FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-5
Statements of Financial Position	6
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets	7
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets	8
Statements of Cash Flows	9
Notes to Financial Statements	10-15

175-61 Hillside Avenue, Suite 200, Jamaica, NY 11432 Fax. (718) 206-1040

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors New York City Business Relocation Assistance Corporation

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of New York City Business Relocation Assistance Corporation (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2014, and the related statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of New York City Business Relocation Assistance Corporation as of June 30, 2014, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Padilla and Company, LLP

Jamaica, New York July 24, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The intent of providing management's discussion and analysis is to provide readers with a comprehensive overview of the New York City Business Relocation Assistance Corporation's (BRAC's) financial condition as of June 30, 2014 and the result of its operations for the year then ended. Management has prepared the financial statements and related footnote disclosures in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This management's discussion and analysis should be used in conjunction with the audited financial statements and related footnotes of BRAC.

Financial Condition

As of June 30, 2014 net assets decreased by \$52,464 or 9%. The decrease in the net assets was primarily the result of operating deficits caused by grants being disbursed coupled with BRAC's inability to collect fees for residential conversion. BRACs ability to exact fees, which had been authorized by the NYC Zoning Resolution ended on January 1, 1998. The program will continue to operate until funds are exhausted.

Comparison of Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2014 and 2013

						Varian	<u>ce</u>
	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2014	<u>Jun</u>	<u>ne 30, 2013</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	_\$	523,522	\$	573,236	\$	(49,714)	(9)
Total assets	\$	523,522	\$	573,236	\$	(49,714)	(9)
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	\$	5,500	\$	2,750	\$	2,750	100
Net Assets							
Restricted - expendable		518,022		570,486		(52,464)	(9)
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	523,522	\$	573,236	\$	(49,714)	(9)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents have decreased by \$49,714 or 9%, during the Fiscal Year. The decrease in cash was primarily the result of operating deficits caused by grants being disbursed coupled with BRAC's inability to collect fees for residential conversion.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Current liabilities

The total current liabilities have increased by \$2,750 or 100% as compared to the prior year. The increase in current liabilities was primarily the result of the unpaid audit fee for fiscal year 2014.

Restricted net assets

The total net assets have decreased by \$52,464 or 9% as compared to the prior year. The decrease in the net assets was primarily the result of operating deficits caused by disbursement of grants and the end of BRAC's ability to exact additional fees for residential conversion as of January 1, 1998.

						<u>Varian</u>	<u>ce</u>
	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2014	June 30, 2013		<u>Amount</u>		<u>%</u>
Revenues							
Program revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-
Interest income		286		303		-17	(6)
Total revenues		286		303		-17	(6)
						_	
Expenses							
Relocation Grants		50,000		29,416		20,584	70
Other operating expense		2,750		2,894		(144)	(5)
Total expenses		52,750		32,310		20,440	63
Net Loss	\$	(52,464)	\$	(32,007)	\$	(20,457)	64

Revenues – Interest income

BRAC's interest income has decreased by \$16 or 5% primarily due to the decrease of the cash balance in the checking account at Citibank.

As of June 30, 2014, BRAC has no investment in the Citigroup brokerage account.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Relocation grants

During Fiscal Year 2014, BRAC worked to finalize a business relocation grant and disbursed \$50,000 through the Greenpoint Relocation Grant Program to a manufacturer who completed their respective relocation and moved operations. The application was duly processed under the rules and regulations governing the program. There were no disbursements of grants during the course of the fiscal year through the Industrial Relocation Grant Program.

In addition to directly processing applications through the relocation grant programs, BRAC staff provided over 873 businesses with incentives consultations to assist these businesses and/or their representatives tap into the full portfolio of federal, state and city programs and incentives as part of its efforts to retain and relocate business within New York City.

BRAC management's procedure ensures that all businesses with pending applications to the program are in compliance with program eligibility.

The BRAC team helps firms that are relocating, expanding, hiring, renovating or simply looking to cut costs – to identify and determine eligibility for City and State programs. NYC Business Solutions is a set of free services offered by the Department of Small Business Services to help businesses start, operate, and expand in New York City. BRAC is uniquely positioned at SBS to ensure businesses tap into the full portfolio of NY Business Solutions. These services include helping industrial and manufacturing firms access business courses, financial assistance, navigating government, workforce recruitment, and employee training and development.

Other operating expenses

Comparing Fiscal Year 2014 to Fiscal Year 2013, there is a \$144 or 5% decrease in other operating expenses, which is mainly because BRAC didn't have any miscellaneous charges during the fiscal year 2014. The whole amount of \$2,750 in other operating expenses pertains to fees for audit services.

Net loss

Comparing Fiscal Year 2014 to Fiscal Year 2013, there is a \$20,457 or 64% increase in net loss, which is mainly due to the increase in grants and expenses paid out during the fiscal year 2014. Grants and expenses were paid out without new revenue to offset them due to BRAC being unable to collect new fees. Also, the existing Funds are restricted for the use of the Industrial Relocation Grant Program and managing the Greenpoint Relocation Program.

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS RELOCATION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2014, 2013 AND 2012

	2014		2013	2012	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	523,522	\$ 573,236	\$	605,993
Total Assets	\$	523,522	\$ 573,236	\$	605,993
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	5,500	\$ 2,750	\$	3,500
Total Liabilities		5,500	 2,750		3,500
Net assets					
Restricted - Expendable		518,022	570,486		602,493
Total Net Assets		518,022	570,486		602,493
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	523,522	\$ 573,236	\$	605,993

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS RELOCATION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014, 2013 AND 2012

	2014	2013	2012		
Expenses	\$ 52,750	\$ \$ 32,310		141,993	
Program revenue	-	 -			
Net revenue (expenses)	(52,750)	(32,310)		(141,993)	
General revenues					
Interest income	286	 303		401	
Total general revenue	286	303		401	
Change in net assets	(52,464)	(32,007)		(141,592)	
Add: Net assets, beginning of the year	570,486	602,493		744,085	
Net assets, end of the year	\$ 518,022	\$ 570,486	\$	602,493	

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS RELOCATION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014, 2013 AND 2012

	2014		2013	2012	
Operating revenue	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Total operating revenue		-	-		-
Operating expenses			 		
Program relocation grants		50,000	29,416		60,000
Other operating		2,750	2,894		81,993
Total operating expenses		52,750	32,310		141,993
Operating loss		(52,750)	(32,310)		(141,993)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)					
Interest income		286	 303		401
Non-operating revenue		286	303		401
Decrease in net assets		(52,464)	(32,007)		(141,592)
Add: Net assets, beginning of the year		570,486	602,493		744,085
Net assets, end of the year		518,022	570,486		602,493
Components of net assets at the end of the year:					
Restricted - expendable		518,022	570,486		602,493
Net assets, end of the year	\$	518,022	\$ 570,486	\$	602,493

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS RELOCATION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR S ENDED JUNE 30, 2014, 2013 AND 2012

	2014	2013	2012
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Grants payment	\$ (50,000)	\$ (29,416)	\$ (60,000)
Payments to SBS	-	-	(147,081)
Payments to Professionals	-	(3,523)	(3,500)
Other Payments		(121)	(120)
Net cash used in operating activities	(50,000)	(33,060)	(210,701)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchases and maturities of investments	-	-	-
Interest income	286	303	401
Net cash provided by investing activities	286	303	401
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(49,714)	(32,757)	(210,300)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	573,236	605,993	816,293
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	523,522	573,236	605,993
Reconciliation of net operating expenses to net cash used in operating activities:	(52.550)	(22.210)	(141,000)
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to cash used in operating activities:	(52,750)	(32,310)	(141,993)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,750	(750)	(68,708)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (50,000)	\$ (33,060)	\$ (210,701)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

The New York City Business Relocation Assistance Corporation (BRAC) is a not for profit corporation incorporated in 1981 pursuant to Section 402 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York for the purpose of implementing and administering the Relocation Incentive Program (RIP) and other related programs. BRAC provides relocation assistance to qualifying commercial and manufacturing firms moving within the City of New York.

BRAC has been determined to meet the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 and as a result is classified as a component unit of New York City. Component units are separate entities, which are incorporated into The City of New York's Financial Statements for reporting purposes. Pursuant to GASB 14, BRAC must be included in The New York City Comptroller's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The funds for RIP were provided by owners/developers of certain residential projects, which caused the relocation of commercial and manufacturing businesses previously located at those sites. These funds consisted of conversion contributions or escrow payments mandated by the Zoning Resolution of The City of New York for this type of development. The ability of the Corporation to exact fees for residential conversion ended on January 1, 1998 per Section 1550 of the Zoning Resolution.

Specifically, the Zoning Resolution of The City of New York required developers/owners of properties within designated areas of the City to pay a conversion contribution (BRAC payment) in order to receive a building permit for the conversion of space from commercial to residential use. The price was calculated from a dollar per square foot ratio specified within the resolution and confirmed by the Board of Standards and Appeals. As stipulated by Zoning Resolution, in the event that such conversion resulted in the displacement of industrial and/or commercial businesses located within The City of New York, the developer was required to establish an escrow account for each business displaced. The funds in the escrow account would be released to the displaced business once an eligible relocation had taken place.

1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS (continued)

If the firm failed to relocate within the City, the funds held in escrow would be deposited into a BRAC fund (the BRAC fund). In addition, if the space to be converted was vacant for less than five (5) years, the conversion contribution was made to the BRAC fund.

All conversion contributions received by BRAC are restricted for the use of administering industrial retention/relocation programs. One such program, the Industrial Relocation Grant Program (IRG), provides grants up to \$30,000 to eligible New York City manufacturing firms to defray their moving costs. Grants are paid as reimbursement of moving costs after a firm completes its relocation. This program will continue to operate only with the current accumulated net assets now available.

In fiscal year 2007, BRAC had received \$1.5 million contributions from New York City Economic Development Corporation for the Greenpoint Relocation Program. This program is intended to help defray relocation costs for those industrial firms that may need to relocate due to the rezoning of the Greenpoint-Williamsburg area of Brooklyn.

The grants are determined by the total square footage of the eligible firm's move-out space multiplied by the current warehousing and trucking index for the maximum grant of \$50,000. As of June 30, 2014, the BRAC Fund is valued at \$518,022, and grants for both Industrial Relocation Grant and Greenpoint Relocation Program will be available until funds are exhausted.

BRAC is a not-for-profit Corporation operating under the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(4) and is, therefore, not subject to federal, state and city taxes.

BRAC's federal tax returns for the years after 2010 remain subject to examination by the relevant taxing authorities.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

a) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. BRAC has determined that it functions as a Business Type Activity as defined by GASB. The significant GASB standards followed by BRAC are described as follows:

GASB Statement No. 34, Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: This statement establishes new financial reporting requirements. It establishes that the basic financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for general-purpose government units should consist of management's discussion and analysis, basic financial statements and RSI.

GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus. This statement is implemented simultaneously with Statement No. 34.

GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures: This statement is implemented simultaneously with Statement No. 34.

BRAC's policy for operating activities in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in net assets are those that generally result from exchange transactions such as grants and fees. Certain other transactions are reported a non-operating activities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 35. These non-operating activities include interest income.

BRAC's financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable GASB pronouncements as well as applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations and Accounting Principles Board Opinions, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

b) Net Assets

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that resources be classified for accounting purposes into the following four net assets categories:

- i. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, repairs or improvement of those assets.
- ii. Restricted Non-expendable: Net assets subject to externally imposed conditions requiring the Corporation to maintain them in perpetuity.
- iii. Restricted Expendable: Net assets whose use is subject to externally imposed conditions that can be fulfilled by the actions of the Corporation or by the passage of time.
- iv. Unrestricted: All other categories of net assets, including, net assets designated by actions of the Board of Directors.

c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all monies in banks and highly liquid investments with maturity dates of less than three months.

d) Concentrations of Credit and Market Risk

The cash in bank potentially subject BRAC to concentration of credit and market risks which at times exceed the federal depository insurance coverage limit of \$250,000.

e) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The following summary presents the amount of BRAC's deposits representing cash and cash equivalents that are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the Corporation or its agents in the Corporation's name (Category 1), those deposits that are collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institution trust department or agent in the Corporation's name (Category 2) and those deposits that are not collateralized (Category 3) as of June 30, 2014.

							To	otal Bank	C	Carrying
2014	Ca	itegory 1	Categ	ory 2	Cate	gory 3]	Balance		Amount
Citibank - Cash in bank	\$	523,522	\$	_	\$	_	\$	523,522	\$	523,522
2013										
Citibank - Cash in bank		573,236						573,236		573,236
2012										
Citibank - Cash in bank	\$	605,993	\$		\$		\$	605,993	\$	605,993

4. LEASE COMMITMENTS

BRAC occupies office space located at 110 William Street, New York, NY 10038. The space is donated by The City of New York and no in-kind values have been recognized in the financial statements.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

There are no related party transactions between Department of Small Business Services (SBS) and BRAC during this Fiscal Year. BRAC received from SBS administrative, financial, legal, and other services necessary for the administration of BRAC free of charge and no in-kind value has been recognized in the financial statements.

6. COMMITMENTS

BRAC has \$344,562 outstanding commitment for the Greenpoint Relocation Program.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through July 24, 2014, the date which the financial statements were available for issue. Nothing came to our attention warranting adjustment or disclosure.

8. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

On June 30, 2014, the balance of \$518,022 for the restricted net assets consists of \$18,800 for the Industrial Relocation program and \$499,222 for the Greenpoint Relocation program.