (659,010) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities 11,155 11,057 Changes in operating assets and liabilities 2 (146,412) 125,422 (146,412) Other receivable (16,752) - - Prepaid expenses (10,753) - - Property held for sale and redevelopment 475,768 (171,261) Accounts payable (187,202) 266,553 Accrued expenses (2,084) (4,923) Deferred revenue 15,000 - Other (3,050) 3,050	, ,	, ,	-		
Net increase (decrease) in cash 353,656 (560,076) CASH, beginning of year 402,362 962,438 CASH, end of year \$ 756,018 \$ 402,362 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES S (3,627) \$ (659,010) Operating loss \$ (3,627) \$ (659,010) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities 11,155 11,057 Changes in operating assets and liabilities Grants receivable 125,422 (146,412) Other receivables (16,752) - Prepaid expenses (10,753) - Property held for sale and redevelopment 475,768 (171,261) Accounts payable (187,202) 266,553 Accrued expenses (2,084) (4,923) Deferred revenue 15,000 - Other (3,050) 3,050	Payments for interest	(3,686)			
CASH, beginning of year 402,362 962,438 CASH, end of year \$ 756,018 \$ 402,362 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss \$ (3,627) \$ (659,010) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities 11,155 11,057 Changes in operating assets and liabilities 3 (16,752) 11,057 11,0		(82,001)	78,097		
CASH, end of year \$ 756,018 \$ 402,362 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss \$ (3,627) \$ (659,010) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities 11,155 11,057 Changes in operating assets and liabilities Grants receivable 125,422 (146,412) Other receivables (16,752) - Prepaid expenses (10,753) - Property held for sale and redevelopment 475,768 (171,261) Accounts payable (187,202) 266,553 Accrued expenses (2,084) (4,923) Deferred revenue 15,000 - Other (3,050) 3,050	Net increase (decrease) in cash	353,656	(560,076)		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss \$ (3,627) \$ (659,010) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation 11,155 11,057 Changes in operating assets and liabilities Grants receivable 125,422 (146,412) Other receivables (16,752) - Prepaid expenses (10,753) - Property held for sale and redevelopment 475,768 (171,261) Accounts payable (187,202) 266,553 Accrued expenses (2,084) (4,923) Deferred revenue 15,000 - Other (3,050) 3,050	CASH, beginning of year	402,362	962,438		
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss \$ (3,627) \$ (659,010) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities 11,155 11,057 Changes in operating assets and liabilities 2 (146,412) 125,422 (146,412) Other receivables (16,752) - - Prepaid expenses (10,753) - - Property held for sale and redevelopment 475,768 (171,261) (187,202) 266,553 Accounts payable (187,202) 266,553 (2,084) (4,923) Deferred revenue 15,000 - - Other (3,050) 3,050	CASH, end of year	\$ 756,018	\$ 402,362		
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss \$ (3,627) \$ (659,010) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities 11,155 11,057 Changes in operating assets and liabilities 2 (146,412) 125,422 (146,412) Other receivables (16,752) - - Prepaid expenses (10,753) - - Property held for sale and redevelopment 475,768 (171,261) (187,202) 266,553 Accounts payable (187,202) 266,553 (2,084) (4,923) Deferred revenue 15,000 - - Other (3,050) 3,050	DECONCILIATION OF ODEDATING LOSS TO NET CASH				
Operating loss \$ (3,627) \$ (659,010) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities 11,155 11,057 Depreciation 11,155 11,057 Changes in operating assets and liabilities 125,422 (146,412) Other receivable (16,752) - Prepaid expenses (10,753) - Property held for sale and redevelopment 475,768 (171,261) Accounts payable (187,202) 266,553 Accrued expenses (2,084) (4,923) Deferred revenue 15,000 - Other (3,050) 3,050					
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation 11,155 11,057 Changes in operating assets and liabilities Grants receivable 125,422 (146,412) Other receivables (16,752) - Prepaid expenses (10,753) - Property held for sale and redevelopment 475,768 (171,261) Accounts payable (187,202) 266,553 Accrued expenses (2,084) (4,923) Deferred revenue 15,000 - Other (3,050) 3,050		¢ (2.607)	¢ (650.010)		
provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation Changes in operating assets and liabilities Grants receivable Other receivables Prepaid expenses Property held for sale and redevelopment Accounts payable Accrued expenses Deferred revenue Other Other Other 11,155 11,057 125,422 (146,412) (16,752) - (10,753) - (10,753) - (171,261) (187,202) (187,202) (266,553 (4,923) (4,923) (4,923) (5,050) 15,000 - (3,050) 3,050		φ (3,021)	φ (059,010 <i>)</i>		
Depreciation 11,155 11,057 Changes in operating assets and liabilities 125,422 (146,412) Grants receivable (16,752) - Other receivables (10,753) - Prepaid expenses (10,753) - Property held for sale and redevelopment 475,768 (171,261) Accounts payable (187,202) 266,553 Accrued expenses (2,084) (4,923) Deferred revenue 15,000 - Other (3,050) 3,050					
Changes in operating assets and liabilities 125,422 (146,412) Other receivables (16,752) - Prepaid expenses (10,753) - Property held for sale and redevelopment 475,768 (171,261) Accounts payable (187,202) 266,553 Accrued expenses (2,084) (4,923) Deferred revenue 15,000 - Other (3,050) 3,050		44 455	11.057		
Grants receivable 125,422 (146,412) Other receivables (16,752) - Prepaid expenses (10,753) - Property held for sale and redevelopment 475,768 (171,261) Accounts payable (187,202) 266,553 Accrued expenses (2,084) (4,923) Deferred revenue 15,000 - Other (3,050) 3,050		11,155	11,057		
Other receivables (16,752) - Prepaid expenses (10,753) - Property held for sale and redevelopment 475,768 (171,261) Accounts payable (187,202) 266,553 Accrued expenses (2,084) (4,923) Deferred revenue 15,000 - Other (3,050) 3,050	·	405 400	(4.40.440)		
Prepaid expenses (10,753) - Property held for sale and redevelopment 475,768 (171,261) Accounts payable (187,202) 266,553 Accrued expenses (2,084) (4,923) Deferred revenue 15,000 - Other (3,050) 3,050			(146,412)		
Property held for sale and redevelopment 475,768 (171,261) Accounts payable (187,202) 266,553 Accrued expenses (2,084) (4,923) Deferred revenue 15,000 - Other (3,050) 3,050			-		
Accounts payable (187,202) 266,553 Accrued expenses (2,084) (4,923) Deferred revenue 15,000 - Other (3,050) 3,050	·	•	-		
Accrued expenses (2,084) (4,923) Deferred revenue 15,000 - Other (3,050) 3,050		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Deferred revenue 15,000 - Other (3,050) 3,050		•			
Other (3,050) 3,050		, ,	(4,923)		
			-		
<u>\$ 403,877</u> <u>\$ (700,946)</u>	Other	(3,050)	3,050		
		\$ 403,877	\$ (700,946)		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Organization and Purpose

The Newburgh Community Land Bank (NCLB), a private not-for-profit corporation as defined in Section 201 of the New York Not-For-Profit Corporation Law, was established on July 6, 2012, for the purpose of stimulating planning, economic development, and neighborhood revitalization by acquiring, rehabilitating, and disposing of vacant, abandoned, and under-utilized properties within the City of Newburgh, New York (City).

The NCLB is a public instrumentality of and supporting organization for, but is separate and apart from, the City.

b. Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The NCLB's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the NCLB is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the NCLB are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operations are included on the statement of net position. Net position (i.e., total assets net of total liabilities) is segregated into restricted and unrestricted components, as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- Restricted net position has externally placed constraints on use.
- *Unrestricted net position* consists of assets and liabilities that do not meet the definition of "restricted net position" or "net investment in capital assets."

c. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U. S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

d. Cash

The NCLB's investment policies are governed by New York State statutes. NCLB monies must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within New York State. NCLB is authorized to use demand accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and obligations of New York State and its localities. Certificates of deposit purchased with a maturity of three months or less are considered cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

d. Cash - Continued

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts. Deposits are categorized as either (1) insured by FDIC insurance, (2) collateralized, and for which the securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Agency's name, or (3) uncollateralized.

e. Grants Receivable

Grants receivable consist of amounts due from grantors based on grant agreements.

The NCLB determines any allowance for doubtful accounts by regularly evaluating individual receivables and considering financial condition, credit history, and current economic conditions. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded when received. No allowance was deemed necessary at both June 30, 2017 and 2016.

f. Property Held for Development and Resale

Property held for development and resale includes various real estate parcels in the City. Such properties are typically acquired by the NCLB for a nominal fee. Expenditures for the acquisition, renewal, betterment, and stabilization of the properties are initially capitalized within the cost of each parcel. The carrying value of the individual parcels are evaluated on a periodic basis and adjusted to the lower of cost or net estimated realizable value through property stabilization and rehabilitation costs.

g. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Expenditures for acquisitions, renewals, and betterments are capitalized, whereas maintenance and repairs costs are expensed as incurred. The NCLB uses a capitalization threshold to analyze expenditures for capitalization. When capital assets are retired or disposed of, the appropriate accounts are relieved of costs and accumulated depreciation, and any resultant gain or loss is credited to operations.

Depreciation is provided for in amounts to relate the cost of depreciable assets to operations over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis ranging from five to nine years.

The NCLB evaluated prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine if impairment of any capital assets has occurred. A capital asset is considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. There were no impaired capital assets at June 30, 2017.

h. Revenue and Expense Recognition

Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred. The NCLB distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues are determined based on the services provided by the NCLB. Operating expenses include the costs associated with providing those services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

h. Revenue and Expense Recognition - Continued

The NCLB has been awarded various grants to promote community revitalization efforts and execute projects. Payments under the grants are based on estimated needs of the NCLB on a quarterly basis or based upon project budgets. Revenues under the grants are recognized as eligible project expenditures are incurred.

Other program income relates principally to cash received by the NCLB pursuant to agreements to acquire properties at nominal or no cost.

i. Tax Status

The NCLB is exempt from federal, state, and local income taxes.

The NCLB files Form 990 annually with the Internal Revenue Service. When annual returns are filed, some tax positions taken are highly certain to be sustained upon examination by the taxing authorities, while other tax positions are subject to uncertainty about the technical merits of the position or amount of the position's tax benefit that would ultimately be sustained. Management evaluated the NCLB's tax positions, including interest and penalties attributable thereto, and concluded that the NCLB had taken no tax positions that required adjustment in its financial statements as of June 30, 2017.

j. Subsequent Events

The NCLB has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition or disclosure through October 4, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Property Held for Development and Resale

The NCLB has acquired various parcels in the City to promote future economic growth and assist in revitalization of the City.

A summary of the changes in the NCLB's property held for development and resale is as follows:

		June 30,				
	2017			2016		
Balance, beginning of year	\$	766,269	\$	995,008		
Acquisitions and costs capitalized		803,391		657,385		
Dispositions and costs expensed		(1,279,159)		(886,124)		
Balance, end of year	\$	290,501	\$	766,269		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 2 - Property Held for Development and Resale - Continued

A summary of dispositions of NCLB property held for development and resale is as follows:

		Years ended June 30,			
		2017		2016	
Gross proceeds Carrying value	\$	517,515 1,279,159	\$	1,459,422 886,124	
Net gain (loss) on sales of property held for development and resale	_\$_	(761,644)	\$	573,298	

Note 3 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2016		Additions/ Transfers		alance at June 30, 2017
Land	\$	1,252	\$	-	\$ 1,252
Building		216,597		-	216,597
Equipment and furniture		1,138		2,342	3,480
		218,987		2,342	221,329
Less accumulated depreciation		(12,214)		(11,155)	 (23,369)
Total capital assets, net	\$	206,773	\$	(8,813)	\$ 197,960

Note 4 - Transactions With the City of Newburgh

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the City transferred several properties to the NCLB for nominal amounts.

In June 2015, the City and the NCLB entered into a sub-grantee agreement under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. The City has allocated \$389,500 of the funds to the NCLB under the program through December 31, 2017. Under the grant, the NCLB earned approximately \$153,000 and \$147,300 during the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt

The NCLB's long-term debt amounting to \$75,973 at June 30, 2016 consisted of a bridge loan requiring monthly interest payments at 6%. This debt was repaid during December 2016.

Note 6 - Contingencies

A substantial portion of the NCLB's revenues is derived from direct and sub-recipient grants. These grants are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these grants may be conducted, in accordance with grantor requirements, on a periodic basis. Accordingly, the NCLB's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the NCLB believes, based upon its review of current activity and prior experience, the amount of such disallowances, if any, will be minimal.



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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Newburgh Community Land Bank Newburgh, New York

We have audited, 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, the statement of net position of the Newburgh Community Land Bank (NCLB) as of June 30, 2017, the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the NCLB's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the NCLB'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 NCLB's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the NCLB'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2017-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Board of Directors Newburgh Community Land Bank Page 15

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the NCLB'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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2017-002.

Newburg Community Land Bank Response to Findings

The NCLB's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The NLCB's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

BST & CO. CPAS, LLP

Albany, New York October 4, 2017



Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

•	Material weaknesses identified?	X	Yes		No
•	Significant deficiencies identified?		Yes	X	None
No	ncompliance material to financial statements?		Yes	X	_No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2017-001 Grant Revenue

Criteria: Revenue from grants agreements entered into by the Newburgh Community Land Bank (NCLB) should be recorded based upon the underlying terms of the grant agreements.

Condition: During the year ended June 30, 2017, the NCLB entered into reimbursement and performance based grant agreements. Revenue earned from the agreements was not recorded in accordance with the terms of the applicable agreements.

Cause: Individual grant agreements were not analyzed by the NCLB during the year to provide for the proper recording of revenue earned under the grants.

Effect: Adjustments were required to be made to properly accrue, or defer, revenues under certain grant agreements.

Recommendation: Individual grants agreements should be analyzed on a periodic basis. Revenues during the reporting period should be recorded based upon the applicable terms of the respective agreements (reimbursement or performance based).

View of Responsible Officials: The NCLB will review individual agreements on a periodic reporting basis to accurately determine revenues earned pursuant to its grants.

Section III - Compliance Findings

Current Year Findings

2017-002 Cash Collateralization

Criteria: In accordance with Public Authorities Law, collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits.

Condition: At June 30, 2017, and during portions of the fiscal year then ended, the NCLB had cash on deposit in excess of the federally-insured limits in certain financial institutions.

Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section III - Compliance Findings - Continued

Current Year Findings- Continued

2017-002 Cash Collateralization - Continued

Cause: Cash balances with multiple financial institutions exceeded the FDIC insurance amount of \$250,000 during the year ended June 30, 2017.

Effect: Deposits in excess of FDIC limits are at risk in the event of a bank failure.

Recommendation: As required by the Public Authorities Law, the NCLB should collateralize deposits in excess of the \$250,000 FDIC insurance threshold.

View of Responsible Officials: The NCLB will review, and if necessary modify, current policies and procedures with respect to collateralization requirements of the Public Authorities Law.