

NASSAU COUNTY LAND BANK CORPORATION

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

Financial Statements (Together with Independent Auditors' Report)

December 31, 2021



NASSAU COUNTY LAND BANK CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Together with Independent Auditors' Report)

DECEMBER 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors

Nassau County Land Bank Corporation

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as of December 31, 2021, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. 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 ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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:

- Express professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in
 the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 audit.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 and 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 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

Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2022, 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 *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

New York, NY June 15, 2022

NASSAU COUNTY LAND BANK CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK) MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Corporation's net position decreased to \$447,187 for the year ended December 31, 2021.
- Properties held for sale totaled \$192,108 as of December 31, 2021. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Corporation did not acquire any new property but sold two properties. The total proceeds from the sales were \$494,800. One property sold for a loss of \$44,508 and another for a gain of \$112,575. The Corporation retains 50% of all gains on property sold in accordance with their agreement with the County of Nassau, New York so \$56,287 was recorded as a gain. The net gain reported for the year was \$11,779 after deducting the loss previously described.
- The Corporation had \$429,142 in unrestricted and restricted cash at the end of fiscal year 2021. The majority of this cash is from the sale of properties.
- Operating revenues in 2021 totaled \$15,454, which consisted of the gain on sale of property of \$11,779 and \$3,675 in interest and other revenues. The decrease in revenue was due to the lack of grant revenues as compared to years prior.

Overview of Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include the statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and change in net position, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements.

The first of these statements is the statement of net position. This is the statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the Corporation's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Corporation as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the Corporation must include other nonfinancial factors such as the economic picture of the County and the State, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second statement is the statement of revenues, expenses and change in net position, which reports how the Corporation's net position changed during the current fiscal year. Revenues and expenses are included when earned or incurred, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The third statement is the statement of cash flows, which shows the sources and uses of cash.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the financial statements.

NASSAU COUNTY LAND BANK CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK) MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2021

Below is a summary of the statements of net position and the statements of revenues, expenses and change in net position as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020	\$	Change	% Change
Current assets Total assets	\$ 624,108 624,108	\$ 690,369 690,369	\$	(66,261) (66,261)	-10% -10%
	 	 		(00,00)	
Current liabilities	 176,921	 168,381		8,540	5%
Net position					
Restricted	15,000	15,000		-	0%
Unrestricted	432,187	506,988		(74,801)	-15%
	\$ 447,187	\$ 521,988	\$	(74,801)	-14%
Summary of Changes in Net Position			_		
	 2021	 2020	\$	S Change	% Change
Operating revenues	\$ 15,454	\$ 361,977	\$	(346,523)	-96%
Operating expenses	90,255	 149,447		(59,192)	-40%
Operating (loss) income	(74,801)	212,530		(287,331)	-135%
Change in net position	(74,801)	212,530		(287,331)	-135%
Net position					
Beginning of year	 521,988	309,458		212,530	69%
End of year	\$ 447,187	\$ 521,988	\$	(74,801)	-14%

Economic Factors

The Corporation will continue to look for funding opportunities to further its mission of promoting local development. Each year, the Corporation will evaluate opportunities for investment of its resources in furthering this mission.

Contacting Administration

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Corporation's finances and to show the accountability for the money received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Nassau County Land Bank Corporation's Executive Director at One West Street, Mineola, NY 11501.

NASSAU COUNTY LAND BANK CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK) STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Unrestricted cash	\$ 414,142
Restricted cash	15,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,858
Properties held for sale	192,108
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	624,108
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	16,413
Due to Nassau County	151,450
Deposit payable	9,058
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	176,921
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Property rehabilitation	15,000
Unrestricted	432,187
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 447,187

NASSAU COUNTY LAND BANK CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES:

Gain on sale of real property Interest revenue Other	\$ 11,779 2,256 1,419
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 15,454
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries and employee benefits	60,630
Professional fees	17,610
Insurance	10,265
Miscellaneous	 1,750
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 90,255
OPERATING LOSS	 (74,801)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(74,801)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 521,988
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 447,187

NASSAU COUNTY LAND BANK CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from grants and contributions	\$	72,163
Proceeds from sale of property held for sale		494,800
Payments for acquisitions of properties held for sale and improvements		(140,237)
Payments for goods and services		(88,256)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		338,470
Net Change in Cash		338,470
Cash - beginning of the year		90,672
CASH - END OF THE YEAR	\$	429,142
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(74,801)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net position to net cash provided by operating activi	ities:	
Gain on sale of property		(11,779)
Change in assets and liabilities		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		3,363
Due to Nassau County		48,749
Properties held for sale		340,984
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(40,209)
Note receivable		69,000
Accrued interest receivable		3,163
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	338,470
Reconciliation to Cash, End of Year:		
Unrestricted cash	\$	414,142
Restricted cash		15,000
	\$	429,142

NASSAU COUNTY LAND BANK CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Nassau County Land Bank Corporation (the "Corporation") was formed to address the still lingering effects of the foreclosure crisis which has created pockets of blight in neighborhoods and communities in the County of Nassau, New York (the "County"). The Corporation is a not-for-profit corporation and a New York State Public Authority, organized pursuant to the New York State Land Bank Act (Article 16 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law). The Corporation was organized on June 20, 2016. The Corporation was authorized by the County, its sponsoring government, by Ordinance 87-2015, enacted by the Nassau County Legislature by unanimous affirmative vote on July 13, 2015 and approved on July 14, 2015 by the Nassau County Executive. The Corporation's Board of Directors is comprised of individuals appointed by the County. The Corporation is a component unit of the County.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Accounting

The Corporation is reported as a special purpose government engaged in only business-type activities. Accordingly, its financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

B. Use of Estimates

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

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Custodial Credit Risk

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include cash in banks and on hand, certificates of deposit and highly liquid debt instruments with maturities of three months or less when acquired.

Custodial credit risk for deposits exists when, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government entity may be unable to recover deposits.

At December 31, 2021, the Corporation's cash book and bank balance was \$429,142. The available bank balance at December 31, 2021 was held at two different banks. Approximately \$124,000 exceeded the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance limits in one bank.

D. Due to Nassau County

The Land Bank and the County have an agreement that upon the sale of property, 50% of the net proceeds is due to the County. At December 31, 2021, this amount totaled \$144,288. An additional \$7,162 was owed to the County related to salary expenses.

E. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses represent payments made by the Corporation for which benefits extend beyond year-end. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

NASSAU COUNTY LAND BANK CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Properties Held for Sale

Properties held for sale totaled \$192,108 as of December 31, 2021. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Corporation did not acquire any new property, but sold the 44 Elm Avenue and Jefferson Avenue properties. The total proceeds from the sales were \$494,800. 44 Elm Avenue sold for a loss of \$44,508 and Jefferson Avenue for a gain of \$112,575. The Corporation retains 50% of all gains on property sold in accordance with the County of Nassau so \$56,287 was recorded as a gain. The net gain reported for the year was \$11,779 after deducting the loss previously described.

G. Net Position Classifications

In the financial statements, there are three possible classifications of net position:

- The Corporation did not report any investment in capital assets at December 31, 2021.
- The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.
- The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets and liabilities that are not included in the determination of net investment of capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

The Corporation's policy is to first utilize restricted, and then unrestricted resources in the conduct of its operations.

H. Classification of Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from the Corporation's principal purpose of acquiring distressed properties within the County with the goal of returning such properties to productive use on the County tax rolls. Operating revenues are generally associated with exchange transactions and include grant revenues that fund the Corporation's property acquisition and improvement, as well as gains on the sales of the improved properties. All other revenues are considered nonoperating.

I. Revenue Recognition

The Corporation recognizes revenue in accordance with U.S. GAAP, which stipulates certain requirements for nonexchange transactions which may consider one or more of the following:

- a. Required characteristics of recipients the recipient has the characteristics specified by the provider.
- b. Time requirements time requirements specified by the provider have been met. For example, the time period when the resources are required to be used has begun.
- c. Reimbursements the provider offers resources on a reimbursement basis and the recipient has incurred allowable costs.
- d. Contingencies the provider's offer of resources is contingent upon a specified action of the recipient and that action has occurred.

Purpose restrictions do not affect when a nonexchange transaction is recognized. Resources received with purpose restrictions are recognized as revenue and reported in restricted net position by the Corporation until the resources are used for the specified purpose.

NASSAU COUNTY LAND BANK CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Corporation recognizes grant funding as revenue as eligible costs are incurred. Differences between the costs incurred on specific projects and the related receipts are reflected as grants receivable or as unearned grant revenue in the accompanying statement of net position.

J. Income Taxes

The Corporation is a not-for-profit corporation under Article 16 of New York State not-for-profit corporation law and is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and New York State taxes. Accordingly, no income tax provision has been made.

NOTE 3 – PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

The Corporation's activity related to properties held for sale during the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

Fiscal Year	Balance at Acquis		Property equisitions enprovements	Property Sales	Gain on Sale	Balance at End of Year	
2021	\$ 521,313	\$	100,028	\$ 494,800	\$ 65,567	\$ 192,108	

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Corporation did not purchase any property.

In 2021, the Corporation sold two properties with a net book value of \$429,233. The proceeds from the sale amounted to \$494,800, resulting in a total gain on sale of \$65,567. Based on the property agreements, 50% of the gain must be paid to Nassau County. The sale of 44 Elm Avenue resulted in a loss of \$44,508 and therefore was not considered in this calculation. The net gain on the sale of the Jefferson Avenue property was \$112,575 and therefore \$56,287 was recorded as revenue. The net revenue gain recorded from the sale of the two properties for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$11,779.

NOTE 4 – RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The Corporation had \$15,000 in restricted net position as of December 31, 2021. This balance is restricted to use on rehabilitation, demolition, preservation or selling of a property acquired based on the grant agreement with the New York State Office of the Attorney General Land Bank.

NOTE 5 – REVENUE CONCENTRATIONS

The Corporation received 99% of its operating revenue from sale of real properties at 44 Elm Avenue and Jefferson Avenue for the year ended December 31, 2021.

NOTE 6 – CONTINGENCIES

The Corporation participates in various grant programs. These programs could be subject to financial and compliance audits and may be conducted in accordance with grantor requirements on a periodic basis. The amounts, if any, of expenses which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the Corporation believes, based upon its review of current activity, the amount of such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTE 7 – RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The County provides use of facilities to the Corporation at no charge. The Corporation has an Executive Director who is considered a County employee. The Corporation is responsible for all expenses related to their employment. The County expended \$60,630 for salary and benefits for the year ended December 31, 2021. The County is owed \$7,162 as of December 31, 2021.



Mayer Hoffman McCann CPAs

The New York Practice of Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C., An Independent CPA Firm

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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

To the Board of Directors of the Nassau 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 *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the Nassau County Land Bank Corporation (the "Corporation"), a component unit of the County of Nassau, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2022.

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 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.

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

Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.

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 *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

New York, NY June 15, 2022