

Build NYC Resource Corporation
(a component unit of The City of New York)

Schedule of Investments

Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022
With Reports of Independent Auditors



Build NYC Resource Corporation

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(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Schedule of Investments

Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

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Report of Independent Auditors

The Management and the Board of Directors
Build NYC Resource Corporation

Report on the Audit of the Schedule of Investments

Opinion

We have audited the Schedule of Investments of the Build NYC Resource Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the City of New York, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “schedule”).

In our opinion, the accompanying schedule presents fairly, in all material respects, the investments of the Corporation at June 30, 2023 and 2022 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Schedule

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedule

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

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

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

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



Report on Financial Statements as of June 30, 2023 and 2022

We have audited, in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Corporation as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and our report thereon, dated October 2, 2023, 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 October 2, 2023, on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters with respect to the schedule. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance with respect to the schedule.

Ernst + Young LLP

October 2, 2023

Build NYC Resource Corporation
(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Schedule of Investments
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	June 30	
	2023	2022
Investments		
Unrestricted	\$ 8,515	\$ 7,879
Total investments	\$ 8,515	\$ 7,879

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Build NYC Resource Corporation
(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Notes to Schedule of Investments

June 30, 2023

1. Background and Organization

Build NYC Resource Corporation (Build NYC or the Corporation), a component unit of The City of New York (The City), is a local development corporation, organized under section 1411 of the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York that commenced operations in 2011. Build NYC was organized to assist entities in obtaining tax-exempt and taxable bond financing under the federal tax laws. Build NYC's primary goal is to facilitate access to private activity tax-exempt bond financing for eligible entities to acquire, construct, renovate, and/or equip their facilities and to refinance previous financing transactions.

The Corporation is governed by a Board of Directors, which establishes official policies and reviews and approves requests for financial assistance. Its membership is prescribed by the Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws which include a public official and appointees of the Mayor.

Bonds issued by Build NYC are special nonrecourse conduit debt obligations of the Corporation, which are payable solely from the payments and revenues provided for in the loan agreements with participating organizations (beneficiaries). The bonds are secured by collateral interest in the loan agreements and other security provided by the beneficiaries. Both the bonds and certain provisions of the loan agreements are administered by independent bond trustees appointed by the Corporation.

Due to the fact that: (1) the bonds are nonrecourse conduit debt obligations of the Corporation, (2) the Corporation assigns its interest in the loan agreements as collateral, and (3) the Corporation has no substantive obligations under the loan agreements, the Corporation has, in effect, none of the risks and rewards of the loan agreements and related bond financing. Accordingly, with the exception of certain fees derived from financing transactions, these financing transactions are given no accounting recognition in the financial statements of the Corporation.

Build NYC Resource Corporation
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Notes to Schedule of Investments (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cash Equivalents

The Corporation considers all highly liquid investments purchased with original maturities of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments

All investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices, except for certificates of deposit, which are valued at cost.

3. Investments

Fair Value Measurement – The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into the following levels:

Level 1 – value based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 – value based on significant other observable inputs, such as a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Level 3 – value based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement such as discounted cash flows.

Money market funds, categorized as Level 1 inputs, are valued at the unadjusted prices that are quoted in active principal markets for identical assets. U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities, categorized as Level 2, are valued on models using observable inputs.

Build NYC Resource Corporation
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Notes to Schedule of Investments (continued)

3. Investments (continued)

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Corporation had the following investments (in thousands). Investments maturities are shown only for June 30, 2023.

	Fair Value		2023	
			Investment Maturities (In Years)	
	2023	2022	Less Than 1	1 to 2
Money Market Funds	\$ 414	\$ 3,150	\$ 414	\$ —
Federal Farm Credit Bank	1,072	2,986	1,072	—
Federal Home Loan Bank	7,029	1,743	5,383	1,646
Total Investments	<u>\$ 8,515</u>	<u>\$ 7,879</u>		

Interest Rate Risk – The Corporation has a formal investment policy, which limits investment maturities up to a maximum of two years from the date of purchase as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

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. As of June 30, 2023, the Corporation’s investments in Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) and Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor’s (S&P), Aaa by Moody’s Investor Services, Inc. (Moody’s) and AAA by Fitch Ratings. Money market funds share the same credit ratings as the Corporation’s federally held securities with the exception of S&P, which does not rate such funds.

Build NYC Resource Corporation
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Notes to Schedule of Investments (continued)

3. Investments (continued)

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 uninsured and are not registered in the name of the Corporation. The Corporation manages this credit risk by limiting its custodial exposure to highly rated institutions and/or requiring high quality collateral be held by the counterparty in the name of the Corporation.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Corporation places no limit on the amount it may invest in any U.S. government backed securities. The following table shows investments that represent 5% or more of total investments (dollars in thousands):

Issuer	<u>Dollar Amount and Percentage of Total Investments</u>					
	<u>June 30, 2023</u>		<u>June 30, 2022</u>			
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$	1,072	13%	\$	2,986	38%
Federal Home Loan Bank		7,029	83		1,743	22

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
Build NYC Resource Corporation

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the Schedule of Investments of the Build NYC Resource Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the City of New York, as of June 30, 2023, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “schedule”), and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Corporation's schedule is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements 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 schedule. 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

October 2, 2023