



**NOTICE OF
ANNUAL MEETING OF MEMBERS
AND
REGULAR MEETING OF DIRECTORS
OF
NEW YORK CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
November 11, 2020**

The annual meeting of the Members of New York City Economic Development Corporation (“NYCEDC”) and a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of NYCEDC will be held *telephonically* on Wednesday, November 11, 2020. The Members meeting will begin at 8:30 a.m. and will be followed by the Directors meeting at approximately 8:35 a.m.

The agendas for the meetings are as follows:

Meeting of Members

- I. Approval of Minutes of the May 6, 2020 Special Meeting of the Members
- II. Report of NYCEDC’s President
- III. Election of Directors and Alternates
- IV. Annual Report of the Board of Directors of New York City Economic Development Corporation for the 12-Month Fiscal Period Ended June 30, 2020
- V. Such other business as may properly come before the meeting

Meeting of Directors

- I. Approval of Minutes of the September 30, 2020 Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors
- II. Ratification of the Annual Report of the Board of Directors
- III. Tenant Relief
- IV. Update on Long Term Ground Leases to Bronx Point Owner, LLC (*for information only*)
- V. Governance Committee Report and Board Self-Evaluation Results
- VI. Mission Statement and Measurements
- VII. Election of Officers
- VIII. Election of Committees
- IX. Property Disposition, Investment and Procurement Policies, Guidelines and Procedures
- X. Quarterly Report on Investments (*for information only*)
- XI. Such other business as may properly come before the meeting

Mark Silversmith
Assistant Secretary

New York, New York
Dated: October 30, 2020



**ANNUAL MEETING OF MEMBERS
AND
REGULAR MEETING OF DIRECTORS
OF
NEW YORK CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
NOVEMBER 11, 2020**

Table of Contents

TAB

Definitions1

Meeting of Members

- Minutes of the May 6, 2020 Special Meeting of the Members2
- Report of NYCEDC’s President3
- Election of Directors and Alternates4
- Annual Report of the Board of Directors of New York City Economic Development Corporation for the 12-Month Fiscal Period Ended June 30, 2020..... .5

Meeting of Directors

- Minutes of the September 30, 2020 Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors6
- Tenant Relief7
- Update on Long Term Ground Leases to Bronx Point Owner, LLC (*for information only*) ...8
- Board Self-Evaluation Results9
- Mission Statement and Measurements10
- Election of Officers11
- Election of Committees12
- Property Disposition, Investment and Procurement Policies, Guidelines and Procedures.13
- Quarterly Report on Investments (for information only)14

DEFINITIONS

Apple	Apple Industrial Development Corp.
Armand	Armand Corporation d/b/a Armand of New York
BAT	Brooklyn Army Terminal
Bovis	Bovis Lend Lease LMB, Inc.
CDBG	Federal Community Development Block Grant
CDBG-DR Funds	Federal Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery Program funds
CEQR	City Environmental Quality Review process
City DEP	New York City Department of Environmental Protection
City DOT	New York City Department of Transportation
City Parks	New York City Department of Parks and Recreation
City Planning	New York City Department of City Planning or City Planning Commission
CM	A construction manager
CM Contract	A construction management contract
DCAS	New York City Department of Citywide Administrative Services
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ESDC	New York State Urban Development Corporation d/b/a Empire State Development Corporation
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FM	A facilities manager
FM/CM Contract	A facilities management/construction management contract
Funding Source Agreement	Any agreement necessary to obtain funds for the Project, including IDA Agreements
Gilbane.....	Gilbane Building Company
HDC	New York City Housing Development Corporation
HPD	New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development
Hunter Roberts	Hunter Roberts Construction Group, L.L.C.
IDA	New York City Industrial Development Agency
IDA Agreement	Agreement with IDA pursuant to which IDA retains NYCEDC to accomplish all or part of the Project and reimburses NYCEDC for the costs of the work
LiRo	LiRo Program and Construction Management, PE P.C.
LMDC	Lower Manhattan Development Corporation
McKissack	The McKissack Group, Inc. d/b/a McKissack & McKissack
MOU	A memorandum of understanding

NYCEDC	New York City Economic Development Corporation, survivor of a November 1, 2012 merger of a local development corporation (the “LDC”) named New York Economic Development Corporation with and into New York City Economic Growth Corporation. References to NYCEDC prior to such merger are references to the LDC.
NYCHA	New York City Housing Authority
NYCLDC	New York City Land Development Corporation
Noble Strategy	Noble Strategy NY Inc.
OMB	New York City Office of Management and Budget
Port Authority	The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey
RFP	Request for Proposals
Sanitation	New York City Department of Sanitation
SBS	New York City Department of Small Business Services
SEMO	New York State Emergency Management Office
SEQR	State Environmental Quality Review process
Skanska	Skanska USA Building Inc.
State DEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
State DOS	New York State Department of State
State DOT	New York State Department of Transportation
State Parks	New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Tishman	Tishman Construction Corporation of New York
Turner	Turner Construction Company
ULURP	Uniform Land Use Review Procedure



MINUTES OF A SPECIAL MEETING
OF THE MEMBERS
OF
NEW YORK CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
May 6, 2020

A special meeting of the Members of New York City Economic Development Corporation ("NYCEDC") was held telephonically, pursuant to notice by an Assistant Secretary, on Wednesday, May 6, 2020.

The following Members of NYCEDC were present by conference telephone:

Cheryl Adolph
Shirley Aldebol
William Candelaria
Marlene Cintron
Hector Cordero-Guzman
Lorraine Cortes-Vazquez
Mitchell Draizin
Robert Englert
William Floyd
Matthew Hiltzik
Kapil Longani
James McSpiritt
Melva Miller
Patrick J. O'Sullivan, Jr.
James Patchett
Mark Russo
Michael Schlein
Charles Tebele
Matthew Washington
Betty Woo
Kathryn Wylde

Members of NYCEDC staff and of the public also were present.

The meeting was called to order at 8:39 a.m. Meredith Jones, Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of NYCEDC, served as secretary of the duly constituted meeting, at which a quorum was present.

1. Minutes of the February 5, 2020 Special Meeting of the Members

There being no questions or comments with respect to the minutes of the February 5, 2020 special meeting of the Members, as submitted, a motion was made

to approve such minutes, as submitted. Such motion was seconded and unanimously approved.

2. Report of NYCEDC's President

At this time, Mr. Patchett gave a report as President of NYCEDC. He provided updates regarding NYCEDC's internal operations and then summarized the recent work of its staff in support of the response of the City of New York (the "City") to the COVID-19 crisis, which included sourcing and facilitating production for bridge ventilators, face shields, isolation gowns and testing kits, as well as assisting the City plan for the most pressing upcoming needs. Mr. Patchett also noted that the Mayor had recently announced the formation of several sector councils to help inform upcoming decisions for reopening the economy.

Mr. Candelaria joined the meeting at around this time.

Eric Clement, a Managing Director of NYCEDC, then discussed NYCEDC's recent work with respect to small business support. Mr. Clement summarized and provided status updates on the programs that NYCEDC had worked to set up in order to assist small businesses. Ms. Cintron stated that small businesses in the Bronx were very badly affected by the COVID pandemic and that the press reported that very few Bronx businesses were receiving assistance. In answer to a question from Ms. Cintron, Mr. Clement stated that NYCEDC would provide the Members with a breakdown of the amount of small business support funding provided per borough, to date. Mr. Patchett informed her that there was still some money available under the City's relief programs that could be used potentially for small Bronx businesses. In answer to a question from Mr. Draizin, Mr. Patchett stated that he would send him information about funding for not-for-profit businesses. In answer to a question from Mr. Schlein, Mr. Patchett discussed both the immediate and longer term focus and goals of NYCEDC's COVID-19 response efforts, as well as its long term planning for the recovery and rebuild efforts ahead. At this time, a discussion ensued among the Members regarding COVID-19's impact on, and the current status and outlook of, businesses and the economy. In answer to a question from Ms. Cintron, Mr. Patchett stated that NYCEDC would keep the Members informed of new programs that were being created.

3. Election of Directors

Under NYCEDC's Bylaws, NYCEDC's Members elect its Directors. Directors must be Members at the time of their election. Kapil Longani and Charles Tebele were recently appointed as Members of NYCEDC. At this time, Mr. Patchett summarized the respective backgrounds of Mr. Longani and Mr. Tebele and proposed to elect each of them as a Director of NYCEDC.

A motion was then made to elect each of Kapil Longani and Charles Tebele as a Director of NYCEDC. Such motion was seconded and unanimously approved.

4. Adjournment

There being no further business to come before the meeting, pursuant to a motion made, seconded and unanimously approved the meeting of the Members was adjourned.

Assistant Secretary

Dated: _____
New York, New York

DRAFT



November 11, 2020

To the Members of the Board:

The last few months have seen our city make significant progress in moving from an epicenter of the pandemic to setting the national standard for safe reopening. Now, as we look towards the long recovery that lies ahead, EDC is focusing on creating a healthier, stronger and fairer New York City.

Advancing the City's long-term economic recovery:

COVID-19 has reminded us of the direct connection that exists between public health and the strength of our economy. Our healthcare and life sciences institutions are vital supporters of jobs and economic growth, and enablers of the conditions necessary for the rest of the economy to thrive. The Mayor last month outlined a recovery agenda focused directly on these issues. I was pleased to be able to join him at that announcement, and to have EDC play a leading role in a series of recent policy proposals to make New York City a hub for public health research and innovation.

As part of this agenda, the City has so far announced:

- An open competition to accelerate the development and deployment of rapid COVID-19 tests. To date, we have received more than 30 proposals.
- The Pandemic Response Lab, a facility dedicated to processing COVID-19 tests within 24-48 hours for NYC Health + Hospitals. The lab is up and running and scaling up its capacity to process approximately 20,000 tests per day by November.
- The extension of Open Restaurants as it becomes a permanent New York City fixture.
- The creation of Open Storefronts, which allows storefront retailers to leverage sidewalk space in front of their establishments to sell goods safely.
- Bus improvements and additional protected bike lanes.
- The creation of a new hub for green businesses and nonprofits on Governors Island.
- A COVID-19 vaccine distribution strategy that is being developed in close coordination with the State.

Supporting the City's economic reopening:

- We have launched the NYC Small Business Resource Network, a public-private partnership made possible through a generous grant from the Peter G. Peterson Foundation, which brings together EDC, the Partnership for New York City, NYC Department of Small Business Services, and the chambers of commerce from all five boroughs. The network consists of a team of 22 dedicated small-business specialists who connect local entrepreneurs to programs and services.
- We have worked with NYC Department of Small Business Services to issue this year's installment of its Neighborhood Challenge program, which will focus on helping small businesses digitize their business models, redesign operations, offer curb management and public space reconfiguration, and address storefront vacancies.
- With outdoor dining expanded into next year, we are continuing to support the Design Corps: Small Business Reopening Network. In partnership with NYCxDesign and the New York chapter of the

American Institute of Architects, the program connects restaurant owners with *pro bono* design services to help them create outdoor structures and ensure a safe dining environment.

We are bringing our properties back to life:

- At Brooklyn Army Terminal, several tenants have expanded their leases, doubling and tripling the sizes of their spaces, and we have welcomed new tenants to the campus. We have also worked with several existing tenants that were affected by the pandemic to help ensure their long-term commitment to New York City and BAT.

We are getting back to our day-to-day activities:

- In partnership with the Doe Fund, we have revived CleanNYC, a program that, prior to the pandemic, offered power washing sidewalks in highly trafficked commercial areas. CleanNYC has resumed and will focus on those communities hit hardest by COVID-19, as well as central business districts critical to the resumption of economic activity. In total, CleanNYC has covered what amounts to more than 300 city blocks and collected over 4,000 pounds of trash since its restart.
- Employees across the organization continue to participate on panels and insightful discussions on what makes this city a great place to live, work, and do business.

This year has been challenging, but I'm constantly impressed by the efforts put forth by everyone at EDC and look forward to continuing our work to help the City's recovery. As always, please do not hesitate to contact me or any member of the staff with any questions or thoughts.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'JP', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

James Patchett

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS AND ALTERNATES
Members Meeting
November 11, 2020

Subject: Election of Members to be Directors of NYCEDC and alternates for Deputy Mayor Vicki Been

Proposed Resolution: To elect (i) the persons listed in Attachment A to be Directors of NYCEDC, (ii) Pedram Mahdavi to be an alternate for Deputy Mayor Vicki Been in her capacity as a Director of NYCEDC and (iii) Jodi Callender to be an alternate for Deputy Mayor Vicki Been in her capacity as a Director of NYCEDC at meetings that Pedram Mahdavi does not attend as her alternate

Background: Under NYCEDC's Bylaws its Members elect its Directors at the annual meeting of the Members. Directors must be Members at the time of their election. A Deputy Mayor of the City of New York may approve a person to be elected as his/her alternate as a Director. Deputy Mayor Been has requested that Pedram Mahdavi be re-elected to serve as her alternate and that Jodi Callender be re-elected to serve as her alternate at meetings that Pedram Mahdavi does not attend as her alternate.

ATTACHMENT A

It is proposed that the following persons be elected Directors of NYCEDC:

Cheryl Adolph
Shirley Aldebol
Vicki Been
William Candelaria
Wilton Cedeno
Marlene Cintron
Hector Cordero–Guzman
Lorraine Cortes-Vazquez
Mitch Draizin
Robert Englert
William Floyd
Matthew Hiltzik
Tanya Levy-Odom
Kapil Longani
James McSpiritt
Melva Miller
Patrick J. O’Sullivan, Jr.
James Patchett
Mark E. Russo
Michael Schlein
Charles Tebele
Matthew Washington
Timothy Wilkins
Betty Woo
Kathryn Wylde

**Annual Report of the Board of Directors
of New York City Economic Development Corporation ("NYCEDC")
for the 12-Month Fiscal Period Ended June 30, 2020**

TO: The Members of NYCEDC

The Board of Directors of NYCEDC respectfully submits for your information the following report relating to NYCEDC. The report is for the twelve-month fiscal period ended June 30, 2020.

1. Attached hereto as Attachment A are the Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Supplementary Information of NYCEDC for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, which includes a Report of Independent Auditors Ernst & Young LLP and financial information required to be provided to the Members of NYCEDC pursuant to Section 519 of the New York State Not-for-Profit Corporation Law.
2. As of October 27, 2020, the number of Members of NYCEDC is 25, due to there being two vacancies.
3. The number of Members of NYCEDC was 26 on July 1, 2019 and on June 30, 2020, at each of which times there was one vacancy.
4. The names and addresses of the Members of NYCEDC as of October 27, 2020 may be found in the Members/Directors book of NYCEDC, which is kept at One Liberty Plaza, 13th Floor, New York, New York 10006.

Dated: October 27, 2020
New York, New York



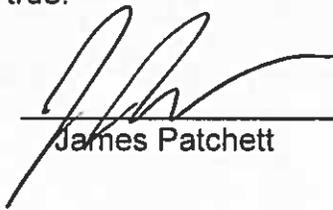
President



Treasurer

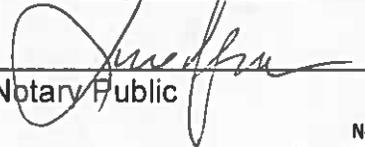
State of New York)
) ss.:
County of New York)

James Patchett, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he executed the foregoing report and is the President of New York City Economic Development Corporation, that he has read the foregoing report and knows the contents thereof, and that the information provided in Sections 2-4 of the report is true.



James Patchett

Sworn to before me this 27th
day of October, 2020



Notary Public

Jaan Kangur
Notary Public State of New York
No. 01KA6310065 Qualified in Queens County
Certificate Filed in New York County
Commission Expires 8/18/2022

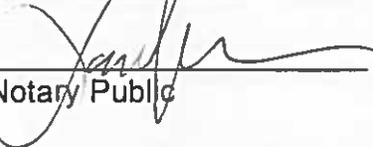
State of New York)
) ss.:
County of New York)

Spencer Hobson, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he executed the foregoing report and is the Treasurer of New York City Economic Development Corporation, that he has read the foregoing report and knows the contents thereof, and that the information provided in Sections 2-4 of the report is true.



Spencer Hobson

Sworn to before me this 27th
day of October, 2020



Notary Public

Jaan Kangur
Notary Public State of New York
No. 01KA6310065 Qualified in Queens County
Certificate Filed in New York County
Commission Expires 8/18/2022

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(a component unit of the City of New York)

**Financial Statements,
Required Supplementary Information
and Supplementary Information**

**Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019
With Report of Independent Auditors**



New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information,
and Supplementary Information

Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Contents

I. Financial Section

Report of Independent Auditors.....1

Financial Statements

Management’s Discussion and Analysis4
Statements of Net Position (In Thousands)14
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (In Thousands)15
Statements of Cash Flow (In Thousands)16
Notes to Financial Statements.....18

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (in thousands)59
Schedule of OPEB Contributions60

Supplementary Information

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
(In Thousands).....61

II. Government Auditing Standards Section

Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*.....62

I. Financial Section



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Report of Independent Auditors

The Management and the Board of Directors
New York City Economic Development Corporation

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of New York City Economic Development Corporation (NYCEDC), a component unit of The City of New York, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise NYCEDC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free of 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 audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 of 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 NYCEDC as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in net OPEB liability, and the schedule of OPEB contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which 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, 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 audits 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 opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise NYCEDC's basic financial statements. The combining schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net position is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net position 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits 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. In our opinion, the combining schedule of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position 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 also have issued our report dated September 30, 2020, on our consideration of NYCEDC'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 NYCEDC'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 NYCEDC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



September 30, 2020

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2020 and 2019

This section of New York City Economic Development Corporation's (NYCEDC or the Corporation) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of NYCEDC's financial performance during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes.

Fiscal Year 2020 Financial Highlights

Net Position: \$564 million at June 30, 2020

- Cash, cash equivalents and investments decreased \$130 million (or 26%)
- Due from the City, net increased \$65 million (or 71%)
- Capital assets, net, increased \$86 million (or 36%)
- Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives increased \$5 million (or 342%)
- Accounts payable and accrued expenses increased \$29 million (or 14%)
- Unearned revenue decreased \$8 million (or 5%)
- Retainage payable increased \$9 million (or 20%)

Change in Net Position was \$2 million for the year ended June 30, 2020

- Grants increased \$190 million (or 41%)
- Property rentals decreased \$24 million (or 11%)
- Project costs and program costs increased \$192 million (or 39%)
- Contract and other expenses to the City decreased \$29 million (or 51%)
- Other general expenses increased \$19 million (or 86%)
- Capital contributions decreased \$79 million (or 48%)
- Net operating loss is \$87 million, offset by capital contributions of \$85 million

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This annual financial report consists of four parts: *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), *basic financial statements and footnote disclosures*, *required supplementary information* and *supplementary information*. NYCEDC is organized under the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York. NYCEDC is also a discretely presented component unit of the City of New York (the City). NYCEDC follows enterprise fund reporting; accordingly, the financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Enterprise fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities and operations of the Corporation.

While detailed sub-fund information is not presented, separate accounts are maintained for each fund to control and manage transactions for specific purposes and to demonstrate that NYCEDC is properly performing its contractual obligations.

Financial Analysis of the Corporation

Condensed Statements of Net Position

The following table summarizes NYCEDC's financial position at June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 (dollars in thousands) and the percentage changes between June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019	2018	% Change 2020–2019
Current assets	\$ 616,134	\$ 618,440	\$ 686,251	–%
Non-current assets	619,366	592,763	414,384	4%
Total assets	<u>1,235,500</u>	<u>1,211,203</u>	<u>1,100,635</u>	2%
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>8,231</u>	1,591	–	417%
Current liabilities	302,760	275,082	261,803	10%
Non-current liabilities	<u>372,027</u>	<u>372,751</u>	<u>389,057</u>	–%
Total liabilities	<u>674,787</u>	<u>647,833</u>	<u>650,860</u>	4%
Deferred inflows of resources	4,697	3,209	1,526	46%
Net position:				
Restricted	16,500	63,017	102,543	(74)%
Unrestricted	226,497	263,150	307,576	(14)%
Net investment in capital assets	<u>321,250</u>	<u>235,585</u>	<u>38,130</u>	36%
Total net position	<u>\$ 564,247</u>	<u>\$ 561,752</u>	<u>\$ 448,249</u>	–%

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Financial Analysis of the Corporation (continued)

During fiscal year 2020 total assets increased \$24.3 million or 2%. The Corporation realized a net increase of \$85.7 million in capital assets, consisting of a \$19 million increase in leasehold improvements for NYCEDC's new headquarters at One Liberty Plaza and \$95.1 million in vessel acquisition costs for the operation of NYC Ferry. On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. As a result, NYCEDC was tasked with assisting the City in its COVID-19 response efforts during the last quarter of the fiscal year. A net receivable increase of \$65.0 million in Due from the City primarily resulted from a \$49.7 million receivable for procurement of goods and services in response to COVID-19 and \$17.5 million for vessel acquisitions. These increases in assets were offset by a \$130.1 million decrease in cash, cash equivalents, and investments largely used to fund the acquisition of the vessels and COVID-19 procurements. Additionally, tenant collections from property rental revenue decreased significantly due to COVID-19.

Total liabilities increased \$26.9 million or 4%. Accounts payable and accrued expenses increased by \$29.3 million, mainly due to COVID-19 procurement of goods and services. Retainage payable increased by \$8.7 million largely due to projects for Coney Island Hospital and NYC Green Infrastructure. This increase was offset by a \$7.9 million decrease in unearned revenue primarily due to \$3.7 million of rent prepayments recognized into income from 14th at Irving Street.

The Corporation's overall net position during fiscal year 2020 increased \$2.5 million or less than 1% as a result of the fiscal year operating activities. This increase consisted of a \$85.7 million increase in net investment in capital assets which is offset by a \$46.5 million decrease in restricted net position and a \$36.7 million decrease in unrestricted net position.

Prior Year

During fiscal year 2019 total assets increased \$110.6 million or 10%, primarily due to a net increase of \$197.5 million in capital assets, consisting of \$147.1 million in vessel acquisition costs for the operation of NYC Ferry services and a \$46.3 million increase in leasehold improvements for NYCEDC's new headquarters at One Liberty Plaza. In addition, a net receivable increase of \$25.4 million in Due from the City primarily resulted from a \$64.7 million receivable for vessel acquisitions, offset by an \$11.3 million decrease in other payables to the City. These increases in assets were offset by a \$87.0 million decrease in cash, cash equivalents, and investments largely used to fund the acquisition of the vessels and the construction of NYCEDC's new offices. Tenant receivables also decreased \$10.5 million due to the collection of prior year recognized revenue.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Financial Analysis of the Corporation (continued)

Total liabilities decreased \$3.0 million or less than 1%. Tenant security and escrow deposits payable decreased \$26.4 million, mainly due to the close out of multiple projects and the refund of certain escrow deposits to developers. The refunds consist of \$10.9 million for the Coney Island Amphitheater, \$9.1 million for Seward Park and \$6.0 million for the Battery Maritime Building. This decrease was offset by a \$21.6 million increase in other liabilities primarily due to the lease incentive landlord contribution of \$18.7 million provided to NYCEDC for leasehold improvements at the new headquarters. The lease incentive construction credit has been straight-lined and will be recognized over the life of the lease as an offset to rent expense through 2039.

The Corporation's overall net position during fiscal year 2019 increased \$113.5 million or 25% as a result of the fiscal year operating activities. This increase consisted of a \$197.5 million increase in net investment in capital assets which is offset by a \$56.2 million decrease in restricted net position and a \$27.8 million decrease in unrestricted net position.

Operating Activities

NYCEDC is the City's primary engine for economic development and is charged with leveraging the City's assets to drive growth, create jobs, and improve the overall quality of life within the City. Through its various divisions, NYCEDC provides a variety of services to eligible businesses that want to become more competitive, more productive and more profitable. In order to provide these services, NYCEDC primarily generates revenues from property rentals and real estate sales.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Financial Analysis of the Corporation (continued)

The following table summarizes NYCEDC's change in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 (dollars in thousands) and the percentage changes between fiscal years 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019	2018	% Change 2020–2019
Operating revenues:				
Grants	\$ 657,863	\$ 467,458	\$ 488,174	41%
Real estate sales, property rentals	204,986	231,726	223,080	(12)%
Fees and other income	40,546	46,991	49,867	(14)%
Total operating revenues	<u>903,395</u>	<u>746,175</u>	<u>761,121</u>	21%
Operating expenses:				
Project and program costs	679,955	487,600	490,021	39%
Property rental expenses	102,057	100,348	87,566	2%
Ferry related expenses, net	52,588	52,950	43,932	(1)%
Personnel services	73,085	66,873	64,242	9%
Contract expenses to the City	28,265	57,657	30,105	(51)%
Office rent and other expenses	54,364	41,046	35,256	32%
Total operating expenses	<u>990,314</u>	<u>806,474</u>	<u>751,122</u>	23%
Operating (loss) income	<u>(86,919)</u>	<u>(60,299)</u>	<u>9,999</u>	44%
Total non-operating income (expenses)	<u>4,124</u>	<u>9,151</u>	<u>4,401</u>	(55)%
Change in net position before capital contributions	<u>(82,795)</u>	<u>(51,148)</u>	<u>14,400</u>	62%
Capital contribution	85,290	164,651	–	(48)%
Change in net position	<u>2,495</u>	<u>113,503</u>	<u>14,400</u>	(98)%
Total net position, beginning of year	<u>561,752</u>	<u>448,249</u>	<u>433,849</u>	25%
Total net position, end of year	<u>\$ 564,247</u>	<u>\$ 561,752</u>	<u>\$ 448,249</u>	–%

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Financial Analysis of the Corporation (continued)

During fiscal year 2020, operating revenues increased \$157.2 million or 21%, primarily due to a \$190.4 million increase in reimbursable grants, partially offset by a \$24.2 million decrease in property rentals income. The increase in reimbursable grants is primarily due to \$124 million of reimbursable COVID-19 response expenses incurred during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year and \$59 million of reimbursable costs for the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation's Coney Island Hospital project. NYCEDC's COVID-19 response efforts include \$84 million of personal protective equipment and other supplies, and \$45 million of grant and loan programs to aid impacted businesses. Property rental revenue decreased by \$24.2 million mainly due to several large one-time additional rent transactions that occurred in 2019 for properties at Forest City Pierpoint and Atlantic Center amounting to approximately \$20 million. Additionally, due to COVID-19 and a suspension to cruise operations, cruise revenue decreased approximately \$7.1 million from 2019. Rent deferrals and abatements amounting to approximately \$7.0 million were also provided to tenants as a result of COVID-19.

Operating expenses during fiscal year 2020 increased \$183.8 million or 23%. Project costs increase \$88.8 million mainly due to aforementioned reimbursable COVID-19 expenses incurred, offset by expense reductions for construction projects related to the High Line and Workforce One Development. Program costs increased \$103.6 million primarily due to an increase in expenses for New York City Health and Hospital Corporation's Coney Island Hospital, NYC Green Infrastructure and the Irish Arts Center. Other general expenses increased \$19.0 million primarily due to an increase in depreciation expense of \$8.6 million. This increase is the result of the capitalization of costs for NYCEDC's headquarters in July 2020 and vessel additions. Additionally, loan allowances increased by \$5.0 million as a result of COVID-19 transactions. Contract expenses to the City decreased by \$29.4 million due to a prior year additional payment of \$30 million made to the City at the City's request.

Accordingly, operating income decreased by \$26.6 million as compared to fiscal year 2019 with the Corporation recognizing a net operating loss of \$86.9 million during fiscal year 2020.

Non-Operating Activities

Total non-operating revenues for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 were \$4.1 million and \$9.2 million, respectively. The fiscal year 2020 total was due to investment income which was a \$4.9 million reduction from fiscal year 2019.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Financial Analysis of the Corporation (continued)

Capital Contributions

Primarily driven by NYCEDC's ownership of ferry vessels acquired with City funding, NYCEDC recognizes capital contributions in its changes in net position. Capital contributions are realized at the time NYCEDC incurs costs for the acquisition and/or construction of City-funded capital assets managed and used by NYCEDC in its operations. During fiscal year 2020, NYCEDC recognized \$85.3 million of capital contributions, of which \$79.9 million was for vessel acquisitions for the NYC Ferry system, and \$5.4 million relates to leasehold improvements for the build out of space occupied by NYC Small Business Services within NYCEDC's newly leased office space.

Net Position

The Corporation's net operating loss for the fiscal year of \$86.9 million has been offset by capital contributions of \$85.3 million and non-operating revenue of \$4.1 million. As a result, the Corporation recognized an increase in net position of \$2.5 million during fiscal year 2020. This constitutes a decrease of \$111.0 million or 98% as compared with the change in fiscal year 2019.

Prior Year

During fiscal year 2019, operating revenues decreased \$14.9 million or 2%, primarily due to a \$20.7 million decrease in reimbursable grants and a \$5.4 million decrease in other income, all of which was partially offset by a \$8.0 million increase in property rentals. The decrease in reimbursable grants is primarily due to an overall increase in NYCEDC self-funded projects including life science and other initiatives. Property rental revenue increased by \$8.0 million mainly due to additional rent recognized for properties at Forest City Pierrepoint amounting \$14 million, Atlantic Center amounting to \$7 million and PILOT assessment increases of \$3 million for properties in the 42nd Street Development Project portfolio. These amounts were offset by a decrease in revenue from Brooklyn Renaissance Plaza of \$7 million as they refinanced facilities in fiscal year 2018 and \$22 million from Carnival Cruise Corporation as prior year revenue recognized for operations at Manhattan Cruise Terminal included retroactive passenger revenues.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Financial Analysis of the Corporation (continued)

Operating expenses during fiscal year 2019 increased \$55.3 million. Property rental and related operating expenses increased by \$12.8 million due to additional maintenance and repair costs at various leased properties of approximately \$6 million, a reacquired leased space payment of \$4 million, additional incentive fees of \$3 million paid to the operator of the Manhattan Cruise Terminal and increased PILOT assessments for properties in the 42nd Street Development Project portfolio. Ferry related expenses increased \$9.0 million due to the operation of all initially planned routes in the ferry system for ten out of twelve months of the fiscal year. Contract expenses to the City increased \$27.6 million due to an additional payment of \$30 million made to the City at the City's request. Office rent expenses increased by \$5.9 million or 45% due to the lease commencement for NYCEDC's new offices at One Liberty Plaza.

Accordingly, operating income decreased by \$70.3 million as compared to fiscal year 2018 with the Corporation recognizing a net operating loss of \$60.3 million during fiscal year 2019.

Non-Operating Activities

Total non-operating revenues for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 were \$9.2 million and \$4.4 million, respectively. The fiscal year 2019 total was primarily due to investment income which was a \$4.6 million increase from fiscal year 2018.

Capital Contributions

Primarily driven by NYCEDC's ownership of ferry vessels acquired with City funding, NYCEDC now recognizes capital contributions in its changes in net position. Capital contributions are realized at the time NYCEDC incurs costs for the acquisition and/or construction of City-funded capital assets managed and used by NYCEDC in its operations. During fiscal year 2019, NYCEDC recognized \$164.7 million of capital contributions, of which \$153.1 million was for vessel acquisitions for the NYC Ferry system, and \$9.1 million relates to leasehold improvements for the build out of space occupied by NYC Small Business Services within NYCEDC's newly leased office space.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Financial Analysis of the Corporation (continued)

Net Position

The Corporation's net operating loss for the fiscal year of \$60.3 million has been offset by capital contributions of \$164.7 million and non-operating revenue of \$9.2 million. As a result, the Corporation recognized an increase in net position of \$113.5 million during fiscal year 2019. This constitutes an increase of \$99.1 million or 688% as compared with fiscal year 2018, mainly driven by the recognition of capital contributions.

Capital Assets

The following table summarizes NYCEDC's capital assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 (dollars in thousands) and the percentage change between June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019	2018	% Change 2020–2019
Leasehold improvements	\$ 84,253	\$ 28,947	\$ 26,539	191%
Equipment and computer software	19,894	15,974	10,750	25%
Vessels	227,424	132,308	6,000	72%
Work-in progress – vessels	5,567	20,754	–	(73)%
Work-in progress – other	11,534	58,640	9,821	(80)%
	348,672	256,623	53,110	36%
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(27,422)	(21,038)	(14,980)	30%
Net capital assets	\$ 321,250	\$ 235,585	\$ 38,130	36%

Additional information about NYCEDC's capital assets is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Contacting NYCEDC's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our customers, clients and the public with a general overview of NYCEDC's finances and to demonstrate NYCEDC's accountability for the resources at its disposal. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Chief Financial Officer of New York City Economic Development Corporation, One Liberty Plaza, New York, NY 10006, or visit NYCEDC's website at: <https://edc.nyc/contact-us>

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Statements of Net Position (In Thousands)

	June 30	
	2020	2019
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents – current	\$ 86,571	\$ 60,620
Restricted cash and cash equivalents – current	98,205	142,191
Unrestricted investments	20,747	55,387
Restricted investments	25,982	40,826
Current portion of loans and mortgage notes receivable	8,096	6,300
Due from the City, including \$216,217 and \$191,577, respectively, under contracts with the City	296,911	229,780
Tenant receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$44,050 and \$30,136, respectively	59,647	62,790
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	4,387	3,158
Other receivables	15,588	17,388
Total current assets	<u>616,134</u>	<u>618,440</u>
Non-current assets:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	139,266	145,724
Unrestricted investments	1,044	39,897
Restricted investments	–	17,301
Loans and mortgage notes receivable, less current portion (less allowance for loan losses of \$6,579 and \$930 respectively)	16,300	14,832
Capital assets, net	321,250	235,585
OPEB asset	1,707	1,984
Land held for development, at cost	132,387	132,387
Other assets	7,412	5,053
Total non-current assets	<u>619,366</u>	<u>592,763</u>
Total assets	<u>1,235,500</u>	<u>1,211,203</u>
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,205	–
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	7,026	1,591
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>8,231</u>	<u>1,591</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses, including \$96,925 and \$92,713, respectively, under contracts with the City	238,777	209,434
Deposits received on pending sales of real estate	9,151	12,538
Due to the City: real estate obligations and other	14,914	12,811
Unearned revenue	29,857	34,786
Other liabilities	10,061	5,513
Total current liabilities	<u>302,760</u>	<u>275,082</u>
Non-current liabilities:		
Tenant security and escrow deposits payable	44,050	45,019
Due to the City: real estate obligations	125,020	125,020
Unearned revenue, including unearned grant revenue of \$26,320 and \$26,196, respectively, under contracts with the City	132,670	135,645
Retainage payable	52,003	43,338
Other liabilities	18,284	23,729
Total non-current liabilities	<u>372,027</u>	<u>372,751</u>
Total liabilities	<u>674,787</u>	<u>647,833</u>
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	4,697	3,209
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,697</u>	<u>3,209</u>
Net position:		
Restricted by law or under various agreements	16,500	63,017
Unrestricted	226,497	263,150
Net investment in capital assets	321,250	235,585
Total net position	<u>\$ 564,247</u>	<u>\$ 561,752</u>

See accompanying notes.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (In Thousands)

	Year Ended June 30	
	2020	2019
Operating revenues:		
Grants	\$ 657,863	\$ 467,458
Property rentals	198,312	222,474
Real estate sales, net	6,674	9,252
Fee income	9,136	12,333
Other income	31,410	34,658
Total operating revenues	903,395	746,175
Operating expenses:		
Project costs	203,653	114,880
Program costs	476,302	372,720
Property rentals and related operating expenses	102,057	100,348
Ferry related expenses, net	52,588	52,950
Personnel services	73,085	66,873
Contract and other expenses to the City	28,265	57,657
Office rent	13,192	18,912
Other general expenses	41,172	22,134
Total operating expenses	990,314	806,474
Operating (loss) income	(86,919)	(60,299)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Income from investments	4,124	9,057
Other non-operating income	-	94
Total non-operating revenues, net	4,124	9,151
Change in net position before capital contribution	(82,795)	(51,148)
Capital contribution	85,290	164,651
Change in net position	2,495	113,503
Net position, beginning of year	561,752	448,249
Net position, end of year	\$ 564,247	\$ 561,752

See accompanying notes.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Statements of Cash Flow (In Thousands)

	Year Ended June 30	
	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities		
Real estate sales	\$ 3,587	\$ 8,674
Property rentals	191,594	240,833
Grants from the City	582,728	472,195
Fee income	9,134	11,333
Other income	30,697	34,960
Project costs	(163,096)	(112,112)
Program costs	(476,755)	(385,727)
Property rentals and related operating expenses	(94,062)	(104,471)
Ferry expenses	(59,267)	(57,825)
Personnel services	(71,834)	(65,136)
Office rent	(13,192)	(8,693)
Contract and other expenses to the City	(28,265)	(40,871)
Other general and administrative expenses	(31,651)	(2,206)
Repayments of loans and mortgage receivable	(4,478)	2,760
Tenant security and escrow deposits	(969)	(26,407)
Other	3,825	4,965
Net cash used in operating activities	(122,004)	(27,728)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(81,334)	(156,291)
Capital contribution	69,083	87,878
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(12,251)	(68,413)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Sale of investments	196,936	384,485
Purchase of investments	(91,298)	(320,634)
Interest income	4,124	9,057
Net cash provided by investing activities	109,762	72,908
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(24,493)	(23,233)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	348,535	371,768
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 324,042	\$ 348,535

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Statements of Cash Flow (In Thousands) (continued)

	Year Ended June 30	
	2020	2019
Reconciliation of operating (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income	\$ (86,919)	\$ (60,299)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	14,685	6,058
Straight-line revenue	(10,535)	(697)
Provision for COVID-19	6,896	-
Provision for bad debts	11,906	5,330
Amortization of unearned revenues and prepaid expenses	(11,586)	(14,757)
Changes in operating assets, liabilities and deferred inflow/outflow of resources:		
Due to/from the City	(66,610)	42,394
Other non-current assets	(1,845)	(1,918)
Tenant receivables	(3,114)	5,890
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	378	7,030
Loans and mortgage notes receivable	(3,500)	5,937
Tenant security and escrow deposits payable	(969)	(26,407)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	26,533	(25,705)
Deposits received on pending sales of real estate	(3,387)	(578)
Net OPEB liability	278	(3,547)
Unearned grant revenue	1,713	13,721
Deferred inflows of resources	283	92
Retainage payable	8,665	(3,820)
Other current liabilities	(690)	1,993
Other non-current liabilities	(4,186)	21,555
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (122,004)	\$ (27,728)
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash activities		
Unrealized gain on investments	\$ 811	\$ 2,574

See accompanying notes.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

1. Background and Organization

The accompanying financial statements include the assets, liabilities, net position and the financial activities of the New York City Economic Development Corporation (NYCEDC or the Corporation).

NYCEDC is a not-for-profit corporation organized under the New York State Not-for-Profit Corporation Law (the NPCL) that generates income that is exempt from federal taxation under section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). NYCEDC's primary activities consist of rendering a variety of services to administer certain economic development programs on behalf of the City of New York (the City) relating to the attraction, retention and expansion of commerce and industry in the City. These services and programs include encouragement of construction, acquisition, rehabilitation and improvement of commercial and industrial enterprises within the City, and the provision of financial assistance to qualifying business enterprises as a means of helping to create and retain employment therein. These services are generally provided under two annual contracts with the City: the amended and restated contract (Master Contract) and the Maritime Contract. The services provided under these contracts and other related agreements with the City are herein referred to as the Contract Services.

In order to provide these services, NYCEDC primarily generates revenues from property rentals and real estate sales. To present the financial position and the changes in financial position of NYCEDC's rental portfolio in a manner consistent with the limitations and restrictions placed upon the use of resources and NYCEDC's contractual agreements with the City and other third parties, NYCEDC classifies its asset management operations into the following five portfolios:

Commercial Leases Portfolio: NYCEDC manages property leases between the City and various commercial and industrial tenants. For ground leases, these agreements include restrictions on the use of the land to the construction or development of commercial, manufacturing, industrial or residential facilities. The leases also generally provide for base rent payments plus provisions for additional rent.

Brooklyn Army Terminal Portfolio: The Brooklyn Army Terminal (BAT) is an industrial property owned by the City that is leased to NYCEDC. Under the terms of the BAT lease, a reserve account of \$500,000 was established from net BAT revenues for property operating and capital expenses.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

1. Background and Organization (continued)

Maritime Portfolio: This portfolio was established to account for NYCEDC's management and maintenance of wharf, waterfront, public market, public aviation, and intermodal transportation properties and the NYC Ferry system on the City's behalf pursuant to the Maritime Contract.

Other Properties Portfolio: This portfolio was established to account for the activities of certain City-owned properties and other assets for which NYCEDC assumed management responsibilities. Pursuant to various agreements between NYCEDC and the City, the net revenue from three of the properties is retained for property operating and capital expenses or for expenses of projects in the area.

42nd Street Development Project Portfolio: This portfolio was established as a joint effort between the City and the State to redevelop the 42nd Street district into a vibrant office and cultural center. Ownership of all the properties was transferred from the State to the City by October 31, 2012. NYCEDC then assumed management and administrative responsibilities for all leases in connection with the 42nd Street Development Project (Note 14).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

NYCEDC follows enterprise fund reporting; accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. In its accounting and financial reporting, the Corporation follows the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* (GASB 95). The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The requirements of this Statement are effective immediately. The Corporation has adopted this standard and will delay implementation of relevant GASB statements covered by GASB 95 until their new respective effective dates.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was issued in January 2017. The primary objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

This statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria.

With the adoption of GASB 95, provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The Corporation is evaluating the impact this standard will have on its financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. With the adoption of GASB 95, provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The Corporation is evaluating the impact this standard will have on its financial statements.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*. The primary objectives of this statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. With the adoption of GASB 95, provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The Corporation is evaluating the impact this standard will have on its financial statements.

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Paragraphs 4, 5, 11 and 13 were effective immediately upon issuance of this Statement and did not have a significant impact to the Agency's financial statements. With the adoption of GASB 95, provisions of this Statement, other than those stated in paragraphs 4, 5, 11 and 13, are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The Corporation is evaluating the impact this standard will have on its financial statements.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). Provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The Corporation is evaluating the impact this standard will have on its financial statements.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97 *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting For Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement that (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement 67 or paragraph 3 of Statement 74, respectively, are effective immediately. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. For purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, the requirements of this Statement that provide that for all other arrangements, the absence of a governing board be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Corporation is evaluating the impact this standard will have on its financial statements.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue and Expense Classification

NYCEDC distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items in the preparation of its financial statements. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing the Contract Services to the City in connection with NYCEDC's principal on-going operations. The principal operating revenues are grants from and through the City, rentals of City-owned property, and sales of property (see Real Estate Sales under this Note). NYCEDC's operating expenses include project and program costs, property maintenance charges, and general administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is NYCEDC's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Grants

NYCEDC administers certain reimbursement and other grant funds from and through the City under its contracts with the City.

A reimbursement grant is a grant awarded for a specifically defined project and is generally administered such that NYCEDC is reimbursed for any qualified expenditures associated with such projects.

NYCEDC records reimbursement grants from and through the City as revenue when the related program costs are incurred. Differences between the program costs incurred on specific projects and the related receipts are reflected as due from the City or as a part of unearned revenue in the accompanying statements of net position.

Other grants are recorded as revenue when earned.

Property Rental Revenue

Property rental revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the leases.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Real Estate Sales

Proceeds from sales of City-owned properties, other than proceeds in the form of a promissory note from the purchaser in favor of NYCEDC, are recognized as income at the time of closing of the sale. For property sales in which NYCEDC accepts a long-term promissory note from a purchaser in lieu of cash, in addition to the note receivable, the corresponding unearned revenue is recorded at the time of closing. Due to collectability risks associated with these promissory notes, such unearned revenue is amortized into income ratably as payments are made.

Deposits received from prospective purchasers prior to closing are included in the accompanying statements of net position as deposits received on pending sales of real estate.

Retainage Payable

Retainage payable is treated as non-current due to the long-term nature of the related contracts.

Loans and Mortgage Notes Receivable

Loans to finance the acquisition of land and buildings are generally repayable over a 15 to 25 year period. Generally, all such loans for acquisition are secured by second mortgages or other security interests and carry below market interest rates. NYCEDC has also provided loans to City businesses to advance certain economic development objectives.

NYCEDC provides an allowance for loan losses based on an analysis of a number of factors, including the value of the related collateral. Based on established procedures, NYCEDC writes off the balances of those loans determined by management to be uncollectible.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in banks and on hand, money market funds, money market deposit accounts, applicable certificates of deposit and highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash equivalents are stated at fair value, other than certificates of deposit, which are valued at cost.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments

Investments held by NYCEDC are recorded at fair value.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments include amounts related to operations or programs administered on behalf of the City and, accordingly, such amounts are not available for use by NYCEDC for general corporate purposes.

Capital Assets

Assets purchased for internal use by NYCEDC in excess of \$10,000 are capitalized and consist primarily of vessels operating under the NYC Ferry system, leasehold improvements and equipment. Vessels are depreciated over a useful life of 25 years. Leasehold improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method over the shorter of the life of the lease or the estimated useful life assigned. Accordingly, leasehold improvements have useful lives from 7 to 20 years. The Corporation also uses the straight-line method for depreciating or amortizing furniture and equipment over the estimated useful life assigned. The useful life of furniture and equipment varies from three to five years.

Disbursements made by NYCEDC on behalf of the City for, among other things, capital projects, tenant build-outs reimbursements, and leasing commissions in connection with rental operations are reflected as expenses in the year they are incurred.

Tax Status

The currently reported income of NYCEDC qualifies for exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes under IRC Section 115.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Contributions

Capital contributions are realized at the time NYCEDC incurs costs for the acquisition and/or construction of City-funded capital assets managed and used by NYCEDC in its operations. During fiscal year 2020, NYCEDC recognized \$85.3 million of capital contributions, of which \$79.9 million was for vessel acquisitions for the NYC Ferry system, and \$5.4 million relates to leasehold improvements for the build out of space occupied by NYC Department of Small business Services within NYCEDC's newly leased office space at One Liberty Plaza.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been adjusted in the prior year financial statements to conform to the current year's presentation.

3. Contracts With the City of New York

NYCEDC Master Contract

The City and NYCEDC have entered into the Master Contract under which NYCEDC has been retained to perform various services primarily related to the retention and expansion of industrial and commercial development within the City, including among other activities (1) facilitating commercial and industrial development projects, (2) stabilizing and improving industrial areas (3) administering public loan, grant, and subsidy programs, (4) encouraging development of intrastate, interstate and international commerce, and (5) managing and maintaining certain City-owned properties.

In partial consideration of the services rendered by NYCEDC pursuant to the Master Contract, NYCEDC may retain (1) net revenues resulting from the sale or lease of City-owned properties, and (2) certain interest and other related income received by NYCEDC for financing programs administered on behalf of the City, up to a cap. Income self-generated by NYCEDC, including interest earned on all cash accounts related to unrestricted operations and certain fees earned for services, may be retained by NYCEDC under the Master Contract without regard to the contract cap.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

3. Contracts With the City of New York (continued)

Pursuant to section 11.05 of the Master Contract, at any time upon written request of the Mayor of the City or his designee, NYCEDC must remit to the City assets having a fair market value up to the amount, if any, by which NYCEDC's unrestricted net position exceeds \$7 million. At the direction of the City, NYCEDC remitted \$3.0 million and \$33.6 million from its unrestricted net position in fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively, which are accounted for under contract and other expenses to the City in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

The term of the Master Contract is one year commencing on July 1 and may be extended by the City for up to one year. The City may terminate this contract at its sole discretion upon 90 days written notice. Upon termination of this contract, NYCEDC must remit to the City all program funds or other assets subject to certain prescribed limitations.

Maritime Contract

The City and NYCEDC have entered into the Maritime Contract under which NYCEDC has been retained to perform various services primarily related to the retention and expansion of waterfront, intermodal transportation, market, freight and aviation development and commerce.

The services provided under this contract include (1) retaining maritime business and attracting maritime business to the City, (2) managing, developing, maintaining, and promoting the City's waterfront, markets, aviation, freight and intermodal transportation, including the NYC Ferry system, and (3) administering leases, permits, licenses, and other occupancy agreements pertaining to such related properties.

In the performance of its services under the Maritime Contract, NYCEDC collects monies, including but not limited to, rents and other revenues from tenants of certain City-owned properties managed by NYCEDC in connection with its maritime program. In consideration of the services rendered by NYCEDC pursuant to the Maritime Contract, the City has agreed to pay NYCEDC for all costs incurred in the furtherance of the City's objectives under this contract, to the extent such costs have been provided for in the City-approved budget (the Budget) as called for by the Maritime Contract. Any Reimbursable Expenses, as defined in the Maritime Contract, may be retained by NYCEDC out of the net revenues generated on the City's behalf, to the extent such expenses are not provided for in the Budget (the Reimbursed Amount). Net revenues generated on the City's behalf for services under the Maritime Contract in excess of the Reimbursed Amount

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

3. Contracts With the City of New York (continued)

must be remitted to the City on a periodic basis. Historically, at the direction of the City, NYCEDC was required to remit \$16.7 million for each fiscal year pursuant to the Maritime Contract, and such amounts were included in contract and other expenses to the City. Beginning in fiscal year 2017, to partially offset the cost of establishing and operating the NYC Ferry service (Note 12), this amount was not required to be remitted to the City.

Pursuant to section 9.06 of the Maritime Contract, at any time upon written request of the Mayor of the City or his designee, NYCEDC must remit to the City assets having a fair market value up to the amount, if any, by which NYCEDC's maritime net position exceeds \$7 million.

The term of the Maritime Contract is one year commencing on July 1, and may be extended by the City for up to one year. The City may terminate this contract at its sole discretion upon 90 days written notice. Upon termination of this contract, NYCEDC must remit to the City all program funds or other assets subject to certain prescribed limits.

Other Agreements

In addition, NYCEDC remits to the City certain amounts collected from the 42nd Street Development Project. The amounts remitted from this source for fiscal year 2020 and 2019 were \$25 million and \$24 million, respectively (Note 14).

4. Grants

NYCEDC receives grants for specifically defined projects. For the year ended June 30, 2020, grant revenue was \$658 million, of which \$636 million comprised reimbursement grants from and through the City, and the remaining \$22 million was provided by other sources. For the year ended June 30, 2019, grant revenue was \$469 million, of which \$433 million comprised reimbursement grants from and through the City, and the remaining \$36 million was provided by other sources.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

5. Land Held for Development and Real Estate Obligations Due to the City

NYCEDC may purchase land to help achieve the City's and NYCEDC's redevelopment goals. In both fiscal years 2020 and 2019, the land held for development totaled \$132 million. Several acquisitions were obtained using capital funds from the City and these amounts are reflected as real estate obligations due to the City on the statement of net position. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, real estate obligations due to the City were \$125 million.

The following table summarizes land held for development and real estate obligations due to the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (dollars in thousands):

	2020	2019
225 125th Street, B1790, L12	\$ 1,972	\$ 1,972
2309-2313 3rd Avenue, B1790, L3, 49	858	858
236 East 126th Street, B1790 L31	183	183
246 E. 127th Street, B1791, L25	4,300	4,300
Springfield Gardens, Queens, B13432, L57	54	54
Land held for development	7,367	7,367
Boardwalk, Coney Island	105,345	105,345
1047 Home Street, Bronx, B3006, L21	800	800
1051 Home Street, Bronx, B3006, L19	1,200	1,200
1057 Home Street, Bronx, B3006, L17	500	500
1174 Longfellow Avenue, Bronx, B2758, L14	4,000	4,000
3050 W. 21st Street, Brooklyn, B7071, L123	13,175	13,175
Due to the City: real estate obligations	125,020	125,020
Total land held for development	\$ 132,387	\$ 132,387

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. Other Income

The following table summarizes other income for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (dollars in thousands):

	2020	2019
Tenant reimbursements	\$ 12,902	\$ 8,482
Developer contributions	2,620	2,742
Service agreements	2,582	1,348
Interest income from loans	816	861
Loan/bad debt recovery income	254	2,464
Development rights	-	4,264
Tenant liquidated damages	3,878	7,141
Termination of Letter of Intent	2,728	-
Other miscellaneous income	5,630	7,356
Total	\$ 31,410	\$ 34,658

7. Loans and Mortgage Notes Receivable

NYCEDC has received installment notes from purchasers of certain real property sold by NYCEDC following NYCEDC's purchase of such property from the City. The installment notes are secured by separate purchase money mortgages on the properties sold. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, these mortgage notes totaled \$7.8 million and \$8.0 million, respectively, exclusive of any interest receivable.

NYCEDC has also provided loans to City businesses to advance certain economic development objectives consistent with its corporate mission and contractual obligations with the City. These loans were made to borrowers whose business operations are likely to generate employment, increase tax revenue, improve the physical environment of areas, stabilize neighborhoods, or provide other benefits to the City. Collectively, the installment notes and loans form the Finance Programs.

At June 30, 2020, the loan and mortgage notes portfolio consisted of 15 loans that bear interest at rates ranging from 0% to 9.50% and mature at various dates through October 1, 2046.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

7. Loans and Mortgage Notes Receivable (continued)

Scheduled maturities of principal for these loans for the next five years and thereafter are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal Year:	<u>Principal Maturity</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2021	\$ 8,096	\$ 469
2022	663	355
2023	372	345
2024	522	338
2025	604	463
2026–2030	7,700	1,552
2031–2035	2,233	1,352
2036–2040	8,354	859
2041–2045	1,933	217
2046–2047	498	8
	<u>30,975</u>	<u>\$ 5,958</u>
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	<u>(6,579)</u>	
Loans and mortgage notes receivable, net	<u>\$ 24,396</u>	

The seven largest loans in fiscal year 2020 represent approximately 96% of the loan portfolio balance. The composition of the entire portfolio, by industry type, at June 30, 2020, was as follows: real estate development 25% and other services 75%.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

8. Due to/From the City of New York

NYCEDC is required to remit certain amounts to the City under the Master Contract (Note 3). The unremitted portion of such amounts at June 30, 2020 and 2019, amounted to \$15 and \$13 million, respectively.

Pursuant to the Master Contract with the City, NYCEDC recorded total grants from and through the City in the amount of \$636 and \$433 million during fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively, of which \$216 and \$192 million in capital funds were unpaid by the City as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. These unpaid amounts are included in the accompanying statements of net position as due from the City.

9. Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for the years June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2020, consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

	June 30, 2018	Additions/ Depreciation	Disposals	June 30, 2019	Additions/ Depreciation	Disposals	June 30, 2020
Equipment	\$ 9,962	\$ 5,224	\$ –	\$ 15,186	\$ 8,511	\$ (6,313)	\$ 17,384
Leasehold improvements	26,539	2,408	–	28,947	59,458	(4,152)	84,253
Vessels	6,000	126,308	–	132,308	95,116	–	227,424
Computer software	788	–	–	788	1,722	–	2,510
Work-in-progress – vessels	–	20,754	–	20,754	(15,187)	–	5,567
Work-in-progress – other	9,821	48,819	–	58,640	(47,106)	–	11,534
Capital assets	53,110	203,513	–	256,623	102,514	(10,465)	348,672
Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(14,980)	(6,058)	–	(21,038)	(14,685)	8,301	(27,422)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 38,130</u>	<u>\$ 197,455</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 235,585</u>	<u>\$ 87,829</u>	<u>\$ (2,164)</u>	<u>\$ 321,250</u>

Depreciation and amortization of capital assets and obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, were \$14.7 million and \$6.1 million, respectively.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

At year-end, NYCEDC's cash and cash equivalents bank balance was \$314.1 million, of which \$12.6 million was FDIC insured. Of the remaining balance, \$145.5 million was invested in money market funds. Emergency funds on hand amounted to \$10,000 at June 30, 2020.

Investments

NYCEDC's investment policy permits the Corporation to invest in obligations of the United States of America, where the payment of principal and interest is guaranteed, or in obligations issued by an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America. Other permitted investments include short-term commercial paper, certificates of deposit and bankers' acceptances.

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Corporation had the following investments. Investments maturities are shown for June 30, 2020, only (in thousands):

	Fair Value		Investment Maturities at June 30, 2020, in Years	
	2020	2019	Less Than 1	1 to 7
Money market mutual funds	\$ 140,260	\$ 130,854	\$ 140,260	\$ —
Money market deposit account	5,251	5,256	5,251	—
FHLB notes	5,630	31,256	5,630	—
FHLMC notes	1,044	11,737	—	1,044
Commercial paper	7,995	33,507	7,995	—
FFCB notes	—	20,454	—	—
FNMA notes	2,026	5,516	2,026	—
U.S. Treasuries	30,878	50,741	30,878	—
Certificates of deposit	200	200	200	—
	193,284	289,521	\$ 192,240	\$ 1,044
Less amount classified as cash equivalents	(145,511)	(136,110)		
Total investments	\$ 47,773	\$ 153,411		

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Fair Value Measurements – Fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into these levels: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Money market funds, categorized as Level 1, are valued at the unadjusted prices quoted in active principal markets for identical assets. Securities of U.S. Agencies and commercial paper, categorized as Level 2, are valued based on models using observable inputs. Certificates of deposit are valued at cost.

Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the Corporation limits 80% of its investments to instruments maturing within two years of the date of purchase. The remaining 20% of the portfolio may be invested in instruments with maturities up to a maximum of seven years.

Credit Risk – It is the Corporation's policy to limit its investments in debt securities to those rated in the highest rating category by at least two nationally recognized bond rating agencies or other securities guaranteed by the U.S. government or issued by its agencies. As of June 30, 2020, the Corporation's investments in Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) and U.S. Treasuries were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's, Aaa by Moody's and AAA by Fitch Ratings. Commercial papers held were rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Investor's Service, Inc.

Custodial Credit Risk – For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Corporation will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are not registered in the name of the Corporation and are held by the counterparty, the counterparty's trust department or agent.

The Corporation manages custodial credit risk by limiting possession of its investments to highly rated institutions and/or requiring that high-quality collateral be held by the counterparty in the name of the Corporation. At June 30, 2020, the Corporation was not subject to custodial credit risk.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Corporation places no limit on the amount the Corporation may invest in any United States of America government backed securities. The following table shows investments that represent 5% or more of total investments as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 (dollars in thousands):

Issuer	Dollar Amount and Percentage of Total Investments			
	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 30,878	15.98%	\$ 50,741	17.53%
Federal Home Loan Bank	–	–	31,256	10.80
Federal Farm Credit Bank	–	–	20,454	7.06

Investment Income

Investment income includes unrealized gains and losses on investments as well as interest earned on bank accounts, certificates of deposit and securities. Investment income amounted to \$4.1 million and \$9.1 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

11. Ground Leases and Properties Managed by NYCEDC on Behalf of the City

NYCEDC is contracted by the City to manage and maintain properties on behalf of the City, including certain City-owned properties that are leased to NYCEDC and City-owned properties that are leased to private parties. In the case of properties leased to NYCEDC, NYCEDC in turn, leases or subleases the properties to commercial and industrial tenants. In the case of properties that are covered by ground leases, the ground leases generally include restrictions on the use of the land to the construction or development of commercial, manufacturing, industrial or residential facilities. All managed leases generally provide for base rents plus provisions for additional rent. Certain agreements also provide for renewals at the end of the initial lease term for periods ranging from 10 to 50 years.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

11. Ground Leases and Properties Managed by NYCEDC on Behalf of the City (continued)

The future minimum rental income as of June 30, 2020, payable by the tenants under the leases and subleases, all of which are accounted for as operating leases, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Minimum Rental Income From BAT Tenants	Minimum Rental Income From Commercial Tenants	Minimum Rental Income From Maritime Tenants	Minimum Rental Income From 42nd St Development Proj. Tenants	Minimum Rental Income From Other Tenants	Total
2021	\$ 19,110	\$ 20,946	\$ 33,133	\$ 11,430	\$ 191	\$ 84,810
2022	18,108	20,032	31,750	11,430	191	81,511
2023	14,916	19,293	31,073	11,430	191	76,903
2024	12,464	19,180	29,474	11,430	191	72,739
2025	10,618	18,728	28,613	11,430	191	69,580
2026–2030	35,452	90,651	180,201	57,150	952	364,406
2031–2035	9,189	88,525	50,116	57,150	952	205,932
2036–2040	4,148	86,696	50,116	57,150	63	198,173
2041–2045	4,148	16,231	35,473	57,150	–	113,002
2046–2050	4,148	79,651	35,473	57,150	–	176,422
Thereafter	2,973	454,633	55,133	452,374	–	965,113
Total	\$ 135,274	\$ 914,566	\$ 560,555	\$ 795,274	\$ 2,922	\$ 2,408,591

The thereafter category includes 40 leases with expiration dates between July 1, 2050 and December 31, 2100.

12. NYC Ferry System

In 2016, NYCEDC contracted with HNY Ferry, LLC (HNY) for the provision of ferry services under the new NYC Ferry system. The system is made up of six routes that were designed to meet the transportation needs of neighborhoods traditionally underserved by public transportation. As part of the six routes, HNY assumed operational responsibility for the existing East River ferry route in December 2016 to incorporate that route into the NYC Ferry system. The initial NYC Ferry routes began operations between 2017 and 2018.

The net cost of these operations as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, were \$52.6 million and \$53 million, respectively. To partially offset the costs to NYCEDC for establishing and operating the ferry system, NYCEDC was not required to remit to the City \$16.7 million under the Maritime Contract or commercial rents received from the 42nd Street Development Project (Notes 3 and 14).

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

13. Future Tenant Receivables

Pursuant to the ground leases with Brookfield Asset Management (formerly, Forest City companies), costs incurred to acquire the properties prior to execution of these leases are to be reimbursed by the developer. The total to be repaid for these properties is \$32.7 million, of which \$19.1 million is for Jay Street (One Metrotech Center), \$4.3 million is for Bridge Street (Two Metrotech Center), \$5.5 million is for Tech Place (11 Metrotech Center) and \$3.8 million is for Myrtle Avenue (Nine Metrotech Center). These receivables will be collected over a period ranging from 8 years to 21 years and will be recognized as revenue over the life of the agreements.

14. 42nd Street Development Project

The 42nd Street Development Project (the Project) was conceived in the 1980s as a joint initiative of the City and the State to transform the properties in the 42nd Street area between 7th and 8th Avenues. For a number of years, NYCEDC has overseen the ground leases for the Project on behalf of the City. By October 2012, all title to the properties that comprise the Project transferred from the State to the City.

Beginning in January 1, 2011, and in accordance with section 11.05 of the Master Contract, NYCEDC transferred to the City all payments in lieu of taxes, real estate taxes and substantially all rental revenues it collected on the Project. Beginning in fiscal year 2017, to partially offset the costs to NYCEDC for establishing and operating the NYC Ferry service (Note 12), NYCEDC has not been required to remit rental revenues from the Project to the City. NYCEDC will continue to pass through to the City all payments in lieu of taxes and real estate taxes collected from the Project.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

15. Pension Plan

NYCEDC maintains a 401(a) defined contribution pension plan, which covers substantially all full time employees. The pension plan provides for variable contribution rates by NYCEDC ranging from 6% to 18% of the employees' eligible wages, as defined in the IRC. NYCEDC employees receive a non-matching contribution in the amount of 6% of wages at the beginning of the 2nd year of employment. This amount increases to 10% at the beginning of the 4th year of employment; 12% at the beginning of the 5th year of employment; 14% at the beginning of the 6th year of employment; 16% at the beginning of the 11th year of employment; and 18% at the beginning of the 16th year of employment. Employees are 100% vested at the time of contribution. Contributions are made quarterly and are current. The plan is administered at the direction of the NYCEDC Retirement Plan Investment Committee. Pension expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, amounted to \$5.9 million and \$5.5 million, respectively, and is included in personnel services in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

16. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

NYCEDC sponsors a single employer defined benefit health care plan that provides postemployment medical benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. Commonly referred to as a plan for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), this plan was amended during February 2011 with an effective date of July 1, 2011, and again in July 2016 with an effective date of June 30, 2016. The amendments include revisions to the definition of what constitutes an eligible participant and the closure of the plan to new participants. As a result of these amendments, the plan maintains the current benefit structure, but plan participation will continue for only certain groups of members, who are (i) all retired members, (ii) all active employees hired prior to April 1, 1986, who are ineligible for Medicare coverage when they depart EDC, and (iii) all active employees who started working prior to January 1, 2011, with (a) at least 10 years of service as of that date, or (b) who will be age 60 or older by June 30, 2023 and will have at least 10 years of service by the time they retire.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

16. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

Benefit provisions and contribution requirements for the plan are administered and managed by a committee consisting of NYCEDC employees and can be amended by NYCEDC. There is no statutory requirement for NYCEDC to continue this plan. The plan is a contributory plan with retirees subject to contributions established for either the Low or High version of the plan. Retirees receiving the post-employment health benefits pay a premium amount equal to what a current NYCEDC active employee pays, based on his or her family status. Under the Low option, retirees make contributions in the amount of \$50 a month for single coverage and \$100 a month for family coverage. Under the High option, retiree contributions are \$100 a month for single coverage and \$200 a month for family coverage. Additional costs may be incurred by the retiree under either the Low or High plan version.

On June 27, 2018, NYCEDC established and funded the New York City Economic Development Corporation OPEB Trust (the Trust), an irrevocable trust for the payments to fund this obligation. All of the plan assets are maintained within the Trust and detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements of the Trust, which can be obtained by writing to the New York City Economic Development Corporation, One Liberty Plaza, New York, NY 10006.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	2020	2019
Active employees	66	66
Inactive employees and/or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	37	39
Future retirees and beneficiaries not currently receiving benefit payments	6	—
Total participants	109	105

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

16. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

For fiscal year 2020, benefit payments amounting to approximately \$230,000 were paid by NYCEDC and will be reimbursed by the Trust from net position available for plan benefits. For fiscal year 2019 and prior, benefits payments were paid directly by NYCEDC. In June of 2020, the OPEB committee voted to have the Trust reimburse NYCEDC for 2019 benefits premiums paid of approximately \$186,000. Beginning fiscal year 2021, benefit premiums will be paid directly by the Trust.

Contributions. NYCEDC has the right to establish and amend the contribution requirements. For the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the average contribution rate was 0% of covered payroll.

Net OPEB Asset/Liability

The Corporation's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on information provided by NYCEDC for the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.0% per annum, compounded annually
Investment rate of return	2019 – 4.4% per annum, compounded annually 2020 – 4.6% per annum, compounded annually
Salary increases	4.25%
Healthcare costs trend rates	7.4% grading down to an ultimate rate of 4.75% for <65, 6.8% grading down to an ultimate rate of 4.75% for >65

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Above Median Headcount Weighted General Mortality table published by the Society of Actuaries in 2019. The mortality improvement scale was updated to the MP-2019 scale.

Rate of return: As required by GASB Statement 74, the annual money weighted rate of return on trust investments, net of investment expenses was 11.5% and 6% for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The calculation is based on monthly income and average monthly investment balances.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

16. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The goals of the OPEB plan’s investment policy are to invest for the sole purpose of funding the OPEB plan obligation in a prudent manner and to conserve and enhance the value of the trust assets through appreciation and income generation, while maintaining a moderate investment risk.

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation for each major asset class is summarized in the following table for 2020 and 2019:

Asset Class	Allocation
US Large Cap	8%
Non-US Equity	4%
Absolute Return	8%
Long Term Bond	40%
Aggregate Bond	40%
	100%

The cash and cash equivalent balance in the Trust was \$543,891 at June 30, 2020, all of which is invested in money market funds.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.15% and 4.19% at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate does not assume any additional contributions. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees until 2058. After that time, benefit payments for current plan members will be funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

16. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

Changes in Net OPEB Asset/Liability

For the year ended June 30, 2020, in (dollars in thousands):

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)
Balances at beginning of the year	\$ 19,211	\$ 21,195	\$ (1,984)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	380	-	380
Interest	816	-	816
Changes of benefit terms	900	-	900
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,440	-	1,440
Changes of assumptions	(1,177)	-	(1,177)
Contributions – Employer		208	(208)
Net investment income	-	2,434	(2,434)
Benefit payments	(208)	(208)	-
Plan expense	-	(36)	36
Benefits and expenses payable	-	(524)	524
Net changes	2,151	1,874	277
Net OPEB liability/(asset) at end of year	<u>\$ 21,362</u>	<u>\$ 23,069</u>	<u>\$ (1,707)</u>

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net OPEB (asset)/liability of the Corporation, as well as what the Corporation's net OPEB (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.15 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.15 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease	(4.15%)	1% Increase
Net OPEB (asset)/liability, June 30, 2020	\$ 1,686	\$ (1,707)	\$ (4,507)

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

16. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB (asset)/liability of the Corporation, as well as what the Corporation's net OPEB (asset)/liability would be if it were calculating using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percent point higher (dollars in thousands):

	Healthcare Cost		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
Net OPEB (asset)/liability, June 30, 2020	\$ (5,010)	\$ (1,707)	\$ 2,446

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year's ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, NYCEDC recognized an OPEB expense of \$0.2 million and OPEB gain of \$0.3 million, respectively. OPEB income/expense is reported in the NYCEDC's financial statements as part of personnel services expense. At June 30, 2020, NYCEDC reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 183	\$ 1,205
Changes in assumptions	3,123	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	1,391	-
	\$ 4,697	\$ 1,205

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

16. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

Amounts reported will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (dollars in thousands):

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 956
2022	956
2023	944
2024	684
2025 and thereafter	(48)
	<u>\$ 3,492</u>

17. Blended Component Units

CLIC Captive Insurance

In 2016, NYCEDC established the City Lights Insurance Company (CLIC) as a single parent captive insurance company wholly-owned by NYCEDC. CLIC was incorporated on May 26, 2016, and is domiciled in the State of New York. It commenced business operations on July 1, 2016.

At June 30, 2020, CLIC had no investments and maintained a cash balance of approximately \$2.9 million with JP Morgan Chase.

CLIC continues to provide coverage for two lines of insurance, cyber insurance and additional terrorism insurance. Effective July 1, 2016, CLIC began directly providing excess cyber coverage to NYCEDC and its affiliates, with limits of \$9 million per loss and in the aggregate, in excess of \$1 million of underlying insurance and self-insured retentions.

CLIC also began directly providing terrorism insurance for acts of Nuclear, Biological, Chemical or Radiological terrorism, with limits of \$6 million per occurrence and in the aggregate for any certified act of terrorism.

This policy covers certified terrorism losses as defined under the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 (TRIA) and subsequent extensions. Under the TRIA coverage, the United States Government provides a backstop on a quota share basis for 83% (decreasing by 1% per calendar year until equal to 80%) if the total loss affecting all involved insurers exceeds \$100 million.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

17. Blended Component Units (continued)

Statements of Net Position

The following table summarizes CLIC's financial position at June 30, 2020 and 2019 (dollars in thousands):

	2020	2019
Total assets	\$ 2,917	\$ 2,393
Total liabilities	7	19
Total net position	\$ 2,910	\$ 2,374

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following table summarizes CLIC's change in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (dollars in thousands):

	2020	2019
Operating revenues	\$ 615	\$ 380
Operating expenses	79	87
Operating income	536	293
Change in net position	536	293
Total net position, beginning of year	2,374	2,081
Total net position, end of year	\$ 2,910	\$ 2,374

City of New York Early Stage Life Sciences Fund LLC

The City of New York Early Stage Life Sciences Fund LLC (ESLSF) was formed in December of 2013, as a result of an initiative designed to champion New York City's early-stage life sciences ecosystem. It is designed to support the development of new technologies and products for patients and researchers, including therapeutics, medical devices, diagnostics, research and development instrumentation, and digital life sciences technologies.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

17. Blended Component Units (continued)

Statements of Net Position

The following table summarizes ESLSF's financial position at June 30, 2020 and 2019 (dollars in thousands):

	2020	2019
Total assets	\$ 3,853	\$ 3,574
Total liabilities	360	56
Total net position	\$ 3,493	\$ 3,518

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following table summarizes ESLSF's change in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (dollars in thousands):

	2020	2019
Operating revenues	\$ 187	\$ 126
Operating expenses	225	225
Operating loss	(38)	(99)
Non-operating income (loss)	13	13
Change in net position	(25)	(86)
Total net position, beginning of year	3,518	3,604
Total net position, end of year	\$ 3,493	\$ 3,518

New York City Entrepreneurial Fund LLC

The New York City Entrepreneurial Fund (NYCEF) LLC was formed in February of 2010 to facilitate the expansion of the City's entrepreneurial sector by incentivizing new private sector seed and early stage financing for companies based in the City.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

17. Blended Component Units (continued)

Statements of Net Position

The following table summarizes NYCEF's financial position at June 30, 2020 and 2019 (dollars in thousands):

	2020	2019
Total assets	\$ 1,309	\$ 808
Total liabilities	—	—
Total net position	\$ 1,309	\$ 808

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following table summarizes NYCEF's change in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (dollars in thousands):

	2020	2019
Operating revenues	\$ —	\$ —
Operating expenses	—	—
Operating income	—	—
Interfund transfers	501	—
Change in net position	501	—
Total net position, beginning of year	808	808
Total net position, end of year	\$ 1,309	\$ 808

NYC Ferry Fleet, LLC

The NYC Ferry Fleet, LLC (NYCFF) was formed in October of 2018 to take title of purchased ferry vessels operating in the NYC Ferry system. Depreciation expense of titled vessels are reflected as operating costs of NYCFF.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

17. Blended Component Units (continued)

Statements of Net Position

The following table summarizes NYCFF's financial position at June 30, 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2020	2019
Total assets	\$ 214,038	\$ 125,437
Total liabilities	—	—
Total net position	\$ 214,038	\$ 125,437

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following table summarizes NYCFF's change in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2020	2019
Operating revenues	\$ —	\$ —
Operating expenses	6,515	871
Operating loss	(6,515)	(871)
Capital contribution	95,116	126,308
Change in net position	88,601	125,437
Total net position, beginning of year	125,437	—
Total net position, end of year	\$ 214,038	\$ 125,437

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

17. Blended Component Units (continued)

NYC COVID-19 Emergency Services, LLC

The NYC COVID-19 Emergency Services LLC (NYCCES) was formed in April of 2020 to take all appropriate and necessary steps to render all required and available assistance to protect the security, wellbeing and health of the residents of the City and property in which the City or NYCEDC has an interest. Such services may include, but are not limited to, making emergency procurements of goods and services for such purposes.

The following table summarizes NYCCES's financial position at June 30, 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2020
Total assets	\$ 47,735
Total liabilities	47,735
Total net position	\$ —

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following table summarizes NYCCES's change in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2020
Operating revenues	\$ 84,996
Operating expenses	84,996
Operating income (loss)	—
Non-operating income (loss)	—
Change in net position	—
Total net position, beginning of year	—
Total net position, end of year	\$ —

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

18. Other Related-Party Transactions

New York City Land Development Corporation (LDC)

On May 8, 2012, the City formed LDC as a local development corporation organized under section 1411 of the NPCL. LDC is engaged in economic development activities by means of assisting the City with the leasing and selling of certain properties. No fees were established between NYCEDC and LDC in the current fiscal year. Instead, NYCEDC provides LDC with operating grant funding for LDC's general and administrative expenses. For the periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, \$1,704 and \$1,593, respectively, was provided to LDC for such expenses.

New York City Industrial Development Agency (IDA)

NYCEDC is responsible for administering the economic development programs of IDA. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, NYCEDC earned management fee income from IDA of \$4.4 million and \$4.4 million, respectively. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the amounts due from IDA totaled \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million, respectively.

Build NYC Resource Corporation (Build NYC)

Build NYC was incorporated under section 1411 of the NPCL in 2013. Pursuant to an annual agreement between NYCEDC and Build NYC, NYCEDC provides management services to Build NYC and administers Build NYC's financial books and records. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, NYCEDC earned management fee income from Build NYC of \$2.2 million and \$2.2 million, respectively. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the amounts due from Build NYC totaled \$0.9 million and \$0.2 million, respectively.

The Trust for Cultural Resources of New York City (TCR)

Pursuant to an annual agreement between NYCEDC and TCR, NYCEDC collects fees from TCR for management services. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, NYCEDC earned management fees of \$0.3 million and \$0.3 million, respectively from TCR.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

18. Other Related-Party Transactions (continued)

New York City Neighborhood Capital Corporation (NCC)

NCC is a not-for-profit corporation organized under the NPCL. NCC has all power and authority to make qualified low-income community investments in the City of New York, and to allocate federal tax credits for this purpose. NYCEDC provided full management services to NCC and no fees were charged for these services for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Public Realm Improvement Fund Governing Group Inc. (PRIF)

PRIF was incorporated under NPCL and commenced operation in 2017. PRIF was created to administer the Public Realm Improvement Fund (the Fund) for the exclusive charitable and public purpose of lessening the burdens of government for the City and acting in the public's interest. Specifically, this is done by allocating funds from the Fund to implement public realm improvement projects in East Midtown. NYCEDC provided full management services to PRIF and no fees were charged for these services for the year ended June 30, 2020.

19. Accounting for Derivatives and Fuel Hedging Activity

As described in Note 12, NYCEDC, on behalf on the City, contracted in June 2016 with HNY for the provision of ferry services for the new NYC Ferry system. NYCEDC was initially responsible for the cost of up to 3.3 million gallons of ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel per annum under the six-year operating agreement with HNY. Due to the unexpected increase in demand for ferry services that occurred immediately after the launch of the program, NYCEDC contracted to increase the number of vessels in service, and the related annual fuel cap for future years. The cap will increase gradually to reach 6 million gallons by fiscal year 2023. COVID-19 has significantly reduced ridership, prompting reductions to ferry service and related fuel usage. It is not known if, or for how long these conditions will persist. Although the contract caps the number of gallons that NYCEDC is responsible for, the price per gallon is subject to market conditions. Consequently, NYCEDC was authorized by its Board of Directors to implement an energy price risk management program to manage NYCEDC's exposure to the cost of fuel for NYC Ferry.

NYCEDC enters into all fuel hedging arrangements for the sole purpose of hedging against cash flow fluctuations and increasing budgetary certainty. NYCEDC is represented in these transactions by an advisor and designated evaluation agent also known as a Qualified Independent Representative (QIR).

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

19. Accounting for Derivatives and Fuel Hedging Activity (continued)

The following risks are generally associated with hedging instruments:

Basis risk: a systemic risk that arises from variations between hedge relative price and cash/spot price of the hedged commodity at any given point of time. However, NYCEDC uses the NY harbor low-sulfur diesel futures pricing index as the reference for both the hedging instruments and the delivery contracts so there is a high correlation between the prices paid for the commodity and the futures contracts pricing.

Cash flow risk: the risk of experiencing outflow of cash to meet margin calls for future contracts due to falling prices for future contracts. This risk is naturally mitigated by the opposite movement of the actual prices paid as compared to the futures contract prices.

Counterparty risk: the risk that the counterparty will not fulfill its obligations under the option contracts. To minimize such exposure, NYCEDC diversifies and executes transactions with multiple counterparties.

Termination risk: the risk that the underlying hedge transactions will not run to maturity due to a counterparty event. To minimize this risk, NYCEDC will not purchase contracts where the counterparty has an option to terminate while NYCEDC is performing.

Beginning in September 2017, NYCEDC executed International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) master agreements with Chase Bank, N.A. (JPMorgan) and Citibank, N.A. (Citibank) paving the way to use swap and call option contracts for fuel hedging purposes. Subsequently, NYCEDC purchased call option contracts from JPMorgan, with a notional volume of 2.8 million gallons to hedge against the fuel cap for calendar year 2018 and a call option contract from Citibank, with a notional volume of 1.6 million gallons, covering the first half of calendar year 2019. These call options expired as of June 30, 2019. NYCEDC did not purchase any call options during fiscal year 2020.

Additionally, NYCEDC continued to use futures contracts as a hedging vehicle. On June 30, 2020, NYCEDC maintained a position of 356 futures contracts for ultra-low sulfur diesel and crude oil. These contracts cover a percentage of the fuel commitment for the next three years of the HNY operating contract period.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

19. Accounting for Derivatives and Fuel Hedging Activity (continued)

As of June 30, 2020, the fair values of NYCEDC's commodity futures contracts, based on average daily rates are listed below. These contracts fall within the Level 2 category investments of the fair value hierarchy.

Crude Oil	Notional Amount- Barrels Barrel=42 gallons	Number of Contracts 1,000 Barrels/Contract	Maturity Date	Fair Value June 30, 2020	Average Price \$/Barrel
	840,000	20	Jun-22	\$ (264,400)	\$ 54.55
	882,000	21	Dec-22	(257,150)	54.20
	42,000	1	Feb-23	(8,410)	50.53
	42,000	1	Mar-23	(8,130)	50.34
	42,000	1	Apr-23	(7,480)	49.77
	84,000	2	May-23	(14,460)	49.59
	966,000	23	Jun-23	(254,580)	53.53
	126,000	3	Jul-23	(20,590)	49.39

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

19. Accounting for Derivatives and Fuel Hedging Activity (continued)

Diesel Fuel	Notional Amount- Gallon	Number of Contracts	Maturity Date	Fair Value June 30, 2020	Average Price \$/Gallon
	462,000	11	Aug-20	\$ (362,485)	1.97
	378,000	9	Sep-20	(326,907)	2.07
	378,000	9	Oct-20	(308,595)	2.04
	294,000	7	Nov-20	(236,195)	2.04
	420,000	10	Dec-20	(303,744)	1.98
	420,000	10	Jan-21	(305,420)	1.99
	378,000	9	Feb-21	(295,239)	2.06
	420,000	10	Mar-21	(259,438)	1.90
	462,000	11	Apr-21	(283,307)	1.90
	504,000	12	May-21	(316,000)	1.92
	462,000	11	Jun-21	(301,379)	1.95
	420,000	10	Jul-21	(306,298)	2.04
	504,000	12	Aug-21	(302,791)	1.92
	504,000	12	Sep-21	(290,048)	1.90
	462,000	11	Oct-21	(233,629)	1.84
	462,000	11	Nov-21	(205,766)	1.79
	378,000	9	Dec-21	(168,092)	1.80
	420,000	10	Jan-22	(171,230)	1.78
	252,000	6	Feb-22	(84,256)	1.71
	210,000	5	Mar-22	(72,169)	1.72
	252,000	6	Apr-22	(80,283)	1.70
	294,000	7	May-22	(95,344)	1.70
	336,000	8	Jun-22	(102,816)	1.69
	336,000	8	Jul-22	(100,136)	1.69
	294,000	7	Aug-22	(91,778)	1.72
	294,000	7	Sep-22	(88,742)	1.72
	252,000	6	Oct-22	(72,383)	1.71
	252,000	6	Nov-22	(69,745)	1.71
	210,000	5	Dec-22	(55,562)	1.71
	210,000	5	Jan-23	(56,473)	1.72
	168,000	4	Feb-23	(38,447)	1.69
	126,000	3	Mar-23	(28,917)	1.69
	168,000	4	Apr-23	(41,639)	1.70
	126,000	3	May-23	(30,941)	1.70
	252,000	6	Jun-23	(63,647)	1.70
	168,000	4	Jul-23	(40,816)	1.70
TotalFairValue				<u>\$ (7,025,857)</u>	

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

20. Commitments and Contingencies

NYCEDC has an aggregate contractual commitment of \$58.5 million under different self-funded economic development initiatives and projects, including but not limited to the NYC Ferry system and the City of New York Early-Stage Life Sciences project.

Additionally, NYCEDC entered into a new lease agreement for its new headquarters effective March 2018 with an expiration date of May 31, 2039 and previously rented office space under a lease agreement which expired in early fiscal year 2020. The future minimum rental commitments as of June 30, 2020, required under the current and new operating leases are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal year:	
2021	\$ 11,837
2022	11,840
2023	11,846
2024	11,951
2025	12,808
2026 to 2030	66,005
2031 to 2035	71,749
2036 and thereafter	59,868
	<u>\$ 257,904</u>

Accordingly, rent expense for office space amounted to \$13.1 million and \$19.4 million for fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Corporation's loan and loan guarantee finance program is designed to provide financial assistance to certain eligible businesses with the expectation of spurring economic development benefits for the City. As of June 30, 2020, the Corporation's aggregate commitment for these programs is \$50.0 million, of which \$26 million has been put on hold to reallocate resources due to COVID-19.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

20. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

NYCEDC was the co-trustee along with 42nd Street Development Corporation (a subsidiary of New York State Urban Development Corporation d/b/a Empire State Development Corporation (ESDC)) for the use of certain development funds under the 42nd Street Development Project. The trustees jointly extended a loan to the New Amsterdam Development Corporation (NADC) for renovation of the New Amsterdam Theatre. The principal loan amount of \$25.6 million was equally disbursed by the trustees and matures on January 31, 2027. Interest on the loan has ranged between 3% and 3.5%. NYCEDC's portion of the loan, \$12.8 million, was reimbursed to NYCEDC by the City. The conduit loan payment constitutes both a receivable from NADC and a payable to the City. This transaction is not reflected in the financial statements as it does not have any impact on NYCEDC's financial position.

NYCEDC is party to a funding agreement among ESDC, the City and the Trustees of Columbia University (Columbia). The agreement was signed on November 20, 1992, as part of the Audubon building lease assignment for the benefit of Columbia. At inception Columbia received \$10 million from the City, through NYCEDC, and \$8 million directly from ESDC to pay for eligible site development costs. Under the lease agreement, Columbia was scheduled to repay the \$18 million to NYCEDC no later than April 5, 2020. As of June 30, 2020, the parties are preparing a payment agreement and considering Columbia's request for a portion of the repayment to be deferred. NYCEDC's responsibilities in this transaction are limited to redistributing the repayment to the City and ESDC upon collection from Columbia. This is a conduit loan payment from Columbia to the City and ESDC. This transaction is not reflected in the financial statements as it does not have any impact on NYCEDC's financial position.

NYCEDC, and in certain situations as co-defendant with the City, IDA, and/or LDC, is involved in personal injury, property damage, breach of contract, environmental and other miscellaneous claims and lawsuits in the ordinary course of business. NYCEDC believes it has meritorious defenses or positions with respect thereto. In management's opinion, such litigation is not expected to have a materially adverse effect on the financial position of NYCEDC.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

21. Risk Management

Given the diverse nature of projects, initiatives and assets managed by NYCEDC and its concentrated operational geography, the corporation is exposed to a variety exposures and their potential risks. Based on NYCEDC's operations, the corporation's risk can largely be categorized as: theft of, damage to, and destruction of real assets; various types of injury or harm to employees and third parties; tort law and reputational. In response, NYCEDC diligently works to identify, understand and where possible, quantify these risks associated with current and potential operations, to ensure the appropriate action is implemented to properly address them. NYCEDC utilizes several methods to mitigate these risks, including but not limited to, loss prevention/risk engineering, contractual risk transfer and the utilization of financial and commercial insurance products.

22. Net Position

In order to present the financial condition and operating results of NYCEDC in a manner consistent with the limitations and restrictions placed upon the use of resources, NYCEDC classifies its net position into three categories: restricted net position, unrestricted net position and net investment in capital assets. The restricted net position includes net position that has been restricted in use in accordance with the terms of an award or agreement (other than the net position generally available for City program activities under the Master Contract and the Maritime Contract) or by law.

Net investment in capital assets includes capital assets net of accumulated depreciation used in NYCEDC's operations. The unrestricted net position includes all net position not included above.

The Master Contract and the Maritime Contract limit the use of all unrestricted net position to City program activities except for unrestricted net position resulting from income self-generated by NYCEDC.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

22. Net Position (continued)

Changes in Net Position

The changes in net position during fiscal years 2020 and 2019 are as follows (in thousands):

	Restricted	Unrestricted	Net Investment in Capital Assets	Total
Net position, June 30, 2018	\$ 102,543	\$ 307,576	\$ 38,130	\$ 448,249
Increase in net position	104,090	9,413	–	113,503
Capital assets additions	(146,058)	(57,455)	203,513	–
Retirements/depreciation	2,442	3,616	(6,058)	–
Net position, June 30, 2019	63,017	263,150	235,585	561,752
Increase in net position	26,565	(24,070)	–	2,495
Capital assets additions	(81,738)	(20,776)	102,514	–
Retirements/depreciation	8,656	8,193	(16,849)	–
Net position, June 30, 2020	\$ 16,500	\$ 226,497	\$ 321,250	\$ 564,247

Required Supplementary Information

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (in thousands)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Total OPEB liability:		
Service cost	\$ 380	\$ 531
Interest	816	704
Changes of benefit terms	900	–
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,440	(206)
Changes in assumptions	(1,177)	(3,180)
Benefit payments	(208)	(201)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>2,151</u>	<u>(2,352)</u>
Total OPEB liability – beginning	19,211	21,563
Total OPEB liability – ending (a)	<u>\$ 21,362</u>	<u>\$ 19,211</u>
Total fiduciary net position:		
Net investment income	\$ 2,434	\$ 1,195
Administrative expenses paid by the Trust	(36)	–
Benefits and expenses payable	(524)	–
Net change in fiduciary net position	<u>1,874</u>	<u>1,195</u>
Trust fiduciary net position – beginning	21,195	20,000
Trust fiduciary net position – ending (b)	<u>\$ 23,069</u>	<u>\$ 21,195</u>
Corporation’s net OPEB (asset)/liability – end of year (a-b)	<u>\$ (1,707)</u>	<u>\$ (1,984)</u>
Trust fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	<u>108%</u>	<u>110%</u>

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions:

Discount rate was changed from 4.19% at June 30, 2019 to 4.15% at June 30, 2020.

Rate of return was changed from 4.40% at June 30, 2019 to 4.60% at June 30, 2020.

The base mortality table was updated to the Pub-2010 Above Median Headcount Weighted

General Mortality table and the mortality improvement scale was updated to use MP-2019 at June 30, 2020, from the MP-2018 at June 30, 2019.

The Cadillac Tax impact was removed from the valuation as of June 30, 2020.

This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented when available.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

	2020	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ —	\$ —
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	—	—
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —
Covered-employee payroll	8,405	8,018
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	—%	—%

Valuation dates: June 30, 2019. Results were rolled forward to June 30, 2020.

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal, level percent of pay. Service costs are attributed through all assumed ages of exit from active service.

Amortization method: N/A

Asset valuation method: Market values

Inflation: 3.0% per annum

Salary increases: 4.25% per annum

Investment rate of return: 4.6% for 2020, 4.40% for 2019

Health care trend rates: 7.4% grading down to an ultimate rate of 4.75% for <65, 6.8% grading down to an ultimate rate of 4.75% for >65

Mortality: Based on the Pub-2010 Above Median Headcount Weighted General Mortality table published by the Society of Actuaries in 2019. The mortality improvement scale was updated to the MP-2019 scale.

Benefit changes: Plan change adopted since the last full valuation which provides survivor coverage for a period of up to 5 years following the death of the retiree.

This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented when available.

Supplementary Information

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (In Thousands)

	Restricted												Net investment in capital assets	June 30		
	Total Unrestricted	Maritime Fund	NYC Ferry	Adjustment	Total Maritime & NYC Ferry	NYC Ferry Fleet, LLC	Brooklyn Arm	Other Properties	Finance Programs	Capital Programs	Public Purpose & Other Fund	Apple 42nd Street		Total Restricted	2020	2019
Operating revenues:																
Grants	\$ 180,576	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 474,722	\$ 2,565	\$ -	\$ 477,287	\$ -	\$ 657,863	\$ 467,458
Property rentals	46,220	66,713	-	-	66,713	-	22,193	5,337	-	-	-	57,849	152,092	-	198,312	222,474
Real estate sales, net	6,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,674	9,252
Ferry related revenues	-	-	12,150	(12,150)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fee income	8,925	54	-	-	54	-	65	4	-	6	82	211	-	9,136	12,333	
Other income	12,599	10,220	1,970	(1,970)	10,220	-	3,412	61	471	2,654	1,993	18,811	-	31,410	34,658	
Other income - 42nd Street	29,198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29,198)	(29,198)	-	-	-	
Total operating revenues	284,192	76,987	14,120	(14,120)	76,987	-	25,670	5,402	471	474,722	5,225	30,726	619,203	-	903,395	746,175
Operating expenses:																
Project costs	199,445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,208	-	4,208	-	203,653	114,880
Program costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,080	475,222	-	-	476,302	-	476,302	372,720
Property rentals and related operating expenses	13,567	63,103	-	-	63,103	-	14,470	5,879	-	-	-	5,038	88,490	-	102,057	100,348
Ferry related expenses	-	-	66,708	(14,120)	52,588	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,588	-	52,588	52,950
Personnel Services	62,777	6,928	-	-	6,928	-	1,726	167	281	-	891	315	10,308	-	73,085	66,873
Contract and other expenses to the City	2,952	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	25,303	25,313	-	28,265	57,657
Office rent	13,192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,192	18,912
Other general expenses	29,963	1,506	-	-	1,506	6,515	2,171	-	251	679	12	75	11,209	-	41,172	22,134
Total operating expenses	321,896	71,537	66,708	(14,120)	124,125	6,515	18,367	6,056	1,612	475,901	5,111	30,731	668,418	-	990,314	806,474
Operating income	(37,704)	5,450	(52,588)	-	(47,138)	(6,515)	7,303	(654)	(1,141)	(1,179)	114	(5)	(49,215)	-	(86,919)	(60,299)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (loss) from investments	2,977	150	-	-	-	-	-	38	575	-	379	5	1,147	-	4,124	9,057
Non-operating income (expense)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,977	150	-	-	150	-	-	38	575	-	379	5	1,147	-	4,124	9,151
Income before transfers	(34,727)	5,600	(52,588)	-	(46,988)	(6,515)	7,303	(616)	(566)	(1,179)	493	-	(48,068)	-	(82,795)	(51,148)
Interfund transfers	5,296	(5,600)	5,600	-	-	-	(5,314)	-	-	-	18	-	(5,296)	-	-	-
Change in net position before capital contributions	(29,431)	-	(46,988)	-	(46,988)	(6,515)	1,989	(616)	(566)	(1,179)	511	-	(53,364)	-	(82,795)	(51,148)
Capital contribution	5,361	-	-	-	-	95,116	-	-	-	(15,187)	-	-	79,929	-	85,290	164,651
Change in net position	(24,070)	-	(46,988)	-	(46,988)	88,601	1,989	(616)	(566)	(16,366)	511	-	26,565	-	2,495	113,503
Total net position, beginning of year	263,150	3,982	(32,653)	-	(28,671)	-	500	2,218	54,835	3,512	30,623	-	63,017	235,585	561,752	448,249
Subtotal net position, end of year	239,080	3,982	(79,641)	-	(75,659)	88,601	2,489	1,602	54,269	(12,854)	31,134	-	89,582	235,585	564,247	561,752
(Addition)/disposal of invested capital	(12,583)	(31)	1,673	-	1,642	(88,601)	(1,989)	-	-	15,866	-	-	(73,082)	85,665	-	-
Total net position, end of year	\$ 226,497	\$ 3,951	\$ (77,968)	\$ -	\$ (74,017)	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 1,602	\$ 54,269	\$ 3,012	\$ 31,134	\$ -	\$ 16,500	\$ 321,250	\$ 564,247	\$ 561,752

II. Government Auditing Standards Section



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

The Management and the Board of Directors
New York City Economic Development Corporation

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 Economic Development Corporation (NYCEDC), a component unit of The City of New York, which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2020, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered NYCEDC'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 NYCEDC's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of NYCEDC'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 designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether NYCEDC's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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.

Ernst + Young LLP

September 30, 2020

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MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF
NEW YORK CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
September 30, 2020

A regular meeting of the Directors of New York City Economic Development Corporation (“NYCEDC”) was held telephonically, pursuant to notice by an Assistant Secretary, on Wednesday, September 30, 2020.

The following Directors of NYCEDC were present by conference telephone:

Cheryl Adolph
Shirley Aldebol
William Candelaria
Wilton Cedeno
Marlene Cintron
Mitchell Draizin
Robert Englert
William Floyd
Matthew Hiltzik
Kapil Longani
Pedram Mahdavi (as alternate for Vicki Been)
James McSpiritt
Melva Miller
Patrick J. O’Sullivan, Jr.
James Patchett
Mark Russo
Michael Schlein
Charles Tebele
Matthew Washington
Timothy Wilkins
Betty Woo
Kathryn Wylde

Members of NYCEDC staff and members of the public also were present.

The meeting was chaired by Michael Schlein, Chairperson of NYCEDC, and called to order at 8:35 a.m. Meredith Jones, Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of NYCEDC, served as secretary of the duly constituted meeting, at which a quorum was present. (Attached hereto as Attachment 1 is a definition sheet that contains the definitions of certain frequently used terms contained in the Exhibits attached hereto.)

1. Approval of the Minutes of the August 12, 2020 Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors

There being no questions or comments with respect to the minutes of the August 12, 2020 regular meeting of the Board of Directors, as submitted, a motion was made to approve such minutes, as submitted. Such motion was seconded and unanimously approved.

Mr. Tebele joined the meeting at this time.

2. Report of NYCEDC's President

At this time, Mr. Patchett explained that the Mayor's recently announced overall recovery agenda for the City of New York (the "City") focused on health as central to the City's recovery, and that health would be a central issue for at least the next 6-12 months because there could be no economic recovery without a health recovery. Mr. Patchett then discussed health areas on which the City would focus and ways that NYCEDC believed health should play a central role in the City's recovery, which included addressing the substantial health inequities in the City and getting to the root causes of the disparities in how COVID-19 impacted different communities, and capitalizing on the experience gained and lessons learned over the last seven months to develop a new industry in New York City around pandemic response.

At this time, Mr. Patchett noted that his President's report had been provided to the Board in advance of the meeting and that he was open to discuss any questions that Directors might have on the matters therein. In answer to a question from Ms. Adolph, Mr. Patchett discussed the planning and processes involved in NYCEDC's efforts to have its staff return to the office.

3. Performance Measurement Report

The Public Authorities Law requires NYCEDC to annually review its mission statement and measurements by which the performance of NYCEDC and the achievement of its goals may be evaluated and, on November 7, 2019, NYCEDC's Board approved a mission statement and performance measures for Fiscal Year 2020 ("FY2020").

The New York State Authorities Budget Office ("ABO") requires that NYCEDC annually report on performance results with regard to the approved measures. NYCEDC's report with regard to the performance measures for Fiscal Year 2020 and a chart that includes definitions/explanations of how the information in the measurement report was determined are included in Exhibit A attached hereto. For comparison purposes, the measurements for FY2019 and FY2018 are also included in Exhibit A. Mr. Patchett then summarized the results.

Mr. Patchett pointed out that a significant increase in NYCEDC's occupancy rate was a positive note, but that the most significant change was the reduction in revenue

due to the impact of COVID-19, and that such change in revenue primarily resulted from a combination of reduced transaction fees and rent collection. He also pointed out other measures that had been affected by the pandemic. Next, he highlighted NYCEDC's continued success in achieving the City's participation rate goal for minority and women owned business enterprises.

4. Financial Report Pursuant to Section 2800 of the Public Authorities Law and Annual Investment Report

Fred D'Ascoli, an Executive Vice President of NYCEDC, presented the proposed audited financial statements of NYCEDC for FY2020, which, pursuant to Section 2800 of the Public Authorities Law, are to be submitted to various City officials and ABO. ABO has also designated a form in which a financial report containing information from the financials is to be submitted. The Board of Directors of NYCEDC is to approve the audited financials and the financial report that are submitted. The financial report and audited financials are attached as Exhibit B hereto.

Mr. D'Ascoli noted that the audit was completed this year virtually, which was a first-time experience for both NYCEDC and Ernst & Young LLP ("EY"), but that the result was a successful conclusion that would culminate in the issuance of an unmodified opinion. At this time, Amy Chan, a Senior Vice President, Assistant Treasurer and Controller of NYCEDC, summarized the financials. There are certain blank dates in the attached reports of the auditors, which dates will be filled in after the Board approves the financial statements.

Ms. Chan also indicated that the Board of Directors of NYCEDC had adopted investment policies, procedures and guidelines (the "Investment Guidelines"). The adopted Investment Guidelines require the Board of Directors of NYCEDC to approve an annual investment report containing specified information and to submit the report to the City's Mayor and Comptroller and the New York State Department of Audit and Control. The annual investment report for FY2020 is attached as Exhibit C hereto. There are certain blank dates in the reports of the auditors included in Exhibit C, which dates will be filled in after the Board approves the Annual Investment Report.

Ms. Wylde left the meeting at this time.

At this time, Mr. Candelaria, Chairman of NYCEDC's Audit Committee, expressed the Audit Committee's great appreciation for the hard work of NYCEDC's finance staff, and the collaboration of NYCEDC's internal audit team and its external auditors at EY. He added that NYCEDC had a new audit partner from EY, Kimberly Hancy, who did an extraordinary job of keeping the audit on schedule. Mr. Candelaria then stated that the Audit Committee had met with the external auditors of EY and that it had reviewed the financial statements, financial report and annual investment report. In conclusion, Mr. Candelaria stated that NYCEDC was receiving a clean, unmodified letter from EY and that the Audit Committee recommended to the Board that it approve the statements and reports in Exhibits B and C and their submission as required.

In answer to a question from Mr. Wilkins, Mr. Patchett discussed the concerns that NYCEDC initially had with respect to the City's liquidity and that NYCEDC had been tracking its receivables from the City very closely. He added that at this point NYCEDC was not nearly as concerned as it had been during the initial months of the pandemic, but that NYCEDC continued to carefully track its receivables.

Approval of Section 4 Matters

A motion was then made to adopt the resolutions set forth in Exhibits B and C hereto. Such motion was seconded and unanimously approved.

5. Tenant Relief

Julie Stein, a Senior Vice President of NYCEDC, presented a proposal (i) to amend a previous Board authorization in order to provide authorization for NYCEDC to provide up to 9 months (instead of the previously authorized 6 months) of relief to tenants, subtenants, permittees and other occupants of property owned or leased by NYCEDC that have been adversely impacted by COVID-19, and (ii) to authorize NYCEDC to provide to entities and persons that have a charter or lease of NYCEDC-owned vessels from NYCEDC that have experienced hardship related to COVID-19 the same kinds of relief as NYCEDC is authorized to provide with regard to other property owned or leased by NYCEDC, on substantially the terms set forth in Exhibit D hereto.

In answer to a question from Mr. Washington, Ms. Stein explained that although each tenant's situation was unique and considered on a case-by-case basis, given the diversity of NYCEDC's portfolio, that NYCEDC's asset managers were given a set of guidelines to use for determining the type of relief. In answer to a question from Mr. Wilkins, Ms. Stein explained that NYCEDC had been working closely with its finance team to evaluate the impact of relief given on NYCEDC's financial plans.

A motion was made to authorize the matters set forth for authorization in the Proposed Resolution section of Exhibit D hereto. Such motion was seconded and unanimously approved.

Ms. Adolph left the meeting at this time.

6. Long Term Ground Sublease to Steiner Sequel LLC

Courtenay Green, a Senior Associate of NYCEDC, presented a proposal for NYCEDC to enter into a sublease with Steiner Sequel LLC or an affiliated entity ("Developer" or "Steiner") for property located on the campus of Bush Terminal at Block 725, portions of Lots 1 and 100, on the Tax Map of the Borough of Brooklyn (the "Site"), on substantially the terms set forth in Exhibit E hereto. She summarized the project, including its community benefits.

In answer to a question from Ms. Aldebol, Ms. Green stated that jobs in the film industry are often high-paying union jobs, and that any employees on site that Steiner

itself hired to operate or manage the facility also were subject to wage standards. Ms. Green also discussed internship and industry training opportunities that will be open and available to the community. At this time, Ms. Stein stated that this project was subject to participation in the HireNYC program, and that jobs could be marketed locally. Ms. Stein then explained that, in 2015, NYCEDC fundamentally transformed its approach to the Sunset Park portfolio at the request of the area's Council member, that this created dedicated staff for the portfolio, and that NYCEDC continues to work to find ways to make its approach even more inclusive for the community.

Mr. Patchett then explained that NYCEDC took the community's concerns very seriously, as well as those of the Community Board and local elected officials, and he explained that this project fundamentally addressed a lot of the community objectives that were laid out in the community-developed 197-a plan. Mr. Patchett further stated that NYCEDC is working with the Community Board to find a date to come with its partner for an open discussion on the project and process going forward. At this time, Ms. Cintron expressed her concern that such unionized projects often did not result in much community participation. She added that a real commitment was needed from the unions to train and hire locally to benefit the community. In response to Ms. Cintron's comments, Ms. Stein discussed that this was an issue that NYCEDC had been having conversations with the Mayor's Office of Film, Theatre & Broadcasting ("MOME") about, and that it was a priority for both MOME and NYCEDC to make progress in this area. Ms. Stein added that MOME's Production Assistant Training Program, for which NYCEDC was creating an additional cohort, was the primary tool that MOME currently used to get people into the industry and on a path toward union jobs, and that NYCEDC was excited to be significantly expanding the ability for that program to take new students.

A motion was made (i) to approve NYCEDC entering into a sublease with the Developer substantially as described in Exhibit E hereto and (ii) to resolve that there was no reasonable alternative to the proposed sublease to the Developer that would achieve the same purpose as the transfer. Such motion was seconded and approved. Ms. Cintron abstained from voting on this item.

7. Bathgate Industrial Park: New Master Lease with the City and Assignment of Perrigo Lease Agreement

Serin Choi, a Senior Associate of NYCEDC, presented a proposal for NYCEDC (i) to enter into a new lease (the "Master Lease") with The City of New York (the "City") for certain property located at Block 2930, Lot 12 ("Site 1"), Block 2914, Lot 1 ("Site 2"), Block 2915, Lot 1 ("Site 3"), Block 2919, Lot 5 ("Site 4"), Block 2920, Lot 2 ("Site 5"), and Block 2921, Lot 1 ("Site 6") on the Tax Map of the Borough of the Bronx (together, the "Property"), and, in order to achieve this, to first surrender its current leasehold interest in the Property and an area now occupied by a City high school, pursuant to a surrender agreement with the City, (ii) to enter into an assignment and assumption of lease agreement, pursuant to which it will assume a new lease between the City and Perrigo New York, Inc. ("Perrigo") for Site 2, Site 3 and Site 6 (the "Perrigo Lease"), (iii) to pay a real estate broker commission of \$1,900,000, and (iv) to enter into any related

agreements, documents and consents to effectuate the proposed project, on substantially the terms set forth in Exhibit F hereto.

A motion was made to approve the matters set forth for approval in the Proposed Resolutions section of Exhibit F hereto, with the surrender being of NYCEDC's leasehold interest in the Property and the area now occupied by a City high school. Such motion was seconded and unanimously approved.

8. Approval

With respect to the approved items set forth above, it was understood that authorization and approval of such matters included authorization for the President and other empowered officers to execute the necessary legal instruments, and for the President and other empowered officers to take such further actions as are or were necessary, desirable or required, to implement such matters substantially on the terms described above.

9. Adjournment

There being no further business to come before the meeting, pursuant to a motion made, seconded and unanimously approved the meeting of the Board of Directors was adjourned at 9:40 a.m.

Assistant Secretary

Dated: _____
Brooklyn, New York

ATTACHMENT 1

DEFINITIONS

Apple	Apple Industrial Development Corp.
Armand	Armand Corporation d/b/a Armand of New York
BAT	Brooklyn Army Terminal
Bovis	Bovis Lend Lease LMB, Inc.
CDBG	Federal Community Development Block Grant
CDBG-DR Funds	Federal Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery Program funds
CEQR	City Environmental Quality Review process
City DEP	New York City Department of Environmental Protection
City DOT	New York City Department of Transportation
City Parks	New York City Department of Parks and Recreation
City Planning	New York City Department of City Planning or City Planning Commission
CM	A construction manager
CM Contract	A construction management contract
DCAS	New York City Department of Citywide Administrative Services
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ESDC	New York State Urban Development Corporation d/b/a Empire State Development Corporation
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FM	A facilities manager
FM/CM Contract	A facilities management/construction management contract
Funding Source Agreement	Any agreement necessary to obtain funds for the Project, including IDA Agreements
Gilbane.....	Gilbane Building Company
HDC	New York City Housing Development Corporation
HPD	New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development
Hunter Roberts	Hunter Roberts Construction Group, L.L.C.
IDA	New York City Industrial Development Agency
IDA Agreement	Agreement with IDA pursuant to which IDA retains NYCEDC to accomplish all or part of the Project and reimburses NYCEDC for the costs of the work
LiRo	LiRo Program and Construction Management, PE P.C.
LMDC	Lower Manhattan Development Corporation
McKissack	The McKissack Group, Inc. d/b/a McKissack & McKissack

MOU	A memorandum of understanding
NYCEDC	New York City Economic Development Corporation, survivor of a November 1, 2012 merger of a local development corporation (the “LDC”) named New York Economic Development Corporation with and into New York City Economic Growth Corporation. References to NYCEDC prior to such merger are references to the LDC.
NYCHA	New York City Housing Authority
NYCLDC	New York City Land Development Corporation
Noble Strategy	Noble Strategy NY Inc.
OMB	New York City Office of Management and Budget
Port Authority	The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey
RFP	Request for Proposals
Sanitation	New York City Department of Sanitation
SBS	New York City Department of Small Business Services
SEMO	New York State Emergency Management Office
SEQR	State Environmental Quality Review process
Skanska	Skanska USA Building Inc.
State DEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
State DOS	New York State Department of State
State DOT	New York State Department of Transportation
State Parks	New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Tishman	Tishman Construction Corporation of New York
Turner	Turner Construction Company
ULURP	Uniform Land Use Review Procedure

EXHIBIT A

Authority Performance Measurement Report for Fiscal Years 2020, 2019 and 2018

Name of Public Authority: New York City Economic Development Corporation (“NYCEDC”)

<i>Performance Measures</i>	<i>FY19 to FY20 Changes (Up/Down/Neutral)</i>	<i>FY20 Actuals 7/1/19-6/30/20</i>	<i>FY19 Actuals 7/1/18-6/30/19</i>	<i>FY18 Actuals 7/1/17-6/30/18</i>
Management of core assets				
Occupancy rate of NYCEDC-managed property	↑	98.4%	95.1%	95.0%
Square footage of assets actively managed by NYCEDC	↓	64,424,109	65,849,738	64,923,730
Revenue generated by NYCEDC asset portfolio	↓	\$223,003,392	\$257,877,325	\$237,121,510
Strengthening the city’s competitive position; inclusive innovation and economic growth				
Number of businesses served by industry-focused programmatic initiatives	↓	1,585	1,775	1,538
Percentage of private sector jobs in innovation industries (calendar year)	↔	14.6%	14.6%	14.7%
MWBE participation rate (Local Law 1)*	↔	26.4%	26.3%	24.7%
MWBE commitment rate (Local Law 1)*	↔	32.0%	32.5%	30.6%
MWBE award rate (Local Law 1)*	↑	33.1%	32.4%	31.0%
Facilitate investments that grow quality jobs				
Projected new private investment leveraged on the sale/long-term lease of City-owned property	↓	\$100,324,266	\$1,200,620,973	\$1,140,437,209
Percentage of project employees that were reported to be earning a Living Wage or more in the previous fiscal year**	↑	99% (FY19)	98% (FY18)	95% (FY17)
Capital expenditures related to asset management*	↓	\$36,096,315	\$60,043,197	\$94,990,314
Total jobs at Project Locations (New York City Administrative Code §22-823)**	↑	205,520 (FY19)	202,407 (FY18)	217,245 (FY17)
Cultivate dynamic, resilient, livable communities throughout the five boroughs				
Average monthly NYC Ferry ridership	↓	413,921	472,571	341,672
Total capital expenditures (excluding asset management and funding agreements)*	↑	\$342,470,616	\$205,105,961	\$233,146,967
Square feet of graffiti removed	↓	5,360,000	7,086,500	6,138,750
Percentage of active projects in boroughs outside of Manhattan**	↓	76% (FY19)	77% (FY18)	76% (FY17)

* FY19 and/or FY18 data have been revised to reflect NYCEDC’s audited financial statements or updates to available data.

** This metric represents the prior fiscal year data, which is the most recent data available.

Definitions/Explanations - Authority Performance Measurement Report for Fiscal Years 2020, 2019 and 2018

Performance Measures	Definitions
Management of core assets	
Occupancy rate of NYCEDC-managed property	For NYCEDC-managed properties, the number of square feet leased as a percent of the total available space.
Square footage of assets actively managed by NYCEDC	The square footage of assets in which NYCEDC, on behalf of the City, is responsible for the day to day management and leasing of the property.
Revenue generated by NYCEDC asset portfolio	Revenue generated from NYCEDC's portfolio of assets.
Strengthening the city's competitive position; inclusive innovation and economic growth	
Number of businesses served by industry-focused programmatic initiatives	The number of businesses actively enrolled in NYCEDC's Center for Urban Innovation/Initiative-sponsored programmatic initiatives, including NYCEDC's incubator network and centers for excellence, technology competitions, partnership funds and programmatic ventures throughout the five boroughs.
Percentage of private sector jobs in innovation industries (calendar year)	The share of jobs within sectors designated as "advanced," "innovative" and "creative" by the Brookings Institution, HR&A Advisors and the NYCEDC's Center for Urban Innovation as a percent of all private sector jobs. This indicator is reported on a calendar year basis.
MWBE participation rate (Local Law 1)	The ratio of MWBE contract expenditures to total contract expenditures with MWBE goals. Participation/attainment is referring to payments.
MWBE commitment rate (Local Law 1)	Portion of the total contract value that contracted parties indicate they will dedicate to M/W/DBE firms. Commitment is basically the goal on the contract, whether or not specific awards have been made. Commitment is known at contract execution.
MWBE award rate (Local Law 1)	Actual MWBE awards made to individual firms on NYCEDC contracts. Awards are specific awards to M/WBE firms. May or may not be known at contract execution (won't be with CM and retainer contracts, for example).
Facilitate investments that grow quality jobs	
Projected new private investment leveraged on the sale/long-term lease of City-owned property	The net present value of the total investment of private entities in connection with the sale or long-term lease of City-owned property. Private investment includes land sale or lease, and hard (site work and building construction) and soft (architecture and engineering) development costs. The data is extrapolated in the year that the transaction closes (land sale closing or lease execution), and reflects the anticipated total private investment associated with these projects.
Percentage of project employees that were reported to be earning a Living Wage or more in the previous fiscal year	The number of employees on projects receiving financial assistance from New York City Industrial Development Agency, Build NYC Resource Corporation, or NYCEDC programs that earned a living wage or more than a living wage as defined by the Fair Wages for New Yorkers Act as a percent of the total number of project employees.
Capital expenditures related to asset management	Based on an accrual basis, the amounts paid to firms (architecture, landscape architecture, engineering, resident engineering, etc.), construction managers, construction contractors, etc. for capital project related services on NYCEDC-managed property.
Total jobs at Project Locations (New York City Administrative Code §22-823)	All Full-Time Equivalent jobs at Project Locations as reported during a given annual period pursuant to New York City Administrative Code §22-823 (the "Annual Investment Projects Report"). Every year, through the Annual Investment Projects Report, NYCEDC provides information on projects supporting investment, job creation, job retention, and growth in New York City. This FY19 Annual Investment Projects Report included information on 469 projects receiving Financial Assistance in the form of loans, grants, and tax or energy benefits. The report also includes information on 55 sales and 96 leases of City-owned land.
Cultivate dynamic, resilient, livable communities throughout the five boroughs	
Average monthly ferry ridership	The average monthly ridership of commuters traveling on the NYC Ferry system as reported to NYCEDC.
Total capital expenditures (excluding asset management and funding agreements)	Based on an accrual basis, the amounts paid to firms (architecture, landscape architecture, engineering, resident engineering, etc.), construction managers, construction contractors, etc. for capital project related services. The FY19 numbers have been updated to reflect NYCEDC's audited financial statements.
Square feet of graffiti removed	The square feet of graffiti removed by power-washing and painting through Graffiti-Free NYC, the City's graffiti removal program.
Percentage of active projects in boroughs outside of Manhattan	The percentage of all Projects as reported during a given annual period pursuant to the Annual Investment Projects Report, which are located in boroughs outside of Manhattan.

EXHIBIT B

**FINANCIAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 2800 OF THE
PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW
Board of Directors Meeting
September 30, 2020**

WHEREAS, the Public Authorities Accountability Act of 2005, as amended (the “PAAA”), includes NYCEDC in its definition of a local authority; and

WHEREAS, Section 2800 of the Public Authorities Law (a part of the PAAA) requires a local authority to submit to various City officials and the New York State Authorities Budget Office (“ABO”) audited financials with regard to the previous fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, ABO has also designated a form in which a financial report containing information from the financials is to be submitted; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the local authority is to approve the audited financials and the financial report that are submitted; and

WHEREAS, attached hereto are the audited financials and financial report that NYCEDC proposes to submit with regard to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020; and

WHEREAS, there are certain blank dates in the attached reports of the auditors, which dates will be filled in after the Board approves the financial statements.

NOW, THEREFORE, RESOLVED that the Board approves (i) the attached financial report and audited financial statements and related documents with regard to NYCEDC’s fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, with the understanding that the blank dates in the reports of the auditors will be filled in after the Board approves the audited financial statements, and (ii) their submission, with the dates filled in, pursuant to Section 2800 of the Public Authorities Law.

STAFF: Spencer Hobson, Executive Vice President and Treasurer
Amy Chan, Senior Vice President and Assistant Treasurer

Summary Financial Information

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

		Amount
Assets		
Current Assets		
	Cash and cash equivalents	\$184,775,526.00
	Investments	\$46,729,214.00
	Receivables, net	\$380,242,295.00
	Other assets	\$4,386,898.00
	Total Current Assets	\$616,133,933.00
Noncurrent Assets		
	Restricted cash and investments	\$140,310,710.00
	Long-term receivables, net	\$16,299,848.00
	Other assets	\$17,349,297.00
	Capital Assets	
	Land and other nondepreciable property	\$132,387,196.00
	Buildings and equipment	\$348,672,229.00
	Infrastructure	\$0.00
	Accumulated depreciation	\$27,421,848.00
	Net Capital Assets	\$453,637,577.00
	Total Noncurrent Assets	\$627,597,432.00
Total Assets		\$1,243,731,365.00
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
	Accounts payable	\$78,680,778.00
	Pension contribution payable	\$0.00
	Other post-employment benefits	\$0.00
	Accrued liabilities	\$184,160,774.00
	Deferred revenues	\$29,857,162.00
	Bonds and notes payable	\$0.00
	Other long-term obligations due within one year	\$10,060,922.00
	Total Current Liabilities	\$302,759,636.00
Noncurrent Liabilities		

Annual Report for New York City Economic Development Corporation

Fiscal Year Ending: 06/30/2020

Run Date: 09/24/2020
 Status: UNSUBMITTED
 Certified Date: N/A

	Pension contribution payable		\$0.00
	Other post-employment benefits		\$0.00
	Bonds and notes payable		\$0.00
	Long Term Leases		\$0.00
	Other long-term obligations		\$376,724,458.00
	Total Noncurrent Liabilities		\$376,724,458.00
Total Liabilities			\$679,484,094.00
Net Asset (Deficit)			
Net Assets			
	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		\$321,250,381.00
	Restricted		\$16,499,701.00
	Unrestricted		\$226,497,189.00
	Total Net Assets		\$564,247,271.00

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

			Amount
Operating Revenues			
	Charges for services		\$675,554,551.00
	Rental & financing income		\$212,030,625.00
	Other operating revenues		\$15,810,376.00
	Total Operating Revenue		\$903,395,552.00
Operating Expenses			
	Salaries and wages		\$59,481,199.00
	Other employee benefits		\$13,604,210.00
	Professional services contracts		\$862,785,335.00
	Supplies and materials		\$1,040,257.00
	Depreciation & amortization		\$14,338,411.00
	Other operating expenses		\$39,064,550.00
	Total Operating Expenses		\$990,313,962.00
Operating Income (Loss)			(\$86,918,410.00)
Nonoperating Revenues			
	Investment earnings		\$4,124,155.00
	State subsidies/grants		\$0.00
	Federal subsidies/grants		\$0.00
	Municipal subsidies/grants		\$0.00
	Public authority subsidies		\$0.00

Annual Report for New York City Economic Development Corporation

Fiscal Year Ending: 06/30/2020

Run Date: 09/24/2020
 Status: UNSUBMITTED
 Certified Date: N/A

	Other nonoperating revenues		\$0.00
	Total Nonoperating Revenue		\$4,124,155.00
Nonoperating Expenses			
	Interest and other financing charges		\$0.00
	Subsidies to other public authorities		\$0.00
	Grants and donations		\$0.00
	Other nonoperating expenses		\$0.00
	Total Nonoperating Expenses		\$0.00
	Income (Loss) Before Contributions		(\$82,794,255.00)
Capital Contributions			\$85,289,917.00
Change in net assets			\$2,495,662.00
Net assets (deficit) beginning of year			\$561,751,609.00
Other net assets changes			\$0.00
Net assets (deficit) at end of year			\$564,247,271.00

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)
Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019
With Report of Independent Auditors

DRAFT

PRELIMINARY AND TENTATIVE FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information,
and Supplementary Information

Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Contents

I. Financial Section

Report of Independent Auditors.....1

Financial Statements

Management’s Discussion and Analysis4

Statements of Net Position (In Thousands)14

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (In Thousands)15

Statements of Cash Flow (In Thousands)16

Notes to Financial Statements.....18

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (in thousands)59

Schedule of OPEB Contributions60

Supplementary Information

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (In
Thousands).....61

II. Government Auditing Standards Section

Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*.....62

PRELIMINARY AND TENTATIVE FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

DRAFT

I. Financial Section

Report of Independent Auditors

The Management and the Board of Directors
New York City Economic Development Corporation

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of New York City Economic Development Corporation (NYCEDC), a component unit of the City of New York, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the NYCEDC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free of 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 audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 of 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.

PRELIMINARY AND TENTATIVE FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

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 NYCEDC as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net position and related notes and schedule of OPEB contribution, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which 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, 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 opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise NYCEDC's basic financial statements. The combining schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net position is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net position 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. Such 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. In our opinion, the combining schedule of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position 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 also have issued our report dated September __, 2020, on our consideration of the NYCEDC'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 NYCEDC'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 NYCEDC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September __, 2020

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2020 and 2019

This section of New York City Economic Development Corporation's (NYCEDC or the Corporation) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of NYCEDC's financial performance during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes.

Fiscal Year 2020 Financial Highlights

Net Position: \$564 million at June 30, 2020

- Cash, cash equivalents and investments decreased \$130 million (or 26%)
- Due from the City, net increased \$65 million (or 71%)
- Capital assets, net, increased \$86 million (or 36%)
- Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives increased \$5 million (or 342%)
- Accounts payable and accrued expenses increased \$29 million (or 14%)
- Unearned revenue decreased \$8 million (or 5%)
- Retainage payable increased \$9 million (or 20%)

Change in Net Position was \$2 million for the year ended June 30, 2020

- Grants increased \$190 million (or 41%)
- Property rentals decreased \$24 million (or 11%)
- Project costs and program costs increased \$192 million (or 39%)
- Contract and other expenses to the City decreased \$29 million (or 51%)
- Other general expenses increased \$19 million (or 86%)
- Capital contributions decreased \$79 million (or 48%)
- Net operating loss is \$87 million, offset by capital contributions of \$85 million

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This annual financial report consists of four parts: *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), *basic financial statements and footnote disclosures, required supplementary information* and *supplementary information*. NYCEDC is organized under the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York. NYCEDC is also a discretely presented component unit of the City of New York (the City). NYCEDC follows enterprise fund reporting; accordingly, the financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Enterprise fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities and operations of the Corporation.

While detailed sub-fund information is not presented, separate accounts are maintained for each fund to control and manage transactions for specific purposes and to demonstrate that NYCEDC is properly performing its contractual obligations.

Financial Analysis of the Corporation

Condensed Statements of Net Position

The following table summarizes NYCEDC's financial position at June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 (dollars in thousands) and the percentage changes between June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019	2018	% Change 2020–2019
Current assets	\$ 616,134	\$ 618,440	\$ 686,251	– %
Non-current assets	619,366	592,763	414,384	4%
Total assets	<u>1,235,500</u>	<u>1,211,203</u>	<u>1,100,635</u>	2%
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>8,231</u>	1,591	–	417%
Current liabilities	302,760	275,082	261,803	10%
Non-current liabilities	372,027	372,751	389,057	– %
Total liabilities	<u>674,787</u>	<u>647,833</u>	<u>650,860</u>	4%
Deferred inflows of resources	4,697	3,209	1,526	46%
Net position:				
Restricted	16,500	63,017	102,543	(74)%
Unrestricted	226,497	263,150	307,576	(14)%
Net investment in capital assets	321,250	235,585	38,130	36%
Total net position	<u>\$ 564,247</u>	<u>\$ 561,752</u>	<u>\$ 448,249</u>	– %

PRELIMINARY AND TENTATIVE FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Financial Analysis of the Corporation (continued)

During fiscal year 2020 total assets increased \$24.3 million or 2%. The Corporation realized a net increase of \$85.7 million in capital assets, consisting of a \$19 million increase in leasehold improvements for NYCEDC's new headquarters at One Liberty Plaza and \$95.1 million in vessel acquisition costs for the operation of NYC Ferry. On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. As a result, NYCEDC was tasked with assisting the City in its COVID-19 response efforts during the last quarter of the fiscal year. A net receivable increase of \$65.0 million in Due from the City primarily resulted from a \$49.7 million receivable for procurement of goods and services in response to COVID-19 and \$17.5 million for vessel acquisitions. These increases in assets were offset by a \$130.1 million decrease in cash, cash equivalents, and investments largely used to fund the acquisition of the vessels and COVID-19 procurements. Additionally, tenant collections from property rental revenue decreased significantly due to COVID-19.

Total liabilities increased \$26.9 million or 4%. Accounts payable and accrued expenses increased by \$29.3 million, mainly due to COVID-19 procurement of goods and services. Retainage payable increased by \$8.7 million largely due to projects for Coney Island Hospital and NYC Green Infrastructure. This increase was offset by a \$7.9 million decrease in unearned revenue primarily due to \$3.7 million of rent prepayments recognized into income from 14th at Irving Street.

The Corporation's overall net position during fiscal year 2020 increased \$2.5 million or less than 1% as a result of the fiscal year operating activities. This increase consisted of a \$85.7 million increase in net investment in capital assets which is offset by a \$46.5 million decrease in restricted net position and a \$36.7 million decrease in unrestricted net position.

Prior Year

During fiscal year 2019 total assets increased \$110.6 million or 10%, primarily due to a net increase of \$197.5 million in capital assets, consisting of \$147.1 million in vessel acquisition costs for the operation of NYC Ferry services and a \$46.3 million increase in leasehold improvements for NYCEDC's new headquarters at One Liberty Plaza. In addition, a net receivable increase of \$30.6 million in Due from the City primarily resulted from a \$64.7 million receivable for vessel acquisitions, offset by an \$11.3 million decrease in other payables to the City. These increases in assets were offset by a \$87.0 million decrease in cash, cash equivalents, and investments largely used to fund the acquisition of the vessels and the construction of NYCEDC's new offices. Tenant receivables also decreased \$10.5 million due to the collection of prior year recognized revenue.

PRELIMINARY AND TENTATIVE FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Financial Analysis of the Corporation (continued)

Total liabilities decreased \$3.0 million or less than 1%. Tenant security and escrow deposits payable decreased \$26.4 million, mainly due to the close out of multiple projects and the refund of certain escrow deposits to developers. The refunds consist of \$10.9 million for the Coney Island Amphitheater, \$9.1 million for Seward Park and \$6.0 million for the Battery Maritime Building. This decrease was offset by a \$21.6 million increase in other liabilities primarily due to the lease incentive landlord contribution of \$18.7 million provided to NYCEDC for leasehold improvements at the new headquarters. The lease incentive construction credit has been straight-lined and will be recognized over the life of the lease as an offset to rent expense through 2039.

The Corporation's overall net position during fiscal year 2019 increased \$113.5 million or 25% as a result of the fiscal year operating activities. This increase consisted of a \$197.5 million increase in net investment in capital assets which is offset by a \$56.2 million decrease in restricted net position and a \$27.8 million decrease in unrestricted net position.

Operating Activities

NYCEDC is the City's primary engine for economic development and is charged with leveraging the City's assets to drive growth, create jobs, and improve the overall quality of life within the City. Through its various divisions, NYCEDC provides a variety of services to eligible businesses that want to become more competitive, more productive and more profitable. In order to provide these services, NYCEDC primarily generates revenues from property rentals and real estate sales.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Financial Analysis of the Corporation (continued)

The following table summarizes NYCEDC's change in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 (dollars in thousands) and the percentage changes between fiscal years 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019	2018	% Change 2020–2019
Operating revenues:				
Grants	\$ 657,863	\$ 467,458	\$ 488,174	41%
Real estate sales, property rentals	204,986	231,726	223,080	(12)%
Fees and other income	40,546	46,991	49,867	(14)%
Total operating revenues	<u>903,395</u>	<u>746,175</u>	<u>761,121</u>	21%
Operating expenses:				
Project and program costs	679,955	487,600	490,021	39%
Property rental expenses	102,057	100,348	87,566	2%
Ferry related expenses, net	52,588	52,950	43,932	(1)%
Personnel services	73,085	66,873	64,242	9%
Contract expenses to the City	28,265	57,657	30,105	(51)%
Office rent and other expenses	54,364	41,046	35,256	32%
Total operating expenses	<u>990,314</u>	<u>806,474</u>	<u>751,122</u>	23%
Operating (loss) income	<u>(86,919)</u>	<u>(60,299)</u>	<u>9,999</u>	44%
Total non-operating income (expenses)	<u>4,124</u>	<u>9,151</u>	<u>4,401</u>	(55)%
Change in net position before capital contributions	<u>(82,795)</u>	<u>(51,148)</u>	<u>14,400</u>	62%
Capital contribution	85,290	164,651	–	(48)%
Change in net position	<u>2,495</u>	<u>113,503</u>	<u>14,400</u>	(98)%
Total net position, beginning of year	<u>561,752</u>	<u>448,249</u>	<u>433,849</u>	25%
Total net position, end of year	<u>\$ 564,247</u>	<u>\$ 561,752</u>	<u>\$ 448,249</u>	– %

PRELIMINARY AND TENTATIVE FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Financial Analysis of the Corporation (continued)

During fiscal year 2020, operating revenues increased \$157.2 million or 21%, primarily due to a \$190.4 million increase in reimbursable grants, partially offset by a \$24.2 million decrease in property rentals income. The increase in reimbursable grants is primarily due to \$124 million of reimbursable COVID-19 response expenses incurred during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year and \$59 million of reimbursable costs for the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation's Coney Island Hospital project. NYCEDC's COVID-19 response efforts include \$84 million of personal protective equipment and other supplies, and \$45 million of grant and loan programs to aid impacted businesses. Property rental revenue decreased by \$24.2 million mainly due to several large one-time additional rent transactions that occurred in 2019 for properties at Forest City Pierpoint and Atlantic Center amounting to approximately \$20 million. Additionally, due to COVID-19 and a suspension to cruise operations, cruise revenue decreased approximately \$7.1 million from 2019. Rent deferrals and abatements amounting to approximately \$7.0 million were also provided to tenants as a result of COVID-19.

Operating expenses during fiscal year 2020 increased \$183.8 million or 23%. Project costs increase \$88.8 million mainly due to aforementioned reimbursable COVID-19 expenses incurred, offset by expense reductions for construction projects related to the High Line and Workforce One Development. Program costs increased \$103.6 million primarily due to an increase in expenses for New York City Health and Hospital Corporation's Coney Island Hospital, NYC Green Infrastructure and the Irish Arts Center. Other general expenses increased \$19.0 million primarily due to an increase in depreciation expense of \$8.6 million. This increase is the result of the capitalization of costs for NYCEDC's headquarters in July 2020 and vessel additions. Additionally, loan allowances increased by \$5.0 million as a result of COVID-19 transactions. Contract expenses to the City decreased by \$29.4 million due to a prior year additional payment of \$30 million made to the City at the City's request.

Accordingly, operating income decreased by \$26.6 million as compared to fiscal year 2019 with the Corporation recognizing a net operating loss of \$86.9 million during fiscal year 2020.

Non-Operating Activities

Total non-operating revenues for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 were \$4.1 million and \$9.2 million, respectively. The fiscal year 2020 total was due to investment income which was a \$4.9 million reduction from fiscal year 2019.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Financial Analysis of the Corporation (continued)

Capital Contributions

Primarily driven by NYCEDC's ownership of ferry vessels acquired with City funding, NYCEDC recognizes capital contributions in its changes in net position. Capital contributions are realized at the time NYCEDC incurs costs for the acquisition and/or construction of City-funded capital assets managed and used by NYCEDC in its operations. During fiscal year 2020, NYCEDC recognized \$85.3 million of capital contributions, of which \$79.9 million was for vessel acquisitions for the NYC Ferry system, and \$5.4 million relates to leasehold improvements for the build out of space occupied by NYC Small Business Services within NYCEDC's newly leased office space.

Net Position

The Corporation's net operating loss for the fiscal year of \$86.9 million has been offset by capital contributions of \$85.3 million and non-operating revenue of \$4.1 million. As a result, the Corporation recognized an increase in net position of \$2.5 million during fiscal year 2020. This constitutes a decrease of \$111.0 million or 98% as compared with the change in fiscal year 2019.

Prior Year

During fiscal year 2019, operating revenues decreased \$14.9 million or 2%, primarily due to a \$20.7 million decrease in reimbursable grants and a \$5.4 million decrease in other income, all of which was partially offset by a \$8.0 million increase in property rentals. The decrease in reimbursable grants is primarily due to an overall increase in NYCEDC self-funded projects including life science and other initiatives. Property rental revenue increased by \$8.0 million mainly due to additional rent recognized for properties at Forest City Pierpoint amounting \$14 million, Atlantic Center amounting to \$7 million and PILOT assessment increases of \$3 million for properties in the 42nd Street Development Project portfolio. These amounts were offset by a decrease in revenue from Brooklyn Renaissance Plaza of \$7 million as they refinanced facilities in fiscal year 2018 and \$22 million from Carnival Cruise Corporation as prior year revenue recognized for operations at Manhattan Cruise Terminal included retroactive passenger revenues.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Financial Analysis of the Corporation (continued)

Operating expenses during fiscal year 2019 increased \$55.3 million. Property rental and related operating expenses increased by \$12.8 million due to additional maintenance and repair costs at various leased properties of approximately \$6 million, a reacquired leased space payment of \$4 million, additional incentive fees of \$3 million paid to the operator of the Manhattan Cruise Terminal and increased PILOT assessments for properties in the 42nd Street Development Project portfolio. Ferry related expenses increased \$9.0 million due to the operation of all initially planned routes in the ferry system for ten out of twelve months of the fiscal year. Contract expenses to the City increased \$27.6 million due to an additional payment of \$30 million made to the City at the City's request. Office rent expenses increased by \$5.9 million or 45% due to the lease commencement for NYCEDC's new offices at One Liberty Plaza.

Accordingly, operating income decreased by \$70.3 million as compared to fiscal year 2018 with the Corporation recognizing a net operating loss of \$60.3 million during fiscal year 2019.

Non-Operating Activities

Total non-operating revenues for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 were \$9.2 million and \$4.4 million, respectively. The fiscal year 2019 total was primarily due to investment income which was a \$4.6 million increase from fiscal year 2018.

Capital Contributions

Primarily driven by NYCEDC's ownership of ferry vessels acquired with City funding, NYCEDC now recognizes capital contributions in its changes in net position. Capital contributions are realized at the time NYCEDC incurs costs for the acquisition and/or construction of City-funded capital assets managed and used by NYCEDC in its operations. During fiscal year 2019, NYCEDC recognized \$164.7 million of capital contributions, of which \$153.1 million was for vessel acquisitions for the NYC Ferry system, and \$9.1 million relates to leasehold improvements for the build out of space occupied by NYC Small Business Services within NYCEDC's newly leased office space.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Financial Analysis of the Corporation (continued)

Net Position

The Corporation's net operating loss for the fiscal year of \$60.3 million has been offset by capital contributions of \$164.7 million and non-operating revenue of \$9.2 million. As a result, the Corporation recognized an increase in net position of \$113.5 million during fiscal year 2019. This constitutes an increase of \$99.1 million or 688% as compared with fiscal year 2018, mainly driven by the recognition of capital contributions.

Capital Assets

The following table summarizes NYCEDC's capital assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 (dollars in thousands) and the percentage change between June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019	2018	% Change 2020-2019
Leasehold improvements	\$ 84,253	\$ 28,947	\$ 26,539	191%
Equipment and computer software	19,894	15,974	10,750	25%
Vessels	227,424	132,308	6,000	72%
Work-in progress - vessels	5,567	20,754	-	(73)%
Work-in progress - other	11,534	58,640	9,821	(80)%
	348,672	256,623	53,110	36%
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(27,422)	(21,038)	(14,980)	30%
Net capital assets	\$ 321,250	\$ 235,585	\$ 38,130	36%

Additional information about NYCEDC's capital assets is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Contacting NYCEDC's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our customers, clients and the public with a general overview of NYCEDC's finances and to demonstrate NYCEDC's accountability for the resources at its disposal. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Chief Financial Officer of New York City Economic Development Corporation, One Liberty Plaza, New York, NY 10006, or visit NYCEDC's website at: <https://edc.nyc/contact-us>

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New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Statements of Net Position (In Thousands)

	June 30	
	2020	2019
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents – current	\$ 86,571	\$ 60,620
Restricted cash and cash equivalents – current	98,205	142,191
Unrestricted investments	20,747	55,387
Restricted investments	25,982	40,826
Current portion of loans and mortgage notes receivable	8,096	6,300
Due from the City, including \$216,217 and \$191,577, respectively, under contracts with the City	296,911	235,363
Tenant receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$44,050 and \$30,136, respectively	59,647	62,790
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	4,387	3,158
Other receivables	15,588	11,805
Total current assets	616,134	618,440
Non-current assets:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	139,266	145,724
Unrestricted investments	1,044	39,897
Restricted investments	–	17,301
Loans and mortgage notes receivable, less current portion (less allowance for loan losses of \$6,579 and \$930 respectively)	16,300	14,832
Capital assets, net	321,250	235,585
OPEB asset	1,707	1,984
Land held for development, at cost	132,387	132,387
Other assets	7,412	5,053
Total non-current assets	619,366	592,763
Total assets	1,235,500	1,211,203
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,205	–
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	7,026	1,591
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,231	1,591
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses, including \$96,925 and \$92,713, respectively, under contracts with the City	238,777	209,434
Deposits received on pending sales of real estate	9,151	12,538
Due to the City: real estate obligations and other	14,914	12,811
Unearned revenue	29,857	34,786
Other liabilities	10,061	5,513
Total current liabilities	302,760	275,082
Non-current liabilities:		
Tenant security and escrow deposits payable	44,050	45,019
Due to the City: real estate obligations	125,020	125,020
Unearned revenue, including unearned grant revenue of \$26,320 and \$26,196, respectively, under contracts with the City	132,670	135,645
Retainage payable	52,003	43,338
Other liabilities	18,284	23,729
Total non-current liabilities	372,027	372,751
Total liabilities	674,787	647,833
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	4,697	3,209
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,697	3,209
Net position:		
Restricted by law or under various agreements	16,500	63,017
Unrestricted	226,497	263,150
Net investment in capital assets	321,250	235,585
Total net position	\$ 564,247	\$ 561,752

See accompanying notes.

PRELIMINARY AND TENTATIVE FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (In Thousands)

	Year Ended June 30	
	2020	2019
Operating revenues:		
Grants	\$ 657,863	\$ 467,458
Property rentals	198,312	222,474
Real estate sales, net	6,674	9,252
Fee income	9,136	12,333
Other income	31,410	34,658
Total operating revenues	903,395	746,175
Operating expenses:		
Project costs	203,653	114,880
Program costs	476,302	372,720
Property rentals and related operating expenses	102,057	100,348
Ferry related expenses, net	52,588	52,950
Personnel services	73,085	66,873
Contract and other expenses to the City	28,265	57,657
Office rent	13,192	18,912
Other general expenses	41,172	22,134
Total operating expenses	990,314	806,474
Operating (loss) income	(86,919)	(60,299)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Income from investments	4,124	9,057
Other non-operating income	-	94
Total non-operating revenues, net	4,124	9,151
Change in net position before capital contribution	(82,795)	(51,148)
Capital contribution	85,290	164,651
Change in net position	2,495	113,503
Net position, beginning of year	561,752	448,249
Net position, end of year	\$ 564,247	\$ 561,752

See accompanying notes.

PRELIMINARY AND TENTATIVE FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Statements of Cash Flow (In Thousands)

	Year Ended June 30	
	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities		
Real estate sales	\$ 3,587	\$ 8,674
Property rentals	191,594	240,833
Grants from the City	582,728	472,195
Fee income	9,134	11,333
Other income	30,697	34,960
Project costs	(163,096)	(112,112)
Program costs	(476,755)	(385,727)
Property rentals and related operating expenses	(94,062)	(104,471)
Ferry expenses	(59,267)	(57,825)
Personnel services	(71,556)	(65,136)
Office rent	(13,192)	(8,693)
Contract and other expenses to the City	(28,265)	(40,871)
Other general and administrative expenses	(31,651)	(2,206)
Repayments of loans and mortgage receivable	(4,478)	2,760
Tenant security and escrow deposits	(969)	(26,407)
Other	3,547	4,965
Net cash used in operating activities	(122,004)	(27,728)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(81,334)	(156,291)
Capital contribution	69,083	87,878
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(12,251)	(68,413)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Sale of investments	196,936	384,485
Purchase of investments	(91,298)	(320,634)
Interest income	4,124	9,057
Net cash provided by investing activities	109,762	72,908
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(24,493)	(23,233)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	348,535	371,768
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 324,042	\$ 348,535

PRELIMINARY AND TENTATIVE FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Statements of Cash Flow (In Thousands) (continued)

	Year Ended June 30	
	2020	2019
Reconciliation of operating (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income	\$ (86,919)	\$ (60,299)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	14,685	6,058
Straight-line revenue	(10,535)	(697)
Provision for COVID-19	6,896	-
Provision for bad debts	11,906	5,330
Amortization of unearned revenues and prepaid expenses	(11,586)	(14,757)
Changes in operating assets, liabilities and deferred inflow/outflow of resources:		
Due to/from the City	(67,930)	42,394
Other non-current assets	(1,845)	(1,918)
Tenant receivables	(3,114)	5,890
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	1,698	7,030
Loans and mortgage notes receivable	(3,500)	5,937
Tenant security and escrow deposits payable	(969)	(26,407)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	26,533	(25,705)
Deposits received on pending sales of real estate	(3,387)	(578)
Net OPEB liability	278	(3,547)
Unearned grant revenue	1,713	13,721
Deferred inflows of resources	283	92
Retainage payable	8,665	(3,820)
Other current liabilities	(690)	1,993
Other non-current liabilities	(4,186)	21,555
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (122,004)	\$ (27,728)
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash activities		
Unrealized gain on investments	\$ 811	\$ 2,574

See accompanying notes.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

1. Background and Organization

The accompanying financial statements include the assets, liabilities, net position and the financial activities of the New York City Economic Development Corporation (NYCEDC or the Corporation).

NYCEDC is a not-for-profit corporation organized under the New York State Not-for-Profit Corporation Law (the NPCL) that generates income that is exempt from federal taxation under section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). NYCEDC's primary activities consist of rendering a variety of services to administer certain economic development programs on behalf of the City of New York (the City) relating to the attraction, retention and expansion of commerce and industry in the City. These services and programs include encouragement of construction, acquisition, rehabilitation and improvement of commercial and industrial enterprises within the City, and the provision of financial assistance to qualifying business enterprises as a means of helping to create and retain employment therein. These services are generally provided under two annual contracts with the City: the amended and restated contract (Master Contract) and the Maritime Contract. The services provided under these contracts and other related agreements with the City are herein referred to as the Contract Services.

In order to provide these services, NYCEDC primarily generates revenues from property rentals and real estate sales. To present the financial position and the changes in financial position of NYCEDC's rental portfolio in a manner consistent with the limitations and restrictions placed upon the use of resources and NYCEDC's contractual agreements with the City and other third parties, NYCEDC classifies its asset management operations into the following five portfolios:

Commercial Leases Portfolio: NYCEDC manages property leases between the City and various commercial and industrial tenants. For ground leases, these agreements include restrictions on the use of the land to the construction or development of commercial, manufacturing, industrial or residential facilities. The leases also generally provide for base rent payments plus provisions for additional rent.

Brooklyn Army Terminal Portfolio: The Brooklyn Army Terminal (BAT) is an industrial property owned by the City that is leased to NYCEDC. Under the terms of the BAT lease, a reserve account of \$500,000 was established from net BAT revenues for property operating and capital expenses.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

1. Background and Organization (continued)

Maritime Portfolio: This portfolio was established to account for NYCEDC's management and maintenance of wharf, waterfront, public market, public aviation, and intermodal transportation properties and the NYC Ferry system on the City's behalf pursuant to the Maritime Contract.

Other Properties Portfolio: This portfolio was established to account for the activities of certain City-owned properties and other assets for which NYCEDC assumed management responsibilities. Pursuant to various agreements between NYCEDC and the City, the net revenue from three of the properties is retained for property operating and capital expenses or for expenses of projects in the area.

42nd Street Development Project Portfolio: This portfolio was established as a joint effort between the City and the State to redevelop the 42nd Street district into a vibrant office and cultural center. Ownership of all the properties was transferred from the State to the City by October 31, 2012. NYCEDC then assumed management and administrative responsibilities for all leases in connection with the 42nd Street Development Project (Note 14).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

NYCEDC follows enterprise fund reporting; accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. In its accounting and financial reporting, the Corporation follows the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* (GASB 95). The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The requirements of this Statement are effective immediately. The Corporation has adopted this standard and will delay implementation of relevant GASB statements covered by GASB 95 until their new respective effective dates.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was issued in January 2017. The primary objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

This statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria.

With the adoption of GASB 95, provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The Corporation is evaluating the impact this standard will have on its financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. With the adoption of GASB 95, provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The Corporation is evaluating the impact this standard will have on its financial statements.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*. The primary objectives of this statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. With the adoption of GASB 95, provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The Corporation is evaluating the impact this standard will have on its financial statements.

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Paragraphs 4, 5, 11 and 13 were effective immediately upon issuance of this Statement and did not have a significant impact to the Agency's financial statements. With the adoption of GASB 95, provisions of this Statement, other than those stated in paragraphs 4, 5, 11 and 13, are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The Corporation is evaluating the impact this standard will have on its financial statements.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). Provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The Corporation is evaluating the impact this standard will have on its financial statements.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97 *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting For Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement that (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement 67 or paragraph 3 of Statement 74, respectively, are effective immediately. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. For purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, the requirements of this Statement that provide that for all other arrangements, the absence of a governing board be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Corporation is evaluating the impact this standard will have on its financial statements.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue and Expense Classification

NYCEDC distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items in the preparation of its financial statements. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing the Contract Services to the City in connection with NYCEDC's principal on-going operations. The principal operating revenues are grants from and through the City, rentals of City-owned property, and sales of property (see Real Estate Sales under this Note). NYCEDC's operating expenses include project and program costs, property maintenance charges, and general administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is NYCEDC's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Grants

NYCEDC administers certain reimbursement and other grant funds from and through the City under its contracts with the City.

A reimbursement grant is a grant awarded for a specifically defined project and is generally administered such that NYCEDC is reimbursed for any qualified expenditures associated with such projects.

NYCEDC records reimbursement grants from and through the City as revenue when the related program costs are incurred. Differences between the program costs incurred on specific projects and the related receipts are reflected as due from the City or as a part of unearned revenue in the accompanying statements of net position.

Other grants are recorded as revenue when earned.

Property Rental Revenue

Property rental revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the leases.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Real Estate Sales

Proceeds from sales of City-owned properties, other than proceeds in the form of a promissory note from the purchaser in favor of NYCEDC, are recognized as income at the time of closing of the sale. For property sales in which NYCEDC accepts a long-term promissory note from a purchaser in lieu of cash, in addition to the note receivable, the corresponding unearned revenue is recorded at the time of closing. Due to collectability risks associated with these promissory notes, such unearned revenue is amortized into income ratably as payments are made.

Deposits received from prospective purchasers prior to closing are included in the accompanying statements of net position as deposits received on pending sales of real estate.

Retainage Payable

Retainage payable is treated as non-current due to the long-term nature of the related contracts.

Loans and Mortgage Notes Receivable

Loans to finance the acquisition of land and buildings are generally repayable over a 15 to 25 year period. Generally, all such loans for acquisition are secured by second mortgages or other security interests and carry below market interest rates. NYCEDC has also provided loans to City businesses to advance certain economic development objectives.

NYCEDC provides an allowance for loan losses based on an analysis of a number of factors, including the value of the related collateral. Based on established procedures, NYCEDC writes off the balances of those loans determined by management to be uncollectible.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in banks and on hand, money market funds, money market deposit accounts, applicable certificates of deposit and highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash equivalents are stated at fair value, other than certificates of deposit, which are valued at cost.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments

Investments held by NYCEDC are recorded at fair value.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments include amounts related to operations or programs administered on behalf of the City and, accordingly, such amounts are not available for use by NYCEDC for general corporate purposes.

Capital Assets

Assets purchased for internal use by NYCEDC in excess of \$10,000 are capitalized and consist primarily of vessels operating under the NYC Ferry system, leasehold improvements and equipment. Vessels are depreciated over a useful life of 25 years. Leasehold improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method over the shorter of the life of the lease or the estimated useful life assigned. Accordingly, leasehold improvements have useful lives from 7 to 20 years. The Corporation also uses the straight-line method for depreciating or amortizing furniture and equipment over the estimated useful life assigned. The useful life of furniture and equipment varies from three to five years.

Disbursements made by NYCEDC on behalf of the City for, among other things, capital projects, tenant build-outs reimbursements, and leasing commissions in connection with rental operations are reflected as expenses in the year they are incurred.

Tax Status

The currently reported income of NYCEDC qualifies for exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes under IRC Section 115.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Contributions

Capital contributions are realized at the time NYCEDC incurs costs for the acquisition and/or construction of City-funded capital assets managed and used by NYCEDC in its operations. During fiscal year 2020, NYCEDC recognized \$85.3 million of capital contributions, of which \$79.9 million was for vessel acquisitions for the NYC Ferry system, and \$5.4 million relates to leasehold improvements for the build out of space occupied by NYC Department of Small business Services within NYCEDC's newly leased office space at One Liberty Plaza.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been adjusted in the prior year financial statements to conform to the current year's presentation.

3. Contracts With the City of New York

NYCEDC Master Contract

The City and NYCEDC have entered into the Master Contract under which NYCEDC has been retained to perform various services primarily related to the retention and expansion of industrial and commercial development within the City, including among other activities (1) facilitating commercial and industrial development projects, (2) stabilizing and improving industrial areas (3) administering public loan, grant, and subsidy programs, (4) encouraging development of intrastate, interstate and international commerce, and (5) managing and maintaining certain City-owned properties.

In partial consideration of the services rendered by NYCEDC pursuant to the Master Contract, NYCEDC may retain (1) net revenues resulting from the sale or lease of City-owned properties, and (2) certain interest and other related income received by NYCEDC for financing programs administered on behalf of the City, up to a cap. Income self-generated by NYCEDC, including interest earned on all cash accounts related to unrestricted operations and certain fees earned for services, may be retained by NYCEDC under the Master Contract without regard to the contract cap.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

3. Contracts With the City of New York (continued)

Pursuant to section 11.05 of the Master Contract, at any time upon written request of the Mayor of the City or his designee, NYCEDC must remit to the City assets having a fair market value up to the amount, if any, by which NYCEDC's unrestricted net position exceeds \$7 million. At the direction of the City, NYCEDC remitted \$3.0 million and \$33.6 million from its unrestricted net position in fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively, which are accounted for under contract and other expenses to the City in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

The term of the Master Contract is one year commencing on July 1 and may be extended by the City for up to one year. The City may terminate this contract at its sole discretion upon 90 days written notice. Upon termination of this contract, NYCEDC must remit to the City all program funds or other assets subject to certain prescribed limitations.

Maritime Contract

The City and NYCEDC have entered into the Maritime Contract under which NYCEDC has been retained to perform various services primarily related to the retention and expansion of waterfront, intermodal transportation, market, freight and aviation development and commerce.

The services provided under this contract include (1) retaining maritime business and attracting maritime business to the City, (2) managing, developing, maintaining, and promoting the City's waterfront, markets, aviation, freight and intermodal transportation, including the NYC Ferry system, and (3) administering leases, permits, licenses, and other occupancy agreements pertaining to such related properties.

In the performance of its services under the Maritime Contract, NYCEDC collects monies, including but not limited to, rents and other revenues from tenants of certain City-owned properties managed by NYCEDC in connection with its maritime program. In consideration of the services rendered by NYCEDC pursuant to the Maritime Contract, the City has agreed to pay NYCEDC for all costs incurred in the furtherance of the City's objectives under this contract, to the extent such costs have been provided for in the City-approved budget (the Budget) as called for by the Maritime Contract. Any Reimbursable Expenses, as defined in the Maritime Contract, may be retained by NYCEDC out of the net revenues generated on the City's behalf, to the extent such expenses are not provided for in the Budget (the Reimbursed Amount). Net revenues generated on the City's behalf for services under the Maritime Contract in excess of the Reimbursed Amount

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

3. Contracts With the City of New York (continued)

must be remitted to the City on a periodic basis. Historically, at the direction of the City, NYCEDC was required to remit \$16.7 million for each fiscal year pursuant to the Maritime Contract, and such amounts were included in contract and other expenses to the City. Beginning in fiscal year 2017, to partially offset the cost of establishing and operating the NYC Ferry service (Note 12), this amount was not required to be remitted to the City.

Pursuant to section 9.06 of the Maritime Contract, at any time upon written request of the Mayor of the City or his designee, NYCEDC must remit to the City assets having a fair market value up to the amount, if any, by which NYCEDC's maritime net position exceeds \$7 million.

The term of the Maritime Contract is one year commencing on July 1, and may be extended by the City for up to one year. The City may terminate this contract at its sole discretion upon 90 days written notice. Upon termination of this contract, NYCEDC must remit to the City all program funds or other assets subject to certain prescribed limits.

Other Agreements

In addition, NYCEDC remits to the City certain amounts collected from the 42nd Street Development Project. The amounts remitted from this source for fiscal year 2020 and 2019 were \$25 million and \$24 million, respectively (Note 14).

4. Grants

NYCEDC receives grants for specifically defined projects. For the year ended June 30, 2020, grant revenue was \$658 million, of which \$636 million comprised reimbursement grants from and through the City, and the remaining \$22 million was provided by other sources. For the year ended June 30, 2019, grant revenue was \$469 million, of which \$433 million comprised reimbursement grants from and through the City, and the remaining \$36 million was provided by other sources.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

5. Land Held for Development and Real Estate Obligations Due to the City

NYCEDC may purchase land to help achieve the City's and NYCEDC's redevelopment goals. In both fiscal years 2020 and 2019, the land held for development totaled \$132 million. Several acquisitions were obtained using capital funds from the City and these amounts are reflected as real estate obligations due to the City on the statement of net position. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, real estate obligations due to the City were \$125 million.

The following table summarizes land held for development and real estate obligations due to the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (dollars in thousands):

	2020	2019
225 125th Street, B1790, L12	\$ 1,972	\$ 1,972
2309-2313 3rd Avenue, B1790, L3, 49	858	858
236 East 126th Street, B1790 L31	183	183
246 E. 127th Street, B1791, L25	4,300	4,300
Springfield Gardens, Queens, B13432, L57	54	54
Land held for development	\$ 7,367	\$ 7,367
Boardwalk, Coney Island	\$ 105,345	\$ 105,345
1047 Home Street, Bronx, B3006, L21	800	800
1051 Home Street, Bronx, B3006, L19	1,200	1,200
1057 Home Street, Bronx, B3006, L17	500	500
1174 Longfellow Avenue, Bronx, B2758, L14	4,000	4,000
3050 W. 21st Street, Brooklyn, B7071, L123	13,175	13,175
Due to the City: real estate obligations	125,020	125,020
Total land held for development	\$ 132,387	\$ 132,387

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. Other Income

The following table summarizes other income for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (dollars in thousands):

	2020	2019
Tenant reimbursements	\$ 12,902	\$ 8,482
Developer contributions	2,620	2,742
Service agreements	2,582	1,348
Interest income from loans	816	861
Loan/bad debt recovery income	254	2,464
Development rights	-	4,264
Tenant liquidated damages	3,878	7,141
Termination of Letter of Intent	2,728	-
Other miscellaneous income	5,630	7,356
Total	<u>\$ 31,410</u>	<u>\$ 34,658</u>

7. Loans and Mortgage Notes Receivable

NYCEDC has received installment notes from purchasers of certain real property sold by NYCEDC following NYCEDC's purchase of such property from the City. The installment notes are secured by separate purchase money mortgages on the properties sold. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, these mortgage notes totaled \$7.8 million and \$8.0 million, respectively, exclusive of any interest receivable.

NYCEDC has also provided loans to City businesses to advance certain economic development objectives consistent with its corporate mission and contractual obligations with the City. These loans were made to borrowers whose business operations are likely to generate employment, increase tax revenue, improve the physical environment of areas, stabilize neighborhoods, or provide other benefits to the City. Collectively, the installment notes and loans form the Finance Programs.

At June 30, 2020, the loan and mortgage notes portfolio consisted of 15 loans that bear interest at rates ranging from 0% to 9.50% and mature at various dates through October 1, 2046.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

7. Loans and Mortgage Notes Receivable (continued)

Scheduled maturities of principal for these loans for the next five years and thereafter are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal Year:	Principal Maturity	Interest
2021	\$ 4,188	\$ 469
2022	663	355
2023	372	345
2024	522	338
2025	604	463
2026–2030	7,700	1,552
2031–2035	5,933	1,352
2036–2040	8,562	859
2041–2045	1,933	217
2046–2047	498	8
	30,975	\$ 5,958
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	(6,579)	
Loans and mortgage notes receivable, net	\$ 24,396	

The seven largest loans in fiscal year 2020 represent approximately 96% of the loan portfolio balance. The composition of the entire portfolio, by industry type, at June 30, 2020, was as follows: real estate development 25% and other services 75%.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

8. Due to/From the City of New York

NYCEDC is required to remit certain amounts to the City under the Master Contract (Note 3). The unremitted portion of such amounts at June 30, 2020 and 2019, amounted to \$15 and \$13 million, respectively.

Pursuant to the Master Contract with the City, NYCEDC recorded total grants from and through the City in the amount of \$636 and \$433 million during fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively, of which \$216 and \$192 million in capital funds were unpaid by the City as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. These unpaid amounts are included in the accompanying statements of net position as due from the City.

9. Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for the years June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2020, consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

	June 30, 2018	Additions/ Depreciation	Disposals	June 30, 2019	Additions/ Depreciation	Disposals	June 30, 2020
Equipment	\$ 9,962	\$ 5,224	\$ —	\$ 15,186	\$ 8,511	\$ (6,313)	\$ 17,384
Leasehold improvements	26,539	2,408	—	28,947	59,458	(4,152)	84,253
Vessels	6,000	126,308	—	132,308	95,116	—	227,424
Computer software	788	—	—	788	1,722	—	2,510
Work-in-progress - vessels	—	20,754	—	20,754	(15,187)	—	5,567
Work-in-progress - other	9,821	48,819	—	58,640	(47,106)	—	11,534
Capital assets	53,110	203,513	—	256,623	102,514	(10,465)	348,672
Less: Accumulated							
Depreciation/amortization	(14,980)	(6,058)	—	(21,038)	(14,685)	8,301	(27,422)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 38,130</u>	<u>\$ 197,455</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 235,585</u>	<u>\$ 87,829</u>	<u>\$ (2,164)</u>	<u>\$ 321,250</u>

Depreciation and amortization of capital assets and obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, were \$14.7 million and \$6.1 million, respectively.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

At year-end, NYCEDC's cash and cash equivalents bank balance was \$314.1 million, of which \$12.6 million was FDIC insured. Of the remaining balance, \$145.5 million was invested in money market funds. Emergency funds on hand amounted to \$10,000 at June 30, 2020.

Investments

NYCEDC's investment policy permits the Corporation to invest in obligations of the United States of America, where the payment of principal and interest is guaranteed, or in obligations issued by an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America. Other permitted investments include short-term commercial paper, certificates of deposit and bankers' acceptances.

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Corporation had the following investments. Investments maturities are shown for June 30, 2020, only (in thousands):

	Fair Value		Investment Maturities at June 30, 2020, in Years	
	2020	2019	Less Than 1	1 to 7
Money market mutual funds	\$ 140,260	\$ 130,854	\$ 140,260	\$ —
Money market deposit account	5,251	5,256	5,251	—
FHLB notes	5,630	31,256	5,630	—
FHLMC notes	1,044	11,737	—	1,044
Commercial paper	7,995	33,507	7,995	—
FFCB notes	—	20,454	—	—
FNMA notes	2,026	5,516	2,026	—
U.S. Treasuries	30,878	50,741	30,878	—
Certificates of deposit	200	200	200	—
	193,284	289,521	\$ 192,240	\$ 1,044
Less amount classified as cash equivalents	(145,511)	(136,110)		
Total investments	\$ 47,773	\$ 153,411		

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Fair Value Measurements – Fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into these levels: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Money market funds, categorized as Level 1, are valued at the unadjusted prices quoted in active principal markets for identical assets. Securities of U.S. Agencies and commercial paper, categorized as Level 2, are valued based on models using observable inputs. Certificates of deposit are valued at cost.

Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the Corporation limits 80% of its investments to instruments maturing within two years of the date of purchase. The remaining 20% of the portfolio may be invested in instruments with maturities up to a maximum of seven years.

Credit Risk – It is the Corporation's policy to limit its investments in debt securities to those rated in the highest rating category by at least two nationally recognized bond rating agencies or other securities guaranteed by the U.S. government or issued by its agencies. As of June 30, 2020, the Corporation's investments in Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) and U.S. Treasuries were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's, Aaa by Moody's and AAA by Fitch Ratings. Commercial papers held were rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Investor's Service, Inc.

Custodial Credit Risk – For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Corporation will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are not registered in the name of the Corporation and are held by the counterparty, the counterparty's trust department or agent.

The Corporation manages custodial credit risk by limiting possession of its investments to highly rated institutions and/or requiring that high-quality collateral be held by the counterparty in the name of the Corporation. At June 30, 2020, the Corporation was not subject to custodial credit risk.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Corporation places no limit on the amount the Corporation may invest in any United States of America government backed securities. The following table shows investments that represent 5% or more of total investments as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 (dollars in thousands):

Issuer	Dollar Amount and Percentage of Total Investments			
	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 30,878	15.98%	\$ 50,741	17.53%
Federal Home Loan Bank	–	–	31,256	10.80
Federal Farm Credit Bank	–	–	20,454	7.06

Investment Income

Investment income includes unrealized gains and losses on investments as well as interest earned on bank accounts, certificates of deposit and securities. Investment income amounted to \$4.1 million and \$9.1 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

11. Ground Leases and Properties Managed by NYCEDC on Behalf of the City

NYCEDC is contracted by the City to manage and maintain properties on behalf of the City, including certain City-owned properties that are leased to NYCEDC and City-owned properties that are leased to private parties. In the case of properties leased to NYCEDC, NYCEDC in turn, leases or subleases the properties to commercial and industrial tenants. In the case of properties that are covered by ground leases, the ground leases generally include restrictions on the use of the land to the construction or development of commercial, manufacturing, industrial or residential facilities. All managed leases generally provide for base rents plus provisions for additional rent. Certain agreements also provide for renewals at the end of the initial lease term for periods ranging from 10 to 50 years.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

11. Ground Leases and Properties Managed by NYCEDC on Behalf of the City (continued)

The future minimum rental income as of June 30, 2020, payable by the tenants under the leases and subleases, all of which are accounted for as operating leases, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Minimum Rental Income From BAT Tenants	Minimum Rental Income From Commercial Tenants	Minimum Rental Income From Maritime Tenants	Minimum Rental Income From 42nd St Development Proj. Tenants	Minimum Rental Income From Other Tenants	Total
2021	\$ 19,110	\$ 20,946	\$ 33,133	\$ 11,430	\$ 191	\$ 84,810
2022	18,108	20,032	31,750	11,430	191	81,511
2023	14,916	19,293	31,073	11,430	191	76,903
2024	12,464	19,180	29,474	11,430	191	72,739
2025	10,618	18,728	28,613	11,430	191	69,580
2026–2030	35,452	90,651	180,201	57,150	952	364,406
2031–2035	9,189	88,525	50,116	57,150	952	205,932
2036–2040	4,148	86,696	50,116	57,150	63	198,173
2041–2045	4,148	16,231	35,473	57,150	–	113,002
2046–2050	4,148	79,651	35,473	57,150	–	176,422
Thereafter	2,973	454,633	55,133	452,374	–	965,113
Total	\$ 135,274	\$ 914,566	\$ 560,555	\$ 795,274	\$ 2,922	\$ 2,408,591

The thereafter category includes 40 leases with expiration dates between July 1, 2050 and December 31, 2100.

12. NYC Ferry System

In 2016, NYCEDC contracted with HNY Ferry, LLC (HNY) for the provision of ferry services under the new NYC Ferry system. The system is made up of six routes that were designed to meet the transportation needs of neighborhoods traditionally underserved by public transportation. As part of the six routes, HNY assumed operational responsibility for the existing East River ferry route in December 2016 to incorporate that route into the NYC Ferry system. The initial NYC Ferry routes began operations between 2017 and 2018.

The net cost of these operations as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, were \$52.6 million and \$53 million, respectively. To partially offset the costs to NYCEDC for establishing and operating the ferry system, NYCEDC was not required to remit to the City \$16.7 million under the Maritime Contract or commercial rents received from the 42nd Street Development Project (Notes 3 and 14).

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

13. Future Tenant Receivables

Pursuant to the ground leases with Brookfield Asset Management (formerly, Forest City companies), costs incurred to acquire the properties prior to execution of these leases are to be reimbursed by the developer. The total to be repaid for these properties is \$32.7 million, of which \$19.1 million is for Jay Street (One Metrotech Center), \$4.3 million is for Bridge Street (Two Metrotech Center), \$5.5 million is for Tech Place (11 Metrotech Center) and \$3.8 million is for Myrtle Avenue (Nine Metrotech Center). These receivables will be collected over a period ranging from 8 years to 21 years and will be recognized as revenue over the life of the agreements.

14. 42nd Street Development Project

The 42nd Street Development Project (the Project) was conceived in the 1980s as a joint initiative of the City and the State to transform the properties in the 42nd Street area between 7th and 8th Avenues. For a number of years, NYCEDC has overseen the ground leases for the Project on behalf of the City. By October 2012, all title to the properties that comprise the Project transferred from the State to the City.

Beginning in January 1, 2011, and in accordance with section 11.05 of the Master Contract, NYCEDC transferred to the City all payments in lieu of taxes, real estate taxes and substantially all rental revenues it collected on the Project. Beginning in fiscal year 2017, to partially offset the costs to NYCEDC for establishing and operating the NYC Ferry service (Note 12), NYCEDC has not been required to remit rental revenues from the Project to the City. NYCEDC will continue to pass through to the City all payments in lieu of taxes and real estate taxes collected from the Project.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

15. Pension Plan

NYCEDC maintains a 401(a) defined contribution pension plan, which covers substantially all full time employees. The pension plan provides for variable contribution rates by NYCEDC ranging from 6% to 18% of the employees' eligible wages, as defined in the IRC. NYCEDC employees receive a non-matching contribution in the amount of 6% of wages at the beginning of the 2nd year of employment. This amount increases to 10% at the beginning of the 4th year of employment; 12% at the beginning of the 5th year of employment; 14% at the beginning of the 6th year of employment; 16% at the beginning of the 11th year of employment; and 18% at the beginning of the 16th year of employment. Employees are 100% vested at the time of contribution. Contributions are made quarterly and are current. The plan is administered at the direction of the NYCEDC Retirement Plan Investment Committee. Pension expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, amounted to \$5.9 million and \$5.5 million, respectively, and is included in personnel services in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

16. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

NYCEDC sponsors a single employer defined benefit health care plan that provides postemployment medical benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. Commonly referred to as a plan for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), this plan was amended during February 2011 with an effective date of July 1, 2011, and again in July 2016 with an effective date of June 30, 2016. The amendments include revisions to the definition of what constitutes an eligible participant and the closure of the plan to new participants. As a result of these amendments, the plan maintains the current benefit structure, but plan participation will continue for only certain groups of members, who are (i) all retired members, (ii) all active employees hired prior to April 1, 1986, who are ineligible for Medicare coverage when they depart EDC, and (iii) all active employees who started working prior to January 1, 2011, with (a) at least 10 years of service as of that date, or (b) who will be age 60 or older by June 30, 2023 and will have at least 10 years of service by the time they retire.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

16. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

Benefit provisions and contribution requirements for the plan are administered and managed by a committee consisting of NYCEDC employees and can be amended by NYCEDC. There is no statutory requirement for NYCEDC to continue this plan. The plan is a contributory plan with retirees subject to contributions established for either the Low or High version of the plan. Retirees receiving the post-employment health benefits pay a premium amount equal to what a current NYCEDC active employee pays, based on his or her family status. Under the Low option, retirees make contributions in the amount of \$50 a month for single coverage and \$100 a month for family coverage. Under the High option, retiree contributions are \$100 a month for single coverage and \$200 a month for family coverage. Additional costs may be incurred by the retiree under either the Low or High plan version.

On June 27, 2018, NYCEDC established and funded the New York City Economic Development Corporation OPEB Trust (the Trust), an irrevocable trust for the payments to fund this obligation. All of the plan assets are maintained within the Trust and detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements of the Trust, which can be obtained by writing to the New York City Economic Development Corporation, One Liberty Plaza, New York, NY 10006.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	2020	2019
Active Employees	66	66
Inactive Employees and/or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	37	39
Future retirees and beneficiaries not currently receiving benefit payments	6	–
Total participants	109	105

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

16. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

For fiscal year 2020, benefit payments amounting to approximately \$230,000 were paid by NYCEDC and will be reimbursed by the Trust from net position available for plan benefits. For fiscal year 2019 and prior, benefits payments were paid directly by NYCEDC. In June of 2020, the OPEB committee voted to have the Trust reimburse NYCEDC for 2019 benefits premiums paid of approximately \$186,000. Beginning fiscal year 2021, benefit premiums will be paid directly by the Trust.

Contributions. NYCEDC has the right to establish and amend the contribution requirements. For the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the average contribution rate was 0% of covered payroll.

Net OPEB Asset/Liability

The Corporation's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on information provided by NYCEDC for the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.0% per annum, compounded annually
Investment rate of return	2019 – 4.4% per annum, compounded annually 2020 – 4.6% per annum, compounded annually
Salary increases	4.25%
Healthcare costs trend rates	7.4% grading down to an ultimate rate of 4.75% for <65, 6.8% grading down to an ultimate rate of 4.75% for >65

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Above Median Headcount Weighted General Mortality table published by the Society of Actuaries in 2019. The mortality improvement scale was updated to the MP-2019 scale.

Rate of return: As required by GASB Statement 74, the annual money weighted rate of return on trust investments, net of investment expenses was 11.5% and 6% for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The calculation is based on monthly income and average monthly investment balances.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

16. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The goals of the OPEB plan's investment policy are to invest for the sole purpose of funding the OPEB plan obligation in a prudent manner and to conserve and enhance the value of the trust assets through appreciation and income generation, while maintaining a moderate investment risk.

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation for each major asset class is summarized in the following table for 2020 and 2019:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Allocation</u>
US Large Cap	8%
Non-US Equity	4%
Absolute Return	8%
Long Term Bond	40%
Aggregate Bond	40%
	<u>100%</u>

The cash and cash equivalent balance in the Trust was \$543,891 at June 30, 2020, all of which is invested in money market funds.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.15% and 4.19% at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate does not assume any additional contributions. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees until 2058. After that time, benefit payments for current plan members will be funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

16. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

Changes in Net OPEB Asset/Liability

For the year ended June 30, 2020, in (dollars in thousands):

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)
Balances at beginning of the year	\$ 19,211	\$ 21,195	\$ (1,984)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	380	-	380
Interest	816	-	816
Changes of benefit terms	900	-	900
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,440	-	1,440
Changes of assumptions	(1,177)	-	(1,177)
Contributions - Employer		208	(208)
Net investment income	-	2,434	(2,434)
Benefit payments	(208)	(208)	-
Plan expense	-	(36)	36
Benefits and expenses payable	-	(524)	524
Net changes	2,151	1,874	277
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) at end of year	\$ 21,362	\$ 23,069	\$ (1,707)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net OPEB (asset)/liability of the Corporation, as well as what the Corporation's net OPEB (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.15 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.15 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease	(4.15%)	1% Increase
Net OPEB (asset)/liability, June 30, 2020	\$ 1,686	\$ (1,707)	\$ (4,507)

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

16. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB (asset)/liability of the Corporation, as well as what the Corporation's net OPEB (asset)/liability would be if it were calculating using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percent point higher (dollars in thousands):

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Net OPEB (asset)/liability, June 30, 2020	\$ (5,010)	\$ (1,707)	\$ 2,446

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year's ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, NYCEDC recognized an OPEB expense of \$0.2 million and OPEB gain of \$0.3 million, respectively. OPEB income/expense is reported in the NYCEDC's financial statements as part of personnel services expense. At June 30, 2020, NYCEDC reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 183	\$ 1,205
Changes in assumptions	3,123	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	1,391	-
	\$ 4,697	\$ 1,205

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

16. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

Amounts reported will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (dollars in thousands):

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 956
2022	956
2023	944
2024	684
2025 and thereafter	(48)
	<u>\$ 3,492</u>

17. Blended Component Units

CLIC Captive Insurance

In 2016, NYCEDC established the City Lights Insurance Company (CLIC) as a single parent captive insurance company wholly-owned by NYCEDC. CLIC was incorporated on May 26, 2016, and is domiciled in the State of New York. It commenced business operations on July 1, 2016.

At June 30, 2020, CLIC had no investments and maintained a cash balance of approximately \$2.9 million with JP Morgan Chase.

CLIC continues to provide coverage for two lines of insurance, cyber insurance and additional terrorism insurance. Effective July 1, 2016, CLIC began directly providing excess cyber coverage to NYCEDC and its affiliates, with limits of \$9 million per loss and in the aggregate, in excess of \$1 million of underlying insurance and self-insured retentions.

CLIC also began directly providing terrorism insurance for acts of Nuclear, Biological, Chemical or Radiological terrorism, with limits of \$6 million per occurrence and in the aggregate for any certified act of terrorism.

This policy covers certified terrorism losses as defined under the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 (TRIA) and subsequent extensions. Under the TRIA coverage, the United States Government provides a backstop on a quota share basis for 83% (decreasing by 1% per calendar year until equal to 80%) if the total loss affecting all involved insurers exceeds \$100 million.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

17. Blended Component Units (continued)

Statements of Net Position

The following table summarizes CLIC's financial position at June 30, 2020 and 2019 (dollars in thousands):

	2020	2019
Total assets	\$ 2,917	\$ 2,393
Total liabilities	7	19
Total net position	\$ 2,910	\$ 2,374

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following table summarizes CLIC's change in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (dollars in thousands):

	2020	2019
Operating revenues	\$ 615	\$ 380
Operating expenses	79	87
Operating income	536	293
Change in net position	536	293
Total net position, beginning of year	2,374	2,081
Total net position, end of year	\$ 2,910	\$ 2,374

City of New York Early Stage Life Sciences Fund LLC

The City of New York Early Stage Life Sciences Fund LLC (ESLSF) was formed in December of 2013, as a result of an initiative designed to champion New York City's early-stage life sciences ecosystem. It is designed to support the development of new technologies and products for patients and researchers, including therapeutics, medical devices, diagnostics, research and development instrumentation, and digital life sciences technologies.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

17. Blended Component Units (continued)

Statements of Net Position

The following table summarizes ESLSF's financial position at June 30, 2020 and 2019 (dollars in thousands):

	2020	2019
Total assets	\$ 3,853	\$ 3,574
Total liabilities	360	56
Total net position	\$ 3,493	\$ 3,518

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following table summarizes ESLSF's change in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (dollars in thousands):

	2020	2019
Operating revenues	\$ 187	\$ 126
Operating expenses	225	225
Operating loss	(38)	(99)
Non-operating income (loss)	13	13
Change in net position	(25)	(86)
Total net position, beginning of year	3,518	3,604
Total net position, end of year	\$ 3,493	\$ 3,518

New York City Entrepreneurial Fund LLC

The New York City Entrepreneurial Fund (NYCEF) LLC was formed in February of 2010 to facilitate the expansion of the City's entrepreneurial sector by incentivizing new private sector seed and early stage financing for companies based in the City.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

17. Blended Component Units (continued)

Statements of Net Position

The following table summarizes NYCEF's financial position at June 30, 2020 and 2019 (dollars in thousands):

	2020	2019
Total assets	\$ 1,390	\$ 808
Total liabilities	—	—
Total net position	\$ 1,390	\$ 808

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following table summarizes NYCEF's change in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (dollars in thousands):

	2020	2019
Operating revenues	\$ —	\$ —
Operating expenses	—	—
Operating income	—	—
Interfund transfers	501	—
Change in net position	501	—
Total net position, beginning of year	808	808
Total net position, end of year	\$ 1,309	\$ 808

NYC Ferry Fleet, LLC

The NYC Ferry Fleet, LLC (NYCFF) was formed in October of 2018 to take title of purchased ferry vessels operating in the NYC Ferry system. Depreciation expense of titled vessels are reflected as operating costs of NYCFF.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

17. Blended Component Units (continued)

Statements of Net Position

The following table summarizes NYCFF's financial position at June 30, 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2020	2019
Total assets	\$ 214,038	\$ 125,437
Total liabilities	—	—
Total net position	\$ 214,038	\$ 125,437

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following table summarizes NYCFF's change in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2020	2019
Operating revenues	\$ —	\$ —
Operating expenses	6,515	871
Operating loss	(6,515)	(871)
Capital contribution	95,116	126,308
Change in net position	88,601	125,437
Total net position, beginning of year	125,437	—
Total net position, end of year	\$ 214,038	\$ 125,437

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

17. Blended Component Units (continued)

NYC COVID-19 Emergency Services, LLC

The NYC COVID-19 Emergency Services LLC (NYCCES) was formed in April of 2020 to take all appropriate and necessary steps to render all required and available assistance to protect the security, wellbeing and health of the residents of the City and property in which the City or NYCEDC has an interest. Such services may include, but are not limited to, making emergency procurements of goods and services for such purposes.

The following table summarizes NYCCES's financial position at June 30, 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2020
Total assets	\$ 47,735
Total liabilities	47,735
Total net position	\$ —

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following table summarizes NYCCES's change in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2020
Operating revenues	\$ 84,996
Operating expenses	84,996
Operating income (loss)	—
Non-operating income (loss)	—
Change in net position	—
Total net position, beginning of year	—
Total net position, end of year	\$ —

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

18. Other Related-Party Transactions

New York City Land Development Corporation (LDC)

On May 8, 2012, the City formed LDC as a local development corporation organized under section 1411 of the NPCL. LDC is engaged in economic development activities by means of assisting the City with the leasing and selling of certain properties. No fees were established between NYCEDC and LDC in the current fiscal year. Instead, NYCEDC provides LDC with operating grant funding for LDC's general and administrative expenses. For the periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, \$1,704 and \$1,593, respectively, was provided to LDC for such expenses.

New York City Industrial Development Agency (IDA)

NYCEDC is responsible for administering the economic development programs of IDA. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, NYCEDC earned management fee income from IDA of \$4.4 million and \$4.4 million, respectively. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the amounts due from IDA totaled \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million, respectively.

Build NYC Resource Corporation (Build NYC)

Build NYC was incorporated under section 1411 of the NPCL in 2013. Pursuant to an annual agreement between NYCEDC and Build NYC, NYCEDC provides management services to Build NYC and administers Build NYC's financial books and records. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, NYCEDC earned management fee income from Build NYC of \$2.2 million and \$2.2 million, respectively. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the amounts due from Build NYC totaled \$0.9 million and \$0.2 million, respectively.

The Trust for Cultural Resources of New York City (TCR)

Pursuant to an annual agreement between NYCEDC and TCR, NYCEDC collects fees from TCR for management services. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, NYCEDC earned management fees of \$0.3 million and \$0.3 million, respectively from TCR.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

18. Other Related-Party Transactions (continued)

New York City Neighborhood Capital Corporation (NCC)

NCC is a not-for-profit corporation organized under the NPCL. NCC has all power and authority to make qualified low-income community investments in the City of New York, and to allocate federal tax credits for this purpose. NYCEDC provided full management services to NCC and no fees were charged for these services for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Public Realm Improvement Fund Governing Group Inc. (PRIF)

PRIF was incorporated under NPCL and commenced operation in 2017. PRIF was created to administer the Public Realm Improvement Fund (the Fund) for the exclusive charitable and public purpose of lessening the burdens of government for the City and acting in the public's interest. Specifically, this is done by allocating funds from the Fund to implement public realm improvement projects in East Midtown. NYCEDC provided full management services to PRIF and no fees were charged for these services for the year ended June 30, 2020.

19. Accounting for Derivatives and Fuel Hedging Activity

As described in Note 12, NYCEDC, on behalf on the City, contracted in June 2016 with HNY for the provision of ferry services for the new NYC Ferry system. NYCEDC was initially responsible for the cost of up to 3.3 million gallons of ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel per annum under the six-year operating agreement with HNY. Due to the unexpected increase in demand for ferry services that occurred immediately after the launch of the program, NYCEDC contracted to increase the number of vessels in service, and the related annual fuel cap for future years. The cap will increase gradually to reach 6 million gallons by fiscal year 2023. COVID-19 has significantly reduced ridership, prompting reductions to ferry service and related fuel usage. It is not known if, or for how long these conditions will persist. Although the contract caps the number of gallons that NYCEDC is responsible for, the price per gallon is subject to market conditions. Consequently, NYCEDC was authorized by its Board of Directors to implement an energy price risk management program to manage NYCEDC's exposure to the cost of fuel for NYC Ferry.

NYCEDC enters into all fuel hedging arrangements for the sole purpose of hedging against cash flow fluctuations and increasing budgetary certainty. NYCEDC is represented in these transactions by an advisor and designated evaluation agent also known as a Qualified Independent Representative (QIR).

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

19. Accounting for Derivatives and Fuel Hedging Activity (continued)

The following risks are generally associated with hedging instruments:

Basis risk: a systemic risk that arises from variations between hedge relative price and cash/spot price of the hedged commodity at any given point of time. However, NYCEDC uses the NY harbor low-sulfur diesel futures pricing index as the reference for both the hedging instruments and the delivery contracts so there is a high correlation between the prices paid for the commodity and the futures contracts pricing.

Cash flow risk: the risk of experiencing outflow of cash to meet margin calls for future contracts due to falling prices for future contracts. This risk is naturally mitigated by the opposite movement of the actual prices paid as compared to the futures contract prices.

Counterparty Risk: the risk that the counterparty will not fulfill its obligations under the option contracts. To minimize such exposure, NYCEDC diversifies and executes transactions with multiple counterparties.

Termination Risk: the risk that the underlying hedge transactions will not run to maturity due to a counterparty event. To minimize this risk, NYCEDC will not purchase contracts where the counterparty has an option to terminate while NYCEDC is performing.

Beginning in September 2017, NYCEDC executed International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) master agreements with Chase Bank, N.A. (JPMorgan) and Citibank, N.A. (Citibank) paving the way to use swap and call option contracts for fuel hedging purposes. Subsequently, NYCEDC purchased call option contracts from JPMorgan, with a notional volume of 2.8 million gallons to hedge against the fuel cap for calendar year 2018 and a call option contract from Citibank, with a notional volume of 1.6 million gallons, covering the first half of calendar year 2019. These call options expired as of June 30, 2019. NYCEDC did not purchase any call options during fiscal year 2020.

Additionally, NYCEDC continued to use futures contracts as a hedging vehicle. On June 30, 2020, NYCEDC maintained a position of 356 futures contracts for ultra-low sulfur diesel and crude oil. These contracts cover a percentage of the fuel commitment for the next three years of the HNY operating contract period.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

19. Accounting for Derivatives and Fuel Hedging Activity (continued)

As of June 30, 2020, the fair values of NYCEDC's commodity futures contracts, based on average daily rates are listed below. These contracts fall within the Level 2 category investments of the fair value hierarchy.

Crude Oil	Notional Amount- Barrels Barrel=42 gallons	Number of Contracts 1,000 barrels/contract	Maturity Date	Fair Value June 30, 2020	Average Price \$/Barrel
	840,000	20	Jun-22	\$ (264,400)	\$ 54.55
	882,000	21	Dec-22	(257,150)	54.20
	42,000	1	Feb-23	(8,410)	50.53
	42,000	1	Mar-23	(8,130)	50.34
	42,000	1	Apr-23	(7,480)	49.77
	84,000	2	May-23	(14,460)	49.59
	966,000	23	Jun-23	(254,580)	53.53
	126,000	3	Jul-23	(20,590)	49.39

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Diesel Fuel	Notional Amount- Gallon	Number of Contracts	Maturity Date	Fair Value June 30, 2020	Average Price \$/Gallon
	462,000	11	Aug-20	(362,485)	1.97
	378,000	9	Sep-20	(326,907)	2.07
	378,000	9	Oct-20	(308,595)	2.04
	294,000	7	Nov-20	(236,195)	2.04
	420,000	10	Dec-20	(303,744)	1.98
	420,000	10	Jan-21	(305,420)	1.99
	378,000	9	Feb-21	(295,239)	2.06
	420,000	10	Mar-21	(259,438)	1.90
	462,000	11	Apr-21	(283,307)	1.90
	504,000	12	May-21	(316,000)	1.92
	462,000	11	Jun-21	(301,379)	1.95
	420,000	10	Jul-21	(306,298)	2.04
	504,000	12	Aug-21	(302,791)	1.92
	504,000	12	Sep-21	(290,048)	1.90
	462,000	11	Oct-21	(233,629)	1.84
	462,000	11	Nov-21	(205,766)	1.79
	378,000	9	Dec-21	(168,092)	1.80
	420,000	10	Jan-22	(171,230)	1.78
	252,000	6	Feb-22	(84,256)	1.71
	210,000	5	Mar-22	(72,169)	1.72
	252,000	6	Apr-22	(80,283)	1.70
	294,000	7	May-22	(95,344)	1.70
	336,000	8	Jun-22	(102,816)	1.69
	336,000	8	Jul-22	(100,136)	1.69
	294,000	7	Aug-22	(91,778)	1.72
	294,000	7	Sep-22	(88,742)	1.72
	252,000	6	Oct-22	(72,383)	1.71
	252,000	6	Nov-22	(69,745)	1.71
	210,000	5	Dec-22	(55,562)	1.71
	210,000	5	Jan-23	(56,473)	1.72
	168,000	4	Feb-23	(38,447)	1.69
	126,000	3	Mar-23	(28,917)	1.69
	168,000	4	Apr-23	(41,639)	1.70
	126,000	3	May-23	(30,941)	1.70
	252,000	6	Jun-23	(63,647)	1.70
	168,000	4	Jul-23	(40,816)	1.70
Total Fair Value				\$ (7,025,857)	

PRELIMINARY AND TENTATIVE FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

20. Commitments and Contingencies

NYCEDC has an aggregate contractual commitment of \$58.5 million under different self-funded economic development initiatives and projects, including but not limited to the NYC Ferry system and the City of New York Early-Stage Life Sciences project.

Additionally, NYCEDC entered into a new lease agreement for its new headquarters effective March 2018 with an expiration date of May 31, 2039 and previously rented office space under a lease agreement which expired in early fiscal year 2020. The future minimum rental commitments as of June 30, 2020, required under the current and new operating leases are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal year:	
2021	\$ 11,837
2022	11,840
2023	11,846
2024	11,951
2025	12,808
2026 to 2030	66,005
2031 to 2035	71,749
2036 and thereafter	59,868
	<u>\$ 257,904</u>

Accordingly, rent expense for office space amounted to \$13.1 million and \$19.4 million for fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Corporation's loan and loan guarantee finance program is designed to provide financial assistance to certain eligible businesses with the expectation of spurring economic development benefits for the City. As of June 30, 2020, the Corporation's aggregate commitment for these programs is \$50.0 million, of which \$26 million has been put on hold to reallocate resources due to COVID-19.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

20. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

NYCEDC was the co-trustee along with 42nd Street Development Corporation (a subsidiary of New York State Urban Development Corporation d/b/a Empire State Development Corporation (ESDC)) for the use of certain development funds under the 42nd Street Development Project. The trustees jointly extended a loan to the New Amsterdam Development Corporation (NADC) for renovation of the New Amsterdam Theatre. The principal loan amount of \$25.6 million was equally disbursed by the trustees and matures on January 31, 2027. Interest on the loan has ranged between 3% and 3.5%. NYCEDC's portion of the loan, \$12.8 million, was reimbursed to NYCEDC by the City. The conduit loan payment constitutes both a receivable from NADC and a payable to the City. This transaction is not reflected in the financial statements as it does not have any impact on NYCEDC's financial position.

NYCEDC is party to a funding agreement among ESDC, the City and the Trustees of Columbia University (Columbia). The agreement was signed on November 20, 1992, as part of the Audubon building lease assignment for the benefit of Columbia. At inception Columbia received \$10 million from the City, through NYCEDC, and \$8 million directly from ESDC to pay for eligible site development costs. Under the lease agreement, Columbia was scheduled to repay the \$18 million to NYCEDC no later than April 5, 2020. As of June 30, 2020, the parties are preparing a payment agreement and considering Columbia's request for a portion of the repayment to be deferred. NYCEDC's responsibilities in this transaction are limited to redistributing the repayment to the City and ESDC upon collection from Columbia. This is a conduit loan payment from Columbia to the City and ESDC. This transaction is not reflected in the financial statements as it does not have any impact on NYCEDC's financial position.

NYCEDC, and in certain situations as co-defendant with the City, IDA, and/or LDC, is involved in personal injury, property damage, breach of contract, environmental and other miscellaneous claims and lawsuits in the ordinary course of business. NYCEDC believes it has meritorious defenses or positions with respect thereto. In management's opinion, such litigation is not expected to have a materially adverse effect on the financial position of NYCEDC.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

21. Risk Management

Given the diverse nature of projects, initiatives and assets managed by NYCEDC and its concentrated operational geography, the corporation is exposed to a variety exposures and their potential risks. Based on NYCEDC's operations, the corporation's risk can largely be categorized as: theft of, damage to, and destruction of real assets; various types of injury or harm to employees and third parties; tort law and reputational. In response, NYCEDC diligently works to identify, understand and where possible, quantify these risks associated with current and potential operations, to ensure the appropriate action is implemented to properly address them. NYCEDC utilizes several methods to mitigate these risks, including but not limited to, loss prevention/risk engineering, contractual risk transfer and the utilization of financial and commercial insurance products.

22. Net Position

In order to present the financial condition and operating results of NYCEDC in a manner consistent with the limitations and restrictions placed upon the use of resources, NYCEDC classifies its net position into three categories: restricted net position, unrestricted net position and net investment in capital assets. The restricted net position includes net position that has been restricted in use in accordance with the terms of an award or agreement (other than the net position generally available for City program activities under the Master Contract and the Maritime Contract) or by law.

Net investment in capital assets includes capital assets net of accumulated depreciation used in NYCEDC's operations. The unrestricted net position includes all net position not included above.

The Master Contract and the Maritime Contract limit the use of all unrestricted net position to City program activities except for unrestricted net position resulting from income self-generated by NYCEDC.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

22. Net Position (continued)

Changes in Net Position

The changes in net position during fiscal years 2020 and 2019 are as follows (in thousands):

	Restricted	Unrestricted	Net Investment in Capital Assets	Total
Net position, June 30, 2018	\$ 102,543	\$ 307,576	\$ 38,130	\$ 448,249
Increase in net position	104,090	9,413	–	113,503
Capital assets additions	(146,058)	(57,455)	203,513	–
Retirements/depreciation	2,442	3,616	(6,058)	–
Net position, June 30, 2019	63,017	263,150	235,585	561,752
Increase in net position	26,565	(24,070)	–	2,495
Capital assets additions	(81,738)	(20,776)	102,514	–
Retirements/depreciation	8,656	8,193	(16,849)	–
Net position, June 30, 2020	\$ 16,500	\$ 226,497	\$ 321,250	\$ 564,247

Required Supplementary Information

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PRELIMINARY AND TENTATIVE FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (in thousands)

	2020	2019
Total OPEB liability:		
Service cost	\$ 380	\$ 531
Interest	816	704
Changes of benefit terms	900	–
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,440	(206)
Changes in assumptions	(1,177)	(3,180)
Benefit payments	(208)	(201)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,151	(2,352)
Total OPEB liability – beginning	19,211	21,563
Total OPEB liability – ending (a)	<u>\$ 21,362</u>	<u>\$ 19,211</u>
Total fiduciary net position:		
Net investment income	\$ 2,434	1,195
Administrative expenses paid by the Trust	(36)	–
Benefits and expenses payable	(524)	–
Net change in fiduciary net position	1,874	1,195
Trust fiduciary net position – beginning	21,195	20,000
Trust fiduciary net position – ending (b)	<u>\$ 23,069</u>	<u>\$ 21,195</u>
Corporation’s net OPEB (asset)/liability – end of year (a-b)	<u>\$ (1,707)</u>	<u>\$ (1,984)</u>
Trust fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	<u>108%</u>	<u>110%</u>

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions:

Discount rate was changed from 4.19% at June 30, 2019 to 4.15% at June 30, 2020.

Rate of return was changed from 4.40% at June 30, 2019 to 4.60% at June 30, 2020

The base mortality table was updated to the Pub-2010 Above Median Headcount Weighted

General Mortality table and the mortality improvement scale was updated to use MP-2019 at June 30, 2020, from the MP-2018 at June 30, 2019

The Cadillac Tax impact was removed from the valuation as of June 30, 2020

This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented when available.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Schedule of OPEB Contributions (in thousands)

	2020	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ —	\$ —
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	—	—
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —
Covered-employee payroll	8,405	8,018
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	—%	—%

Valuation dates: June 30, 2019. Results were rolled forward to June 30, 2020.

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal, level percent of pay. Service costs are attributed through all assumed ages of exit from active service.

Amortization method: N/A

Asset valuation method: Market values

Inflation: 3.0% per annum

Salary increases: 4.25% per annum

Investment rate of return: 4.6% for 2020, 4.40% for 2019

Health care trend rates: 7.4% grading down to an ultimate rate of 4.75% for <65, 6.8% grading down to an ultimate rate of 4.75% for >65

Mortality: Based on the Pub-2010 Above Median Headcount Weighted General Mortality table published by the Society of Actuaries in 2019. The mortality improvement scale was updated to the MP-2019 scale.

Benefit changes: Plan change adopted since the last full valuation which provides survivor coverage for a period of up to 5 years following the death of the retiree.

This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented when available.

Supplementary Information

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PRELIMINARY AND TENTATIVE FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (In Thousands)

	Total Unrestricted	Restricted										Total Restricted	Net investment in capital assets	June 30			
		Maritime Fund	NYC Ferry	Adjustment	Total Maritime & NYC Ferry	NYC Ferry Fleet, LLC	Brooklyn Arm	Other Properties	Finance Programs	Capital Programs	Public Purpose & Other Fund			Apple 42nd Street	2020	2019	
Operating revenues:																	
Grants	\$ 180,576	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 474,722	\$ 2,565	\$ -	\$ 477,287	\$ -	\$ 657,863	\$ 467,458		
Property rentals	46,220	66,713	-	-	66,713	-	22,193	5,337	-	-	57,849	152,092	-	198,312	222,474		
Real estate sales, net	6,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,674	9,252		
Ferry related revenues	-	-	12,150	(12,150)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fee income	8,925	54	-	-	54	-	65	4	-	6	82	211	-	9,136	12,333		
Other income	12,599	10,220	1,970	(1,970)	10,220	-	3,412	61	471	2,654	1,993	18,811	-	31,410	34,658		
Other Income - 42nd Street	29,198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29,198)	(29,198)	-	-	-		
Total operating revenues	284,192	76,987	14,120	(14,120)	76,987	-	25,670	5,402	471	474,722	5,225	30,726	619,203	903,395	746,175		
Operating expenses:																	
Project costs	199,445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,208	-	4,208	-	203,653	114,880		
Program costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,080	475,222	-	476,302	-	476,302	372,720		
Property rentals and related operating expenses	13,567	63,103	-	-	63,103	-	14,470	5,879	-	-	5,038	88,490	-	102,057	100,348		
Ferry related expenses	-	-	66,708	(14,120)	52,588	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,588	-	52,588	52,950		
Personnel Services	62,777	6,928	-	-	6,928	-	1,726	167	281	-	891	10,308	-	73,085	66,873		
Contract and other expenses to the City	2,952	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	25,303	25,313	-	28,265	57,657		
Office rent	13,192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,192	18,912		
Other general expenses	29,963	1,506	-	-	1,506	6,515	2,171	-	251	679	12	75	11,209	41,172	22,134		
Total operating expenses	321,896	71,537	66,708	(14,120)	124,125	6,515	18,367	6,056	1,612	475,901	5,111	30,731	668,418	990,314	806,474		
Operating income	(37,704)	5,450	(52,588)	-	(47,138)	(6,515)	7,303	(654)	(1,141)	(1,179)	114	(5)	(49,215)	(86,919)	(60,299)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)																	
Income (Loss) from Investments	2,977	150	-	-	150	-	-	38	575	-	379	5	1,147	4,124	9,057		
Non-operating income (expense)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses):	2,977	150	-	-	150	-	-	38	575	-	379	5	1,147	4,124	9,151		
Income before transfers	(34,727)	5,600	(52,588)	-	(46,988)	(6,515)	7,303	(616)	(566)	(1,179)	493	-	(48,068)	(82,795)	(51,148)		
Interfund transfers	5,296	(5,600)	5,600	-	-	-	(5,314)	-	-	-	18	-	(5,296)	-	-		
Change in net position before capital contributions	(29,431)	-	(46,988)	-	(46,988)	(6,515)	1,989	(616)	(566)	(1,179)	511	-	(53,364)	(82,795)	(51,148)		
Capital contribution	5,361	-	-	-	-	95,116	-	-	-	(15,187)	-	-	79,929	85,290	164,651		
Change in net position	(24,070)	-	(46,988)	-	(46,988)	88,601	1,989	(616)	(566)	(16,366)	511	-	26,565	2,495	113,503		
Total net position, beginning of year	263,150	3,982	(32,653)	-	(28,671)	-	500	2,218	54,835	3,512	30,623	-	63,017	235,585	561,752	448,249	
Subtotal net position, end of year	239,080	3,982	(79,641)	-	(75,659)	88,601	2,489	1,602	54,269	(12,854)	31,134	-	89,582	235,585	\$564,247	561,752	
(Addition)/Disposal of invested capital	(12,583)	(31)	1,673	-	1,642	(88,601)	(1,989)	-	-	15,866	-	-	(73,082)	85,665	-		
Total net position, end of year	\$ 226,497	\$ 3,951	\$ (77,968)	\$ -	\$ (74,017)	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 1,602	\$ 54,269	\$ 3,012	\$ 31,134	\$ -	\$ 16,500	\$ 321,250	\$ 564,247	\$ 561,752	

PRELIMINARY AND TENTATIVE FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

II. Government Auditing Standards Section

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PRELIMINARY AND TENTATIVE FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

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

The Management and the Board of Directors
New York City Economic Development Corporation

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 Economic Development Corporation (NYCEDC), a component unit of The City of New York, which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2020, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated _____, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered NYCEDC'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 the NYCEDC's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the NYCEDC'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist, that were not identified. 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 NYCEDC's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 result 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.

September __, 2020

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EXHIBIT C

ANNUAL INVESTMENT REPORT
Board of Directors Meeting
September 30, 2020

WHEREAS, pursuant to the requirements of the Public Authorities Accountability Act of 2005, as amended, the Board of Directors of NYCEDC adopted investment policies, procedures and guidelines (the “investment guidelines”); and

WHEREAS, the adopted investment guidelines require the Board to approve an Annual Investment Report containing specified information and to submit the report to the City’s Mayor and Comptroller and the New York State Department of Audit and Control; and

WHEREAS, attached hereto is the Annual Investment Report for NYCEDC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020; and

WHEREAS, there are certain blank dates in the reports of the auditors included in the attached Schedule of Investments, which dates will be filled in after the Board approves the Annual Investment Report;

NOW, THEREFORE, RESOLVED that the Board approves the Annual Investment Report attached hereto, with the understanding that the blank dates in the reports of the auditors will be filled in after the Board approves the Annual Investment Report and that the Annual Investment Report will be submitted to the required officials with the dates filled in.

Staff: Spencer Hobson, Executive Vice President and Treasurer
Amy Chan, Senior Vice President and Assistant Treasurer

**NEW YORK CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
ANNUAL INVESTMENT REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Investment Guidelines and Amendments

Attached hereto as Schedule 1 is the current investment policies, procedures and guidelines (the “Investment Guidelines”) of New York City Economic Development Corporation (“NYCEDC”). In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Board did not approve any changes to the Investment Guidelines previously adopted.

Summary of Investment Guidelines

The portfolio is managed to accomplish the following objectives:

- A. Preservation of Principal – The single most important objective of NYCEDC’s investment program is the preservation of principal of funds within the portfolio.
- B. Maintenance of Liquidity – The portfolio shall be managed in such a manner that assures that funds are available as needed to meet immediate and/or future operating requirements of NYCEDC.
- C. Maximize Return – The portfolio shall be managed in such a fashion as to maximize income through the purchase of authorized investments, taking into account the other investment objectives.

The portfolio is structured to diversify investments to reduce risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific type of security. The types of investments permitted are based on those permitted for the investment of City funds.

Independent Audit Report

Attached hereto as Schedule 2 is the annual audit report on investments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 by Ernst & Young LLP.

Investment Income Record

Investment income from interest earned on bank accounts, certificates of deposit and securities was approximately \$4.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Fees, Commissions and Other Charges

NYCEDC did not pay any fees, commissions or other charges to an investment banker, broker, agent, dealer or advisor during the fiscal year.

SCHEDULE 1

NEW YORK CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION INVESTMENT GUIDELINES

I. Purpose

The purpose of this document is to establish policies, procedures and guidelines regarding the investing, monitoring and reporting of funds of the Corporation.

II. Scope of the Investment Policy

This policy applies to the funds of the Corporation, which for purposes of these guidelines consist of all moneys and other financial resources available for investment by the Corporation on its own behalf or on behalf of any other entity or individual.

III. Investment Objectives

The portfolio shall be managed to accomplish the following objectives:

- A. Preservation of Principal – The single most important objective of the Corporation's investment program is the preservation of principal of funds within the portfolio.
- B. Maintenance of Liquidity – The portfolio shall be managed in such a manner that assures that funds are available as needed to meet immediate and/or future operating requirements of the Corporation.
- C. Maximize Return – The portfolio shall be managed in such a fashion as to maximize income through the purchase of authorized investments as stated below, taking into account the other investment objectives.

IV. Implementation of Guidelines

The Chief Financial Officer shall be responsible for the prudent investment of funds and for the implementation of the investment program and the establishment of investment procedures and a system of controls to regulate the activities of subordinate staff, consistent with these guidelines.

V. Authorized Investments

- A. The Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer of the Corporation is authorized to invest funds of the Corporation as summarized and restricted below:
 - 1. U.S. Treasury Obligations. United States Treasury bills and notes, and any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.

2. Federal Agency Obligations. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any agency or instrumentality of the United States.
 3. Repurchase Agreements. The repurchase agreements must be collateralized by U.S. Government guaranteed securities, U.S. Government agency securities, or commercial paper (of a type defined below) in a range of 100% to 102% of the matured value of the repurchase agreements and have a term to maturity of no greater than ninety (90) days. They must be physically delivered for retention to the Corporation or its agent (which shall not be an agent of the party with whom the Corporation enters into such repurchase agreement), unless such obligations are issued in book-entry form, in which case the Corporation shall take such other action as may be necessary to obtain title to or a perfected security interest in such obligations.
 4. Commercial Paper. Commercial paper rated A1 or P1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or Moody's Investor's Service, Inc. or Fitch.
 5. Bankers' Acceptances and Time Deposits of banks with worldwide assets in excess of \$50 million that are rated with the highest categories of the leading bank rating services and regional banks also rated within the highest categories.
 6. Certificates of Deposit with New York banks, including minority-owned banks. All such certificates of deposit in these banks must be Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insured, except when otherwise collateralized.
 7. Other investments approved by the Comptroller of New York City for the investment of City funds.
- B. In addition to the above investments, the Corporation may deposit funds in the following ("Deposit Accounts"), with respect to funds needed for operational expenses and funds awaiting investment or disbursement:
1. High quality no-load money market mutual funds that restrict their investments to short term, highly rated money market instruments.
 2. Other interest bearing accounts, if permitted by applicable laws, rules and regulations, with New York City financial institutions designated by the New York City Banking Commission or such other financial institutions approved by the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development or his successor in function.

VI. Written Contracts

The Corporation shall enter into written contracts pursuant to which investments are made which conform with the requirements of these guidelines and Section 2925.3(c) of the Public Authorities Law unless the Board or Executive Committee determines by resolution that a written contract containing such provisions is not practical or that there is not a regular business practice of written contracts containing such provisions with respect to a specific investment or transaction, in which case the Board or Executive Committee shall adopt procedures covering such investment or transaction.

VII. Diversification

The portfolio shall be structured to diversify investments to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific type of security. The maximum percentage of the total portfolio permitted in the indicated type of eligible security is as follows:

A.	U.S. Treasury	100% maximum
B.	Federal Agency	100% maximum
C.	Repurchase Agreements	5% maximum
D.	Commercial Paper	25% maximum
E.	Bankers Acceptances and Time Deposits	25% maximum
F.	Certificates of Deposit	20% maximum
G.	Other Investments Approved by Comptroller for City Funds	A percentage deemed prudent by CFO

VIII. Maximum Maturity

Maintenance of adequate liquidity to meet the cash flow needs of the Corporation is essential. Accordingly, the portfolio will be structured in a manner that ensures sufficient cash is available to meet anticipated liquidity needs. Selection of investment maturities must be consistent with cash requirements in order to avoid the forced sale of securities prior to maturity.

For purposes of this investment policy, assets of the portfolio shall be segregated into two categories based on expected liquidity needs and purposes – Cash equivalents and Investments. Assets categorized as Cash equivalents will be invested in permitted investments maturing in ninety (90) days or less or deposited in Deposit Accounts. Generally, assets categorized as Investments will be invested in permitted investments with a stated maturity of no more than two (2) years from the date of purchase. However, up to twenty percent (20%) of assets categorized as Investments may be invested in permitted investments with a stated maturity of no more than seven (7) years from the date of purchase.

IX. Monitoring and Adjusting the Portfolio

Those responsible for the day-to-day management of the portfolio will routinely monitor the contents of the portfolio, the available markets and the relative values of competing instruments, and will adjust the portfolio as necessary to meet the investment objectives listed above. It is recognized and understood that the non-speculative active management of portfolio holdings may cause a loss on the sale of an owned investment.

X. Internal Controls

The Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer, under the direction of the Chief Financial Officer, shall establish and be responsible for monitoring a system of internal controls governing the administration and management of the portfolio. Such controls shall be designed to prevent and control losses of the portfolio funds arising from fraud, employee error, misrepresentation by third parties, unanticipated changes in financial markets, or imprudent actions by any personnel.

XI. Eligible Brokers, Agents, Dealers, Investment Advisors, Investment Bankers and Custodians

The following are the standards for the qualifications of brokers, agents, dealers, investment advisors, investment bankers and custodians:

A. Brokers, Agents, Dealers

1. In Government Securities: any bank or trust company organized or licensed under the laws of any state of the United States of America or of the United States of America or any national banking association or any registered broker/dealer or government securities dealer.
2. In Municipal Securities: any broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC").

B. Investment Advisors: any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America or any national banking association,

and any firm or person which is registered with the SEC under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940.

- C. Investment Bankers: firms retained by the Corporation to serve as senior managing underwriters for negotiated sales must be registered with the SEC.
- D. Custodians: any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America or any national banking association with capital and surplus of not less than \$50,000,000.

XII. Reporting

A. Quarterly

The Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer, under the direction of the Chief Financial Officer, shall prepare and deliver to the Board of Directors once for each quarter of the Corporation's fiscal year a report setting forth a summary of new investments made during that quarter, the inventory of existing investments and the selection of investment bankers, brokers, agents, dealers, investment advisors and auditors.

B. Annually

1. Audit – the Corporation's independent accountants shall conduct an annual audit of the Corporation's investments for each fiscal year of the Corporation, the results of which shall be made available to the Board of Directors at the time of its annual review and approval of these Guidelines.
2. Investment Report – Annually, the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer, under the direction of the Chief Financial Officer, shall prepare and the Board of Directors shall review and approve an Investment Report, which shall include:
 - a. The Investment Guidelines and amendments thereto since the last report;
 - b. An explanation of the Guidelines and any amendments made since the last report;
 - c. The independent audit report required by Subsection (1) above;
 - d. The investment income record of the Corporation for the fiscal year; and
 - e. A list of fees, commissions or other charges paid to each investment banker, broker, agent, dealer and advisor rendering investment associated services to the Corporation since the last report.

The Investment Report shall be submitted to the Mayor and the Comptroller of the City of New York and to the New York State Department of Audit and Control. Copies of the report shall also be made available to the public upon reasonable request.

XIII. Applicability

Nothing contained in these Guidelines shall be deemed to alter, affect the validity of, modify the terms of or impair any contract, agreement or investments of funds made or entered into in violation of, or without compliance with, the provisions of these Guidelines.

XIV. Conflict of Law

In the event that any portion of this policy is in conflict with any State, City or federal law, that law will prevail.

XV. No Conflict With Other Policies of the Corporation

These Investment Guidelines do not modify the powers given by the Corporation's Board of Directors which authorized and resolved that (i) officers of the Corporation are authorized and directed to obtain and maintain any bank, investment, securities and other financial accounts as may be necessary or useful to the Corporation in furtherance of the Corporation's operations (the "Accounts"); (ii) the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer are authorized and directed to engage in trading or otherwise deal in securities and other investments on behalf of the Corporation and to the extent authorized pursuant to these Guidelines; (iii) the officers of the Corporation are authorized and directed to perform those tasks necessary or useful to ensure that the Corporation, acting through those authorized officers listed in the Bylaws of the Corporation, has access to and control over the Accounts; (iv) the Directors adopted the standard forms of banking resolutions and incumbency certificates ordinarily used by such financial institutions selected by the officers of the Corporation; and (v) any officer of the Corporation was authorized to certify, to the due adoption of such banking resolutions and incumbency certificates. Empowered officers may enter into agreements with banks and financial institutions for bank accounts and to purchase investments of the type indicated in these Investment Guidelines and other investments specifically approved by the Corporation's Board of Directors.

These Investment Guidelines do not modify any restriction, if any, otherwise imposed on various types of funds held by the Corporation, such as any restrictions set forth in any third party contracts with the City, or resulting from the source of funds (e.g. federal funds). Those other restrictions, to the extent inconsistent with these Investment Guidelines, shall govern. If possible, all sets of restrictions should be complied with. Furthermore, by adopting these Investment Guidelines, the Board is not amending or superseding any approval given or hereafter given for investments related to particular projects.

Schedule 2

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)
Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019
With Report of Independent Auditors

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New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Schedule of Investments

Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Contents

Report of Independent Auditors.....	1
Schedule of Investments	3
Notes to Schedule of Investments.....	4
Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Schedule of Investments Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	8

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PRELIMINARY AND TENTATIVE FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

Report of Independent Auditors

The Management and the Board of Directors
New York City Economic Development Corporation

Report on the Schedule of Investments

We have audited the accompanying Schedule of Investments for the New York City Economic Development Corporation (“NYCEDC”), a component unit of the City of New York, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes.

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Schedule

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Schedule of Investments in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the Schedule of Investments that is free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Schedule of Investments based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 Schedule of Investments is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Schedule of Investments. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Schedule of Investments, 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 Schedule of Investments 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 Schedule of Investments.

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 Schedule of Investments referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the investments of NYCEDC as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Report on the Financial Statements as of June 30, 2020 and 2019

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of NYCEDC as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and our report thereon dated September __, 2020, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we also have issued our report dated September __, 2020, on our consideration of NYCEDC'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 with respect to the Schedule of Investments. 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 NYCEDC'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 NYCEDC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance with respect to the Schedule of Investments.

September __, 2020

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Schedule of Investments
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	June 30	
	2020	2019
Operating	\$ 58,005	\$ 132,674
Restricted	135,279	156,847
Total investments	<u>\$ 193,284</u>	<u>\$ 289,521</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Schedule of Investments

June 30, 2020

1. Background and Organization

The accompanying schedule of investments includes the investments of the New York City Economic Development Corporation (“NYCEDC” or the “Corporation”).

New York City Economic Development Corporation is a not-for-profit corporation organized under the New York State (“State”) Not-for-Profit Corporation Law (the “NPCL”) that generates income that is exempt from federal taxation under section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (“IRC”). NYCEDC’s primary activities consist of rendering a variety of services to administer certain economic development programs on behalf of the City of New York (“the City”) relating to attraction, retention and expansion of commerce and industry in the City. These services and programs include encouragement of construction, acquisition, rehabilitation and improvement of commercial and industrial enterprises within the City, and provision of grants to qualifying business enterprises as a means of helping to create and retain employment therein. These services are generally provided through two contracts with the City: the NYCEDC Master Contract and the NYCEDC Maritime Contract. The services provided under these contracts and other related agreements with the City are herein referred to as the Contract Services.

In order to provide these services, NYCEDC primarily generates revenues from property rentals and real estate sales. To present the restricted assets of NYCEDC’s rental portfolio in a manner consistent with the limitations and restrictions placed upon the use of resources and NYCEDC’s contractual agreements with the City and other third parties, NYCEDC classifies its asset management operations into the following five portfolios:

Commercial Leases Portfolio: NYCEDC manages property leases between the City and various commercial and industrial tenants. For ground leases, these agreements include restrictions on the use of the land to the construction or development of commercial, manufacturing, industrial or residential facilities. The leases also generally provide for base rent payments plus provisions for additional rent.

Brooklyn Army Terminal Portfolio: The Brooklyn Army Terminal (BAT) is an industrial property owned by the City that is leased to NYCEDC. Under the terms of the BAT lease, a reserve account of \$500,000 was established from net BAT revenues for property operating and capital expenses.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Schedule of Investments (continued)

1. Background and Organization (continued)

Maritime Portfolio: This portfolio was established to account for NYCEDC's management and maintenance of wharf, waterfront, public market, public aviation, and intermodal transportation properties and the NYC Ferry system on the City's behalf pursuant to the Maritime Contract.

Other Properties Portfolio: This portfolio was established to account for the activities of certain City-owned properties and other assets for which NYCEDC assumed management responsibilities. Pursuant to various agreements between NYCEDC and the City, the net revenue from three of the properties is retained for property operating and capital expenses or for expenses of projects in the area.

42nd Street Development Project Portfolio: This portfolio was established as a joint effort between the City and the State to redevelop the 42nd Street district into a vibrant office and cultural center. Ownership of all the properties was transferred from the State to the City by October 31, 2012. NYCEDC then assumed management and administrative responsibilities for all leases in connection with the 42nd Street Development Project.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Investments

Investments held by NYCEDC are recorded at fair value.

3. Investments

NYCEDC's investment policy permits the Corporation to invest in obligations of the United States of America, where the payment of principal and interest is guaranteed, or in obligations issued by an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America. Other permitted investments include short-term commercial paper, certificates of deposit and bankers' acceptances.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Schedule of Investments (continued)

3. Investments (continued)

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Corporation had the following investments. Investments maturities are shown for June 30, 2020, only (in thousands).

	Fair Value		Investment Maturities at June 30, 2020 in Years	
	2020	2019	Less than 1	1 to 7
Money market mutual funds	\$ 140,260	\$ 130,854	\$ 140,260	\$ –
Money market deposit account	5,251	5,256	5,251	–
FHLB notes	5,630	31,256	5,630	–
FHLMC notes	1,044	11,737	–	1,044
Commercial paper	7,995	33,507	7,995	–
FFCB notes	–	20,454	–	–
FNMA notes	2,026	5,516	2,026	–
US Treasuries	30,878	50,741	30,878	–
Certificates of deposit	200	200	200	–
	193,284	289,521	\$ 192,240	\$ 1,044

Fair Value Measurements – Fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into these levels: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Money market funds, categorized as Level 1, are valued at the unadjusted prices quoted in active principal markets for identical assets. Securities of U.S. Agencies and commercial paper, categorized as Level 2, are valued based on models using observable inputs. Certificates of deposit are valued at cost.

Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the Corporation limits 80% of its investments to instruments maturing within two years of the date of purchase. The remaining 20% of the portfolio may be invested in instruments with maturities up to a maximum of seven years.

New York City Economic Development Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of New York)

Notes to Schedule of Investments (continued)

3. Investments (continued)

Credit Risk – It is the Corporation’s policy to limit its investments in debt securities to those rated in the highest rating category by at least two nationally recognized bond rating agencies or other securities guaranteed by the U.S. government or issued by its agencies. As of June 30, 2020, the Corporation’s investments in Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) and U.S. Treasuries were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor’s, Aaa by Moody’s and AAA by Fitch Ratings. Commercial papers held were rated A-1 by Standard & Poor’s Corporation or P-1 by Moody’s Investor’s Service, Inc.

Custodial Credit Risk – For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Corporation will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are not registered in the name of the Corporation and are held by the counterparty, the counterparty’s trust department or agent.

The Corporation manages custodial credit risk by limiting possession of its investments to highly rated institutions and/or requiring that high-quality collateral be held by the counterparty in the name of the Corporation. At June 30, 2020, the Corporation was not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Corporation places no limit on the amount the Corporation may invest in any United States of America government backed securities. The following table shows investments that represent 5% or more of total investments as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 (dollars in thousands).

Issuer	Dollar Amount and Percentage of Total Investments			
	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 30,878	15.98%	\$ 50,741	17.53%
Federal Home Loan Bank	–	–	31,256	10.80
Federal Farm Credit Bank	–	–	20,454	7.06

Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Schedule of Investments Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Management and the Board of Directors
New York City Economic Development Corporation

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Schedule of Investments of the New York City Economic Development Corporation (“NYCEDC”), a component unit of The City of New York, as of June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the Schedule of Investments, and have issued our report thereon dated September __, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the Schedule of Investments, we considered NYCEDC’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 Schedule of Investments, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of NYCEDC’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of NYCEDC’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 Schedule of Investments will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether NYCEDC's Schedule of Investments is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and investment policies established by NYCEDC and the New York State Comptroller investment guideline requirements as presented in Section 201.3(c) of the *Accounting, Reporting and Supervision Requirements for Public Authorities*, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of Schedule of Investments amounts. 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 result 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.

September __, 2020

EXHIBIT D

TENANT RELIEF
Board of Directors Meeting
September 30, 2020

PROJECT: Providing relief to tenants, subtenants, permittees and other occupants of property owned or leased by NYCEDC, and to entities and persons that have a charter or lease of NYCEDC-owned vessels from NYCEDC, that are adversely impacted by COVID-19

In June 2020, NYCEDC's Board authorized NYCEDC to provide up to six months of relief with regard to rent, fees, charges and other occupancy payments owed to NYCEDC by tenants, subtenants, permittees and other occupants of property owned or leased by NYCEDC that experienced hardship related to COVID-19 (including the up to 3 month relief period previously authorized in March 2020). NYCEDC is seeking (1) to increase the length of the period with regard to which such a person or entity may be given relief to up to a total of nine months, and (2) to be authorized to provide to entities and persons that have a charter or lease of NYCEDC-owned vessels from NYCEDC and that have experienced hardship related to COVID-19 the same kinds of relief as NYCEDC is authorized to provide with regard to other property owned or leased by NYCEDC.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION: To authorize the President and any empowered officer (1) to defer, reduce, release and/or waive up to 100% of up to nine months (instead of the previously authorized six months) of any rent, fee, charge or other occupancy payment owed to NYCEDC under a lease, sublease, permit or other occupancy agreement or arrangement in which NYCEDC is the lessor, sublessor or permittor or is otherwise the grantor of occupancy rights and (2) to provide similar relief under a charter or lease of NYCEDC-owned vessels from NYCEDC.

NYCEDC STAFF: Julie Stein, Senior Vice President, Asset Management
Winthrop Hoyt, Senior Vice President, Asset Management
James Wong, Senior Vice President NYC Ferry
Ethan Wiseman, Assistant Vice President, NYC Ferry
Rachel Loeb, Executive Vice President

EXHIBIT E

LONG TERM GROUND SUBLEASE TO STEINER SEQUEL LLC
Board of Directions Meeting
September 30, 2020

SUBLESSOR: NYCEDC

SUBLESSEE Steiner Sequel LLC or an affiliated entity (“Developer”)
The principal of Steiner Sequel LLC is Doug Steiner.

SITE LOCATION Bush Terminal – South Campus
Block 725, portions of Lots 1 and 100 (the “Site”)
Borough of Brooklyn
Community Board No. 7

SITE DESCRIPTION: The Bush Terminal campus is located on the Brooklyn waterfront in Sunset Park and is approximately bounded by 40th St. to the north, 51st St. to the south, 1st Ave. to the east, and the Bay Ridge Channel waterfront and Bush Terminals Piers Park (the “Park”) to the west. The Site is a portion of the campus and spans approximately from 51st St. to 43rd St. between 1st Avenue and the Bay Ridge Channel waterfront and the Park and includes a vacant lot of approximately 316,000 square feet, an approximately 72,000 square foot parking area, and two existing structures (“Buildings 57 and 58”) totaling approximately 280,000 square feet. The Site is approximately depicted in Attachment A.

BACKGROUND: Bush Terminal is a City-owned industrial facility leased to NYCEDC pursuant to three master leases, collectively referred to as the “Bush Terminal Master Leases.” The term of each of the Bush Terminal Master Leases expires on January 31, 2095. The Bush Terminal Master Leases allow NYCEDC to sublease space at Bush Terminal for manufacturing, industrial, and commercial purposes, including office uses incidental thereto.

In February 2017, Mayor de Blasio announced the Made in New York Campus at Bush Terminal to co-locate garment manufacturing, media production, and supporting industries.

In July 2018, NYCEDC issued an RFP seeking proposals from film, television, sound recording, and/or other media production companies to lease and develop portions of the southern portion of the campus. Subsequent addenda expanded the Site area. RFP goals include job creation, advancing equity, diversity and inclusion in the industry, and investments in the Sunset Park community. NYCEDC ultimately selected the Developer as the successful respondent in July 2020. The respondents to the RFP and a brief

summary of each of their initial proposals (and a summary of the 2 finalist negotiated proposals) are listed in Attachment B.

PROJECT

DESCRIPTION:

The Developer proposes, through both ground-up construction and the renovation of Buildings 57 and 58, to develop a minimum of approximately 652,000 square feet. It is anticipated that this will include (a) a new facility featuring approximately 112,000 square feet of sound stages and approximately 135,000 square feet of production office and support space, (b) approximately 250,000 square feet of renovated production office and support space in Buildings 57 and 58, and (c) an approximately 155,000 square foot parking garage containing at least 500 parking spaces (collectively, the "Project"). Support spaces may include (but are not limited to) wardrobe areas, dressing rooms, green rooms, wood shops, prop storage, lighting storage, post-production facilities, offices, and set construction space.

In addition to the Site development, the Developer has made the following financial and other commitments as part of the Project (with certain of the indicated annual amounts being subject to periodic increases):

- Completion of an unimproved section of the adjacent Park
- Up to \$250,000 for the construction by the Developer of a playground in the Park, designed in collaboration with the community
- \$25,000 per year for the term of the sublease for programming at the Park undertaken by a not-for-profit organization or the City
- Construction of an additional 20 to 40 public parking spaces for users of the Park
- Construction of a re-routed landscaped pedestrian and bicycle entrance to the Park (southern entrance), if current entrance is needed for Developer's site circulation
- \$50,000 annually to support the Mayor's Office of Media and Entertainment ("MOME") Made in NY Production Assistant and Post Production Training Programs (or equivalent programs) for the term of the Developer's sublease to expand and promote such programs' operations in Sunset Park and South Brooklyn. It is anticipated that this funding will bring 25-30 new students per year from the Sunset Park neighborhood and the remainder of the City into these programs
- Educational programming:
 - o Up to \$50,000 for the City's Department of Education (the "DOE") to establish a new Career and Technical Education ("CTE") school or program in Sunset Park, with the assistance of the Developer

- \$25,000 per year for the term of the sublease for the CTE school's resources and programs
- Year-round internships at the Project studios for students from the CTE school
 - If a full scale CTE program is not possible after concerted effort with the DOE, Developer would work with a qualified organization to create an after-school program in Sunset Park to accomplish similar goals; and
- Summer internship program with Developer (two 10-week positions, anticipated to focus in the areas of stage operations, lighting and grip, and production facilities management) filled through local community organizations
- \$25,000 annually for the first 10 years of the sublease to MOME or a non-profit entity to support gender equity, diversity and inclusion in the film and television industry
- Free approximately 2,500 square foot office space for length of sublease for one or more non-profit(s) advancing racial equity in the media industries, and free access to production space during stage down time for same non-profit

Developer's proposal projects to create approximately 2,200 permanent jobs and 1,800 temporary construction jobs, and will comply with required commitments to HireNYC and an M/WBE goal of 25%.

**PURPOSE OF DISPOSITION/
BENEFIT TO THE PUBLIC:**

It is anticipated that the disposition of the Site will create thousands of jobs, activate an underutilized portion of the Sunset Park waterfront, greatly improve the Park, provide new training and employment opportunities in the film and television industries, and help to realize the overall Made in New York Campus vision.

SUBLEASE TERMS:

Developer will enter into a ground sublease with NYCEDC for the Site (except for a marginal southern portion subject to an option, substantially as described further below and approximately depicted on Attachment A) to develop and operate the Project, with an initial term of 49 years and 5 subsequent 10-year renewal options (not to exceed a total of 99 years). Any renewal beyond the January 31, 2095 expiration date of the Bush Terminal Master Leases shall be contingent on the extension of the Bush Terminal Master Leases. The proposed base rent is \$1.5M for the first sublease year, with annual steps up until and including the 13th sublease year. In the 14th sublease year, base rent shall increase

to \$3M per annum and increase 10% every five years thereafter. The specified base rent assumes that the option portion of the Site will be subleased. However, the base rent amount will not be reduced if the option portion is not subleased. Developer may perform certain water, electrical, drainage and environmental site prep work, for which it may receive rent offsets up to a cap of \$25M.

Developer's proposal also includes Participation Rent beginning in the fifth sublease year, which shall annually equal the amount by which 6% of Developer gross revenues exceeds base rent for the sublease year.

The subleased premises includes a marginal area that is anticipated to be used for use as a circulation loop for the Project (approximately depicted in Attachment A). Developer has agreed to provide that NYCEDC and/or the City may utilize the western part of such area (a) for future resiliency needs or (b) in the event of certain changes in use of the subleased premises such that a circulation loop is no longer required.

The sublease includes an option for Developer to add a marginal southern area (approximately depicted in Attachment A and currently used in connection with an entrance to the Park) to the subleased premises if Developer has built and opened a replacement pedestrian and bike path entrance to the Park.

**APPRAISED
VALUE:**

NYCEDC commissioned an independent appraisal in late 2019 which has recently been completed. The appraisal concluded that the highest and best use fair market value for the premises to be subleased was \$136,300,000, and that the initial fair market ground rent for same was \$6,500,000. These values took into account the cost of construction of buildings at the Site, but did not take into account the development requirements and restrictions pertaining to the proposed use and development of the Site, which include required use as a media production facility in accordance with the Project Commitments set forth in the Lease. A second determination by the appraiser, which accounted for the restrictions of the Lease use requirements (but not all of the extra costs pertaining to the proposed use and development of the Site such as extensive community investments and potential removal of underground obstructions), resulted in a value of \$75,800,000 for the Site and of \$3,600,000 for the fair market annual rent.

**EXISTING
ZONING:**

The Site is zoned M3-1. It is also located within a waterfront zoning lot and the Southwest Brooklyn Industrial Business Zone.

PUBLIC

APPROVALS:

As it is currently planned, the proposed Project development is as of right and requires no discretionary approvals. If the Developer wishes to extend the sublease beyond January 31, 2095, ULURP would be necessary to first extend the term of the Bush Terminal Master Leases, as current approvals for the Bush Terminal Master Leases expire in that year.

PROPOSED

RESOLUTIONS:

Approval for NYCEDC to enter into a sublease with Developer substantially as described herein.

The Board of Directors further resolves that there is no reasonable alternative to the proposed sublease to the Developer that will achieve the same purpose as the transfer.

NYCEDC

PROJECT CODE: 7418

STAFF:

Courtenay Green, Senior Associate, Portfolio Management
Young Ji, Vice President, Portfolio Management
Julie Stein, Senior Vice President, Portfolio Management
Caroline Nguyen, Senior Counsel, Legal

ATTACHMENT A

SITE AND PROJECT LOCATION (BUSH TERMINAL SOUTH CAMPUS)



ATTACHMENT B

INITIAL RESPONDENT PROPOSALS (and summary of 2 negotiated proposals)

Name	Proposed Project	99-Year NPV	Community Benefits/Contributions	Perm. Jobs Created
Steiner Sequel LLC	<p>843K SF development: 160K SF sound states 442K SF support 241K SF parking</p> <p><u>Negotiated Proposal</u> 652K SF development: 112K SF sound stages, 385K SF support 155K SF parking</p>	<p>\$-7.7M</p> <p><u>Negotiated</u> \$76.6M</p>	<p>Internship Opportunities</p> <p><u>Negotiated Proposal</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Park upgrades including playground - Parking - Industry/internship partnerships, workforce training and financial contributions - Contributions to establishment of CTE school in Sunset Park 	2,200
Bush Terminal Lease Holder, LLC	<p>675K SF development: 287K SF offices 101K SF amenity space 287K SF stages/support</p> <p><u>Negotiated Proposal</u> 720K SF (min) development: 140K SF sound stages 400K SF support space 180K SF parking</p>	<p>\$9.7M</p> <p><u>Negotiated</u> \$158M</p>	<p>Internship/Mentorships</p> <p><u>Negotiated Proposal</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Park upgrades including playground - Parking - Industry/internship partnerships, workforce training and financial contributions - Free space for workforce dev/foundations 	1,200
Bush Terminal Studios, LLC	<p>615K SF development: 200K SF hub/support 215K SF parking 200K SF sound stages</p>	<p>Not enough info- proposal requested \$135M of City Capital converting to loan with no proforma details</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tours - Cafes and experiential events geared toward public - Educational space - Apprenticeship and job training 	Unspecified
Eastern Effects, Inc.	<p>Operation of up to 600K SF of sound stage/support facilities</p>	<p>N/A - Respondent proposed as Operator only</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - N/A - Respondent submitted proposal as Operator only 	Unspecified

EXHIBIT F

**BATHGATE INDUSTRIAL PARK: NEW MASTER LEASE WITH THE CITY AND
ASSIGNMENT OF PERRIGO LEASE AGREEMENT**

Board of Directors Meeting

September 30, 2020

OVERVIEW:

The City is the fee owner of the Property (hereinafter defined) which is located in an Urban Renewal Area in the Morrisania neighborhood in the Bronx. In October 1980 the City entered into a ground lease with New York City Public Development Corporation (“PDC”), predecessor-in-interest to NYCEDC (the “Original Master Lease”), to develop an industrial park (the “Bathgate Industrial Park”) on the Property, additional areas subsequently removed from the Original Master Lease, and an additional area now occupied by a City high school that it is anticipated will not be included in the new master lease for the Property to be entered into between the City and NYCEDC. In February 1982, the City and PDC entered into a sublease (the “PA Sublease”) with the Port Authority to develop and operate the Bathgate Industrial Park. The Port Authority constructed 7 buildings on the Property and sub-leased the Property to various industrial tenants, including Perrigo New York, Inc., a generic drug manufacturer (“Perrigo”), which occupies three of the seven buildings, and allowed a high school on a portion of the subleased area. The PA Sublease expires on October 19, 2020 at which time the subleased property will revert to NYCEDC under the Original Master Lease for a term expiring on October 19, 2030 and all current tenancies on the Property will terminate.

In order for NYCEDC to have adequate time to form a long-term plan to operate the Property for continued industrial purposes, NYCEDC requires a lease term that exceeds the 10 years remaining on the Original Master Lease.

Accordingly, after its surrender of the Original Master Lease, NYCEDC proposes to enter into a new lease with the City for the Property with a term of 59 years (the “Master Lease”), the balance of the 99 year term initially available for a lease to NYCEDC of the Property. Furthermore, the City will first enter into a new 20-year lease with Perrigo (the “Perrigo Lease”) upon the surrender of the Original Master Lease and it is proposed that the City will assign the Perrigo Lease to NYCEDC at the time of entering into the Master Lease. The Perrigo Lease will provide by its terms that it is subject and subordinate to the Master Lease and that Perrigo will look to NYCEDC as its landlord.

PROPERTY LOCATION: Block 2930, Lot 12 (“Site 1”)
Block 2914, Lot 1 (“Site 2”)
Block 2915, Lot 1 (“Site 3”)
Block 2919, Lot 5 (“Site 4”)
Block 2920, Lot 2 (“Site 5”)
Block 2921, Lot 1 (“Site 6”),
Borough of the Bronx

The Property is developed with 7 buildings located on 174th Street, 172nd Street, Washington Avenue and Third Avenue, with total square footage of approximately 399,000 square feet.

An approximate map of the Property is included as Attachment A.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

Site 1 contains an approximately 18,500 square foot, two-story commercial building with an approximately 14,000 square foot gated parking lot. It is currently a temporary COVID-19 testing site operated by the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation.

Site 2 contains an approximately 68,186 square foot one-story industrial building with an approximately 35,500 square foot gated parking lot. It is currently occupied by Perrigo.

Site 3 contains an approximately 106,227 square foot one-story industrial building with an approximately 36,700 square foot gated parking lot. It is currently occupied by Perrigo.

Site 4 contains two buildings. The northern building is an approximately 23,500 square foot one-story industrial building with an approximately 12,800 square foot gated parking lot. The northern building is vacant. The southern building is an approximately 7,500 square foot one-story commercial building with an approximately 12,800 square foot gated parking lot and playground. It is currently occupied by a daycare doing business as Tremont Day Care.

Site 5 contains an approximately 76,094 square foot one-story industrial building with an approximately 34,700 square foot gated parking lot. The building is currently occupied by two tenants. On the northern end, the State University of New York operates the Bronx Educational Opportunity Center, a

tuition-free vocational school. On the southern end, SIDCO Food Distribution Corp. ("SIDCO") operates a bakery ingredient distribution center.

Site 6 contains an approximately 99,587 square foot one-story industrial building with an approximately 36,700 square foot gated parking lot. It is currently occupied by Perrigo.

SURRENDER AND RELATED ACTIONS:

NYCEDC will surrender its leasehold interest in the Property to the City in consideration for the City entering into the new Master Lease in order to facilitate the long-term operation of the Bathgate Industrial Park.

Contemporaneously with NYCEDC's surrender of its leasehold interest, it is anticipated that: (i) the City will lease Site 2, Site 3 and Site 6 to Perrigo, (ii) the City will enter into the new Master Lease with NYCEDC, and (iii) the City will assign its rights and interest as landlord under the Perrigo Lease to NYCEDC and NYCEDC will assume the City's obligations under the Perrigo Lease. The Perrigo Lease will provide that (i) it is subject and subordinate to the new Master Lease and (ii) Perrigo consents to the assignment of the Perrigo Lease to NYCEDC and Perrigo will look to NYCEDC as its landlord for all purposes of the Perrigo Lease.

NEW MASTER LEASE:

Lessor: The City of New York, acting through HPD
Lessee: NYCEDC
Term: 59 years, from October 20, 2020 to October 19, 2079
Rent: \$1.00 annually

PERRIGO LEASE:

Premises: Site 2, Site 3 and Site 6
Total built square footage of approximately 274,000 square feet
Term: 20 years from October 20, 2020 to October 19, 2040. Perrigo has the option to terminate the lease with regard to one or more of the leased Sites, on the 10th anniversary of the lease.

Rent:

Base rent is \$9.50 per square foot of building space, with an annual 2.5% escalation. Perrigo must also annually pay 10% of the land value as determined by the City's Department of Finance (but in no event more than \$540,000 per year). Perrigo is eligible for a \$1.00 per square foot rent credit for retaining an average of 350 jobs per lease year. If during the first 10 lease years Perrigo fails to retain an average of at least 175 jobs per year in two consecutive lease years, then beginning in year 11 an annual rent penalty of \$2.00 per square foot will be applied for each lease year in which Perrigo has retained less than an average of 175 jobs per year in the prior year, provided, however, that if in lease year 16 Perrigo has retained such average number of jobs then no penalty shall apply for the balance of the term.

To address deferred maintenance issues, NYCEDC is providing Perrigo with a \$1,350,000 rent credit, amortized over four years. NYCEDC will also pay Perrigo's broker a \$1,900,000 commission payable in 2 installments: \$950,000 at lease execution and \$950,000 on July 1, 2021. In the event that Perrigo exercises its option to terminate the lease on the tenth anniversary of the lease as to 1, 2 or all 3 of the Sites, Perrigo will be required to reimburse NYCEDC 1/3rd of \$950,000 for each Site removed from the lease.

PURPOSE OF PROJECT/BENEFIT TO THE PUBLIC:

The surrender of the Original Master Lease in order for NYCEDC to enter into the new Master Lease will enable NYCEDC to operate the Property for a new term of 59 years and develop a long-term plan for the industrial facility to preserve and grow industrial jobs in the Bronx, including by having Perrigo as a long-term tenant and investing in capital improvements to retain and attract industrial businesses.

PROJECT COST:

NYCEDC has budgeted to spend \$1,645,000 for structural, life safety, and sidewalk repairs from October 20, 2020 to June 30, 2021 to bring all occupied buildings and sidewalks at the industrial park into usable condition. NYCEDC may incur additional repair costs in connection with short-term license agreements being negotiated with SUNY, Tremont Day Care and SIDCO, costs anticipated to be offset by the revenue generated from the licenses. It is anticipated that existing authorized retainer contracts will be used for this

work. To the extent that additional contracts need to be entered into or that the amount of the authorized contracts needs to be increased, additional Executive Committee authorization will be sought, to the extent the amounts or contracts require Executive Committee approval.

**APPRAISED
VALUE:**

Appraisal completed in January 2020 determined that the fair market value for the space leases at the individual buildings located at the Bathgate Industrial Park are:

- \$30.00 per square foot (PSF) for Site 1
- \$16.50 PSF for Site 2
- \$16.50 PSF for Site 3
- \$18.00 PSF for Site 4's northern building
- \$32.00 PSF for Site 4's southern building
- \$16.50 PSF for Site 5
- \$19.50 PSF for Site 6

EXISTING ZONING:

The Property is zoned M1-4

**PROPOSED
RESOLUTIONS:**

Approval for NYCEDC to (i) surrender its leasehold interest in the Property to the City pursuant to a Surrender Agreement with the City, (ii) enter into the Master Lease and an Assignment and Assumption of Lease agreement for the Perrigo Lease, (iii) pay a real estate broker commission of \$1,900,000, and (iii) enter into any related agreements, documents and consents to effectuate the project, substantially as described herein.

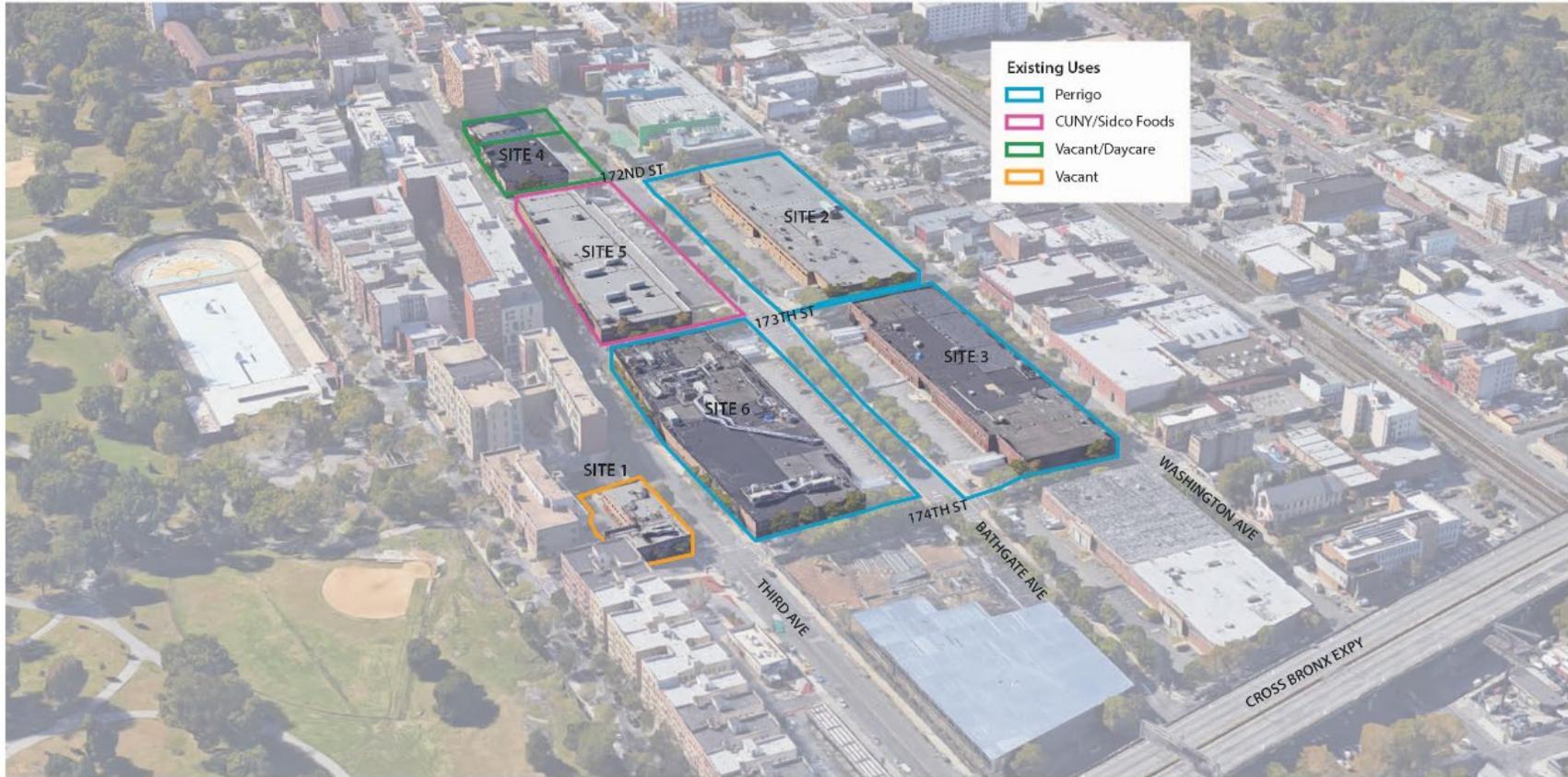
**NYCEDC
PROJECT CODE:**

6759

STAFF:

Winthrop Hoyt, Senior Vice President, Asset Management
Darryl Connelly, Senior Vice President, Asset Management
Patrick Conway, Vice President, Asset Management
Serin Choi, Senior Associate, Asset Management
Karen Lapidus, Senior Counsel, Legal

Attachment A: Site Map



TENANT RELIEF
Board of Directors Meeting
November 11, 2020

PROJECT: Providing relief to tenants, subtenants, permittees and other occupants of property owned or leased by NYCEDC, and to entities and persons that have a charter or lease of NYCEDC-owned vessels from NYCEDC, that are adversely impacted by COVID-19

In September 2020, NYCEDC's Board authorized NYCEDC to provide up to nine months of relief with regard to rent, fees, charges and other occupancy payments owed to NYCEDC by (1) tenants, subtenants, permittees and other occupants of property owned or leased by NYCEDC that experienced hardship related to COVID-19 (including the up to three month relief period previously authorized in March 2020 and the additional three month relief period previously authorized in June 2020) or (2) entities and persons that have a charter or lease for NYCEDC-owned vessels from NYCEDC that have experienced hardship related to COVID-19. NYCEDC is seeking to increase the length of the period with regard to which such a person or entity may be given relief to up to a total of fifteen months.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION: To authorize the President and any empowered officer to defer, reduce, release and/or waive up to 100% of up to fifteen months (instead of the previously authorized nine months) of any rent, fee, charge or other occupancy payment owed to NYCEDC under (1) a lease, sublease, permit or other occupancy agreement or arrangement in which NYCEDC is the lessor, sublessor or permittor or is otherwise the grantor of occupancy rights and (2) a charter or lease for NYCEDC-owned vessels from NYCEDC.

NYCEDC STAFF: Julie Stein, Senior Vice President, Asset Management
Winthrop Hoyt, Senior Vice President, Asset Management
James Wong, Senior Vice President, NYC Ferry
Ethan Wiseman, Assistant Vice President, NYC Ferry
Rachel Loeb, Executive Vice President

UPDATE ON LONG TERM GROUND LEASES TO BRONX POINT OWNER, LLC
(No approval required - for informational purposes only)
Board of Directors Meeting
November 11, 2020

At its March 18, 2020 meeting, the NYCEDC Board approved a resolution allowing NYCLDC to (i) lease the Bronx Point Phase I Leasehold Area and Phase II Leasehold Area from the City through one or more leases substantially as described in the related March 18 Board item, and (ii) assign such leases to Bronx Point Owner, LLC or one or more affiliated entities, such as L+M Development Partners and/or Type A Projects (the “Developer”), and/or an affiliated housing development fund corporation or other entity whose purpose is to facilitate affordable housing and/or obtain financing for the proposed project on the leaseholds.

As further described in the March 18 Board item, the project has two phases and the leaseholds are located in the Bronx on property formerly known as Block 2356, p/o Lot 2 and a de-mapped portion of 150th Street and now known as Block 2356, Lot 2 (the “Phase I Project”) and property formerly known as Block 2356, p/o Lot 2 and now known as Block 2356, Lot 10 (the “Phase II Project”), located in Community Board District No. 4.

As part of the Phase I Project, the Developer anticipated developing a mixed-use project encompassing affordable housing, a cinema or other entertainment facility, a museum or other cultural facility, community facility space, retail space and a publicly-accessible comfort station, as well as the development of an esplanade on neighboring property. The Phase I Project remains substantively as outlined in the Board item; however, some of the components have changed.

Although initially the Phase I Project included a cinema or entertainment facility, in light of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, it was decided that the cinema is no longer financially viable and that it will not be included in the project. Short- and long-term concerns with the cinema include:

- Short-term: With movie theaters across the country shuttered in an effort to comply with social distancing measures, the short-term financial stability of the country’s leading theater operators has been shaken. Even cinema giants like AMC Theaters are reported to be nearing bankruptcy.
- Long-term: the explosion of streaming services, accelerated by the pandemic, has also created greater uncertainty as to the strength of the movie theater industry. There is much skepticism about the long-term viability of the industry even after social distancing measures are retired; new services like Netflix Party and Watch2gether allow viewers on different computers to stream shows together, substituting the social aspect of theater-going that many analysts expected would sustain the movie theater industry. Plus, COVID-19 has set a precedent where movie theaters no longer have an exclusive window for film releases and many quality films are going straight to streaming.

The team explored alternative uses for the cinema box and determined that it would be extremely challenging to identify an approximately 61,000 square foot replacement tenant or tenants prior to the closing, at which time we believe an executed lease for the space would be required by the financing partners. Therefore, instead of waiting to identify a new tenant once the market recovers and further delay the closing, NYCEDC proposes to move forward with a redesign without the cinema to advance the delivery of the much-needed 540+ units of affordable housing, which has always been the anchor for this project. Further, the description

of the retail non-residential spaces within the ground lease has been modified from retail to commercial to conform to the original intent for the building program.

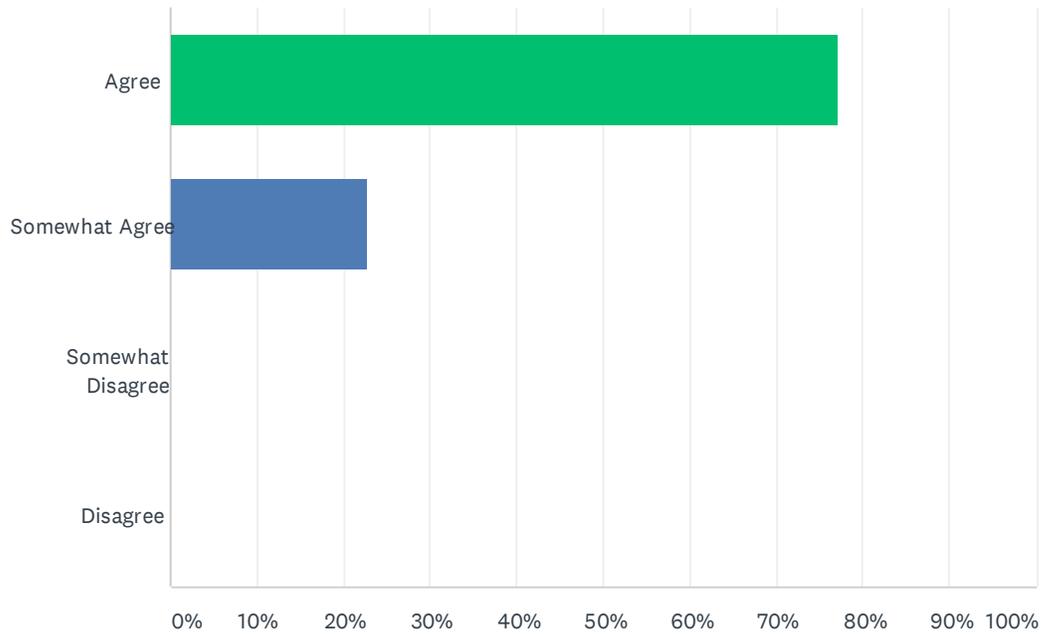
Additionally, the affordable housing tenant income requirements will now target a deeper level of affordability using HPD's Extremely Low & Low-Income Affordability (ELLA) Program. The ELLA Program meets the affordability requirements set out in the October 2017 Points of Agreement between Deputy Mayor Glen and Speaker Mark-Viverito. With the intention of strengthening the affordability of the housing, approximately 20% of units will be at 100% of area median income, approximately 30% of units will be at 77% of area median income, approximately 20% will be at 47% of area median income, approximately 15% will be at 27% of area median income, and approximately 15% will be set aside for formerly homeless individuals.

All other aspects of the Phase I Project are materially unchanged.

The Phase I Project is expected to close in December of this calendar year.

Q1 Board members have a shared understanding of the mission and purpose of NYCEDC.

Answered: 22 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Agree	77.27% 17
Somewhat Agree	22.73% 5
Somewhat Disagree	0.00% 0
Disagree	0.00% 0
Total Respondents: 22	

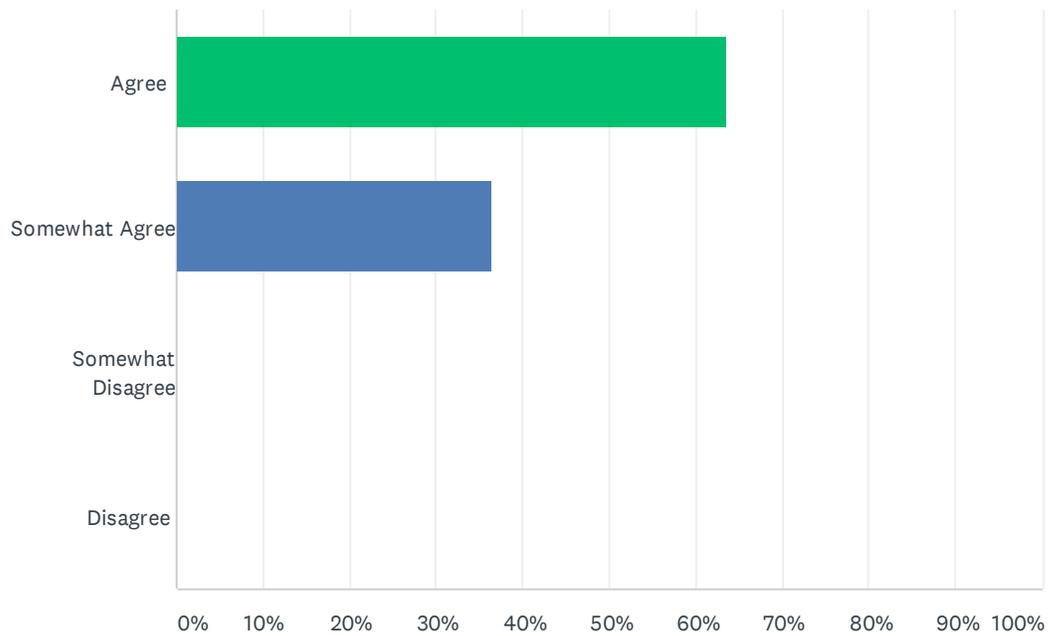
Q2 Comment Section

Answered: 4 Skipped: 18

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Strong board and strong leadership.	8/12/2020 2:21 PM
2	Although there is a comprehensive Board Orientation process, there is relative little transparency on projects and their impact on community nor do BD members get clear or regular updates on challenges or community reaction to projects/programs and developments	8/11/2020 10:40 PM
3	There are discussions about the mission and issues related to the implementation of the various initiatives and programs	7/20/2020 1:45 PM
4	I think it's working well.	7/20/2020 1:43 PM

Q3 The policies, practices and decisions of the Board are always consistent with this mission.

Answered: 22 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Agree	63.64%	14
Somewhat Agree	36.36%	8
Somewhat Disagree	0.00%	0
Disagree	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 22		

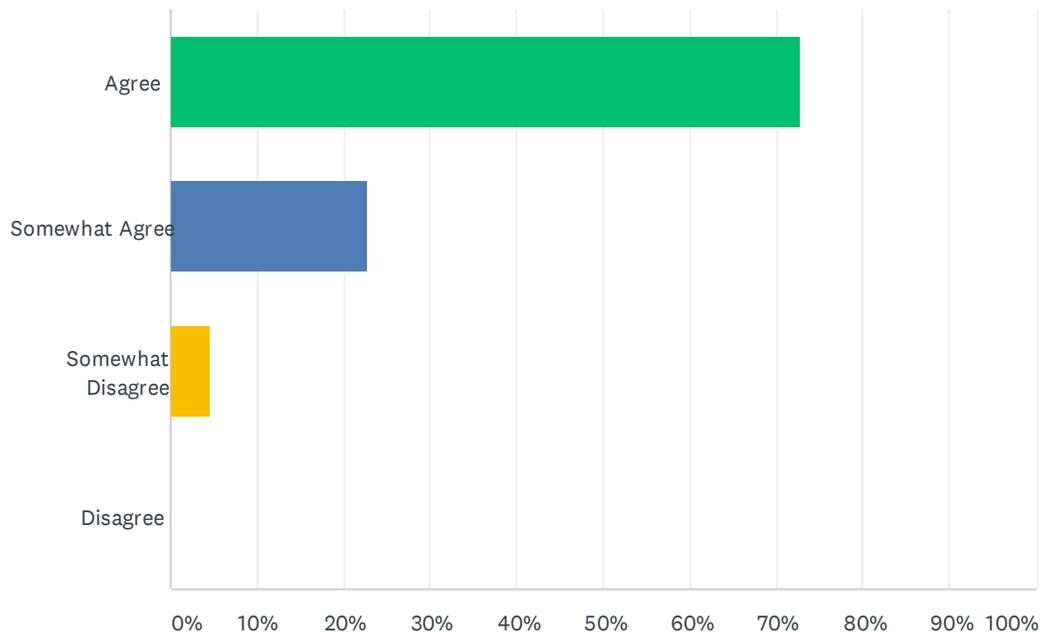
Q4 Comment Section

Answered: 1 Skipped: 21

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	there could be more operational alignment with management regarding planning and execution	7/20/2020 2:29 PM

Q5 Board members comprehend their role and fiduciary responsibilities and hold themselves and each other to these principles.

Answered: 22 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Agree	72.73%	16
Somewhat Agree	22.73%	5
Somewhat Disagree	4.55%	1
Disagree	0.00%	0
TOTAL		22

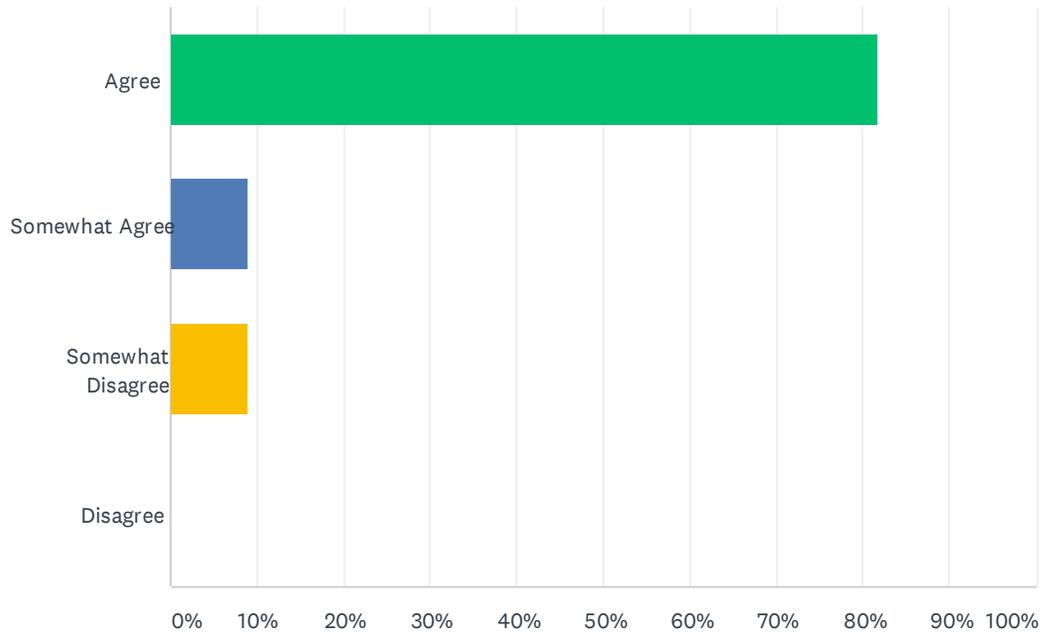
Q6 Comment Section

Answered: 3 Skipped: 19

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	The Board gets high level financial reports, that said I do not think they are comprehensive nor transparent	8/11/2020 10:40 PM
2	While there may be an understanding of roles and fiduciary responsibilities by board members, there aren't discussions about holding one another accountable to these responsibilities.	7/31/2020 11:24 AM
3	There is discussion at board meetings and questions that make clear there is a shared understanding of the boards role and responsibilities. The relation between board members is colegial.	7/20/2020 1:45 PM

Q7 The Board has adopted policies and practices for the effective governance, management and operations of NYCEDC and reviews these annually.

Answered: 22 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Agree	81.82% 18
Somewhat Agree	9.09% 2
Somewhat Disagree	9.09% 2
Disagree	0.00% 0
TOTAL	22

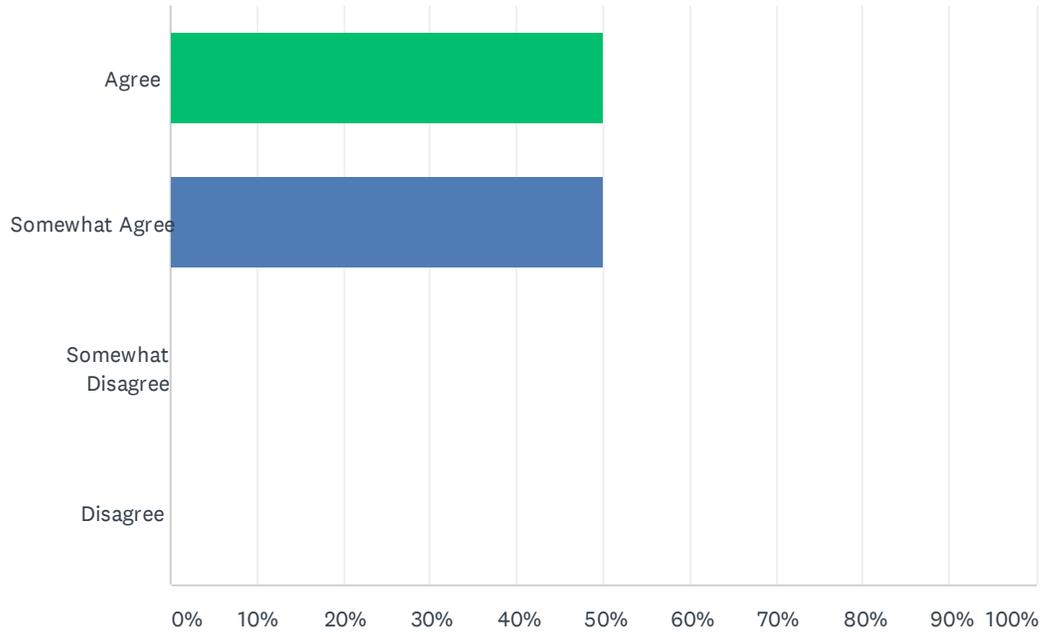
Q8 Comment Section

Answered: 3 Skipped: 19

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Limited to Executive Board, not to entire Board	8/11/2020 10:40 PM
2	The board authorizes actions, but isn't very involved in the management or operation of NYCEDC.	7/31/2020 11:24 AM
3	This year due to covid there has been less discussion about governance overall but the policies and practices remain in place	7/20/2020 1:45 PM

Q9 Board is informed on NYCEDC's clear and measurable performance goals that contribute to accomplishing its mission.

Answered: 22 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Agree	50.00%	11
Somewhat Agree	50.00%	11
Somewhat Disagree	0.00%	0
Disagree	0.00%	0
TOTAL		22

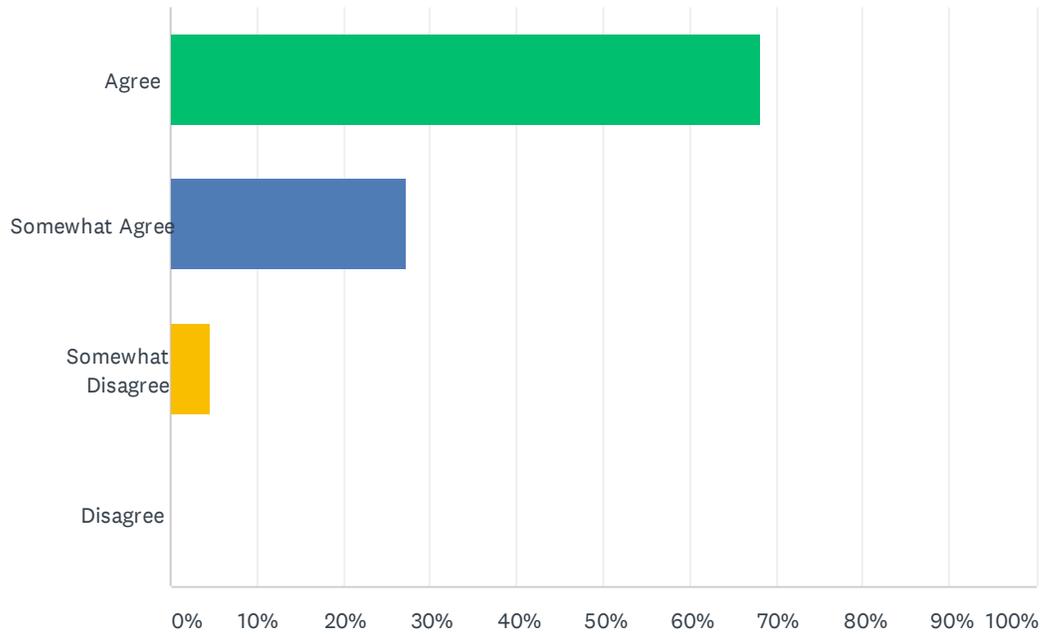
Q10 Comment Section

Answered: 3 Skipped: 19

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Senior leadership has done a good job, providing the board with updates on the goals for the organization.	7/31/2020 11:24 AM
2	There could be more transparency and communication with the Board in this regard, i.e., address a goal at each Board meeting and demonstrate how the goal ties to the work at hand.	7/28/2020 4:27 PM
3	There has been discussion of performance goals even though these are likely shifting to respond to current pandemic conditions and effects	7/20/2020 1:45 PM

Q11 The decisions made by Board members are arrived at through independent judgment and deliberation, free of political influence, pressure or self-interest.

Answered: 22 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Agree	68.18%	15
Somewhat Agree	27.27%	6
Somewhat Disagree	4.55%	1
Disagree	0.00%	0
TOTAL		22

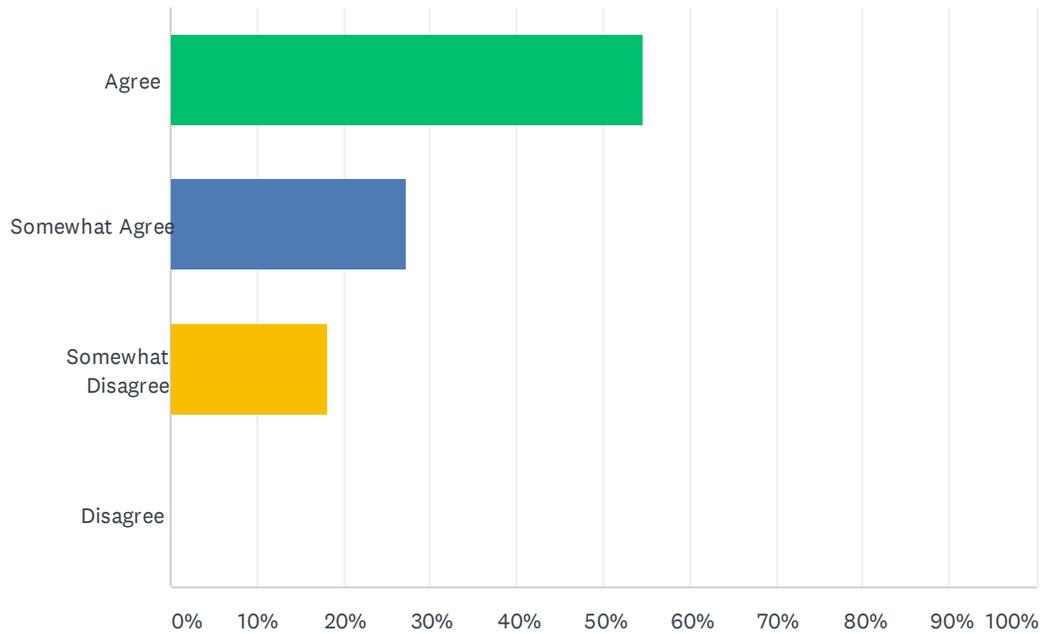
Q12 Comment Section

Answered: 2 Skipped: 20

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Members recuse themselves if there is any perceived conflict.	7/28/2020 4:27 PM
2	that has been my experience	7/20/2020 1:45 PM

Q13 Individual Board members communicate effectively with executive staff so as to be well informed on the status of all important issues.

Answered: 22 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Agree	54.55%	12
Somewhat Agree	27.27%	6
Somewhat Disagree	18.18%	4
Disagree	0.00%	0
TOTAL		22

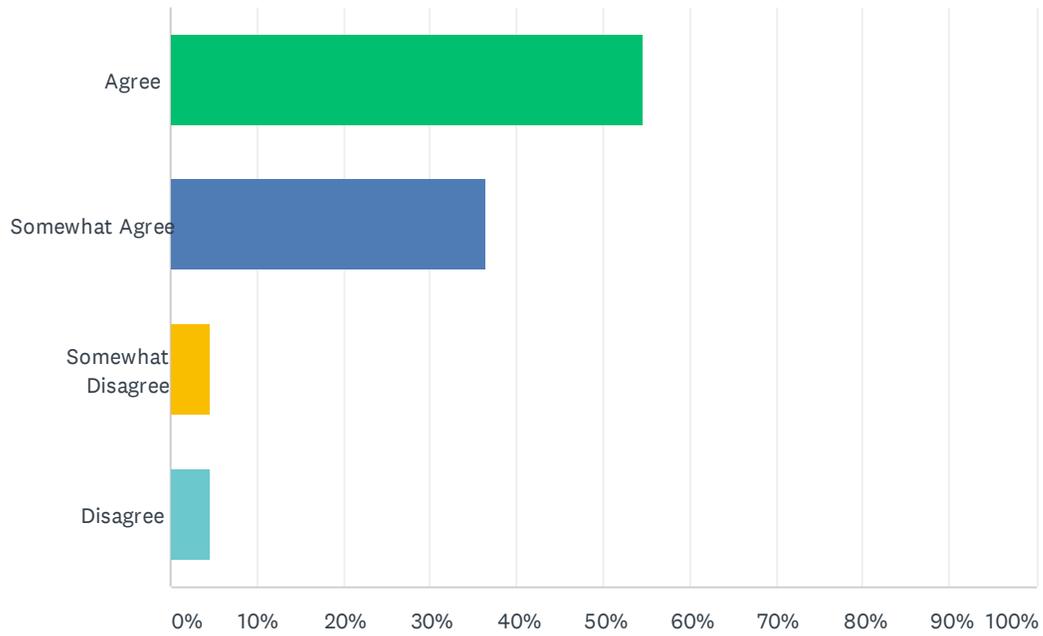
Q14 Comment Section

Answered: 4 Skipped: 18

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Very limited communication or information exchange beyond the board materials , which are high level overviews and do not provide information or data on barriers, challenges.. lots on stated accomplishments	8/11/2020 10:40 PM
2	Communication between board members and executive staff seems to flow easily.	7/31/2020 11:24 AM
3	I have communicated with executive staff about questions on initiatives and staff has always been responsive, professional, timely and thoughtful.	7/20/2020 1:45 PM
4	Would be helpful to have more one on one follow up, especially when board members make best efforts to find ways to contribute beyond the regular calls...	7/20/2020 11:40 AM

Q15 Board members are knowledgeable about NYCEDC's programs, financial statements, reporting requirements, and other transactions.

Answered: 22 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Agree	54.55%	12
Somewhat Agree	36.36%	8
Somewhat Disagree	4.55%	1
Disagree	4.55%	1
TOTAL		22

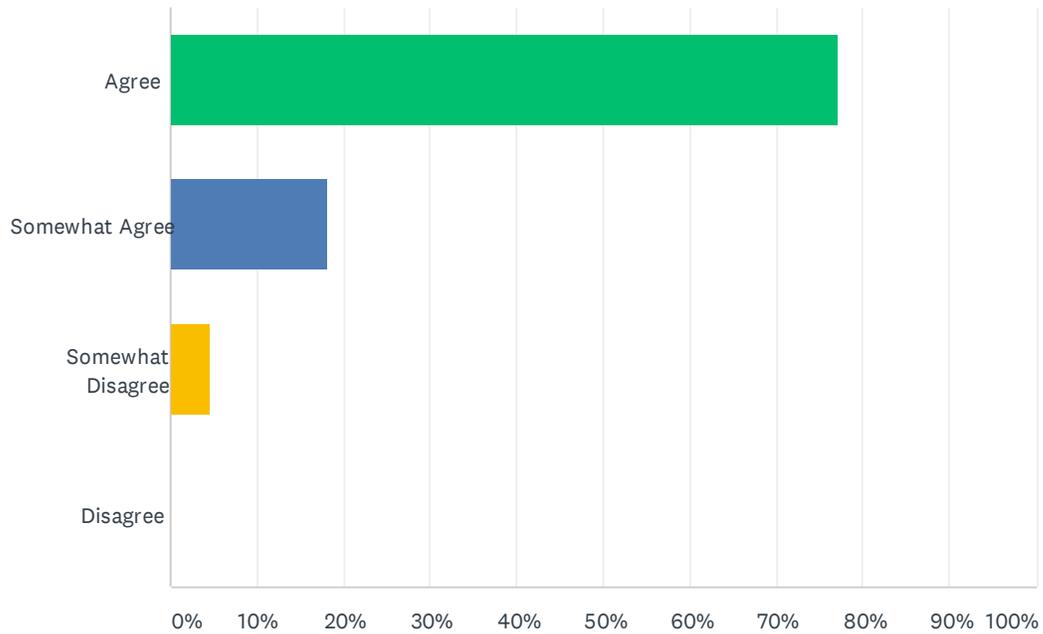
Q16 Comment Section

Answered: 4 Skipped: 18

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Limited Program data; high level financial statements limited data on challenges, barrier or mitigation.	8/11/2020 10:40 PM
2	The full board meetings don't often have committee reports, so it's hard to know what the Executive, Real Estate or other committees are working on in between meetings.	7/31/2020 11:24 AM
3	Here again, there could be more transparency to show how the work ties to the programs and requirements.	7/28/2020 4:27 PM
4	I try to study the information regularly and keep up to date on the information shared	7/20/2020 1:45 PM

Q17 The Board knows the statutory obligations of NYCEDC and if NYCEDC is in compliance with state law.

Answered: 22 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Agree	77.27%	17
Somewhat Agree	18.18%	4
Somewhat Disagree	4.55%	1
Disagree	0.00%	0
TOTAL		22

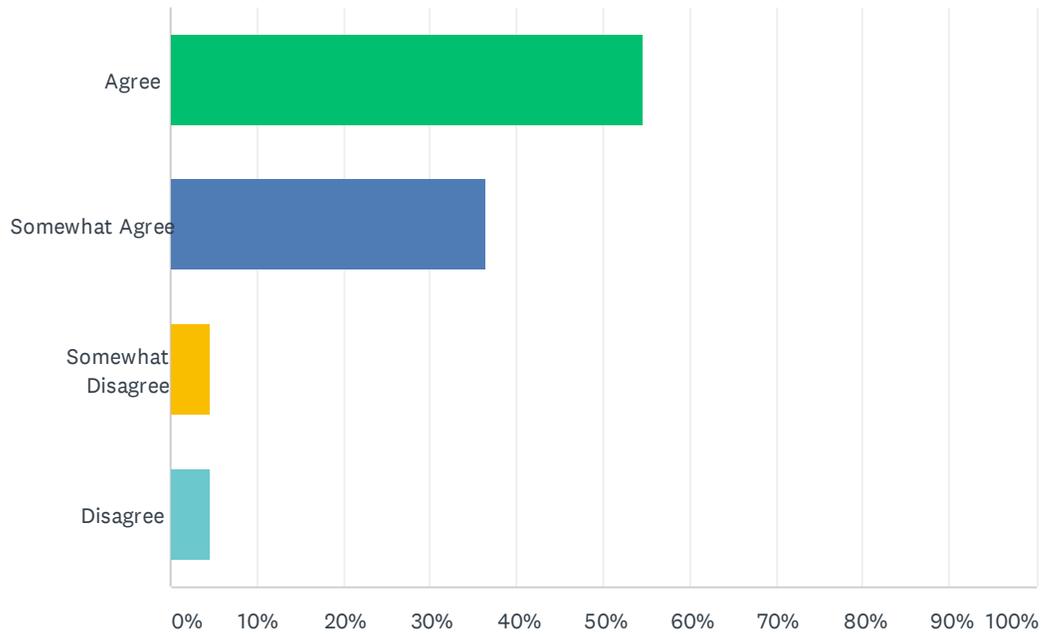
Q18 Comment Section

Answered: 2 Skipped: 20

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	I don't recall any review of these obligations or any notice of change of obligations.	7/31/2020 11:24 AM
2	there is a legal team in place to ensure that is the case. to my knowledge it is.	7/20/2020 1:45 PM

Q19 Board and committee meetings facilitate open, deliberate and thorough discussion, and the active participation of members.

Answered: 22 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Agree	54.55%	12
Somewhat Agree	36.36%	8
Somewhat Disagree	4.55%	1
Disagree	4.55%	1
TOTAL		22

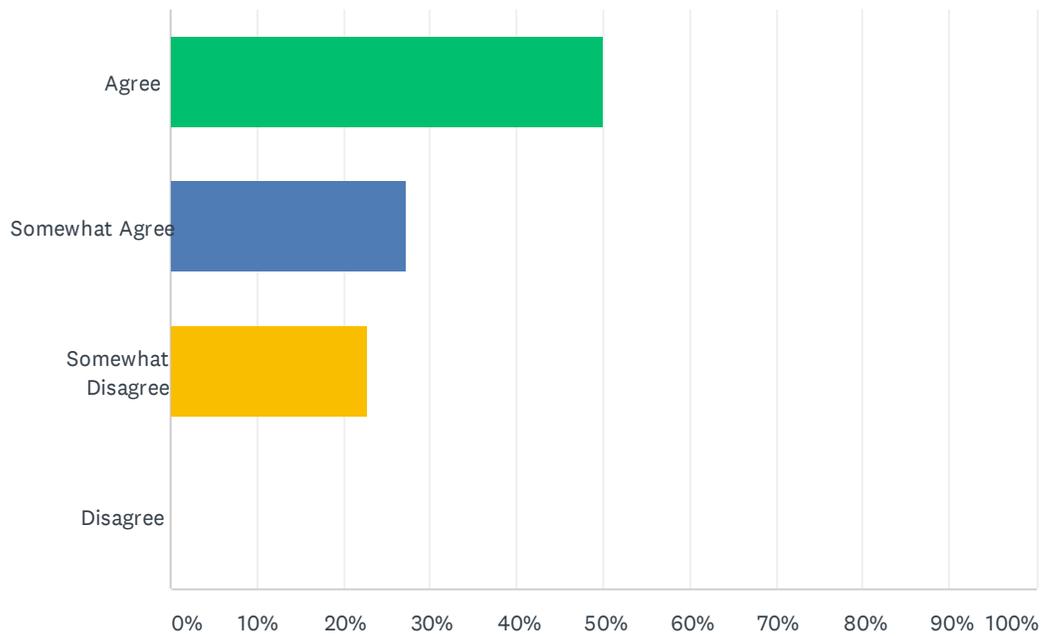
Q20 Comment Section

Answered: 3 Skipped: 19

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Limited opportunity for exchange or deliberations.	8/11/2020 10:40 PM
2	the discussions are open. there is often follow up from staff.	7/20/2020 1:45 PM
3	There can be more ways to proactively engage board members	7/20/2020 11:40 AM

Q21 Board members have sufficient opportunity to research, discuss, question and prepare before decisions are made and votes taken.

Answered: 22 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Agree	50.00%	11
Somewhat Agree	27.27%	6
Somewhat Disagree	22.73%	5
Disagree	0.00%	0
TOTAL		22

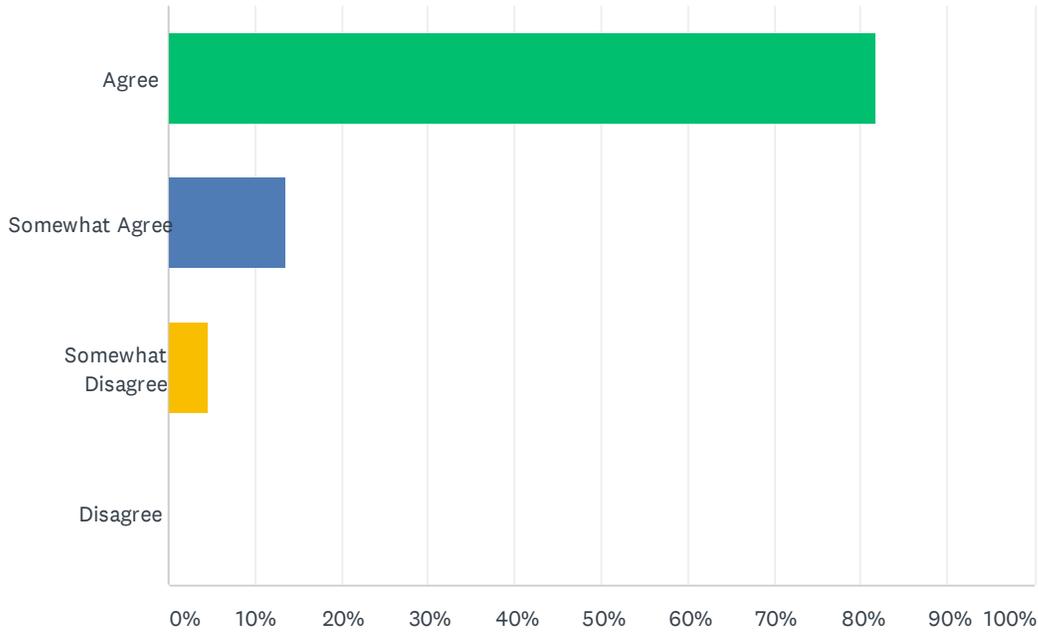
Q22 Comment Section

Answered: 3 Skipped: 19

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	There are projects that could probably benefit from more time for the board to review, then there are the occasional projects that may be added the night before a board meeting that offer no time to research.	7/31/2020 11:24 AM
2	I have seen decisions announced in media outlets prior to NYCEDC Board member votes.	7/28/2020 4:27 PM
3	information is shared in advance	7/20/2020 1:45 PM

Q23 Individual Board members feel that they may raise questions with regard to votes and other agenda items if they feel additional information or discussion is required and NYCEDC staff members are responsive to these questions.

Answered: 22 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Agree	81.82%	18
Somewhat Agree	13.64%	3
Somewhat Disagree	4.55%	1
Disagree	0.00%	0
TOTAL		22

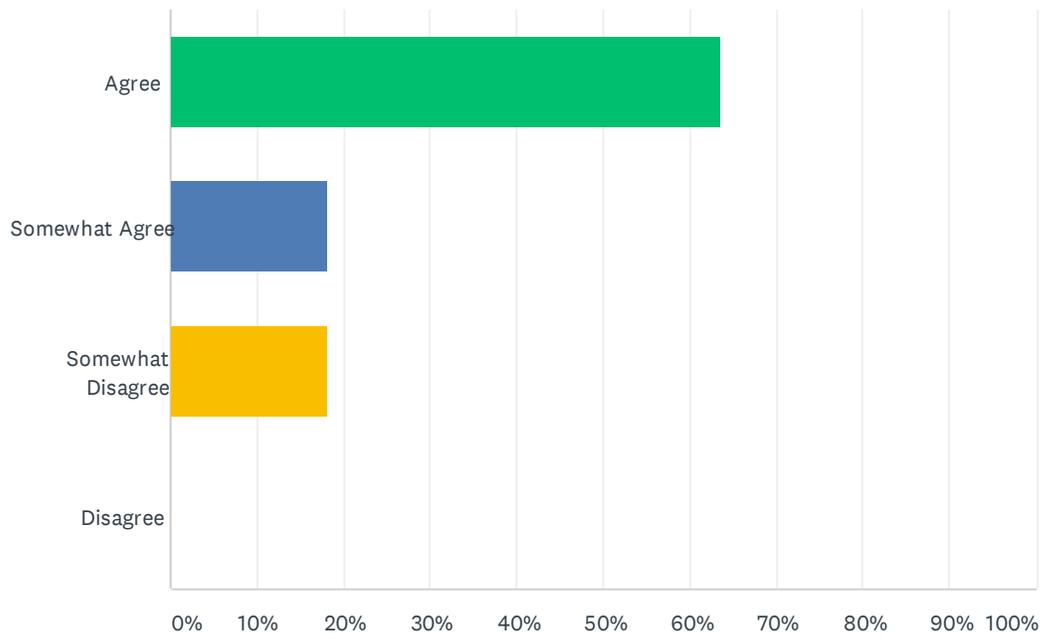
Q24 Comment Section

Answered: 1 Skipped: 21

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	this has happened	7/20/2020 1:45 PM

Q25 The Board exercises appropriate oversight of the CEO and other executive staff.

Answered: 22 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Agree	63.64%	14
Somewhat Agree	18.18%	4
Somewhat Disagree	18.18%	4
Disagree	0.00%	0
TOTAL		22

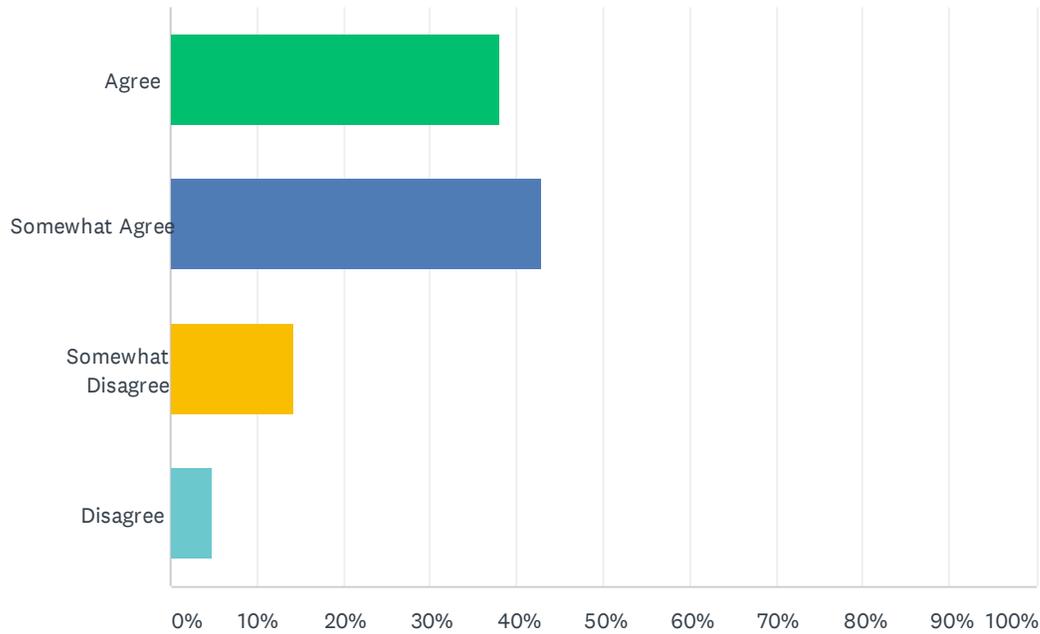
Q26 Comment Section

Answered: 5 Skipped: 17

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Unless done by Executive Committee , that Responsibility is rests in City Hall.	8/11/2020 10:40 PM
2	The board shouldn't micromanage the executive team; however, the board (as a whole) could do a better job at providing constructive feedback and encouragement for senior leadership.	7/31/2020 11:24 AM
3	I'm not certain of what constitutes the appropriate oversight to know if it is being done.	7/28/2020 4:27 PM
4	my sense is that the executive committee is responsible for this more directly	7/20/2020 1:45 PM
5	Again... need more engagement beyond the calls	7/20/2020 11:40 AM

Q27 The Board has identified the areas of most risk to NYCEDC and works with management to implement risk mitigation strategies before problems occur.

Answered: 21 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Agree	38.10% 8
Somewhat Agree	42.86% 9
Somewhat Disagree	14.29% 3
Disagree	4.76% 1
TOTAL	21

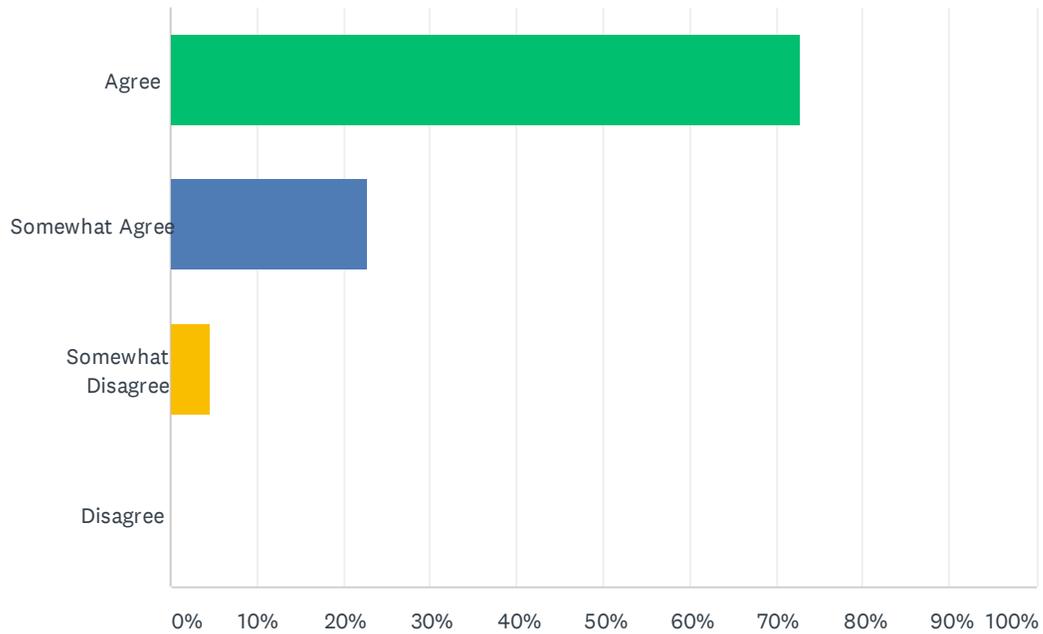
Q28 Comment Section

Answered: 5 Skipped: 17

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	This falls more to the committees, especially the audit committee.	8/17/2020 2:36 PM
2	Unknown	8/11/2020 10:40 PM
3	This isn't something the board has done. If there is any question of risk, it has been staff driven and the board (as a whole) isn't really involved in establishing a mitigation strategy.	7/31/2020 11:24 AM
4	I would like more discussion of risks	7/20/2020 1:45 PM
5	Not aware of very many risk management efforts... certainly willing to assist	7/20/2020 11:40 AM

Q29 Board members demonstrate leadership and vision and work respectfully with each other.

Answered: 22 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Agree	72.73%	16
Somewhat Agree	22.73%	5
Somewhat Disagree	4.55%	1
Disagree	0.00%	0
TOTAL		22

Q30 Comment Section

Answered: 1 Skipped: 21

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	my sense is that there is respect among board members	7/20/2020 1:45 PM

MISSION STATEMENT AND MEASUREMENTS
Board of Directors Meeting
November 11, 2020

WHEREAS, the 2009 Public Authorities Reform Act requires NYCEDC to annually review its mission statement and measurements by which the performance of NYCEDC and the achievement of its goals may be evaluated; and

WHEREAS, NYCEDC proposes that it readopt its mission statement, and for Fiscal Year 2021 use substantially the same measurements approved by NYCEDC's Board for use for Fiscal Year 2020;

NOW, THEREFORE, RESOLVED that the Board approves the mission statement and Fiscal Year 2021 performance measures, set forth in Attachment A

ATTACHMENT A

Authority Mission Statement and Performance Measurements

Name of Public Authority:

New York City Economic Development Corporation (“NYCEDC”)

Public Authority's Mission Statement:

The mission of NYCEDC is to realize New York City as the global model for inclusive innovation and economic growth, fueled by the diversity of its people and businesses, by strengthening the City’s competitive position and facilitating investments that grow quality jobs and cultivate dynamic, resilient, livable communities throughout the five boroughs.

Date Adopted: November 11, 2020

Performance Measures
Management of core assets
Occupancy rate of NYCEDC-managed property
Square footage of assets actively managed by NYCEDC
Revenue generated by NYCEDC asset portfolio
Strengthening the city’s competitive position; inclusive innovation and economic growth
Number of businesses served by industry-focused programmatic initiatives
Percentage of private sector jobs in innovation industries (calendar year)
MWBE commitment rate (Local Law 1)
MWBE award rate (Local Law 1)
Facilitate investments that grow quality jobs
Projected new private investment leveraged on the sale/long-term lease of City-owned property
Percentage of project employees that were reported to be earning a Living Wage or more*
Capital expenditures related to asset management
Total jobs at Project Locations (New York City Administrative Code § 22-823)*
Cultivate dynamic, resilient, livable communities throughout the five boroughs
Average monthly ferry ridership
Total capital expenditures (excluding asset management and funding agreements)
Square feet of graffiti removed
Percentage of active projects in boroughs outside of Manhattan*

*This will represent FY20, which will be the most recent data available.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS
Board of Directors Meeting
November 11, 2020

Subject: Election of officers of NYCEDC

Proposed Resolution: To elect the individuals named in Attachment A hereto as the officers of NYCEDC indicated in Attachment A

Background: A description of the major responsibilities of most officers may be found in Article IV of NYCEDC's Bylaws. The duties of the General Counsel will include overseeing the work of NYCEDC's Legal Department and legal matters related to NYCEDC, as well as such other duties as may be assigned to her by the President. The duties of the Records Management Officer shall include overseeing NYCEDC's record retention and maintenance system, as well as such other duties as may be assigned to her by the President. The duties of the Chief Contracting Officer shall include overseeing the procurement of NYCEDC contracts (other than those for real estate transactions), as well as such other duties as may be assigned to her by the President.

It is understood that with regard to each officer who is an employee of NYCEDC, such officer's position as an officer shall be conditioned upon the continuance of such employment.

Attachment A

Following is the proposed slate of all of the officers of NYCEDC.

President	James Patchett
Executive Vice President	Elizabeth Arnaiz
Executive Vice President	Lindsay Clinton
Executive Vice President	Fred D'Ascoli
Executive Vice President	Lindsay Greene
Executive Vice President	Spencer Hobson
Executive Vice President	Meredith J. Jones
Executive Vice President	James Katz
Executive Vice President	Cecilia Kushner
Executive Vice President	Rachel Loeb
Executive Vice President	Hester Muis
Executive Vice President	Seth Myers
Executive Vice President	Elizabeth Verostek
Executive Vice President	Jennie Wallace
General Counsel	Meredith J. Jones
Chief Contracting Officer	Maryann Catalano
Senior Vice President	Savita Akula
Senior Vice President	Sunitha Amalraj
Senior Vice President	Joy Ardizzone
Senior Vice President	Chetan Badiani
Senior Vice President	Karen Bhatia
Senior Vice President	Jennifer Cass
Senior Vice President	Maryann Catalano
Senior Vice President	Amy Chan
Senior Vice President	Bernice Clark
Senior Vice President	Eric Clement
Senior Vice President	Darryl Connelly
Senior Vice President	Alex Costas
Senior Vice President	Gbenga Dawodu
Senior Vice President	Emily De Vito
Senior Vice President	Matthew Di Taranto
Senior Vice President	Lydia Downing
Senior Vice President	Andrew Genn
Senior Vice President	Susan Goldfinger
Senior Vice President	Leonard Greco
Senior Vice President	Robert Holbrook, Jr.
Senior Vice President	Winthrop Hoyt
Senior Vice President	Jonathan Hurtado
Senior Vice President	Liza Kent
Senior Vice President	Justin Kreamer
Senior Vice President	Brian Larsen
Senior Vice President	Steve Lazarus

Senior Vice President	Adam Meagher
Senior Vice President	Shin Mitsugi
Senior Vice President	Matthew Mo
Senior Vice President	Fred Olayele
Senior Vice President	Erica O'Neal
Senior Vice President	Maxwell Padden
Senior Vice President	Cheng L. Pan
Senior Vice President	Vaughn Ratchford
Senior Vice President	Harry Singh
Senior Vice President	Julie Stein
Senior Vice President	Doug Thiede
Senior Vice President	Rosa Vasquez
Senior Vice President	Jiin-Shiow Wen
Senior Vice President	Lauren Wolf
Senior Vice President	James Wong
Senior Vice President	Mikhail Yusim
Secretary	Meredith J. Jones
Assistant Secretary	Carlos Guerra
Assistant Secretary	Arthur Hauser
Assistant Secretary	Mark Silversmith
Treasurer	Spencer Hobson
Assistant Treasurer	Amy Chan
Assistant Treasurer	Stella Maniago
Records Management Officer	Joy Ardizzone

ELECTION OF COMMITTEES
Board of Directors Meeting
November 11, 2020

Subject: Election of committees of the Board of Directors

Proposed Resolutions:

- To continue the following currently existing standing committees of the Board of Directors - the Audit Committee, Executive Committee, Governance Committee, Legal Affairs Committee and Real Estate and Finance Committee, all of which shall have the same duties as currently exist
- The members and chairpersons of such committees shall be the persons listed in Attachment A, who are hereby elected to such positions

Attachment A

The proposed members and chairpersons of the proposed committees are as follows:

AUDIT COMMITTEE

William Candelaria, Chair
James McSpiritt
Michael Schlein
Betty Woo

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Michael Schlein, Chair
Vicki Been
William Candelaria
Wilton Cedeno
William Floyd
James McSpiritt
James Patchett
Timothy Wilkins
Betty Woo

GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Timothy Wilkins, Chair
William Floyd
Tanya Levy-Odom
Matthew Washington

LEGAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Betty Woo, Chair
Cheryl Adolph
Matthew Hiltzik

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

Patrick J. O'Sullivan, Jr., Chair
William Candelaria
Mitch Draizin
James McSpiritt
Mark Russo
Betty Woo

**PROPERTY DISPOSITION, INVESTMENT AND PROCUREMENT POLICIES,
GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES
Board of Directors Meeting
November 11, 2020**

WHEREAS, the Public Authorities Accountability Act of 2005 as amended by the Public Authorities Reform Act of 2009 (together, the “PAAA”) includes New York City Economic Development Corporation in its definition of a local authority; and

WHEREAS, the PAAA requires the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of a local authority (a) to adopt policies, guidelines and procedures related to the disposition of property and to appoint a Contracting Officer for real property dispositions and a Contracting Officer for personal property dispositions; (b) to adopt investment policies, procedures and guidelines (the “investment guidelines”); and (c) to adopt policies and procedures related to the procurement of goods and services; and

WHEREAS, the PAAA requires the Board to annually review and approve the property disposition guidelines, the appointment of the Contracting Officers and the investment guidelines; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed that the current real property acquisition and disposition policies, guidelines and procedures, which are set forth in Attachment A hereto, be **readopted** without modification; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed that the current policies, procedures and guidelines related to the disposition of personal property, which are set forth in Attachment B hereto, be **readopted** without modification; and

WHEREAS, NYCEDC’s annual contracts with the City generally require that upon receipt of money for the contracts’ programs, NYCEDC shall place such money (a) in an insured or collateralized account in a New York City financial institution designated by the New York City Banking Commission or such other financial institutions approved by the Deputy Mayor for Housing and Economic Development or (b) other investments of types approved by the City’s Comptroller for the investment of City funds; and

WHEREAS, in conformance with the above the Board previously adopted the investment guidelines attached hereto as Attachment C; and

WHEREAS, NYCEDC wishes to **readopt** the investment guidelines without modification; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed that the Board continue to annually review and approve its policies and procedures related to the procurement of goods and services; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed that the current procurement policies and procedures as set forth in Attachment D hereto be **readopted**.

NOW, THEREFORE, RESOLVED that the Board:

- **Readopts** policies, guidelines and procedures related to the acquisition and disposition of real property, attached hereto as Attachment A, and appoints the Corporation's Contracting Officer for real property dispositions as indicated in Section VI therein; and
- **Readopts** policies, guidelines and procedures related to the disposition of personal property, attached hereto as Attachment B, and appoints the Corporation's Contracting Officer for personal property dispositions as indicated therein; and
- **Readopts** the investment guidelines, attached hereto as Attachment C; and
- **Readopts** the policies and procedures related to the procurement of goods and services, attached hereto as Attachment D.

Attachment A

**NEW YORK CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
POLICY REGARDING THE ACQUISITION AND DISPOSITION OF REAL PROPERTY**

I. Introduction

In accordance with the requirements of Title 5-A of Article 9 and Section 2824(1)(e) of the Public Authorities Law, added to such law by the Public Authorities Accountability Act of 2005 (“PAAA”), as amended, the following comprehensive guidelines (“Guidelines”) set forth the Corporation (i) operative policy and instructions regarding the use, awarding, monitoring and reporting of contracts for the disposal of property through means of real property sale, ground lease, space lease and roof top lease, (ii) guidelines relating to the acquisition of real property, and (iii) related policies and procedures.

II. Methods of disposing of real property

The Corporation shall dispose of real property in accordance with Title 5-A and other applicable laws in a manner so as to permit such full and free competition as is appropriate under the circumstances and shall award contracts to parties offering the most advantageous terms, financial and/or otherwise. All dispositions of real property shall further comply with the Deputy Mayor’s Disposition Policy for City-Owned Commercial and Industrial Property, dated April 1994, as amended and to be amended, and such other requirements as may from this time be imposed by the City. The Contracting Officer for real property dispositions shall supervise and direct all dispositions of real property of the Corporation. The real property may be disposed of for not less than fair market value for cash, credit, or other property, with or without warranty, upon such terms and conditions as the Contracting Officer or his/her designee deems proper, except as otherwise permitted herein. No disposition of real property shall be made unless an appraisal has been made by an independent appraiser and included in the Corporation’s file. To the extent reasonably feasible, the appraisal for sales and ground leases shall be dated within twelve months of the date on which the Corporation enters into a contract to dispose of the real property. The independent appraiser must be a New York State Certified General Real Estate Appraiser and may not be an entity owned or controlled by the City, the Corporation or the prospective purchaser or lessee or any of their affiliates. An appraisal meeting the foregoing requirements is a “Conforming Appraisal”. To the extent feasible, before approving the disposal of any real property the Board shall be advised of the date of the Conforming Appraisal.

Under the Contracting Officer’s or his/her designee’s direction, the Corporation primarily uses two methods of disposition: Request for Proposals (“RFP”) and negotiated disposition.

RFPs

Real Property Sales and Ground Leases

The RFP process is a process whereby the development community and other entities and individuals are invited to submit proposals for one or more properties. In an effort to create full and free competition consistent with the value and nature of the property, RFPs will be advertised in the City Record and shall be advertised through the internet and in local newspapers, including community based newspapers, in multi-language publications and/or in trade publications, where appropriate given the nature of the property. In addition, RFPs shall be posted on the Corporation's web-site, and, on occasion, distributed to a direct mailing list. All advertisements shall list when and where proposals shall be disclosed, except that if the disposition falls within one of the criteria for a negotiated disposition described below, at the discretion of the Contracting Officer, the advertisement may omit such disclosure information and/or the disclosure may or may not be made. The Contracting Officer shall approve the location of all advertisements and postings and any omission of disclosure information.

RFPs for real property sales and ground leases may, but are not required to, include an introduction and sections on development strategy, objectives, disposition process, public review process, general conditions and, where appropriate, economic development benefits. All RFPs for real property sales and ground leases must include a site description, proposal requirements and selection criteria.

Although the selection criteria for each RFP varies, as appropriate, the Corporation will include, where appropriate, at least the following selection criteria in reviewing submissions and selecting a proposal:

- *Economic Impact on / Spending in New York City* - projected expenditures, including purchase price, construction costs and annual operating costs; projected temporary (construction) and permanent on-site employment and payroll; projected applicable New York City taxes such as real property, sales and personal income taxes; and the extent, if any, to which the proposed project will create additional sources of revenue to the City.
- *Development Team Qualifications* – experience and development skills to complete the proposed project on time and within budget, for which experience in completing projects of a similar nature and scope as is contemplated by the RFP shall be taken into account.
- *Financial Viability* – developer's financial means to complete the project, availability of funding sources to finance the project, and sufficient use to support operating expenses, capital costs and any debt service.
- *Integration into Surrounding Community* – environmental issues such as pedestrian access, vehicular access and circulation, building mass, parking availability, landscaping and overall integration into surrounding community.

- *Design* – architectural design, urban design, environmental development techniques, and compliance with applicable zoning, environmental and other regulatory controls.
- *MWBE Participation* – participation by minority-owned and women-owned businesses.
- *Purpose* – whether the project involves an industry or activity which the City seeks to retain and foster and conforms to the Corporation’s mission.

Depending on the nature of the real property, RFPs may include additional selection criteria deemed appropriate by the Contracting Officer or the Corporation’s President.

With regard to an RFP for a real property sale or ground lease, the Corporation shall notify the City Council Member and Community Board whose districts include the property, that an RFP is being issued.

The contract will be awarded to the candidate presenting the most advantageous terms, price and other factors considered in connection with the criteria enumerated in the RFP. The Corporation may reject the proposals when the minimum terms and conditions have not been met, competition is insufficient and/or it is in the public interest to do so. The award/designation will be made by notice within a reasonable time of the original advertisement, all circumstances considered.

Space Leases and Rooftop Leases

As with real property sales and ground leases, in an effort to create full and free competition consistent with the value and nature of the property, available space may be offered for lease to the public through an RFP advertised in the City Record and may also be offered for lease to the public through an RFP advertised in appropriate local newspapers and/or appropriate trade publications, depending on the nature of the property. In addition, RFPs may be posted on the Corporation’s web-site, and, on occasion, distributed to a direct mailing list. All advertisements shall list when and where proposals shall be disclosed, except that if the disposition falls within one of the criteria for a negotiated disposition described below, at the discretion of the Contracting Officer or his/her designee, the advertisement may omit such disclosure information and/or the disclosure may or may not be made.

Although the selection criterion for each RFP varies, as appropriate, the Corporation may use selection criteria such as the following in reviewing submissions and selecting a proposal:

- conforming zoning use
- compliance with the Corporation’s policy
- candidate’s economic viability
- amount of space to be leased
- term of the lease
- number of jobs to be provided

- projected investment in permanent improvements
- projected impact on economic development, public health, safety, welfare and benefit to the City
- financial return for the life of the lease.

Depending on the nature of the real property, RFPs may or may not include all of the above and may include additional selection criteria.

The contract will be awarded to the candidate presenting the most advantageous terms, price and other factors considered. The Corporation may reject the proposals when the minimum terms and conditions have not been met, competition is insufficient and/or it is in the public interest to do so. The award/designation will be made by notice within a reasonable time of the original advertisement, all circumstances considered.

Negotiated Disposition

Real Property Sales, Ground Leases, Space Leases and Rooftop Leases

RFP by advertisement is not always the most appropriate and effective means of disposal of real property. In certain instances, including when the disposition is for less than fair market value but the purpose of the disposition is within the Corporation's purpose, mission or governing statute or the disposition is otherwise authorized by law, Title 5-A permits a negotiated disposition subject to obtaining such competition as is feasible under the circumstances. In some circumstances, where competition is not feasible, the disposition will involve a sole source disposition. Title 5-A, Sections 2897(6)(c)(ii)-(vi) and 2897(7) set forth that real property may be disposed of through a negotiated disposition when:

- (ii) the fair market value of the property does not exceed fifteen thousand dollars;
- (iii) bid prices after advertising therefor are not reasonable, either as to all or some part of the property, or have not been independently arrived at in open competition;
- (iv) the disposal will be to the state or any political subdivision, and the estimated fair market value of the property and other satisfactory terms of disposal are obtained by negotiation;
- (v) the disposal is for an amount less than the fair market value of the property, and (a) the transferee is a government or other public entity, and the terms and conditions of the transfer require that the ownership and use of the asset will remain with the government or any other public entity; (b) the purpose of the transfer is within the purpose, mission or governing statute of the Corporation; or (c) in the event the Corporation seeks to transfer an asset for less than its fair market value to other than a governmental entity, which disposal would not be consistent with the Corporation's mission, purpose or governing statutes, the

Corporation shall provide written notification thereof to the governor, the speaker of the state assembly, and the temporary president of the state senate, and such proposed transfer shall be subject to denial by the governor, the state senate, or the state assembly in the manner specified in Section 2897(7)(iii); provided, however, that with respect to a below market transfer by the Corporation that is not within the purpose, mission or governing statute of the Corporation, if the governing statute provides for the approval of such transfer by the executive and legislative branches of the political subdivision in which the Corporation resides, and the transfer is of property obtained by the Corporation from that political subdivision, then such approval shall be sufficient to permit the transfer; or
(vi) such action is otherwise authorized by law.

Item (vi) includes, without limitation, sales and leases of real property where the property has been acquired for purposes of disposal under Section 384(b)(4) of the New York City Charter, Section 1411 of the New York State Not-for-Profit Corporation Law or Section 1301(2)(g) of the New York City Charter.

If an RFP involves a disposition that meets one of the criteria described above for a negotiated disposition, the Contracting Officer or his/her designee may direct that the disposition of the real property be considered a negotiated disposition. In such circumstance, a public disclosure of the proposals would not be necessary unless otherwise required but an explanatory statement and 90 days' notice (or such other period as the statute may be amended to require) would be required as detailed below.

Upon meeting Title 5-A's requirements for a negotiated disposition, the decision to proceed with a negotiated disposition in a situation where an RFP will not be used is based on an analysis of the facts and nature of the project. In such instance, a negotiated disposition may be undertaken without limitation under the following circumstances where appropriate:

- risk of business relocation or expansion outside the City, based upon a written assessment of such risks
- to permit expansion of business in the City
- due to number of jobs to be created or retained
- development of sites which lack private sector interest (as demonstrated by a failed RFP or other competitive means within the past two years)
- proximity of real property to a business' existing location
- to permit a person or entity contemplating the purchase or long term lease of City real property through the Corporation to lease the property for purposes of investigations and/or work to be undertaken prior to the purchase or long term lease, or
- other important public purpose.

Regardless of the reason the negotiated disposition is deemed permissible, such competition as is “feasible” under the circumstances is still required. In some instances where advertisement is not used, the Corporation might notify neighboring businesses of an available parcel to give them the opportunity to submit a proposal, thereby effecting competition. However, in other instances, even such notification might not be feasible. Realistically, in certain situations a sole source disposition or little competition will be the only feasible alternative. In such instances, a negotiated disposition would be permissible pursuant to Title 5-A Section 2897(6)(c)(vi) in conjunction with Sections 1301(2)(g) and/or 384 (b)(4) of the New York City Charter or other statutory provisions and pursuant to Title 5-A Section 2897(6)(c)(v). In cases where a sole source disposition is presented to the Corporation’s Board of Directors for approval, the Board should be informed of the justification for doing a sole source.

If a negotiated disposition is undertaken, in accordance with Section 2897(d) of the Public Authorities Law in most cases not less than 90 days (or such other period as the statute may later require) prior to the disposal of the property, an explanatory statement must be submitted to the state comptroller, state director of the budget, state commissioner of general services and state legislature, a copy of the same to be maintained in the Corporation’s files.

Below Fair Market Value Dispositions

In the event a below fair market value asset transfer (pursuant to an RFP or Negotiated Disposition) is proposed to the Corporation’s Board of Directors, the following information must be provided to the Corporation’s Board of Directors and the public:

- (i) a full description of the asset;
- (ii) a Conforming Appraisal of fair market value and any other information establishing the fair market value sought by the Board;
- (iii) a description of the purpose of the transfer, and a reasonable statement of the kind and amount of the benefit to the public resulting from the transfer, including but not limited to the kind, number, location, wages or salaries of jobs created or preserved as required by the transfer, the benefits, if any, to the communities in which the asset is situated as are required by the transfer;
- (iv) a statement of the value to be received compared to the fair market value;
- (v) the names of any private parties participating in the transfer, and if different than the statement required by subparagraph (iv) of this paragraph, a statement of the value to the private party; and
- (vi) the names of other private parties who have made an offer for such asset, the value offered, and the purpose for which the asset was sought to be used.

Before approving the disposal of any property for less than fair market value, the Board of Directors of the Corporation shall consider the information described in the above paragraph and make a written determination that there is no reasonable alternative to the proposed below-market transfer that would achieve the same purpose of such transfer. The Contracting Officer shall provide such supplemental information as the Board may require.

III. Acquisitions

Real property may be purchased by the Corporation for purposes of use, resale, leasing or otherwise permitting the use of the property or space therein, and may be leased by the Corporation for purposes of use, subleasing or assignment of lease or otherwise permitting the use of the leased property or space. The purpose of such acquisition shall be to further a purpose of the Corporation under the New York State Not-for-Profit Corporation Law. Except for acquisitions arising out of the enforcement of remedies (including rights of reacquisition), the following requirements shall apply to acquisitions by the Corporation. The Contracting Officer or his/her designee shall approve the terms of the acquisition and have the approval of the Corporation's Board of Directors for the same.

In the Corporation's consideration of the acquisitions of real property, for the reasons enumerated above, the following information must be provided to the Board:

1. a description of the real property;
2. any information establishing fair market value as may be sought by the Board;
3. a description of the purpose of the acquisition, and a reasonable statement of the kind and amount of the benefit to the public resulting from such acquisition, such as the kind, number, location, wages, or salaries of jobs created or preserved as required by the acquisition, the benefits, if any, to the communities in which the property is situated as are required by the acquisition;
4. a statement of the acquisition costs;
5. the names of any private parties participating in the acquisition; and
6. any known environmental issues.

IV. Approvals

All purchases, sales and leases of real property by the Corporation (except for those arising out of the enforcement of remedies, including exercises of rights of reacquisition) must be approved by its Board of Directors. Approvals may be obtained for specific purchases, sales or leases or the Board of Directors may grant approval to purchases, sales or leases so long as specified guidelines are met. Generally, purchases, sales and leases are first reviewed by the Real Estate and Finance Committee of the Corporation's Board.

When City property is being leased or purchased by the Corporation, all City required approvals must also be obtained, e.g., ULURP approvals (Section 197-c of the New York City Charter) and Borough Board and Mayoral approvals under Section 384(b)(4) of the New York City Charter.

V. Monitoring and Reporting Contracts for Disposal

Prior to the disposal of the real property, the project manager involved in the disposition shall be the primary person responsible for the monitoring of compliance with the terms of the contract or other agreement or memorandum for the disposal and shall keep the Contracting Officer or his/her designee informed of all major issues that arise and of the status of the disposition.

The Contracting Officer shall cause a record to be maintained of all real property disposed of and shall cause to be prepared and transmitted all reports relating to the disposition of real property required by Title 5-A.

VI. Contracting Officer

The Executive Vice President who, from time to time, oversees those employees of the Corporation that are engaged in real estate activities that are the subject of this policy shall be the Corporation's Contracting Officer for real property dispositions. If there is more than one Executive Vice President who oversees those employees, each of those Executive Vice Presidents shall be considered a Contracting Officer for real property dispositions of the type they oversee and may take any action that may be taken by the Contracting Officer for such dispositions.

Attachment B

**NEW YORK CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
POLICY REGARDING THE DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY**

Personal Property Valued at \$5,000 or Less

Whenever the Corporation wishes to transfer title to or a beneficial interest in an item of personal property or an interest therein with an estimated value of \$5,000 or less, it shall obtain offers from one or more persons or entities as the Corporation's contracting officer for personal property dispositions (the "Contracting Officer") or his or her designee deems appropriate. The Corporation shall maintain a record of the persons or entities approached and their responses. The Corporation may conduct discussions with some or all of the persons and entities. The property may be disposed of to whichever person or entity the Contracting Officer or his or her designee selects based on the proposed price and any other factors that the Contracting Officer or his or her designee deems appropriate.

All personal property that the Contracting Officer or his or her designee considers to be of no sale value and no use to the Corporation may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of in such manner as is determined by the Contracting Officer or his or her designee. Notwithstanding the foregoing, records may only be destroyed or disposed of at a time and in a manner not in conflict with applicable law, regulation or contract.

No approval of a disposition of a type described above is required from the Board of Directors or any committee thereof. All disposal documents must be approved and executed by an officer who is an authorized signatory of all agreements of the Corporation.

Personal Property Valued in Excess of \$5,000

Whenever the Corporation wishes to transfer title to or a beneficial interest in an item of personal property or an interest therein with an estimated value in excess of \$5,000 it shall first obtain an appraisal of the property if, because of the unique nature of the property or the unique circumstances of the proposed transaction, it is not readily valued by reference to an active market for similar property. However, an appraisal of the property will not be required if an appraisal of the property or similar property has been made within the past two years.

The person or entity to which the property shall be disposed of shall be determined through a procurement conducted in accordance with Title 5-A of Article 9 of the Public Authorities Law. The Corporation shall publicly advertise for proposals for the disposal of the property in accordance with Title 5-A, provided that it may dispose of the property without public advertising, obtaining such competition as is feasible under the circumstances, when permitted to do so under Title 5-A. All requirements of Title 5-A and other applicable laws, if any, related to the disposition shall be complied with.

Prior to the disposal of the property, the project manager involved in the disposition shall be the primary person responsible for the monitoring of compliance with the terms of the contract for the disposal, and shall keep the Contracting Officer or his or her designee informed of all major issues that arise and of the status of the disposition.

The disposal must be approved by the Board of Directors or Executive Committee of the Board if the disposal (1) is on a sole source basis for an amount in excess of \$20,000, (2) is for an amount in excess of \$100,000 and has been competitively procured, or (3) is for property valued in excess of \$5,000 and will be disposed of for less than fair market value (in which case it must be approved by the Board of Directors not the Executive Committee). For disposals for less than those amounts, no approval is required of the Board of Directors or a committee thereof. In all cases, the disposal must be approved by the Contracting Officer or his or her designee and disposal documents must be approved and executed by an officer who is an authorized signatory of all agreements of the Corporation.

The Contracting Officer shall cause a record to be maintained of all personal property disposed of for an amount in excess of \$5,000 and shall cause to be prepared and transmitted all reports relating to the disposition of personal property required by Title 5-A.

Contracting Officer

The person who, from time to time, oversees the Corporation's unit for procurement of contracts for goods and services shall be the Corporation's Contracting Officer for personal property dispositions.

Attachment C

NEW YORK CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION INVESTMENT GUIDELINES

I. Purpose

The purpose of this document is to establish policies, procedures and guidelines regarding the investing, monitoring and reporting of funds of the Corporation.

II. Scope of the Investment Policy

This policy applies to the funds of the Corporation, which for purposes of these guidelines consist of all moneys and other financial resources available for investment by the Corporation on its own behalf or on behalf of any other entity or individual.

III. Investment Objectives

The portfolio shall be managed to accomplish the following objectives:

- A. Preservation of Principal – The single most important objective of the Corporation’s investment program is the preservation of principal of funds within the portfolio.
- B. Maintenance of Liquidity – The portfolio shall be managed in such a manner that assures that funds are available as needed to meet immediate and/or future operating requirements of the Corporation.
- C. Maximize Return – The portfolio shall be managed in such a fashion as to maximize income through the purchase of authorized investments as stated below, taking into account the other investment objectives.

IV. Implementation of Guidelines

The Chief Financial Officer shall be responsible for the prudent investment of funds and for the implementation of the investment program and the establishment of investment procedures and a system of controls to regulate the activities of subordinate staff, consistent with these guidelines.

V. Authorized Investments

- A. The Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer of the Corporation is authorized to invest funds of the Corporation as summarized and restricted below:
 - 1. U.S. Treasury Obligations. United States Treasury bills and notes, and any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.

2. Federal Agency Obligations. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any agency or instrumentality of the United States.
 3. Repurchase Agreements. The repurchase agreements must be collateralized by U.S. Government guaranteed securities, U.S. Government agency securities, or commercial paper (of a type defined below) in a range of 100% to 102% of the matured value of the repurchase agreements and have a term to maturity of no greater than ninety (90) days. They must be physically delivered for retention to the Corporation or its agent (which shall not be an agent of the party with whom the Corporation enters into such repurchase agreement), unless such obligations are issued in book-entry form, in which case the Corporation shall take such other action as may be necessary to obtain title to or a perfected security interest in such obligations.
 4. Commercial Paper. Commercial paper rated A1 or P1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or Moody's Investor's Service, Inc. or Fitch.
 5. Bankers' Acceptances and Time Deposits of banks with worldwide assets in excess of \$50 million that are rated with the highest categories of the leading bank rating services and regional banks also rated within the highest categories.
 6. Certificates of Deposit with New York banks, including minority-owned banks. All such certificates of deposit in these banks must be Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insured, except when otherwise collateralized.
 7. Other investments approved by the Comptroller of New York City for the investment of City funds.
- B. In addition to the above investments, the Corporation may deposit funds in the following ("Deposit Accounts"), with respect to funds needed for operational expenses and funds awaiting investment or disbursement:
1. High quality no-load money market mutual funds that restrict their investments to short term, highly rated money market instruments.
 2. Other interest bearing accounts, if permitted by applicable laws, rules and regulations, with New York City financial institutions designated by the New York City Banking Commission or such other financial institutions approved by the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development or his successor in function.

VI. Written Contracts

The Corporation shall enter into written contracts pursuant to which investments are made which conform with the requirements of these guidelines and Section 2925.3(c) of the Public Authorities Law unless the Board or Executive Committee determines by resolution that a written contract containing such provisions is not practical or that there is not a regular business practice of written contracts containing such provisions with respect to a specific investment or transaction, in which case the Board or Executive Committee shall adopt procedures covering such investment or transaction.

VII. Diversification

The portfolio shall be structured to diversify investments to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific type of security. The maximum percentage of the total portfolio permitted in the indicated type of eligible security is as follows:

A.	U.S. Treasury	100% maximum
B.	Federal Agency	100% maximum
C.	Repurchase Agreements	5% maximum
D.	Commercial Paper	25% maximum
E.	Bankers Acceptances and Time Deposits	25% maximum
F.	Certificates of Deposit	20% maximum
G.	Other Investments Approved by Comptroller for City Funds	A percentage deemed prudent by CFO

VIII. Maximum Maturity

Maintenance of adequate liquidity to meet the cash flow needs of the Corporation is essential. Accordingly, the portfolio will be structured in a manner that ensures sufficient cash is available to meet anticipated liquidity needs. Selection of investment maturities must be consistent with cash requirements in order to avoid the forced sale of securities prior to maturity.

For purposes of this investment policy, assets of the portfolio shall be segregated into two categories based on expected liquidity needs and purposes – Cash equivalents and Investments. Assets categorized as Cash equivalents will be invested in permitted investments maturing in ninety (90) days or less or deposited in Deposit Accounts. Generally, assets categorized as Investments will be invested in permitted investments with a stated maturity of no more than two (2) years from the date of purchase. However, up to twenty percent (20%) of assets categorized as Investments may be invested in permitted investments with a stated maturity of no more than seven (7) years from the date of purchase.

IX. Monitoring and Adjusting the Portfolio

Those responsible for the day-to-day management of the portfolio will routinely monitor the contents of the portfolio, the available markets and the relative values of competing instruments, and will adjust the portfolio as necessary to meet the investment objectives listed above. It is recognized and understood that the non-speculative active management of portfolio holdings may cause a loss on the sale of an owned investment.

X. Internal Controls

The Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer, under the direction of the Chief Financial Officer, shall establish and be responsible for monitoring a system of internal controls governing the administration and management of the portfolio. Such controls shall be designed to prevent and control losses of the portfolio funds arising from fraud, employee error, misrepresentation by third parties, unanticipated changes in financial markets, or imprudent actions by any personnel.

XI. Eligible Brokers, Agents, Dealers, Investment Advisors, Investment Bankers and Custodians

The following are the standards for the qualifications of brokers, agents, dealers, investment advisors, investment bankers and custodians:

A. Brokers, Agents, Dealers

1. In Government Securities: any bank or trust company organized or licensed under the laws of any state of the United States of America or of the United States of America or any national banking association or any registered broker/dealer or government securities dealer.
2. In Municipal Securities: any broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC").

B. Investment Advisors: any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America or any national banking association,

and any firm or person which is registered with the SEC under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940.

- C. Investment Bankers: firms retained by the Corporation to serve as senior managing underwriters for negotiated sales must be registered with the SEC.
- D. Custodians: any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America or any national banking association with capital and surplus of not less than \$50,000,000.

XII. Reporting

A. Quarterly

The Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer, under the direction of the Chief Financial Officer, shall prepare and deliver to the Board of Directors once for each quarter of the Corporation's fiscal year a report setting forth a summary of new investments made during that quarter, the inventory of existing investments and the selection of investment bankers, brokers, agents, dealers, investment advisors and auditors.

B. Annually

1. Audit – the Corporation's independent accountants shall conduct an annual audit of the Corporation's investments for each fiscal year of the Corporation, the results of which shall be made available to the Board of Directors at the time of its annual review and approval of these Guidelines.
2. Investment Report – Annually, the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer, under the direction of the Chief Financial Officer, shall prepare and the Board of Directors shall review and approve an Investment Report, which shall include:
 - a. The Investment Guidelines and amendments thereto since the last report;
 - b. An explanation of the Guidelines and any amendments made since the last report;
 - c. The independent audit report required by Subsection (1) above;
 - d. The investment income record of the Corporation for the fiscal year; and
 - e. A list of fees, commissions or other charges paid to each investment banker, broker, agent, dealer and advisor rendering investment associated services to the Corporation since the last report.

The Investment Report shall be submitted to the Mayor and the Comptroller of the City of New York and to the New York State Department of Audit and Control. Copies of the report shall also be made available to the public upon reasonable request.

XIII. Applicability

Nothing contained in these Guidelines shall be deemed to alter, affect the validity of, modify the terms of or impair any contract, agreement or investments of funds made or entered into in violation of, or without compliance with, the provisions of these Guidelines.

XIV. Conflict of Law

In the event that any portion of this policy is in conflict with any State, City or federal law, that law will prevail.

XV. No Conflict With Other Policies of the Corporation

These Investment Guidelines do not modify the powers given by the Corporation's Board of Directors which authorized and resolved that (i) officers of the Corporation are authorized and directed to obtain and maintain any bank, investment, securities and other financial accounts as may be necessary or useful to the Corporation in furtherance of the Corporation's operations (the "Accounts"); (ii) the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer are authorized and directed to engage in trading or otherwise deal in securities and other investments on behalf of the Corporation and to the extent authorized pursuant to these Guidelines; (iii) the officers of the Corporation are authorized and directed to perform those tasks necessary or useful to ensure that the Corporation, acting through those authorized officers listed in the Bylaws of the Corporation, has access to and control over the Accounts; (iv) the Directors adopted the standard forms of banking resolutions and incumbency certificates ordinarily used by such financial institutions selected by the officers of the Corporation; and (v) any officer of the Corporation was authorized to certify, to the due adoption of such banking resolutions and incumbency certificates. Empowered officers may enter into agreements with banks and financial institutions for bank accounts and to purchase investments of the type indicated in these Investment Guidelines and other investments specifically approved by the Corporation's Board of Directors.

These Investment Guidelines do not modify any restriction, if any, otherwise imposed on various types of funds held by the Corporation, such as any restrictions set forth in any third party contracts with the City, or resulting from the source of funds (e.g. federal funds). Those other restrictions, to the extent inconsistent with these Investment Guidelines, shall govern. If possible, all sets of restrictions should be complied with. Furthermore, by adopting these Investment Guidelines, the Board is not amending or superseding any approval given or hereafter given for investments related to particular projects.

Attachment D

**NEW YORK CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
POLICY REGARDING THE PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES**

If the Corporation proposes to enter into a contract or agreement for goods or services and will receive funds for this contract or agreement under or through a contract between the Corporation and The City of New York (the "City") the contract or agreement shall be procured in accordance with the procurement provisions required by the City in the applicable contract between the Corporation and the City.

If the Corporation procures goods or services using funds that are not provided under or through a contract between the Corporation and the City, it shall use such procurement method as is required by the source of funds. If the source of funds does not specify a procurement method, the Corporation shall use a procurement method similar to a method required under its contracts with the City.

Any contracts and agreements for goods and services (other than those for operating expenses) in excess of \$100,000 shall be presented to the Board of Directors or Executive Committee for approval.

REPORT ON INVESTMENTS

New York City Economic Development Corporation

Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2020

New York City Economic Development Corporation Schedule of Investments

1st Quarter

Investment Type	Total Value	Purchases	Maturities	1st Quarter	Net Transfers	Unrealized	Total Value	Current %
	6/30/20			Interest				
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)		
US Gov't Agencies	8,700,276	-	(6,000,000)	(63,197)	-	26,985	2,642,122	4%
US Treasury Note	30,877,752	8,226,488.53	(399,931)	-	-	16,826	38,721,136	59%
Certificates of Deposit	200,424	-	-	-	-	253	200,677	0%
Commercial Paper	7,995,120	7,996,022.22	-	-	-	4,138	15,995,280	24%
Cash Equivalents/MMF	20,305,604	57	(11,972,876)	-	-	-	8,332,785	13%
Grand Total	68,079,176	16,222,568	(18,372,808)	(63,197)	-	48,202	65,892,000	100%

These amounts do not include money market mutual funds held in sweep accounts tied to commercial checking accounts

Notes to Schedule of Investments

The accompanying schedule of investments includes the investments of the New York City Economic Development Corporation ("NYCEDC"). All investments are of a type permitted by NYCEDC's investment policy which includes obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies and instrumentalities, highly rated commercial paper and certificates of deposit.

All investment balances as of September 30, 2020 are recorded at fair value and the portfolio consists of the following securities with maturities of seven (7) years or less:

<u>INVESTMENT TYPE</u>	<u>TOTAL VALUE</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>MAXIMUM ALLOCATION PER POLICY</u>
FHLB	591,510	0.90%	
FHLMC	1,033,950	1.57%	
FNMA	1,016,662	1.54%	
US Gov Agencies Sub-Total	2,642,122	4.01%	100%
US Treasury Note	38,721,136	58.76%	100%
Commercial Paper	15,995,280	24.28%	25%
Certificates of Deposit	200,677	0.30%	20%
Cash Equivalent/MMF	8,332,785	12.65%	
Grand Investments Total	65,892,000	100.00%	

Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the NYCEDC limits 80% of its investments to instruments maturing within two years of the date of purchase. The remaining 20% of the portfolio may be invested in instruments with maturities up to a maximum of seven years.

Credit Risk - It is the NYCEDC's policy to limit its investments in debt securities to those rated in the highest rating category by at least two nationally recognized bond rating agencies or other securities guaranteed by the U.S. government or issued by its agencies. As of September 30, 2020, the Corporation's investments in Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's, Aaa by Moody's and AAA by Fitch Ratings. Commercial papers held were rated A-1+ by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Investor's Service, Inc.

Custodial Credit Risk – For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the NYCEDC will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are not registered in the name of the NYCEDC and are held by the counterparty, the counterparty's trust department or agent.

The NYCEDC manages custodial credit risk by limiting possession of its investments to highly rated institutions and/or requiring that high-quality collateral be held by the counterparty in the name of the NYCEDC. At September 30, 2020, NYCEDC was not subject to custodial credit risk.