#### ROCHESTER LAND BANK CORPORATION

Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

#### ROCHESTER LAND BANK CORPORATION

#### Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 6
Financial Statements: Statements of Net Position	7
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	8
Statements of Cash Flows	9
Notes to Financial Statements	10 - 13
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	14 - 15
Report on Investment Compliance with Section 201.3 of Title Two of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York	16 - 17
of the state of them tolk	10 - 1/

\* \* \* \* \*



100 South Clinton Avenue Suite 1500 Rochester, New York 14604

**P** 585.427.8900

**TF** 800.546.7556

w EFPRgroup.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors Rochester Land Bank Corporation:

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Rochester Land Bank Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the City of Rochester, New York, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Corporation, as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Corporation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audits in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion
  is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
  accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
  financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2024 on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Rochester, New York September 25, 2024 s management of the Rochester Land Bank Corporation, we offer readers of the Rochester Land Bank Corporation's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Rochester Land Bank Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

#### **Financial Highlights**

The assets of the Rochester Land Bank Corporation exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,389,284 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$1,389,284 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the Rochester Land Bank Corporation's ongoing obligations.

The Rochester Land Bank Corporation's existing assets are comprised of resale proceeds and grant proceeds, received from the Land Bank Initiative (LBI) grant program offered through the New York State Homes and Community Renewal (HCR) office and from the City of Rochester. The Land Bank was awarded \$170,000 through the LBI grant program during the current fiscal year and \$800,000 through the City of Rochester during the current fiscal year.

The Rochester Land Bank Corporation utilizes grant funding to supplement the City's investments in transforming vacant properties into affordable owner-occupied housing, develop new infill housing for homeownership in strategic project areas, and fund certain staffing positions. The Rochester Land Bank Corporation has executed agreements with the Rochester Housing Development Fund Corporation (RHDFC), the City of Rochester, and maintains relationships with various other partners such as Home Headquarters and Rosario Home Improvements.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Rochester Land Bank Corporation's basic financial statements. The Rochester Land Bank Corporation's basic financial statements comprise two components: 1) corporation-wide financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements.

**Corporation-wide financial statements**. The *corporation-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Rochester Land Bank Corporation's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Rochester Land Bank Corporation's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Rochester Land Bank Corporation is improving or deteriorating.

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

The corporation-wide financial statements can be found on pages immediately following this section.

**Notes to the financial statements**. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the corporation-wide financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

#### **Corporation-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Rochester Land Bank Corporation, assets exceed liabilities by \$1,389,284 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The Rochester Land Bank Corporation's net position consists primarily of grant proceeds and sale proceeds.

#### **Rochester Land Bank Corporation's Net Position**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Assets	<u>\$2,224,025</u>	<u>\$1,196,252</u>	<u>\$1,564,321</u>
Liabilities	834,741	<u>55,664</u>	6,122
Net Position	<u>\$1,389,284</u>	<u>\$1,140,588</u>	<u>\$1,558,199</u>
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Operating Revenues</b>	\$652,561	\$568,622	\$1,251,740
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	437,682	986,233	767,499
Nonoperating Revenue	33,817	<del>-</del>	
Change in net position	248,696	(417,611)	484,241
Net position - beginning of year	<u>1,140,588</u>	1,558,199	<u>1,073,958</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$1,389,284</u>	<u>\$1,140,588</u>	<u>\$1,558,199</u>

#### Financial Analysis of the Corporation's Funds

*Unrestricted Funds.* The unrestricted funds consists primarily of resale proceeds and grant proceeds from the Land Bank Initiative ("LBI") grant offered through the New York State Homes and Community Renewal (HCR) office and the City of Rochester.

#### **Economic Factors**

Total non-farm employment in New York State increased by 1.6%, or 157,000 jobs, from June 2023 to June 2024. Total non-farm employment in the Rochester Metropolitan Area increased by 2%, or 10,900 jobs, over this same time period. Private sector job gains accounted for the majority of the increase in Rochester (6,800 jobs).

As of June 2024, the primary labor force segment of the Rochester Metropolitan area's civilian labor force continued to be education and health services (24.6%), followed by trade, transportation, and utilities (15.6%), government (15.0%), professional and business services (11.8%) and manufacturing (10.0%).

As of May 2024, the top five largest employers in the Rochester area are University of Rochester, Rochester Regional Health System, Wegmans Food Markets, Inc., Paychex, and the Rochester Institute of Technology. The University of Rochester is the largest employer, responsible for 37,119 jobs.

The unemployment rate for the Rochester metro area was 3.7% as of June 2024, compared to the unemployment rate for New York State (4.2%) and the Nation (4.1%). That being said, we are aware that for certain parts of the City of Rochester, the unemployment rate may be as high as 40%. The current known poverty rate for the City is 27.9%.

#### **MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS**

**ROCHESTER LAND BANK CORPORATION** 

Required Supplemental Information

June 30, 2024

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Rochester Land Bank Corporation's finances for all those with an interest in the corporation's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Rochester Land Bank Corporation, City Hall – Room 125B, 30 Church Street, Rochester, NY 14614.

# ROCHESTER LAND BANK CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF CITY OF ROCHESTER) STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024 and 2023

ASSETS	2024	2023
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,193,700	\$ 1,145,071
Due from New York State	30,325	-
Due from City of Rochester	-	51,181
Total assets	2,224,025	1,196,252
Current liabilities:		
	4.416	4.483
Accounts payable	4,416 30,325	4,483 51,181
	30,325	4,483 51,181 -
Accounts payable  Due to City of Rochester	•	•
Accounts payable  Due to City of Rochester	30,325 800,000	51,181 

# ROCHESTER LAND BANK CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF CITY OF ROCHESTER) STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024		2023	
Operating revenues:				
NYS grant	\$	200,262	\$	71,510
Donations		162,924		215,442
Sale of real estate		289,375		281,670
Total operating revenues		652,561		568,622
Operating expenses:				
Acquisition costs		43,674		639,896
Salary and benefits		279,915		266,623
Professional services		82,350		22,802
Other expenses		31,743		56,912
Total operating expenses		437,682		986,233
Operating income (loss)		214,879		(417,611)
Nonoperating revenue - interest earnings		33,817		
Change in net position		248,696		(417,611)
Net position - beginning of year		1,140,588		1,558,199
Net position - end of year	\$	1,389,284	\$	1,140,588

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## ROCHESTER LAND BANK CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF CITY OF ROCHESTER) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

#### For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from grants Cash received from sale of real estate Payments to service providers	\$ 1,000,262 289,375 (274,825)	\$ 45,920 421,675 (746,841)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 1,014,812	 (279,246)
Cash flows from investing activities - interest earnings	 33,817	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,048,629	(279,246)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	1,145,071	 1,424,317
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 2,193,700	\$ 1,145,071
Reconciliation of income from operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Income (loss) from operations  Adjustment to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Depreciation expense	\$ 214,879	\$ (417,611)
Change in assets and liabilities:  Decrease (increase) in:  Due from other governments  Decrease (increase) in:	20,856	(51,181)
Accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable	(67)	(1,639)
Due to City of Rochester Unearned revenue - ARPA Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(20,856) 800,000 \$1,014,812	\$ 51,181 - (279,246)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### **NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION**

Rochester Land Bank Corporation (the "Corporation") is a public authority and not-for-profit corporation formed under Article 16 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law (the "Land Bank Act"). On November 14, 2012, by Ordinance Number 2012-416, the Rochester City Council approved the formation of a land bank pursuant to Section 1603(a) of the Land Bank Act. On February 21, 2013, the New York State Urban Development Corporation approved the creation of a land bank by the City of Rochester (the "City") pursuant to Section 1603(g) of the Land Bank Act. On August 9, 2013, the City filed the Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to Section 1603(a)(5) of the Land Bank Act.

The Land Bank Act, enacted as Chapter 257 of the Laws of 2011, authorizes the creation of land banks to acquire vacant, abandoned, and tax delinquent properties in order to facilitate their return to productive use. The mission of the Corporation is to return underutilized property to productive use, preserve and create quality housing, enhance the quality of life within neighborhoods, and encourage economic opportunities in the City of Rochester. The Corporation's acquisition, management, and disposition of vacant, abandoned, and tax delinquent properties is conducted in a manner that supports that mission in alignment with the City of Rochester's redevelopment strategies, goals and objectives.

There are seven members of the Board of Directors, five *ex officio* members, and two appointed members who serve three year terms.

#### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified into three classes of net position - restricted, unrestricted and net investment in capital assets - which are displayed in the statement of net position.

#### **B. NET POSITION**

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. The Corporation has no net position in this class.
- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Corporation has no net position in this class.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### C. RECEIVABLES

Receivables are reported at their net realizable value. Generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America require the establishment of an allowance for uncollectible receivables, however, no allowance for uncollectible receivables has been provided since management believes that such allowance would not be necessary.

### ROCHESTER LAND BANK CORPORATION NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### D. INCOME TAXES

The Corporation is a Public Benefit Corporation of the State of New York and is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made on the accompanying financial statements.

#### E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents includes certificates of deposit which mature within ninety (90) days of issuance.

#### F. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of 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 amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### G. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Corporation has evaluated the provisions of Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Errors – and amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*, and GASB 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, which became effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and determined that they have no significant impact on the Corporation's financial statements.

The following are GASB Statements that have been issued recently and are currently being evaluated, by the Corporation, for their potential impact in future years.

- Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, which will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.
- Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Investments*, which will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

#### NOTE 3. DETAILS ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

#### A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$2,193,700 and \$1,145,071 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Corporation's investment policies are governed by State statutes. The Corporation's monies must be deposited in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include demand accounts and certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and municipalities and school districts.

### ROCHESTER LAND BANK CORPORATION NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Investment and Deposit Policy

The Corporation currently follows an investment and deposit policy as directed by State statutes, the overall objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amount of funds invested or deposited; conformance with federal, state and other legal requirements; and provide sufficient liquidity of invested funds in order to meet obligations as they become due. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the Board of Directors.

The Corporation's bank balances were fully collateralized at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be affected by changing interest rates. The Corporation's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Credit Risk

The Corporation's policy is to minimize the risk of loss due to failure of an issuer or other counterparty to an investment to fulfill its obligations.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk 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 Corporation's investment and deposit policy, all deposits of the Corporation including interest bearing demand accounts and certificates of deposit, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDIC) shall be secured by a pledge of securities with an aggregate value equal to 102% of the aggregate amount of deposits.

#### B. DUE TO/FROM CITY OF ROCHESTER

Throughout the year the City of Rochester will disburse funds for vendors and payroll and the Corporation will reimburse them accordingly. Amounts due from the City of Rochester were as follows at June 30:

	<u>20</u> 2	<u>24</u>	<u>2023</u>
Due from City of Rochester	\$	0	\$ 51,181
Total	\$	0	\$ <u>51,181</u>

Amounts due to the City of Rochester were as follows at June 30:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Salary and benefits	\$ 30,325	\$ 51,181	
Total	\$ 30,325	\$ 51,181	

#### C. CONTINGENCIES

**Grants** – In the normal course of operations, the Corporation receives grant funds from various State and Local agencies. These grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Corporation. While the amount of any expenditures which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, management expects any amounts to be immaterial.

### ROCHESTER LAND BANK CORPORATION NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTE 4. CONTRIBUTED SERVICES**

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, contributed services included the following:

 Services
 2024 2023 2023 2015,442

 \$ 162,924 \$ 215,442

Contributed services recognized are comprised of professional services related to the operations of the Corporation. Amounts represent an estimated percentage of time worked on Corporation related activity by City of Rochester employees.

#### **NOTE 5. OTHER LIABILITIES**

The Land Bank has entered into an agreement with the City of Rochester to receive \$2,400,000 in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding. The Land Bank received and deferred \$800,000 of the funds as of June 30, 2024. Revenue related to this funding will be recognized at the time of expenditure.

#### **NOTE 6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

These financial statements have not been updated for subsequent events occurring after XXX XX, 2024 which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.



100 South Clinton Avenue Suite 1500 Rochester, New York 14604

**P** 585.427.8900

TF 800,546,7556

w EFPRgroup.com

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Board of Directors Rochester Land Bank Corporation:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Rochester Land Bank Corporation (the Corporation) a component unit of the City of Rochester, New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Corporation's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Corporation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Rochester, New York September 25, 2024



100 South Clinton Avenue Suite 1500 Rochester, New York 14604

**P** 585.427.8900

**TF** 800.546.7556

w EFPRgroup.com

## REPORT ON INVESTMENT COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 201.3 OF TITLE TWO OF THE OFFICIAL COMPILATION OF CODES, RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

The Board of Directors Rochester Land Bank Corporation:

We have examined the Rochester Land Bank Corporation's (the Corporation) compliance with the requirements of Section 201.3 of Title Two of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (Section 201.3) during the year ended June 30, 2024. Management is responsible for the Corporation's compliance with Section 201.3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Corporation's compliance with Section 201.3 based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about the Corporation's compliance with Section 201.3. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Corporation's compliance with Section 201.3. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Corporation's compliance with Section 201.3, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the Corporation complied in all material respects with Section 201.3 during the year ended June 30, 2024.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we are required to report significant deficiencies in internal control, violations of provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements, and abuse that are material to the Corporation's compliance with Section 201.3 and any fraud or illegal acts that are more than inconsequential that come to our attention during our examination. We are also required to obtain views of management on those matters. We performed our examination to express an opinion on Corporation's compliance with Section 201.3 and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on internal control over compliance with Section 201.3 or other matters; accordingly, we express no such opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Corporation management, the Board of Directors, the New York State Office of the State Comptroller, and the New York State Authority Budget Office and is not intended and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Rochester, New York September 25, 2024