(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the City of New Rochelle, New York)

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

City of New Rochelle Corporation for Local Development (A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the City of New Rochelle, New York)

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors of the City of New Rochelle Corporation for Local Development

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the New Rochelle Corporation for Local Development ("CLD"), a discretely presented component unit of the City of New Rochelle, New York, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CLD's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the CLD, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the CLD, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the CLD's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the CLD's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the CLD's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis 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 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 financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 Supplementary Information

Management is responsible for the other supplementary information included in the annual financial report. The other supplementary information consists of the Schedule of Budget with Actual Operating Amounts, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other supplementary information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other supplementary information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other supplementary information and the financial statements, or the other supplementary information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other supplementary information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2022 on our consideration of the CLD'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 solely describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the CLD's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the CLD's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York March 23, 2022



CITY OF NEW ROCHELLE CORPORATION FOR LOCAL DEVELOPMENT (A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the City of New Rochelle, New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Years Ended December 31, 2021

The following is a discussion and analysis of the City of New Rochelle Corporation for Local Development ("Corporation") financial performance for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The section is a summary of the Corporation's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Organization

The City of New Rochelle Corporation for Local Development, Corporation for Local Development (the Corporation) created in 2013 under Sections 402 and 1411 of the New York Not-for-Profit Corporation Law for the purposes of relieving unemployment, bettering job opportunities and attracting or retaining business in the City of New Rochelle. The Board of Directors ("Board") of the Corporation consist of the members of the Board of the New Rochelle Industrial Development Agency and are appointed by the City of New Rochelle. As such, the Corporation board members have complete responsibility for management of the Agency and accountability for all fiscal matters.

The Corporation is a separate entity and operates independently from the City of New Rochelle ("City"). However, because the City appoints its board of directors, the Corporation is financially accountable to the City and is also included in the City's financial statements as a component unit.

Financial Highlights

- During the current year of operations, the Corporation's net position increased by \$974,575
- Total revenues for the fiscal year 2021 were \$2,854,891, an increase of \$1,417,581 or 99%
- Total expenses for fiscal year 2021 were \$1,880,316, an increase of \$195,204 or 12% from the prior year

Overview of the Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include the statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, statement of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements. The Corporation also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic 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 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 period. Revenue and expenses are included when earned or incurred, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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 Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Summary of	Net	Position
------------	-----	-----------------

	Fisca	l Year		
			Dollar	Percent
	2021	2020	Change	Change
Current assets Noncurrent assets	\$ 2,887,100 20,900,000	\$ 6,167,848 17,091,900	\$ (3,280,748) 3,808,100	-53.2% 22.3%
Total assets	23,787,100	23,259,748	527,352	2.3%
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	485,147 23,668,203	548,492 24,052,081	(63,345) (383,878)	-11.5% -1.6%
Total liabilities	24,153,350	24,600,573	(447,223)	-1.8%
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	(1,714,780)	(2,098,850)	384,070	-18.3%
Unrestricted	1,348,530	758,025	590,505	77.9%
Total net position	\$ (366,250)	\$ (1,340,825)	\$ 974,575	-72.7%

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Fiscal Year				
	•	_	Dollar	Percent	
	2021	2020	Change	Change	
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,304,516	\$ 1,001,547	\$ 302,969	30.3%	
Interest income	481	57,628	(57,147)	-99.2%	
Rental income	1,549,894	378,135	1,171,759	309.9%	
Total revenues	2,854,891	1,437,310	1,417,581	98.6%	
Expenses:					
Contractual	513,656	384,195	129,461	33.7%	
Insurance	182	182	-	0.0%	
Professional fees	10,947	7,432	3,515	47.3%	
Miscellaneous	-	2,540	(2,540)	-100.0%	
Interest expense	1,159,541	1,174,713	(15,172)	-1.3%	
Tactical urbanism	195,990	116,050	79,940	68.9%	
Total expenses	1,880,316	1,685,112	195,204	11.6%	
Change in net position	\$ 974,575	\$ (247,802)	\$ 1,222,377	-493.3%	

Current and Noncurrent Liabilities decreased by approximately \$63,345 and \$383,878, respectively. Net investment in capital assets increased an additional \$384,070 primarily as the result of debt service interest payments that were partially offset by interest earnings from the limited use asset.

Charges for services increased by \$302,969 or 30% primarily as a result of increased transaction fees received in 2021.

Interest income decreased by \$57,147 or 99% primarily as a result of the usage of restricted cash being used for the core and shell construction and tenant fit-out of 70 Nardozzi Place.

Interest expense decreased by \$15,172 or 1.3%.

Budgetary Highlights

The Corporation adopts an annual budget and reports the results of operations on a budgetary comparison basis.

During 2021, seventeen total transactions were consummated, eight of which constituted a closing of an approved project: Monarch Coopers Corner PropCo LLC; 28 South Division Owner LLC; TAC New Rochelle, LLC; The Luxuria NR LLC; Centre Pointe Developers LLC (64 Centre); RMFCH Huguenot Property Owner II LLC (327 Huguenot); New Rochelle Tower Owner LLC / BRP 500 Main TC Owner; The Young Companies LLC (600 North Avenue). The remaining nine constituted smaller transactions such as terminations and refinancing transactions. All seventeen projects resulted in a total transaction fee of \$1,304,516 to the CLD. Four additional projects are anticipated to close in 2022 with an estimated transaction fee of \$596,645. In January of 2018, the New Rochelle Industrial Development Agency (IDA) and the New Rochelle Corporation for Local Development adopted the Uniform Joint Application and fee schedule authorizing a percentage of closing fees from projects approved under the Joint Application to be allocated between the IDA and the Corporation, determined on a case by case basis.

In preparing its Budget, the Corporation attempts to estimate its revenues using realistic, but conservative, methods so as to budget its expenditure appropriations and activities in a prudent manner. The FY 2021 budget anticipated the completion of five transactions with estimated transaction fees of \$764,906. Operating and non-operating expenses were less than the final budget by \$693,265 and \$74,844 respectively.

On April 18, 2018, The City of New Rochelle Corporation for Local Development issued bonds Series 2018 A-1 & A- 2 totaling \$24,000,000. The bonds are not guaranteed by the City; however, the City is obligated in a related sublease.

The Sublease does not constitute a general debt or liability obligation of the City, or a pledge of the faith and credit or taxing power of the City, but shall be a special obligation expressly subject to appropriation by the City and terminable by the City by reason of its failure or refusal to so appropriately.

The obligation of the City to make payments under the Sublease does not constitute an obligation for which the City has levied or pledged any form of taxation.

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.

Long-Term Liabilities

Long Term debt is reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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 City of New Rochelle Corporation for Local Development's Board at the City Hall, 515 North Avenue, New Rochelle, New York.

(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the City of New Rochelle, New York)

Comparative Statement of Net Position

December 31,

	2021		2020	
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$	1,830,639	\$ 1,303,479	
Accounts receivable		3,000	3,000	
Prepaid expenses		38	38	
Restricted cash		1,053,423	4,861,331	
Non-current assts				
Capital assets - not being depreciated		20,900,000	 17,091,900	
Total Assets		23,787,100	23,259,748	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		-	56,870	
Accrued interest payable		485,147	491,622	
Non-current liabilities				
Bonds payable, due within one year		390,000	370,000	
Bonds payable, due in more than one year		23,278,203	 23,682,081	
Total Liabilities		24,153,350	24,600,573	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		(1,714,780)	(2,098,850)	
Unrestricted		1,348,530	 758,025	
Total Net Position	\$	(366,250)	\$ (1,340,825)	

(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the City of New Rochelle, New York)

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended December 31,

	2021	2020
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Rental income	\$ 1,304,516 1,549,894	\$ 1,001,547 378,135
Total Operating Revenues	2,854,410	1,379,682
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Contractual	513,656	384,195
Insurance Professional fees	182 10,947	182 7,432
Miscellaneous	-	2,540
Total Operating Expenses	524,785	394,349
Operating Income	2,329,625	985,333
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)		
Interest income	481	57,628
Interest expense	(1,159,541)	(1,174,713)
Tactical urbanism	(195,990)	(116,050)
Total Non-Operating Expenses	(1,355,050)	(1,233,135)
Change in Net Position	974,575	(247,802)
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year, as reported	(1,340,825)	(595,188)
Prior Period Adjustment		(497,835)
Beginning of Year, as restated	(1,340,825)	(1,093,023)
End of Year	\$ (366,250)	\$ (1,340,825)

(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the City of New Rochelle, New York)

Comparative Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31,

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from charges for services Cash payments for goods and services	\$ 2,854,410 (581,655)	\$ 1,378,182 (350,248)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	2,272,755	1,027,934
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets Repayment of bonds payable Tactical Urbanism Downtown Interest paid	(3,808,100) (383,878) (195,990) (1,166,016)	(12,616,900) (368,878) (116,050) (1,180,926)
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(5,553,984)	(14,282,754)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income	481	57,628
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents	(3,280,748)	(13,197,192)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of Year	6,164,810	19,362,002
End of Year	\$ 2,884,062	\$ 6,164,810
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION		
Cash and equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 1,830,639 1,053,423	\$ 1,303,479 4,861,331
Total Cash and Equivalents	\$ 2,884,062	6,164,810
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income Change in operating assets and liabilities	\$ 2,329,625	\$ 985,333
Accounts receivable	- (56 970)	(1,500)
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	(56,870)	56,870 (12,769)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 2,272,755	\$ 1,027,934



City of New Rochelle Corporation for Local Development (A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the City of New Rochelle, New York)

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 1 - Organization and Purpose

The City of New Rochelle Corporation for Local Development Corporation ("CLD") is a Corporation for Local Development created in 2013 under Sections 402 and 1411 of the New York Not-for-Profit Corporation Law for the purposes of relieving unemployment, bettering job opportunities and attracting or retaining business in the City of New Rochelle, New York ("City"). The Board of Directors of the Corporation consist of the members of the Board of the New Rochelle Industrial Development CLD and are appointed by the City. As such, the Corporation for Local Development Corporation members have complete responsibility for management of the CLD and accountability for all fiscal matters. Accordingly, the CLD, although established by the City, is a separate entity and operates independently of the City. The CLD is exempt from Federal, State and local income taxes.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The CLD has been identified as an organization related to the City. In accordance with the criteria enumerated in Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 61, as such is reported as discretely presented component unit of the City.

B. Basis of Accounting

The accounting policies of the CLD conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The CLD reports its operations on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

Cash and Equivalents - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

The CLD's deposits and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The CLD has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The CLD is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The CLD has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State of New York and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments - Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

The CLD follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", which defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy organized into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other than quoted prices in active markets which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

Risk Disclosure

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. The CLD does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. Generally, the CLD does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the CLD's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3", directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the CLD's name. The CLD's aggregate bank balances were covered by depository insurance and were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2021.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity's complete failure. The CLD does not have a formal credit risk policy other than restrictions to obligations allowable under General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The CLD's investment policy limits the amount on deposit at each of its banking institutions.

Capitalization and Depreciation

Capital Assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is provided in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives using the straight line method. Costs incurred in relation to development of the project for interest, property taxes and insurance are capitalized only during periods in which activities necessary to prepare the property for its intended use are in progress. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

are charged to expense as incurred. Capital assets not being depreciated include construction-in-progress.

Net Position - represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is comprised of three components: restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the CLD or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted net position is the amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

D. 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. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 3 - Transactions with the City of New Rochelle

As a component unit of the City of New Rochelle, New York, transactions occur between the CLD and the City throughout the year in the ordinary course of operations. Below is a summary of significant transactions:

Contract services - The City provides executive and administrative services as defined in an annual contract agreed to between the City and the CLD. These services are billed semi-annually and totaled \$513,656 during 2021 and \$384,195 in 2020.

During 2018 the City of New Rochelle Corporation for Local Development ("CLD") entered into a lease agreement for a mixed use building being constructed at 70 Nardozzi Place, New Rochelle, New York. Once the building is completed the lease will become effective. The lease is for an initial term of forty-

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2021

Note 3 - Transactions with the City of New Rochelle (Continued)

five (45) years with two ten (10) year options. The initial lease payment is for \$260,000 annually with a 1.65% increase in each year the lease is in effect. In addition, the CLD has sub-let the premises to the City of New Rochelle for the same forty-five (45) year term with 2 ten (10) year options. The lease payment that is due the CLD shall be sufficient to cover the debt service necessary to retire the annual principle and interest due on the 2018A-1 and 2018A-2 revenue bonds issued for the leasehold improvements made by the CLD to the premises and the annual required lease payment made by the CLD to the landlord.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Changes in the CLD's capital assets are as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2021
Construction-in-Progress	\$17,091,900	\$ 3,808,100	\$ -	\$ 20,900,000
	Balance January 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2020
Construction-in-Progress	\$ 4,475,000	\$ 12,616,900	\$ -	\$ 17,091,900

Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the CLD's long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance January 1, 2021	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments and Other	Balance December 31, 2021	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds	\$ 3,450,000	\$ -	\$ 370,000	\$ 3,080,000	\$ 390,000
Revenue bonds	20,195,000	-	-	20,195,000	-
Unamortized premium on revenue bonds	407,081		13,878	393,203	
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 24,052,081	\$ -	\$ 383,878	\$ 23,668,203	\$ 390,000

Bonds payable are comprised of the following:

Bond Issue	Issued	Maturity	Interest Rate	D	ecember 31, 2021
Tax exempt revenue bond 2018A-1 Tax exempt revenue bond 2018A-2	4/18/2018 4/18/2018	8/1/2028 8/1/2050	4.20% 5.13%	\$	3,080,000 20,195,000
				\$	23,275,000

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Concluded) December 31, 2021

Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The annual requirement to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of December 31, 2021, including interest payments of \$21,726,566 are as follows:

	Principal		Interest
2022	\$	390,000	\$ 1,164,354
2023		405,000	1,147,974
2024		420,000	1,130,964
2025		440,000	1,113,324
2026		455,000	1,094,844
2027-2031		2,600,000	5,155,780
2032-2036		3,330,000	4,433,381
2037-2041		4,265,000	3,488,588
2042-2046		5,485,000	2,277,038
2047-2050		5,485,000	 720,319
	\$	23,275,000	\$ 21,726,566

Note 6 - Conduit Debt Obligations, Revenue Bonds and Note Transactions

The CLD has issued Revenue Bonds to local non-profit organizations, which provides the organizations the opportunity to utilize tax-exempt financing for eligible projects. These bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the facilities transfers to the non-profit organization serviced by the bond issuance.

Neither the CLD or the City of New Rochelle, New York is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2021, there were two series of Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$44,205,000.

Note 7 - Prior Period Adjustment

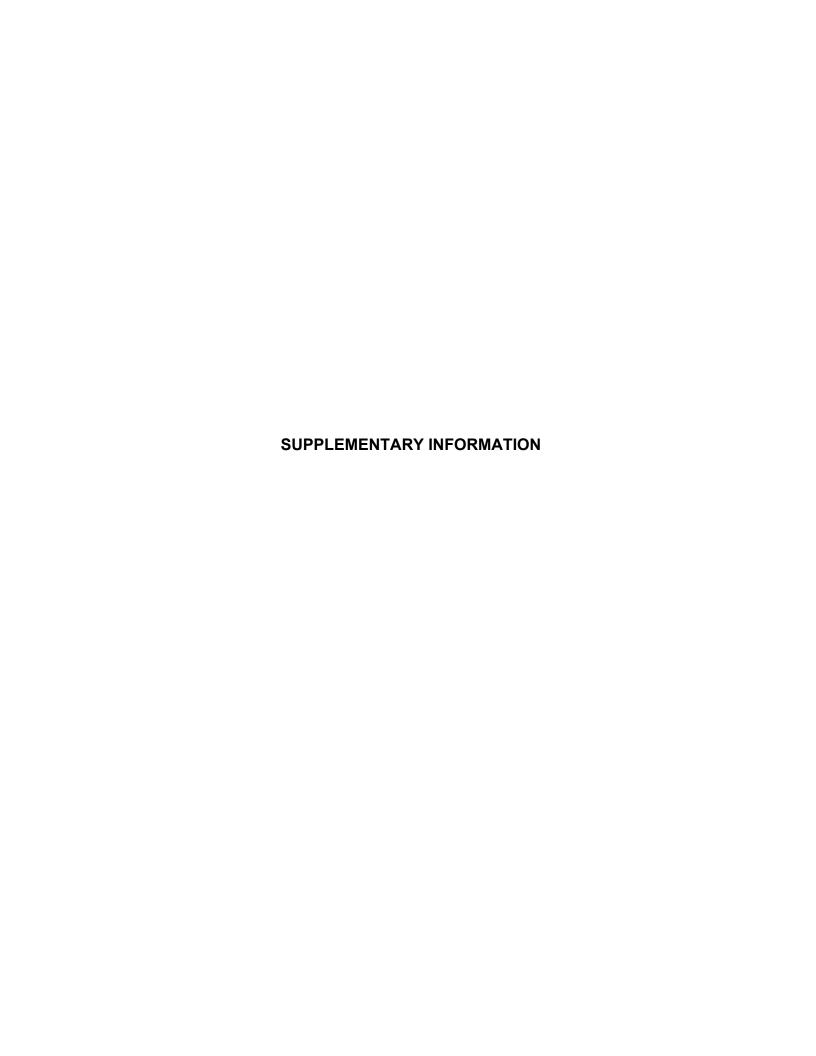
The net position as of December 31, 2019 has been decreased by \$497,835 to recognize the interest payable on the Revenue Bonds.

Note 9 - Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is March 23, 2022.

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(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the City of New Rochelle, New York)

Schedule of Budget with Actual Operating Amounts Year Ended December 31, 2021

ODEDATING DEVENUE	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
OPERATING REVENUE Charges for services Rental		766,406 -	\$	766,406 1,549,894	\$	1,304,516 1,549,894	\$	538,110
Total Revenues		766,406		2,316,300		2,854,410		538,110
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Contractual		575,250		1,195,250		513,656		681,594
Insurance		300		300		182		118
Professional fees		17,200		17,500		10,947		6,553
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000				5,000
Total Operating Expenses		597,750		1,218,050		524,785		693,265
Operating Income		168,656		1,098,250		2,329,625		1,231,375
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)								
Interest income		-		-		481		481
Interest expense		-		(1,179,894)		(1,159,541)		20,353
Tactical urbanism		(400,000)		(250,000)		(195,990)		54,010
Total Non-Operating Expenses		(400,000)		(1,429,894)		(1,355,050)		74,844
Excess/(Deficiency) of revenues over expenses		(231,344)		(331,644)		974,575		1,306,219
NET POSITION								
Beginning of Year		(1,340,825)		(1,340,825)		(1,340,825)		
End of Year	\$	(1,572,169)	\$	(1,672,469)	\$	(366,250)	\$	1,306,219





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 Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors of the City of New Rochelle Corporation for Local Development

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 the City of New Rochelle Corporation for Local Development ("CLD") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CLD's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the CLD'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 CLD'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 CLD's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York March 23, 2022