# MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OF

# NEW YORK CITY LAND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION September 30, 2013

A special meeting of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of New York City Land Development Corporation ("NYCLDC") was held on Monday, September 30, 2013, at 260 Broadway, New York, New York.

The following members of the Audit Committee were present:

Robert Goldrich Betty Woo

Also present were officers of NYCLDC, Joseph Horowitz and Meredith Jones from New York City Economic Development Corporation, two other Directors of LDC-William Heinzen and Kim Vaccari, and Randy Nelson from Ernst & Young LLP ("E&Y").

The meeting was called to order at 2:05 p.m. Mark Silversmith, Secretary of NYCLDC, served as secretary of the meeting.

# 1. Approval of the Minutes of the April 30, 2013 Audit Committee Meeting

A motion was made to approve the minutes of the April 30, 2013 Audit Committee meeting as presented. The motion was seconded and unanimously approved.

# 2. Financial Report Pursuant to Section 2800 of the Public Authorities Law

Section 2800 of the Public Authorities Law require Apple to submit to various City officials and the New York State Authorities Budget Office ("ABO") audited financials with regard to the previous fiscal year. ABO has also designated a form in which a financial report containing information form the financials is to be submitted. The Board of Directors of NYCLDC is to approve the audited financials and the financial report that are submitted.

Bulent Celik, Assistant Treasurer of NYCLDC, summarized the audited financials and the information in the financial report attached as Exhibit A hereto.

Mr. Nelson from E&Y stated that the E&Y was issuing an unqualified opinion and that blank dates would be filled in following Board approval of the financials.

Following a discussion, a motion was made to recommend that the NYCLDC Board approve the audited financials and financial report set forth in Exhibit A and their submission pursuant to Section 2800 of the Public Authorities Law. Such motion was seconded and unanimously approved.

# 3. Adjournment

There being no further business to come before the meeting, the meeting of the Audit Committee was adjourned.

Secretary

Dated: October 4, 2013

New York, New York

# EXHIBIT A

#### SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Section 2800 of Public Authorities Law requires public authorities to submit its assets and liabilities at the end of its fiscal year.

NAME OF AUTHORITY.	New York City Land Development Corporation
NAME OF AUTHORITY:	Corporation
	2013
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	The state of the s
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	**************************************
Investments	-
Receivables, net	22,505
Other assets	-
Total Current Assets	22,505
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted cash and investments	
Long-term receivables, net	-
Other assets	
Capital Assets	
Land and other nondepreciable property Infrastructure	
Buildings and equipment	
Accumulated depreciation	*
Net capital assets	
Total Noncurrent Assets	
Total Assets	22,505
Liabilities	
A	
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable	
Pension contribution payable	
Other post-employment benefits	**************************************
Accrued liabilities	17,506
Deferred revenues	-
Bonds and notes payable	•
Other long-term obligations due within one year	•
Total Current Liabilities	17,506
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Pension contribution payable	
Other post-employment benefits	
Bonds and notes payable	*
Other long-term obligations	•
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	
Total Liabilities	17,506
Net Asset (Deficit)	
Net Position	pro-
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	
Restricted	
Unrestricted	4,999
Total Net Position	4,999

#### SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

New York City Land Development

Corporation

Section 2800 of Public Authorities Law requires public authorities to submit its assets and liabilities at the end of its fiscal year.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	<u>2013</u>
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION	
Operating Revenues Charges for services	22,499
Rental & financing income	22,477
Other operating revenues	
Court operating re-chies	<u> </u>
Total Operating revenues	22,505
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and wages	_
Other employee benefits	*
Professional services contracts	*
Supplies and materials	+
Depreciation & amortization	*
Other operating expenses	17,506
Total Operating Expenses	17,506
Operating Income (Loss)	4,999
Nonoperating Revenues	
Investment earnings	•
State subsidies/grants	•
Federal subsidies/grants	•
Municipal subsidies/grants	•
Public authority subsidies	
Other nonoperating revenues	50,525
Total Nonoperating Revenue	50,525
Nonoperating Expenses	
turned and the Francisco de la constant	
Interest and other financing charges	-
Subsidies to other public authorities	-
Grants and donations	50.535
Other nonoperating expenses	50,525
Total Nonoperating Expenses	50,525
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	4,999
Capital Contributions	
Channe in not maritim.	.000
Change in net position	4,999
Net position, (deficit) beginning of year	-
Other net position changes	
Not notition (definit) at end of year	A 000

NAME OF AUTHORITY:

Draft - 9/29/2013 10:49PM

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

New York City Land Development Corporation (a component unit of The City of New York) From May 8, 2012 (date of inception) to June 30, 2013 With Report of Independent Auditors

# **Financial Statements**

From May 8, 2012 (date of inception) to June 30, 2013

# Contents

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	Report of Independent Auditors
	Management's Discussion and Analysis
$\mathbf{O}$	Financial Statements
	Statement of Net Position
	Statement of Cash Flows  Notes to Financial Statements
	II. Government Auditing Standards Section
	Report of Independent Auditors 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

# Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors

New York City Land Development Corporation

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of New York City Land Development Corporation ("NYCLDC"), a component unit of The City of New York, as of June 30, 2013 and for the period from May 8, 2012 (date of inception) to June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the NYCLDC'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 conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free of 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 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 of 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.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of NYCLDC as of June 30, 2013, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the period from May 8, 2012 (date of inception) to June 30, 2013 in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

### Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the 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 which 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, 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 also have issued our report dated September \_\_\_\_, 2013 on our consideration of the NYCLDC'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 NYCLDC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September \_\_\_\_\_, 2013

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2013

This section of New York City Land Development Corporation's ("NYCLDC" or the "Corporation") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of NYCLDC's financial performance during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual financial report consists of two parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), and basic financial statements. NYCLDC is a local development corporation organized pursuant to Section 1411 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York. NYCLDC is also a discretely presented component unit of The City of New York ("the City"). NYCLDC follows enterprise fund reporting; accordingly, the financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Enterprise fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities and operations of the Corporation.

These statements are presented in a manner similar to a private business, such as a property management company. While detailed sub-fund information is not presented, separate accounts are maintained for each fund to control and manage transactions for specific purposes and to demonstrate that NYCLDC is properly performing its contractual obligations.

### Financial Analysis of the Corporation

#### Net position

The following table summarizes NYCLDC's financial position at June 30, 2013:

Current assets	\$ 22,505
Current liabilities	17,506
Unrestricted net position	\$ 4,999

At June 30, 2013, total assets were \$22,505. The overall change in assets was due to a grant agreement between the Corporation and New York City Economic Development Corporation ("NYCEDC"). The grant agreement provides NYCLDC with the necessary funding for its annual

2012

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

June 30, 2013

### Net position (continued)

general and administrative expenses. As of June 30, 2013, the only asset of the Corporation was a receivable balance from NYCEDC for the grant.

Total liabilities at June 30, 2013 were \$17,506, which consisted mainly of audit fees.

Net position at June 30, 2013 was \$4,999, which was a result of the aforementioned grant agreement.

### **Operating Activities**

NYCLDC is engaged in economic development by means of assisting the City with leasing and selling certain properties. The Corporation acquires City property and disposes it to strengthen the City's competitive position and facilitate investments that build capacity, generate prosperity and catalyze the economic vibrancy of city live as a whole.

The following table summarizes NYCLDC's change in net position for period from May 8, 2012 (date of inception) to June 30, 2013:

Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 22,505 (17,506)
Operating income	4,999
Non-operating revenues	50,295
Non-operating expenses	 (50,295)
Total non-operating income	 -
Change in net position	4,999
Total net position, date of inception	 
Total net position, end of year	\$ 4,999

Operating revenues for the period from May 8, 2012 (date of inception) to June 30, 2013 were \$22,499 due to a grant from NYCEDC. The grant allows NYCLDC to meet its current general and administrative expenses. The Corporation also closed on six real estate transactions in which it purchased or leased the land from the City in compliance with Section 384(b)(4) of the City Charter, for a nominal fee, and sold it to NYCEDC for the same nominal fee. NYCEDC assigned the lease or sublease or resold the property to a private party. The aggregate nominal fee exchanged for both purchasing and selling the land amounted to \$6.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

June 30, 2013

Operating expenses also included \$17,500 due to audit related services.

Correspondingly, operating income for the period from May 8, 2012 (date of inception) to June 30, 2013 was \$4,999 a result of the above activities.

Non-operating expenses relating to the legal formation of the Corporation totaled \$50,295. These costs were offset by non-operating revenues in an equal amount in the form of a grant from NYCEDC.

### Contacting the Corporation's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our customers, clients and creditors with a general overview of the Corporation's finances and to demonstrate the Corporation's accountability for the resources at its disposal. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Public Information Officer, New York City Land Development Corporation, 110 William Street, New York, NY 10038.

# Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2013

Current assets	
Due from NYCEDC	 22,505
Total current assets	
	 22,505
Liabilities and net assets	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	17,500
Due to The City	6
Total current liabilities	 17,506
Unrestricted net position	\$ 4,999

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Period from May 8, 2012 (date of inception) to June 30, 2013

Operating revenues:	
Grant	\$ 22,499
Real estate sales	6
Total operating revenues	22,505
Operating expenses:	
Cost of property sold	6
Auditing fees	17,500
Total operating expenses	17,506
Operating income	4,999
Nonoperating revenues:	
Grants from NYCEDC	50,295
Organizational costs	(50,295)
Total nonoperating revenues	-
Change in net position	4,999
Unrestricted net position, date of inception	_
Unrestricted net position, end of year	\$ 4,999
omesa lette position, end of year	Ψ 4,777

# Statement of Cash Flows

Period from May 8, 2012 (date of inception) to June 30, 2013

Cash flows from operating activities	\$	
Other		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, date of inception		· -
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities		
Operating income	\$	4,999
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to		ŕ
net cash used in operating activities:		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		17,500
Due to The City		6
Due to NYCEDC		(22,505)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activities: Grants from NYCEDC	<u></u>	50,295

See accompanying notes.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

### 1. Background and Organization

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On May 8, 2012, the City of New York ("the City") formed New York City Land Development Corporation ("NYCLDC") as a local development corporation organized under Section 1411 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law of New York State. NYCLDC is engaged in economic development activities by means of assisting the City with leasing and selling certain properties. As a local development corporation, NYCLDC is able to acquire or lease City-owned property outside of the auction process as provided by Section 384(b)(4) of the City Charter. Prior to November 1, 2012, the ability to acquire property in this manner was an important function of New York City Economic Development Corporation ("Predecessor NYCEDC"). On November 1, 2012 Predecessor NYCEDC merged with and into New York City Economic Growth Corporation which was then renamed New York City Economic Development Corporation ("Successor NYCEDC"). As a result of the merger, Successor NYCEDC no longer acquires City property outside of the auction process.

The mission of NYCLDC is to encourage economic growth in each of the five boroughs of New York City by acquiring City property and disposing of it to strengthen the City's competitive position and facilitate investments that build capacity, generate prosperity and catalyze the economic vibrancy of city life as a whole.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### **Basis of Accounting and Presentation**

NYCLDC follows enterprise fund reporting; accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. In its accounting and financial reporting, the Corporation follows the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

#### Recently Adapted Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position ("GASB No. 63"). GASB No. 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. Concepts Statement 4

PRELIMINARY AND TENTATIVE FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2013

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. GASB No. 63 amends the net asset reporting requirements in GASB Statement No.34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. The Corporation has not completed the process of evaluating the impact of GASB No.63 on its financial statements.

In March 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities (GASB No. 65). This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The provisions of this Statement will improve financial reporting by clarifying the appropriate use of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The Corporation has not completed the process of evaluating the impact of GASB No. 65 on its financial statements.

#### **Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements**

In March 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections—2012 (GASB No. 66). The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governmental entities by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements—Statements No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, and No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The Corporation does not anticipate the implementation of GASB No. 66 will have an impact on its financial statements.

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# Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2013

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB No. 68). The objective of this Statement is to improve the information provided in government financial reports about pension-related financial support provided by certain non-employer entities that make contributions to pension plans that are used to provide benefits to the employees of other entities. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The Corporation has not completed the process of evaluating the impact of GASB No. 68 on its financial statements.

### Revenue and Expense Classification

NYCLDC distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items in the preparation of its financial statements. Operating revenues and expenses are those that directly relate to the organization fulfilling its mission statement and related administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is NYCLDC's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

### **Tax Status**

The currently anticipated income of NYCLDC is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 115 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code (the "Code").

#### Other Related-Party Transactions - New York City Economic Development Corporation

Predecessor NYCEDC provided NYCLDC with grant funding for the legal formation costs of the NYCLDC. Successor NYCEDC provides NYCLDC with grant funding for its general and administrative expenses. NYCLDC does not have any employees. Administrative services are provided to the Corporation by Successor NYCEDC pursuant to a services agreement and no management fees are earned for these services.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2013

### 3. Contract With The City of New York

NYCLDC has a contract with the City covering the sale and lease of City-owned land to NYCLDC. The contract provides that when the City sells or leases City-owned land to NYCLDC, NYCLDC must dispose of such land to Successor NYCEDC or at the direction of Successor NYCEDC.

#### 4. Grants

NYCLDC received grants from Predecessor NYCEDC and Successor NYCEDC during the period from May 8, 2012 (date of inception) to June 30, 2013. Grant revenues in the amount of \$22,499 were provided to offset the Corporation's annual operating expenses and were recorded as operating revenue. Additionally, NYCLDC received grants totaling \$50,295 from NYCEDC for organizational formation costs from NYCEDC. Due to the nature of these set-up expenses, these amounts were recorded as non-operating activity.

### 5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Corporation established banking relationships with JP Morgan Chase Bank. No funds were deposited into the bank account. The bank balance remained at zero dollars. It is expected that Funds will be deposited during fiscal year 2014.

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Government Auditing Standards Section

PRELIMINARY AND TENTATIVE FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

# Report of Independent Auditors 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

Management and the Board of Directors
New York City Land Development Corporation

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 New York City Land Development Corporation ("NYCLDC"), a component unit of The City of New York, which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2013, and the related statements of revenues and expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for period from May 8, 2012 (date of inception) to June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September \_\_, 2013.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered NYCLDC'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 NYCLDC's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the NYCLDC'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 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.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether NYCLDC's financial statements are free of 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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

, 2013

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