BROOME COUNTY LAND BANK CORPORATION (A blended component unit of the County of Broome, New York)

Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

(A blended component unit of the County of Broome, New York)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors
Broome County Land Bank Corporation:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Broome County Land Bank Corporation (the Corporation) (a blended component unit of the County of Broome, New York), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Corporation, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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 Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 Corporation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 Corporation'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 opinion. 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 audits.
- 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 audits 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 Corporation'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 judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Corporation'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 audits.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2023 on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLIC

Williamsville, New York March 21, 2023

(A blended component unit of the County of Broome, New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2022 and 2021

As management of the Broome County Land Bank Corporation (the Corporation), we offer readers of the Corporation's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Corporation for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Corporation exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2022 and 2021 by \$1,187,113 and \$990,056 (net position), respectively.

The Corporation's total assets are comprised primarily of grant proceeds received from the Community Revitalization Initiatives (CRI) grant program funded by the New York State (NYS) Office of the Attorney General. The NYS Office of the Attorney General awarded the Corporation four grants. The first grant, a capacity building grant, in the amount of \$150,000 had a 12-month term commencing December 1, 2013 through November 30, 2014. The second grant in the amount of \$805,401 originally had a 24-month term commencing January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2016 but was extended through December 31, 2017. The third grant in the amount of \$650,870 had a 24-month term commencing on January 10, 2017 through December 31, 2018 which was extended to June 30, 2019. The fourth grant in the amount of \$1,200,000 has a 24-month term commencing on January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2020, which has been extended indefinitely, until the remaining funds have been spent. The Corporation utilizes the grant funding to fulfill the CRI grant initiatives.

The Corporation was also awarded \$2,300,000 through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), ending December 31, 2025, provided by the City of Binghamton, New York (the City) and Broome County, New York (the County). The City and the County Provided \$2,000,000 and \$300,000, respectively, of ARPA funding to the Corporation.

The Corporation executed an administrative services agreement with the County where the County will fund staffing positions and provide administrative services for the Corporation.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Corporation's basic financial statements. The Corporation's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) Corporation-Wide financial statements and 2) notes to financial statements.

Corporation-Wide financial statements. The Corporation-Wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Corporation's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

(A blended component unit of the County of Broome, New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Corporation's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position presents information showing how the Corporation's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Notes to financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the corporate-wide financial statements.

Corporation-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. In the case of the Corporation, assets exceed liabilities by \$1,187,113 and \$990,056 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Net Position			
	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Assets Liabilities	\$ 2,138,573 <u>(951,460)</u>	1,084,173 (94,117)	964,758 (69,141)
Total net position	\$ <u>1,187,113</u>	990,056	<u>895,617</u>
Operating revenue Operating expenses	540,843 (343,786)	554,879 _(460,440)	478,351 (<u>180,652</u>)
Change in net position	197,057	94,439	297,699
Net position at beginning of year	990,056	895,617	<u>597,918</u>
Net position at end of year	\$ <u>1,187,113</u>	990,056	<u>895,617</u>

Economic Factors

The main source of project funding for NYS land banks, including the Corporation, remains grant monies through the CRI and other granting agencies. The Corporation has \$39,601 and \$911,859 of CRI and ARPA funds, respectively, that have been received but have not yet been spent as of December 31, 2022. The Corporation is very fortunate to have received an administrative in-kind grant from the County to cover its administrative expenses for 2022. The grant allowed the Corporation to utilize more of its CRI grant funds for its projects. The Corporation will continue to look for funding opportunities to further its mission to foster community and economic development by acquiring, holding, managing, developing and marketing distressed, vacant, abandoned and underutilized properties. Each year, the Corporation will evaluate opportunities for investment of its resources in furthering this mission.

(A blended component unit of the County of Broome, New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Corporation's finances for all those with an interest in the Corporation's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Broome County Land Bank Corporation, County Office Building, 5th Floor, P.O. Box 1766, Binghamton, New York 13902-1766.

(A blended component unit of the County of Broome, New York)
Statements of Net Position
December 31, 2022 and 2021

<u>Assets</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets:		
Cash	\$ 1,595,950	680,483
Due from other governments	-	3,000
Property held for resale	542,623	400,690
Total assets	2,138,573	1,084,173
<u>Liabilities and Net Position</u>		
Liabilities - deferred revenue	951,460	94,117
Net position - unrestricted	\$ 1,187,113	990,056

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A blended component unit of the County of Broome, New York) Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Operating revenue:		
Grant income:		
NYS Office of the Attorney General - Round 4	\$ 284,950	459,261
American Rescue Plan Act	18,141	-
Other grants	140,724	14,000
In-kind grant - Broome County	97,017	81,433
Miscellaneous income	11	185
Total operating revenue	540,843	554,879
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and benefits - in-kind - Broome County	97,017	81,433
Contracted services and professional fees	18,869	6,253
Insurance	6,679	1,242
Office and computer	3,027	2,067
Construction and demolition	4,357	-
Loss on sale of property	213,837	369,445
Total operating expenses	343,786	460,440
Net operating income	197,057	94,439
Net position at beginning of year	990,056	895,617
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,187,113	990,056

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A blended component unit of the County of Broome, New York) Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Grants and fees	\$ 1,304,158	518,805
Miscellaneous income	11	185
Sale of property	97,765	87,178
Payments for acquisitions	(453,535)	(463,826)
Contractual expenses	(32,932)	(29,190)
Net cash provided by operating activities	915,467	113,152
Cash at beginning of year	680,483	567,331
Cash at end of year	\$ 1,595,950	680,483
Reconciliation of net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Net operating income	197,057	94,439
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Changes in:		
Due from other governments	3,000	940
Property held for resale	(141,933)	(7,203)
Accounts payable	-	(19,628)
Deferred revenue	857,343	44,604
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 915,467	113,152
Supplemental schedule of cash flow information:		
In-kind grant - Broome County	\$ 97,017	81,433
Salaries and benefits	\$ 97,017	81,433

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A blended component unit of the County of Broome, New York)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Nature of Activities

The Broome County Land Bank Corporation (the Corporation) was established in June 2013 to foster economic and community development by acquiring, holding, managing, developing and marketing distressed, vacant, abandoned and underutilized properties in Broome County, New York (the County) through the use of funds and powers granted under the New York State (NYS) Community Revitalization Initiative Program (CRI) administered by the NYS Office of the Attorney General. The Corporation was formed by the County within the parameters of the New York Land Bank Act, under Article 16 of the New York Not-For-Profit Corporation Law.

(b) Revenue and Expense Recognition

The Corporation is a nonprofit corporation and is a component unit of the County. The Corporation operates as a proprietary fund (a business-type activity), distinguishing operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue is mostly comprised of grant and government subsidy revenue resulting from exchange transactions associated with the principal activities of the Corporation funded through the NYS Office of the Attorney General. Operating expenses generally result from the acquisition, demolition and renovation of properties, and general and administrative expenses in accordance with the Corporation's mission. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or an economic asset is used.

(c) Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Net position is classified under the following components:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - Represents capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. The Corporation has no capital assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> - Represents net position with constraints placed on their use by either (1) external groups such as creditors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Corporation does not have amounts in restricted net position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - Represents all other assets that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

(A blended component unit of the County of Broome, New York)

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(c) Basis of Accounting and Presentation, Continued

It is the Corporation's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

(d) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

(e) Cash

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash includes money market accounts and any highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less.

(f) Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Corporation to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and equivalent accounts in financial institutions. Although the accounts exceed the federally insured deposit amount, management does not anticipate nonperformance by the financial institution.

(g) Income Taxes

The Corporation is exempt from income taxes under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), therefore, no provision for income taxes is reflected in the financial statements. The Corporation has been classified as a publicly supported organization that is not a private foundation under Section 509(a) of the Code. The Corporation presently discloses or recognizes income tax positions based on management's estimate of whether it is reasonably possible or probable that a liability has been incurred for unrecognized income taxes. Management has concluded that the Corporation has taken no uncertain tax positions that require adjustment in its financial statements. U.S. Forms 990 filed by the Corporation are subject to examination by taxing authorities.

(h) Subsequent Events

The Corporation has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(A blended component unit of the County of Broome, New York)

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(2) Property Held for Resale

In 2022, the Corporation purchased six properties from various municipalities for a total of \$6,002. Demolition and rehabilitation costs of \$453,535 were incurred on all properties held by the Corporation. During 2022, the Corporation sold eight properties to unrelated parties for a total of \$97,765. The carrying costs of such properties was \$311,602. The remaining basis of the property held for resale is reflected in assets in the accompanying statements of net position in the amount of \$542,623 at December 31, 2022.

In 2021, the Corporation purchased ten properties from various municipalities for a total of \$10. Demolition and rehabilitation costs of \$463,826 were incurred on all properties held by the Corporation. During 2021, the Corporation sold twelve properties to unrelated parties for a total of \$87,178. The carrying costs of such properties was \$456,623. The remaining basis of the property held for resale is reflected in assets in the accompanying statements of net position in the amount of \$400,690 at December 31, 2021.

Activity as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	20	022	
Property Held for Resale	Costs Increasing Basis of	Basis of Property	Property Held for Resale
12/31/2021	<u>Property</u>	Sold	12/31/2022
\$ <u>400,690</u>	<u>453,535</u>	(<u>311,602</u>)	<u>542,623</u>
Basis of Property <u>Sold</u>	Amount <u>Received</u>	Total Loss on Sale of <u>Property</u>	
\$ (311,602)	97,765	(<u>213,837</u>)	
	20	021	
Property Held for Resale 12/31/2020	Costs Increasing Basis of Property	Basis of Property <u>Sold</u>	Property Held for Resale 12/31/2021
\$ <u>393,487</u>	<u>463,826</u>	(<u>456,623</u>)	<u>400,690</u>
Basis of Property <u>Sold</u>	Amount <u>Received</u>	Total Loss on Sale of <u>Property</u>	
\$ (<u>456,623</u>)	<u>87,178</u>	(<u>369,445</u>)	

(A blended component unit of the County of Broome, New York)

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Enterprise Grant

In 2019, the Corporation was awarded \$1,200,000 for Round 4 to be used and received from January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2020, which has been extended indefinitely, until the remaining funds have been spent, administered through Enterprise Community Partners. As of December 31, 2022, the Corporation has received a total of \$1,200,000 and expended \$1,160,399 of the Round 4 grant, resulting in a deferral of \$39,601. As of December 31, 2021, the Corporation has received a total of \$969,566 and expended \$875,449 of the Round 4 grant, resulting in a deferral of \$94,117.

	NYS Office of the Attorney <u>General Grant</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Total grants awarded Less expenditures incurred to date	\$ 1,200,000 (1,160,399)	1,200,000 (875,449)
Total remaining on grants	<u>39,601</u>	324,551
Total grants received to date Less expenditures incurred to date	1,200,000 (<u>1,160,399</u>)	969,566 (875,449)
Total deferred to subsequent year	\$39,601	94,117

(4) American Rescue Plan Act Grant

In 2022, the Corporation was awarded \$2,300,000 through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), to be used by December 31, 2025, provided by the City of Binghamton, New York (the City) and the County. The City and the County provided \$2,000,000 and \$300,000, respectively, of ARPA funding to the Corporation. Grant activity through the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Total grants awarded Less expenditures incurred to date	\$ 930,000 (18,141)
Total remaining on grants	<u>911,859</u>
Total grants received to date Less expenditures incurred to date	930,000 (18,141)
Total deferred to subsequent year	\$ 911,859

(A blended component unit of the County of Broome, New York)

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) In-Kind Grant - Broome County

The County, through budget resolution, provided administrative support for salaries and benefits to the Corporation of \$97,017 and \$81,433 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

The Board of Directors
Broome County Land Bank Corporation:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Broome County Land Bank Corporation (the Corporation) (a blended component unit of the County of Broome, New York), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Corporation'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 Corporation's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 Corporation's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Corporation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLIC

Williamsville, New York March 21, 2023