

**Newburgh Community Land Bank**

Financial Report

June 30, 2016 and 2015

# Newburgh Community Land Bank

## Financial Report

June 30, 2016 and 2015

### CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Independent Auditor's Report</b>	1-2
<b>Management's Discussion and Analysis</b>	3-5
<b>Financial Statements</b>	
Statements of Net Position	6
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	7
Statements of Cash Flows	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9-13
<b>Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i></b>	14-15
Schedule of Findings and Responses	16



## **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 (NCLB), which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2016, and 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.

### ***Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements***

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

### ***Auditor's Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 NCLB'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 NCLB'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 net position of the NCLB as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

#### *Prior Year Financial Statements*

The financial statements of NCLB, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, were audited by other auditors whose report dated September 30, 2015 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

#### *Required Supplementary Information*

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. The supplementary information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, was audited by other auditors whose report, dated September 30, 2015, did not express an opinion on such information in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 17, 2017, on our consideration of the NCLB'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 NCLB's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BST & CO. CPAs, LLP

Albany, New York  
January 17, 2017



# **Newburgh Community Land Bank**

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016 and 2015**

### **Description**

Financial management of the Newburgh Community Land Bank (NCLB) 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, 2016. 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 2016 and 2015 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, 2016 was the NCLB's fourth year of operations. Operating revenue for fiscal year 2016 approximated \$2,471,000. The NCLB had a net position of approximately \$1,158,000, a significant portion of which is invested in properties held for sale and redevelopment.

### **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 \$4.4M grant to be incrementally disbursed through December 31, 2016, 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 operation and the acquisition and rehabilitation of property. The following is a summary of the NCLB's financial statements showing the increase in its net position as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

# Newburgh Community Land Bank

## Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016 and 2015

### Economic Factors - Continued

#### Condensed Statements of Net Position

	June 30,	
	2016	2015
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets	\$ 555,081	\$ 968,745
Property held for development and resale	766,269	995,008
Capital assets, net	206,773	13,943
Total assets	<b>\$ 1,528,123</b>	<b>\$ 1,977,696</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION</b>		
Current liabilities	\$ 293,827	\$ 29,147
Construction loan	75,973	192,925
Total liabilities	369,800	222,072
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Invested in capital assets	206,773	13,943
Unrestricted	951,550	1,741,681
Total net position	1,158,323	1,755,624
Total liabilities and net position	<b>\$ 1,528,123</b>	<b>\$ 1,977,696</b>

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

	Years Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>		
Grant income	\$ 1,872,216	\$ 1,230,188
Net gains on sales of property held for development and resale	573,298	-
Other income	25,875	107,050
Total operating revenues	2,471,389	1,337,238
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Property stabilization and rehabilitation costs	2,721,860	1,579
Payroll, payroll taxes, and payroll fees	298,580	164,371
Insurance	1,948	1,351
Professional fees	47,453	24,829
Grants	-	5,000
Office and general	26,071	12,911
Depreciation	11,057	863
Utilities	6,255	5,575
Other operating expenses	17,175	3,419
Total operating expenses	3,130,399	219,898
<b>OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b>	<b>(659,010)</b>	<b>1,117,340</b>
<b>NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)</b>		
Rental income	62,773	11,017
Interest	(1,064)	-
<b>CHANGES IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ (597,301)</b>	<b>\$ 1,128,357</b>

# **Newburgh Community Land Bank**

Management's Discussion and Analysis  
June 30, 2016 and 2015

## **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](http://www.newburghcommunitylandbank.org/contact.php).

# Newburgh Community Land Bank

## Statements of Net Position

	June 30,	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash	\$ 402,362	\$ 962,438
Grants receivable	151,221	4,809
Prepaid expenses	1,498	1,498
Total current assets	<u>555,081</u>	<u>968,745</u>
<b>PROPERTY HELD FOR DEVELOPMENT AND RESALE</b>	766,269	995,008
<b>CAPITAL ASSETS, net</b>	<u>206,773</u>	<u>13,943</u>
	<b><u>\$ 1,528,123</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,977,696</u></b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable	\$ 280,733	\$ 14,180
Accrued expenses	10,044	14,967
Other	3,050	-
	<u>293,827</u>	<u>29,147</u>
<b>LONG-TERM DEBT</b>	<u>75,973</u>	<u>192,925</u>
	<u>369,800</u>	<u>222,072</u>
<b>CONTINGENCIES</b>		
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Net investment in capital assets	206,773	13,943
Unrestricted	951,550	1,741,681
	<u>1,158,323</u>	<u>1,755,624</u>
	<b><u>\$ 1,528,123</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,977,696</u></b>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.



# Newburgh Community Land Bank

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

	Years Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>		
Grant income	\$ 1,872,216	\$ 1,230,188
Net gains on sales of property held for development and resale	573,298	-
Other income	25,875	107,050
Total operating revenues	2,471,389	1,337,238
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Property stabilization and rehabilitation costs	2,721,860	1,579
Payroll	274,621	150,233
Professional fees	47,453	24,829
Office and general	26,071	12,911
Payroll taxes	23,959	14,138
Other operating	17,175	3,419
Depreciation	11,057	863
Utilities	6,255	5,575
Insurance	1,948	1,351
Grants	-	5,000
Total operating expenses	3,130,399	219,898
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<b>(659,010)</b>	<b>1,117,340</b>
<b>NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)</b>		
Rental income	62,773	11,017
Interest	(1,064)	-
	11,017	(305)
<b>CHANGES IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>(597,301)</b>	<b>1,128,357</b>
<b>NET POSITION, <i>beginning of year</i></b>	1,755,624	627,267
<b>NET POSITION, <i>end of year</i></b>	<b>\$ 1,158,323</b>	<b>\$ 1,755,624</b>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

# Newburgh Community Land Bank

## Statements of Cash Flows

	Years Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
<b>CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Receipts from grantors	\$ 2,328,027	\$ 1,476,075
Payments to vendors for goods and services	(2,554,209)	(57,374)
Payments to employees for services	(303,503)	(152,107)
	<b>(529,685)</b>	<b>1,266,594</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Rental receipts	62,773	11,017
Proceeds from sale of property held for development and resale	173,298	-
Payments on property held for development and resale	(344,559)	(764,976)
	<b>(108,488)</b>	<b>(753,959)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of capital assets	(203,887)	-
Proceeds from borrowings	283,048	192,925
Payments for interest	(1,064)	-
	<b>78,097</b>	<b>192,925</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash</b>	<b>(560,076)</b>	<b>705,560</b>
<b>CASH, beginning of year</b>	962,438	256,878
<b>CASH, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 402,362</b>	<b>\$ 962,438</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (659,010)	\$ 1,117,340
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Depreciation	11,057	863
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Grants receivable	(146,412)	138,837
Prepaid expenses	-	(547)
Accounts payable	266,553	(2,163)
Accrued expenses	(4,923)	12,264
Other	3,050	-
	<b>\$ (529,685)</b>	<b>\$ 1,266,594</b>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

# Newburgh Community Land Bank

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015

### 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 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. The NCLB monies must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within New York State. The 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.

# Newburgh Community Land Bank

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015

### 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, 2016 and 2015.

#### *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, 2016 or 2015.

#### *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.

# Newburgh Community Land Bank

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015

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

#### *h. Revenue and Expense Recognition - Continued*

The NCLB has been awarded grants from the New York State Office of the Attorney General in the aggregate amount of approximately \$4.4 million to promote community revitalization efforts and execute projects through December 31, 2016. 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 a 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, 2016 and 2015.

#### *j. New Accounting Pronouncements*

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. Fair value measurements include the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in a transaction between market participants at a specific measurement date. This statement provides specific guidance for determining the fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. There was no impact on the NCLB as a result of adopting this standard.

#### *k. Subsequent Events*

The NCLB has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition or disclosure through January 17, 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.

# Newburgh Community Land Bank

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015

### Note 2 - Property Held for Development and Resale - Continued

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

	June 30,	
	2016	2015
Balance, <i>beginning of year</i>	\$ 995,008	\$ 230,032
Acquisitions and costs capitalized	657,385	764,976
Dispositions and costs expensed	(886,124)	-
Balance, <i>end of year</i>	\$ 766,269	\$ 995,008

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

	Years ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Gross proceeds	\$ 1,459,422	\$ -
Carrying value	886,124	-
Net gains on sales of property held for development and resale	\$ 573,298	\$ -

### Note 3 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2015	Additions/ Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2016
Land	\$ 1,252	\$ -	\$ 1,252
Building	12,710	203,887	216,597
Equipment and furniture	1,138	-	1,138
	15,100	203,887	218,987
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,157)	(11,057)	(12,214)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 13,943	\$ 192,830	\$ 206,773

# Newburgh Community Land Bank

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015

### Note 4 - Transactions With the City of Newburgh

During the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the City transferred several properties to the NCLB for nominal amounts.

The City has been awarded an Economic Development Initiative Grant from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. The City has allocated a portion of the funds to the NCLB. Under the grant, the NCLB earned approximately \$28,500 during the year ended June 30, 2015 (none in 2016).

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 \$147,300 during the year ended June 30, 2016. No amounts were earned under the grant during the year ended June 30, 2015.

### Note 5 - Long-Term Debt

A summary of the NCLB's long-term debt is as follows:

	June 30,	
	2016	2015
Bridge loan requiring monthly interest payments at 6%, due December 2016, secured by a mortgage on two properties. (a)	\$ 75,973	\$ -
Construction loan, interest is variable at LIBOR plus 4.80% (5.27% effective rate at June 30, 2016), monthly payments of \$1,112, secured by property and repaid in 2016.	-	192,925
Long-term debt	\$ 75,973	\$ 192,925

(a) This loan was subsequently paid off in December 2016 using receipts from a \$250,000 grant from Central Hudson.

### 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, 2016, and 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, and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 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 were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies.



### **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 2016-001.

### **The NCLB's Responses to Findings**

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

### **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 NCLB'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 NCLB's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BST & CO. CPAs, LLP

Albany, New York  
January 17, 2017



# Newburgh Community Land Bank

## Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2016

### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified?  Yes  No
- Significant deficiencies identified?  Yes  None

Noncompliance material to financial statements?  Yes  No

### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None noted.

### Section III - Compliance Findings

#### 2016-001 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 limits.

*Condition:* At June 30, 2016, 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.

*Cause:* Cash balances with multiple financial institutions exceeded the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance amount of \$250,000 during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

*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.