

**NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS RELOCATION
ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
110 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK, NY 10038**

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS RELOCATION ASSISTANCE CORP.

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Independent Auditor's 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, 2015, 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 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of New York City Business Relocation Assistance Corporation as of June 30, 2015 and the changes in net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprised the Corporation's basic financial statements. The accompanying management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is presented for purposes of additional analysis, to supplement financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context, and although is not a required part of the basic financial statements is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures to the MD&A, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, We have also issued our report dated August 13, 2015 on our consideration of New York City Business Relocation Assistance Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 New York City Business Relocation Assistance Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.


Ballo & Co.

New York, NY
August 13, 2015

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS RELOCATION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION

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, 2015 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, 2015 net assets decreased by \$96,133 or 19%. The decrease in the net assets was primarily the result of the disbursement of additional grants through the Greenpoint program with no new funds being deposited into BRAC for this program. There had been a one-time infusion of capital into BRAC designated for the issuance of grants through the Greenpoint Program. Also with the IRG program operating deficits were caused by grants being disbursed in prior years coupled with BRAC's inability to collect new fees for residential conversion. BRAC's ability to exact conversion fees, which had been authorized by the NYC Zoning Resolution ended on January 1, 1998. The programs will continue to operate until funds are exhausted.

Comparison of Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014	Variance	
			Amount	%
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 425,389	\$ 523,522	\$ (98,133)	-19%
Total Assets	\$ 425,389	\$ 523,522	\$ (98,133)	-19%
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	\$ 3,500	\$ 5,500	\$ (2,000)	-36%
Net assets				
Restricted - Expendable	421,889	518,022	(96,133)	-19%
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 425,389	\$ 523,522	\$ (98,133)	-19%

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents have decreased by \$98,133 or 19%, during the Fiscal Year. The decrease in cash was primarily the result of the issuance of grants through the Greenpoint Grant Program with no new funds being provided to BRAC for the use by this Program. In addition BRAC's no longer has the ability to collect fees for residential conversion.

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS RELOCATION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Current liabilities

The total current liabilities have decreased by \$2,000 or 36% as compared to the prior year. The decrease in current liabilities was primarily the result of the paid liabilities for prior year and the unpaid audit fee for fiscal year 2015.

Restricted net assets

The total net assets have decreased by \$96,133 or 19% 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.

	2015	2014	Variance	
			Amount	%
Revenues				
Program revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Interest income	252	286	(34)	-12%
Total Revenue	252	286	(34)	-12%
Expenses				
Program relocation grants	92,884	50,000	42,884	86%
Other operating	3,501	2,750	751	27%
Total Expenses	96,385	52,750	43,635	83%
Net Loss	\$ (96,133)	\$ (52,464)	\$ (43,669)	83%

Revenues – Interest income

BRAC's interest income has decreased by \$34 or 12% primarily due to the decrease of the cash balance in the checking account at Citibank.

As of June 30, 2015, BRAC has no investment in the Citigroup brokerage account.

Relocation grants

During Fiscal Year 2015, BRAC worked to finalize a business relocation grants and disbursed \$92,884 through the Greenpoint Relocation Grant Program to manufacturers who completed their respective relocation and moved operations. There were no grants disbursed through the Industrial Relocation Grant (IRG) Program. The IRG Fund balance is \$18,000. The Greenpoint Grant Program balance is \$403,889. The application was duly processed under the rules and regulations governing the program.

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS RELOCATION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Relocation grants (continued)

In addition to directly processing applications through the relocation grant programs, BRAC staff provided over 590 businesses with incentives consultations to assist these businesses and/or its 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 prior to any approval for grant disbursement.

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 Department of Small Business Services 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, navigate government, workforce recruitment, and employee training and development.

Other operating expenses

Comparing Fiscal Year 2015 to Fiscal Year 2014, there is a \$751 or 27% increase in other operating expenses due to increase of fees for audit services.

Net loss

Comparing Fiscal Year 2015 to Fiscal Year 2014, there is a \$43,669 or 83% increase in net loss, which is mainly due to the increase in grants and expenses paid out during the fiscal year 2015. 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
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2015, 2014 AND 2013

ASSETS	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ <u>425,389</u>	\$ <u>523,522</u>	\$ <u>573,236</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u><u>425,389</u></u>	\$ <u><u>523,522</u></u>	\$ <u><u>573,236</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ <u>3,500</u>	\$ <u>5,500</u>	\$ <u>2,750</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>3,500</u>	<u>5,500</u>	<u>2,750</u>
Net assets			
Restricted - Expendable (Note 7)	<u>421,889</u>	<u>518,022</u>	<u>570,486</u>
Total Net Assets	<u><u>421,889</u></u>	<u><u>518,022</u></u>	<u><u>570,486</u></u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ <u><u>425,389</u></u>	\$ <u><u>523,522</u></u>	\$ <u><u>573,236</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS RELOCATION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
 FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015, 2014 AND 2013

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Expenses	\$ 96,385	\$ 52,750	\$ 32,310
Program revenue	-	-	-
Net revenue (expenses)	<u>(96,385)</u>	<u>(52,750)</u>	<u>(32,310)</u>
General revenues			
Interest income	<u>252</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>303</u>
Total general revenue	<u>252</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>303</u>
Change in net assets	<u>(96,133)</u>	<u>(52,464)</u>	<u>(32,007)</u>
Add: Net assets, beginning of the year	<u>518,022</u>	<u>570,486</u>	<u>602,493</u>
Net assets, end of the year	<u>\$ 421,889</u>	<u>\$ 518,022</u>	<u>\$ 570,486</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS RELOCATION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
 COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
 FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015, 2014 AND 2013

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Operating revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total operating revenue	-	-	-
Operating expenses			
Program relocation grants	92,884	50,000	29,416
Other operating	<u>3,501</u>	<u>2,750</u>	<u>2,894</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>96,385</u>	<u>52,750</u>	<u>32,310</u>
Operating loss	(96,385)	(52,750)	(32,310)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)			-
Interest income	<u>252</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>303</u>
Non-operating revenue	<u>252</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>303</u>
Decrease in net assets	(96,133)	(52,464)	(32,007)
Add: Net assets, beginning of the year	<u>518,022</u>	<u>570,486</u>	<u>602,493</u>
Net assets, end of the year	<u>\$ 421,889</u>	<u>\$ 518,022</u>	<u>\$ 570,486</u>
Components of net assets at the end of the year			
Restricted - expendable	<u>\$ 421,889</u>	<u>\$ 518,022</u>	<u>\$ 570,486</u>
Net assets, end of the year	<u>\$ 421,889</u>	<u>\$ 518,022</u>	<u>\$ 570,486</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS RELOCATION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015, 2014 AND 2013

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Grants payment	\$ (92,884)	\$ (50,000)	\$ (29,416)
Payments to professionals	(5,500)	-	(3,523)
Other payments	(1)	-	(121)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(98,385)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(33,060)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest income	<u>252</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>303</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	252	286	303
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(98,133)	(49,714)	(32,757)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>523,522</u>	<u>573,236</u>	<u>605,993</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	\$ <u><u>425,389</u></u>	\$ <u><u>523,522</u></u>	\$ <u><u>573,236</u></u>
Reconciliation of net operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$ (96,385)	\$ (52,750)	\$ (32,310)
Adjustments to reconcile net decrease in assets to cash used in operating activities:			
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	<u>(2,000)</u>	<u>2,750</u>	<u>(750)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ <u><u>(98,385)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(50,000)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(33,060)</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS RELOCATION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

1. Organization and Nature of Business

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.

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS RELOCATION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

1. Organization and Nature of Business (continued)

If the firm failed to relocate within the New York 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, 2015, the BRAC Fund is valued at \$421,889, and grants for both Industrial Relocation Grant and Greenpoint Relocation Program will be available until funds are exhausted.

At a special meeting on July 29, 2015, the Board of Directors and members of the corporation approved a plan to dissolve the corporation.

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.

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS RELOCATION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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 as 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.

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS RELOCATION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

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 the checking account with Citibank.

d) Concentrations of Credit and Market Risk

The cash in bank potentially subjects 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.

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS RELOCATION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

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, 2015.

	<u>Category 1</u>	<u>Category 2</u>	<u>Category 3</u>	<u>Total Bank Balance</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>
2015					
Citibank - Cash in bank	\$ <u>425,389</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>425,389</u>	\$ <u>425,389</u>
2014					
Citibank - Cash in bank	\$ <u>523,522</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>523,522</u>	\$ <u>523,522</u>
2013					
Citibank - Cash in bank	\$ <u>573,236</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>573,236</u>	\$ <u>573,236</u>

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. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management evaluates events occurring after the date of the financial statements to consider whether or not the impact of such events needs to be reflected in the financial statements. Such evaluation is performed through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, which was August 31, 2015 for these financial statements.

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS RELOCATION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

7. Restricted Net Assets

On June 30, 2015, the balance of \$421,889 for the restricted net assets consists of \$18,000 for the Industrial Relocation program and \$403,889 for the Greenpoint Relocation program.

8. Plan Dissolution

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Corporation held on July 29, 2015, a plan of dissolution was duly submitted and passed by a majority vote of the Directors and that at a meeting of the members held later on the same date, the plan of dissolution and distribution of assets was approved by a vote of at least $\frac{3}{4}$ majority.

The Directors and members have approved for the transfer of all the assets owned by BRAC subject to any unpaid liabilities of the corporation to the New York Business Assistance Corporation (NYBAC), a non-profit organization.

NYBAC is to continue the processing of applicants under the Greenpoint-Williamsburg Industrial and Manufacturing Relocation Grant Program. To date, there are five new applicants under the program.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other
Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With
Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
New York City Business Relocation Assistance 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 New York City Business Relocation Assistance Corporation which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2015 and the related statements of activities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 13, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered New York City Business Relocation Assistance Corporation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of New York City Business Relocation Assistance Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of New York City Business Relocation Assistance 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 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 design 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether New York City Business Relocation Assistance Corporation's financial statements are free of material misstatements, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with these 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 Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.


Ballo & Co.

New York, NY
August 13, 2015