ALBANY COUNTY LAND BANK CORPORATION (A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Albany, New York)

Financial Statements and Required Reports under Uniform Guidance as of December 31, 2023 Together With Independent Auditor's Reports



(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Albany, New York)

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Bonadio & Co., LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

March 21, 2024

To the Board of Directors of Albany County Land Bank Corporation

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Albany County Land Bank Corporation (Land Bank), a discretely presented component unit of the County of Albany, New York, (County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Land Bank'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 financial position of the Land Bank, as of December 31, 2023, and the changes in financial position, and, its cash flows thereof 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Land Bank and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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 Land Bank'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.

6 Wembley Court Albany, NY 12205 p (518) 464-4080 f (518) 464-4087

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(Continued)

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information 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 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 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinon of the financial statements that comprise Albany County Land Bank Corporation's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2024 on our consideration of the Land Bank'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 Land Bank'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 Land Bank's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Albany, New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2023

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Land Bank's financial performance for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. The section is a summary of the Land Bank'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 Land Bank's financial statements which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The Land Bank's net position decreased \$936,929 this year. Much of this decrease is attributable to a decrease in sales of properties of approximately \$201,130 and increased expenditures for property rehabilitation due to increased grant funding. Contributions of donated property had increased approximately \$503,600 compared to 2022. The Land Bank did receive 1 new grant in fiscal year 2023, the Land Bank Initiative Phase II funding of \$200,000. Grant revenue overall increased \$1,189,791.
- Property held for sale was valued at approximately \$1.6 million as of December 31, 2023.
- The Land Bank received grant funds that constituted 53% of its revenue and at the present time, the Land Bank's continued viability is reliant on these grants.

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 Land Bank'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 Land Bank as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the Land Bank must include other non-financial factors such as the economic picture of the City, County and the State, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second statement is the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, which reports how the Land Bank's net position changed during the current and previous 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.

Financial Analysis

Below is a summary of the statements of net position and the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

Summary of Net Position

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	\$ Change	% Change
Assets	\$ 7,996,66	56 \$ 8,474,534	\$ (477,868)	-6%
Liabilities	593,64	831,839	\$ (238,195)	-29%
Deferred Inflows of resources	1,784,30	1,087,047	\$ 697,256	0%
Net Position Unrestricted - property held for sale Unrestricted - available for operations	1,590,78 4,027,93 \$ 5,618,72	4,375,245	(589,615) (347,314) \$ (936,929)	-27% -8% -14%

The Land Bank's net position decreased approximately \$936,929 compared to 2022. Assets decreased due to property held for sale decreasing approximately \$589,615 from 2022. The assets decrease was offset by an increase in grant receivables relating to the Cares Act grant, Land Bank Initiative Phase I and Phase II grant funding of \$2,542,640.

Accounts payable decreased compared to 2022 due to the current year balance including amounts due to Albany County pursuant to Albany County Resolution 29 of 2019 for the current year of \$250,000 compared to \$500,000 in 2022. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by approximately \$697,000 due the Cares Act grant being fully spent in current year and Land Bank Initiative Phase II funding that was awarded in 2023 but not spent compared to 2022.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

ouninary or onangeom recorded		2023		2022		\$ Change	% Change
On anating Davison		2023		2022		3 Change	70 Change
Operating Revenue:							2221
Sale of properties	\$	682,507	\$	883,637	\$	(201,130)	-23%
Grants		1,552,744		362,953		1,189,791	328%
Other income		37,726		35,083		2,643	8%
Total operating revenues		2,272,977		1,281,673		991,304	77%
Operating Expenses	_	3,870,605		4,601,257		(730,652)	-16%
Operating loss		(1,597,628)		(3,319,584)	_	1,721,956	-52%
Non-operating revenues:							
Interest		599		765		(166)	-22%
Total operating revenues		599	_	765	_	(166)	-22%
LOSS BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS		(1,597,029)		(3,318,819)		1,721,790	-52%
CONTRIBUTION - Donation of property for sale		660,100		156,500	_	503,600	322%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(936,929)		(3,162,319)		2,225,390	-70%
Net position - beginning of year		6,555,648		9,717,967		(3,162,319)	-33%
Net position - end of year	\$	5,618,719	\$	6,555,648	\$	(936,929)	-14%

The Land Bank's net position decreased \$936,929 this year. Much of this decrease is attributable to the combined effects of the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the governmental moratoriums which effectively ceased the transfer of new property inventory to the Land Bank. These factors are largely responsible for a reduction in sales of properties of approximately \$201,000 and a decrease in fees and other revenues of approximately \$10,000. There was an increase in the cost of sales of approximately \$265,874. Contributions of donated property also increased approximately \$503,600 compared to 2022. Although the Land Bank has been consistently reducing its reliance on state and local government grants, these economic impacts caused the Land Bank to increase its reliance on grants in 2023.

Economic Factors

In fiscal year 2022, the Land Bank received the Land Bank Initiative grant funding to support services and expenses of the Land Bank and Homes and Community Renewal will allocate resources in two phases. Phase I will provide essential funding for Land Bank operations and non-capital expenses and Phase II will support expenses including property acquisition, building stabilization, demolition, pre-development, technical assistance and capacity building. In fiscal year 2023, the land bank received a renewal of the Land Bank Initiative Phase I of another \$200,000 for funds to be used for personnel and operations. The Land Bank received Cares Act grant from the County of Albany. The Land Bank was awarded \$1,000,000 to rehab two two-unit buildings. The Land Bank spent \$937,047 of the Cares Act grant, which is the remaining amount of the award in fiscal year 2023.

Contacting Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Land Bank'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 Albany County Land Bank Corporation's Executive Director at 111 Washington Avenue, Suite 100, Albany, New York 12210.

(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Albany, New York)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,596,987
Grants receivable	2,542,640
Property held for sale	1,590,788
Capital assets, net	165,078
Prepaid expenses	 101,173
Total assets	 7,996,666
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	428,566
Lease liability	 165,078
Total liabilities	 593,644
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources - Land Bank Initiative	 1,784,303
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,784,303
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted - property held for sale	1,590,788
Unrestricted - available for operations	 4,027,931
Total net position	\$ 5,618,719

(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Albany, New York)

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Change in Net Position For the year ended December 31, 2023

OPERATING REVENUE:	
Sale of properties	\$ 682,507
Grant revenue - State of New York	365,697
Grant revenue - County of Albany	250,000
Grant revenue - Federal	937,047
Other income	24,257
Fees and other revenues	 13,469
Total operating revenue	 2,272,977
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Cost of sales	460,858
Property rehabilitation expense	2,398,278
Salaries and benefits	532,716
Insurance	153,467
Professional fees	192,544
Office and administrative	62,336
Amortization of lease	38,118
Property sale related	26,544
Travel	 5,744
Total operating expenses	 3,870,605
Operating loss	 (1,597,628)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE:	
Interest	 599
Total non-operating revenue	599
LOSS BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	(1,597,029)
CONTRIBUTION - Donation of property for sale	 660,100
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(936,929)
NET POSITION - beginning of year	 6,555,648
NET POSITION - end of year	\$ 5,618,719

(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Albany, New York)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from property sales	\$	937,717
Receipts from operating grants	т.	857,360
Receipts from other operating activities		37,726
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits		(531,848)
Payments to vendors for goods and services		(2,284,884)
Net cash flows from operating activities		(983,929)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from interest earnings		599
Net cash flows from investing activities		599
Net change in cash		(983,330)
Cash, beginning of year		4,580,317
Cash, end of year	\$	3,596,987
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating loss	\$	(1,597,628)
	\$	(1,597,628) 38,118
Operating loss	\$	
Operating loss Amortization (non cash expense)	\$	
Operating loss Amortization (non cash expense) Change in assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:	\$	38,118
Operating loss Amortization (non cash expense) Change in assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts receivable	\$	38,118 255,210
Operating loss Amortization (non cash expense) Change in assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts receivable Grant receivable	\$	38,118 255,210 (695,384)
Operating loss Amortization (non cash expense) Change in assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts receivable Grant receivable Property held for sale	\$	38,118 255,210 (695,384) 1,249,715
Operating loss Amortization (non cash expense) Change in assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts receivable Grant receivable Property held for sale Prepaid expenses	\$	38,118 255,210 (695,384) 1,249,715 4,235
Operating loss Amortization (non cash expense) Change in assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts receivable Grant receivable Property held for sale Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	38,118 255,210 (695,384) 1,249,715 4,235 (230,538)
Operating loss Amortization (non cash expense) Change in assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts receivable Grant receivable Property held for sale Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue		38,118 255,210 (695,384) 1,249,715 4,235 (230,538) (7,657)

(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Albany, New York)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Organization

Albany County Land Bank Corporation (Land Bank) was formed July 1, 2014, and is governed by its articles of incorporation, bylaws and the laws of the State of New York. The Land Bank was established to facilitate the process of acquiring, improving and redistributing vacant and abandoned properties in the County of Albany (County). The Land Bank's board of directors is comprised of individuals appointed by the County. The Land Bank is considered a discretely presented component unit of the County.

In May 2018, the Land Bank formed a single member New York limited liability corporation, ACLB Holdings, LLC (ACLB). ACLB was formed pursuant to the authority granted to Land Banks in Section 1607 of the New York State Not-For-Profit Law in order to mitigate potential risk and loss to the Land Bank related to certain properties which may be provided by the County or purchased. The Land Bank acquired 43 parcels during the year-ended December 31, 2023.

Basis For Presentation

The basic financial statements of the Land Bank have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the primary standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Land Bank operates as a proprietary fund and utilizes an economic resources measurement focus. 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 outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Fund equity is classified as net position.

The Land Bank utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or an economic asset is used.

Cash

Custodial credit risk related to cash deposits is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the reporting entity may not recover its deposits. In accordance with the Land Bank's investment policy, all deposits of the Land Bank including certificates of deposit and special time deposits, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDIA) shall be secured by a pledge of securities with an aggregate value equal to the aggregate amount of deposits.

The Land Bank had bank balances of \$3,596,787 at December 31, 2023 of which \$500,000 was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). At December 31, 2023, the remaining bank balance was collateralized with securities held in the Land Bank's name.

Grant Receivable

Grant receivable consists of grant funding that was earned but not yet received from grant administrators as of year end.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses represent payments made by the Land Bank for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are reported in the statement of net position as an asset using the consumption method. 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.

(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Albany, New York)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Property Held For Sale

The Land Bank primarily acquires its property held for sale from the County for the purpose of improving those properties and returning them to productive use on the tax rolls. These properties are recorded at thirty percent of the assessed value at the time of donation which management believes approximates acquisition cost. Depending on the condition of the property at the time of donation, certain capital costs may be required to improve that property and are added to the value of the property held for sale.

Property held for sale consists primarily of vacant, abandoned or tax foreclosed property donated to the Land Bank by Albany County. Property held for sale is valued at the lower of acquisition value or estimated market value. Market value is defined as estimated sales price based upon information available. Costs of property held for sale include acquisition value, renovation costs and other costs that enhance the property's market value. The nature of the Land Bank's properties acquired are such that often times typically capitalizable expenses for improvement of properties are not included in the value of property held for resale and are instead expensed as incurred. This is because it may not be possible to recoup all of the costs of improvements at the time a property is sold.

Capital Assets, Net

Capital assets are reported at actual cost. Donated assets are reported at estimated acquisition cost at the time received. the Land Bank capitalizes furniture and equipment with cost of greater than \$1,000 and depreciation those assets on a straight-line basis generally over 5 years. The Land Bank does not implement a capitalization threshold for lease assets. Lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Net Position Classifications

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

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the
 outstanding balances of debt, if any, that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of
 those assets.
- Restricted net position is the net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions. The Land Bank did not have restricted net position as of December 31, 2023.
- The unrestricted component of net position is net investment of capital assets and all other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted.

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

Classification of Revenue and Expense

Operating revenues are those that result from the provision of services related to the Land Bank's principal purposes, and are generally associated with exchange transactions. Nonoperating revenues result from activities that are not directly related to the Land Bank's principle purposes, but that exist in order to support them, and generally consist of nonexchange transactions. Other additions arise from nonexchange transactions which provide for the value of donated properties and resources for related capital improvements and are non-exchange transactions.

Grant Revenue – County of Albany

The Land Bank received a \$250,000 grant from the County for administrative costs for the period ended December 31, 2023.

(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Albany, New York)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Grant Revenue

The Land Bank has been awarded various grants to promote community revitalization efforts and complete its recapitalization efforts and complete its rehabilitation projects. Payments under the grants are based on estimated needs of the Land Bank on a quarterly basis or based upon project budgets. Revenues under the grants are recognized as eligible project expenditures are incurred. Funds received in advance of disbursement are recognized as unearned grant revenue and disbursements exceeding amounts received are recognized as due from New York State.

In fiscal year 2022, the Land Bank received the Land Bank Initiative grant funding to support services and expenses of the Land Bank and Homes and Community Renewal will allocate resources in two phases. Phase I will provide essential funding for Land Bank operations and non-capital expenses and Phase II will support expenses including property acquisition, building stabilization, demolition, pre-development, technical assistance and capacity building.

In fiscal year 2023, the Land Bank received an extension to Phase I of the Land Bank initiative with a new agreement in place. The Land Bank was awarded \$200,000.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for the deferred inflows of resources. The deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The deferred inflows or resources relate to CARES Act and Land Bank Initiative grant funding that has been awarded but not earned or collected in cash.

Income Taxes

The Land Bank is a not-for-profit local development corporation under Article 16 of New York State not-for-profit corporation law and is exempt from federal income taxes and New York State taxes. Accordingly, no income tax provision has been made.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of depreciation using useful lives of assets and the fair value of donated property.

2. PROPERTY HELD FOR SALE

The Land Bank's activity related to property held for sale during fiscal year ending December 31, 2023 is as follows:

Balance at			Pι	ırchased								Balance at
January 1, Donated Property 2023 Acquisitions		Property Capital Acquisitions Improvements			Cost of Property Sales		Rehabilitation Expense		December 31, 2023			
\$2,180,403	\$	660,100	\$	17,645	\$	1,591,776	\$	(460,858)	\$	(2,398,278)	\$	1,590,788

The Land Bank acquired 43 parcels of property during the year, 17 parcels purchased and 2 parcels donated at acquisition value. The Land Bank sold 123 parcels of property in the fiscal year 2023. The 123 parcels of property were sold for total consideration of \$682,507.

(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Albany, New York)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

3. CONCENTRATIONS

The Land Bank received 53% of its operating revenue from state and local government grants for the year ended December 31, 2023.

4. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, the Land Bank is subject to various lawsuits and claims. Management believes that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a significant effect on the Land Bank's financial position.

The Land Bank participates in 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 Land Bank believes, based upon its review of current activity, the amount of such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS, NET

	Beginning		Retirements/	
	Balance	Additions	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Capital assets, depreciated				
Computers	\$ 8,108	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,108
Total depreciable historical cost	8,108			8,108
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,108)			(8,108)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,108)			(8,108)
Lease assets, being amortized				
Office space	207,147			207,147
Total lease assets, being amortized	207,147			207,147
Less accumulated amortization	(3,951)	(38,118)		(42,069)
Total accumulated amortization	(3,951)	(38,118)		(42,069)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 203,196	5 \$ (38,118)	\$ -	\$ 165,078

Amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$38,118.

(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Albany, New York)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

6. LEASES

The Land Bank leases office space from Advance Albany County Alliance Local Development Corporation. The lease commenced on December 1, 2022 and terminates October 31, 2027.

		Total Lease				
Description	Discount Rate	Liability				
Office Building	0.05%	\$ 165,078				

Activity of lease liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2023, is summarized as follows:

Е	Beginning				
	Balance	Additions	 Deletions	End	ing Balance
\$	203,196	\$ -	\$ (38,118)	\$	165,078

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

_	Principal			Interest	 Total
2024		40,068		7,344	47,412
2025		42,118		5,294	47,412
2026		44,273		3,139	47,412
2027		38,619	_	891	 39,510
Total Future Payments	\$	165,078	\$	16,668	\$ 181,746

Bonadio & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

March 21, 2024

To the Board of Directors of
Albany 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 financial statements of Albany County Land Bank Corporation (Land Bank), a discretely presented component unit of the County of Albany, New York as of and for the year-ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Land Bank's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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(Continued)

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Land Bank'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 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.

Bonadio & Co., LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON THE INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

March 21, 2024

To the Board of Directors of
Albany County Land Bank Corporation

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Albany County Land Bank Corporation's (Land Bank), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the Land Bank's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Land Bank's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Land Bank complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Land Bank and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Land Bank's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Land Bank's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Land Bank's compliance based on our audit. 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 generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Land Bank's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Land Bank's compliance with compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Land Bank's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Land Bank's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Albany, New York)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Pass Through							
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Assistance <u>Listing</u>	Grant Number		ederal penditures				
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through Albany County: COVID-19 Community Development Block Grant/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	N/A	\$	937,047				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	937,047				

(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Albany, New York)

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Albany County Land Bank (Land Bank), under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Land Bank, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or the respective changes in financial position of the Land Bank.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and the amounts presented are derived from the Land Bank's general ledger.

3. PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS

Where the Land Bank receives funds from a government entity other than the federal government (pass-through), the funds are accumulated based upon the Assistance Listing number advised by the pass-through grantor.

Identifying numbers, other than the Assistance Listing numbers, which may be assigned by pass-through grantors are not maintained in the Land Bank's financial management system. The Land Bank has identified certain pass-through identifying numbers and included them in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as available.

(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Albany, New York)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

1.

	SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
	<u>Financial Statements</u>				
	Type of auditor's report issued on whether the Land Bank's financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified			
	Internal control over financial reporting:				
•	Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	No
•	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes	X	None reported
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	X	No
	Federal Awards				
	Internal control over major federal programs:				
•	Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	No
•	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes	X	None reported
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:			Unmodified	
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		Yes	Х	No
	Identification of major programs:				
	Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
	14.228	Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii			
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B program	ms:		\$ 750,000	
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	Х	No

(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Albany, New York)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Section II - F	FINANCIAL S	TATEMENT	FINDINGS
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None.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.