

**GLEN COVE LOCAL ECONOMIC
ASSISTANCE CORPORATION**
(A Component Unit of the City of Glen Cove, New York)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2020



Glen Cove Local Economic Assistance Corporation
(A Component Unit of the City of Glen Cove, New York)
Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020

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BOARD MEMBERS

CHAIRMAN

Mayor Timothy Tenke



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Vincent C. Hartley, CPA
Vice Chairman/Treasurer
James J. Cappiello
John Tetta
Joseph Gioino

GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Chairman Timothy Tenke
James J. Cappiello
Joseph Gioino

AUDIT /FINANCE COMMITTEE

Vincent C. Hartley, CPA- Vice Chairman/Treasurer
James J. Cappiello
John Tetta

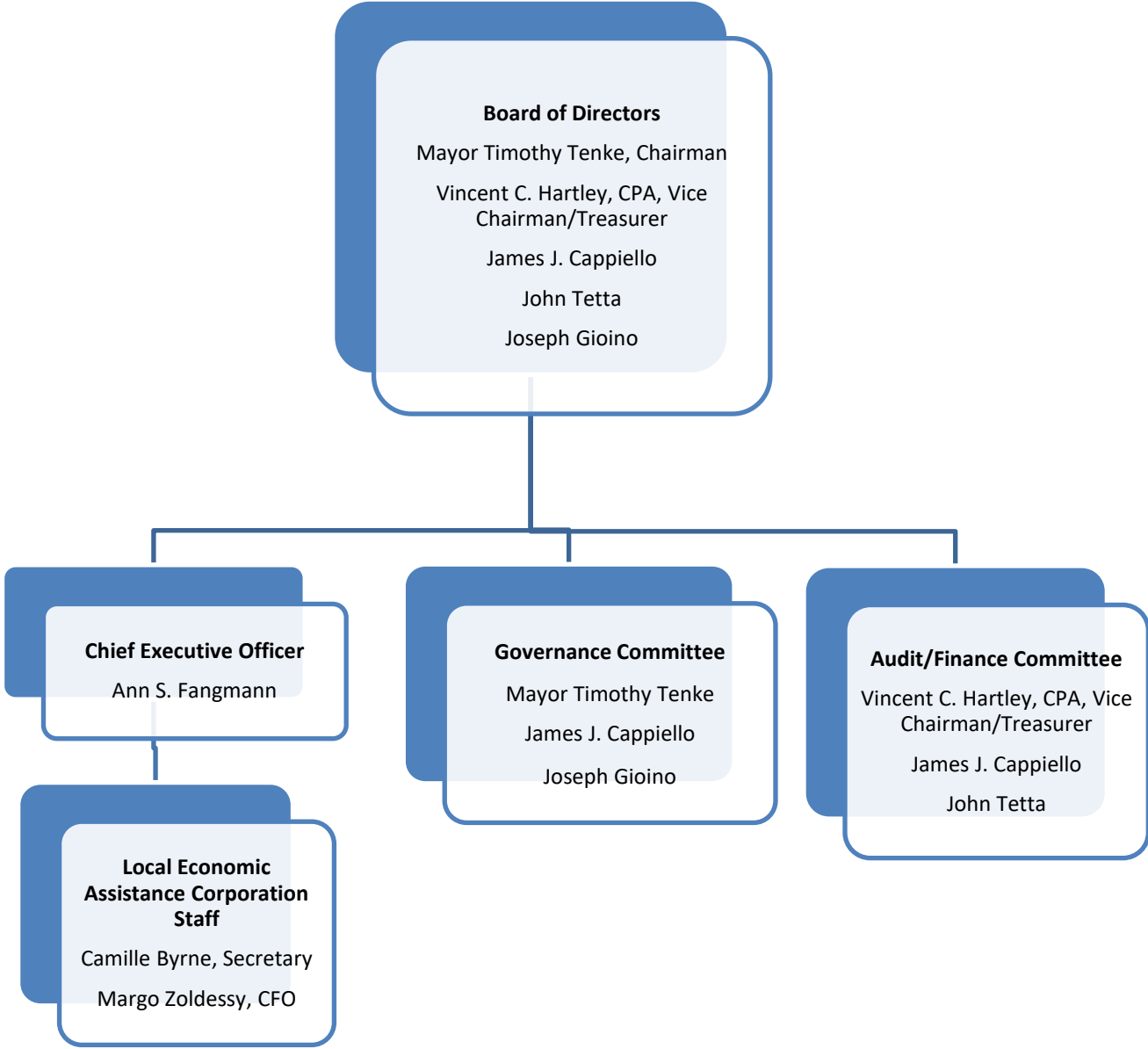
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Ann S. Fangmann

LOCAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE CORPORATION STAFF

Camille Byrne, Secretary
Margo Zoldessy, CFO

GLEN COVE LOCAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE CORPORATION ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors and Members
Glen Cove Local Economic Assistance Corporation
Glen Cove, New York:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Glen Cove Local Economic Assistance Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the City of Glen Cove, New York, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation'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 accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Corporation'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 Corporation'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 respective financial position of the Glen Cove Local Economic Assistance Corporation as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 - 7 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, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2021, on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC

Williamsville, New York
March 30, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Glen Cove Local Economic Assistance Corporation (the Corporation), we offer readers of the Corporation's basic financial statements this narrative analysis of the Corporation's financial performance and an overview of the Corporation's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. Please read this information in conjunction with the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND PROJECTS

On April 19, 2016, the Corporation entered into a Bond Purchase and Loan Agreement with NHI Holdings LLC, "The Regency at Glen Cove" and issued \$24M of tax exempt bonds to NHI Holdings LLC. The bond proceeds were used to restructure the company's debt and undertake new construction of a Alzheimers unit. The Corporation collected a fee of \$65,750. The construction of the new memory care unit, Safe Harbor, was substantially completed in 2019, with the ribbon cutting scheduled for January 23, 2020, commemorating the official grand opening. The Regency reported 54 FTE construction jobs in 2020.

On November 22, 2016, the Glen Cove Industrial Development Agency, (the IDA) sold the waterfront properties to the Redeveloper, RXR Glen Isle Partners, LLC. The Corporation issued four Revenue Bonds to assist the City of Glen Cove (the City) in its obligation to provide infrastructure and public amenities for the Garvies Point Project. As of December 31, 2020, the aggregate outstanding principal of \$149,017,159 remains outstanding. The bond trustee made interest payments of \$1,351,000 on the 2016A bond and \$202,125 on the 2016D bond in 2020 and 2019. These bonds are non-recourse to the City, the IDA or the Corporation.

In December 2017, the City signed an Agreement with the School for Language and Communication Development now known as the Tiegerman School, to purchase a 1.89 acre portion of the Coles School property, including the former elementary school building. The Tiegerman School closed on Series 2018 Revenue A-1, A-2 & B Bonds, in the amount of \$8,315,000.

These funds were used to purchase, renovate a 30,990 square foot building and associated parking for use as a special education school located at 27 Cedar Swamp Road. The nonprofit serves children with language and autistic-related disorders. In June 2018, the Corporation signed an agreement with the school to provide financial assistance in the form of tax-exempt and taxable bond financing and an exemption from New York State mortgage recording tax. The Corporation received an administrative fee of \$54,617. The construction was completed in early July 2019, with move in immediately following. The estimated number of jobs to be created after construction completion is: year 1, 75 jobs, year 2, 76 jobs and year 3, 77 jobs. Combined with Tiegerman's existing South School, the number of jobs is estimated to be 257 in year three. Tiegerman reported 72 FTE's for 2020.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the Corporation's financial condition and performance. Summary financial statement data, key financial and operational indicators used in the Corporation's strategic plan, operating plan, bond covenants and other management tools were used for this analysis.

The financial statements report information about the Corporation. The Corporation applied full accrual accounting methods as used by similar business activities in the private sector. The statements offer short and long-term financial information.

The financial statements include statements of net position; statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; statements of cash flows and notes to financial statements. The statements of net position include all of the Corporation's assets and liabilities and provide information about the nature and amount of investments.

The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents the results of the business activities over the course of the year and information as to how the net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. This statement also provides information about whether the Corporation has successfully recovered its costs through its user fees and other charges, profitability and credit worthiness.

The statements of cash flows present changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operating and investing activities. The statements present cash receipts and cash disbursements information, without consideration of the earning events, when an obligation arises or depreciation of capital assets occurs.

The notes to financial statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of information presented in the statements. The notes present information about the Corporation's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any. Supplementary information has been included as required for statutory filing under General Municipal Law 859.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CORPORATION

The objective of financial analysis is to determine the financial condition of the Corporation as a whole and to see if its condition increased or decreased as a result of the year's activities. Net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position provide useful information in this regard. The statements report the net position of the Corporation and changes in net position. The amount of net position, the difference between total assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, is a significant measure of financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Corporation's net position are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, zoning and new or changed government legislation should be considered in evaluating the financial condition of the Corporation.

The following comparative condensed financial statements and other selected information serve as the financial data and indicators for management's monitoring and planning.

NET POSITION

The Corporation's net position at December 31, 2020, is \$109,736 and \$111,427 at December 31, 2019. The decrease was mainly due to an excess of administrative expense over administrative fee revenue in 2020.

OPERATING RESULTS

The Corporation's condensed statement of revenues, expenses and change in net position are presented in the table below.

REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION		
	2020	2019
Operating Revenues		
Administrative fees	\$2,000	\$2,000
Total operating revenues	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Operating Expenses		
Administrative expenses	4,750	4,658
Total operating expenses	<u>4,750</u>	<u>4,658</u>
Operating income (loss)	(2,750)	(2,658)
Interest income	<u>1,059</u>	<u>1,746</u>
Changes in net position	<u>(1,691)</u>	<u>(912)</u>
Net position at beginning of year	<u>111,427</u>	<u>112,339</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$109,736</u>	<u>\$111,427</u>

The majority of the Corporation's revenues are derived from one time and annual administrative fees on bonds issued through the Corporation.

Debt Management

The Corporation may issue taxable and tax-exempt revenue bonds. The bonds are non-recourse obligations of the Corporation and the Corporation does not record the assets or liabilities resulting from completed bond and note issues in its accounts. Its primary function is to arrange conduit financing between the borrowing entities and the bond and note holders. Typically, trustees or banks acting as fiscal agents control funds arising from these transactions.

Contacting the Corporation's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of the Corporation's finances and to demonstrate the Corporation's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Local Economic Assistance Corporation, Chief Executive Officer at (516) 676-1625.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



GLEN COVE LOCAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
(A Component Unit of the City of Glen Cove)
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$21,336	\$24,035
Investments	<u>88,400</u>	<u>87,392</u>
Total assets	<u>109,736</u>	<u>111,427</u>
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	<u>109,736</u>	<u>111,427</u>
Total net position	<u>\$109,736</u>	<u>\$111,427</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

GLEN COVE LOCAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
(A Component Unit of the City of Glen Cove)
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Operating Revenues:		
Administrative fees	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Operating Expenses:		
Administrative expenses	<u>4,750</u>	<u>4,658</u>
Total operating expenditures	<u>4,750</u>	<u>4,658</u>
Operating income (loss)	(2,750)	(2,658)
Interest income	<u>1,059</u>	<u>1,746</u>
Changes in net position	(1,691)	(912)
Beginning net position	<u>111,427</u>	<u>112,339</u>
Ending net position	<u><u>\$109,736</u></u>	<u><u>\$111,427</u></u>

The notes to financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

GLEN COVE LOCAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
(A Component Unit of the City of Glen Cove)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Administrative fees	\$2,000	\$2,000
Administrative expenses	<u>(4,750)</u>	<u>(4,658)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(2,750)</u>	<u>(2,658)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest	1,059	1,746
Purchase of investments	<u>(1,008)</u>	<u>(1,653)</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>51</u>	<u>93</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(2,699)	(2,565)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>24,035</u>	<u>26,600</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$21,336</u>	<u>\$24,035</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$(2,750)	\$(2,658)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities - accrued expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$(2,750)</u>	<u>\$(2,658)</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

GLEN COVE LOCAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
(A Component Unit of the City of Glen Cove)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Glen Cove Local Economic Assistance Corporation, (the "Corporation") was established on July 24, 2014 under the Not-for-Profit, ("N-PCL") Corporation Law and as a local development corporation pursuant to Section 1411 of the N-PCL. The City of Glen Cove is the sole member of the Corporation.

The Corporation's primary purpose is to support and promote economic development efforts in the City of Glen Cove by serving as a conduit financing entity by issuing taxable and non-taxable revenue debt for which the Corporation typically receives a fee.

The powers of the Corporation are vested in its (maximum 7-members no fewer than 3-members), Board of Directors. The Mayor serves as the Chairman of the Board of Directors. The Board Members are appointed by the City of Glen Cove Council. The officers of the Corporation are appointed by the Board of Directors and are responsible for the accountability for all fiscal matters of the Corporation. The Corporation currently has no employees. Pursuant to an Inter-Municipal Agreement, the Corporation may and does share resources of the Glen Cove Industrial Development Agency (IDA).

The Corporation is responsible for its own debts and entitled surpluses. The City of Glen Cove is not responsible for any debts of the Corporation.

B. Basis of Accounting

The Glen Cove Local Economic Assistance Corporation maintains its financial records on the accrual basis of accounting.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, all liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less are considered cash equivalents.

D. Net Position

Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position represents only the amounts with externally imposed restrictions (e.g. through debt covenants or by grantors) or restrictions imposed by the law. The Corporation has no restricted net position at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Unrestricted Net Position

Unrestricted net position represents the amounts available for general use.

E. Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues generally result from providing goods and services to individuals or entities separate from the Corporation. Operating revenues and expenses are related to operating transactions. The operating transactions are those other than capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, investing activities and non-exchange revenues. Operating revenues of the Corporation includes administrative fees charged by the Corporation and reimbursement of operating expenses.

Non-operating revenues - Non-operating revenues are those revenues that do not meet the definition of operating revenues. Non-operating revenues include investment income and insurance reimbursement revenue. Grants, entitlements, or shared

revenues received for operations and/or operations or capital acquisitions or construction are reported as “non-operating” revenues.

F. Standards Issued Not Yet Implemented

GASB has issued the following pronouncements which will be implemented in the years required. The effects of the implementation of these pronouncements are not known at this time.

Statement No. 87 - Leases. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 89 - Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.

Statement No. 91 - Conduit Debt Obligations. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.

Statement No. 92 - Omnibus 2020. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 93 - Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 94 - Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 97 - Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Corporation’s aggregate bank balance of \$21,336 at December 31, 2020 and \$24,035 at December 31, 2019 is secured by deposit insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) of \$250,000 for checking and money market accounts; and with securities held by the pledging financial institution’s trust department or agent in the Corporation’s name. Additionally, \$85,000 was invested in certificates of deposit with original terms of 12 months, and paying an interest rate of 0.399%. These securities are valued using the amortized cost method and have accumulated compounding interest of \$3,400 including \$1,008 of interest during the year ended December 31, 2020.

The Corporation’s cash management and investment policy are as follows:

State statutes govern the Corporation’s investment policies. In addition, the Corporation has its own written investment policy that incorporates the State regulations. Corporation monies must be deposited in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The investment officer is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Interest rate risk. It is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the investment. Generally, the fair values of investments with longer maturities are more sensitive to changes in market interest rates. In accordance with its cash management and investment policy, the Corporation manages its exposure to declines in fair values by investing its excess cash in money market accounts or certificate of deposits.

Custodial and credit risk. The Corporation's bank balances of deposits were either entirely insured by the FDIC or collateralized with securities pledged in third party custodial accounts of the pledging financial institutions in the Corporation's name.

The collateral amounts are as required to be held according to the Corporation's custodial bank agreement at 105%. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts. Periodically, the Corporation determines that the collateral or underlying securities have an adequate market value and have been segregated.

NOTE 3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Administrative Fee

The operations of the Corporation are administered by the Glen Cove Industrial Development Agency (IDA). A fee amounting to \$2,000 was received from the IDA for the services provided in 2020 and 2019.

NOTE 4. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Corporation has evaluated the subsequent events and transactions from December 31, 2020 through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

The United States is presently in the midst of a national health emergency related to the

COVID-19 virus. The overall consequences of the COVID-19 virus on a national, regional and local level are unknown, but has the potential to result in a significant economic impact. The impact of this situation on the Corporation and its future results and financial position is not presently determinable.

NOTE 5. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS, REVENUE BONDS AND NOTE TRANSACTIONS

The Corporation issued four Revenue Bonds for the purpose of construction of certain public improvements in connection with the Garvies Point Waterfront Redevelopment Project during the year ended December 31, 2016. These funds were borrowed by the IDA to fulfill its obligations for the infrastructure, and public amenities of the Garvies Point Project. These bonds are secured by the PILOT payments from the project and are payable solely from such payments.

Neither the Corporation, the Glen Cove Industrial Development Agency, nor the City or any political subdivision thereof, is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

On November 22, 2016, the Corporation issued four Series 2016 Revenue Bonds, in the amount of \$124,562,833, for the Garvies Point Public Improvement Project. Consisting of the following:

Garvies Point Project									
Issue Date: November 22, 2016									
Bond Series	Bond Description	CUISP #	Bond Amount	Discount Original Issue Underwriters	Accreted Interest	12/31/20 Outstanding Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date	2020 Interest Paid
2016A	Current Interest Revenue Bonds	377450AD3	\$27,020,000	(731,743)	-	27,020,000	5.00%	January 1, 2056	1,351,000
2016B	Capital Appreciation Revenue Bonds	377450AE1	22,531,396	(303,983)	6,194,027	28,725,423	6.00%	January 1, 2029	-
2016C	Convertible Capital Appreciation Revenue Bonds	377450AF8	71,336,437	(962,438)	18,260,299	89,596,736	5.63%	January 1, 2032	-
2016D	Current Interest Taxable Revenue Bonds	377450AG6	3,675,000	(49,581)	-	3,675,000	5.50%	January 1, 2056	202,125
			<u>\$124,562,833</u>	<u>(2,047,745)</u>	<u>24,454,326</u>	<u>149,017,1459</u>			<u>1,553,125</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Trustee made interest payments in aggregate of \$1,553,125, \$1,351,000 on 2016A and \$202,125 on 2016D bonds.

The Corporation issued three Series 2016 Revenue Bonds totaling \$24,000,000 during the year ended December 31, 2016. The three Series 2016 Revenue Bonds with issued for the purpose of restructuring NHI Holdings LLC and the construction of a Alzheimer unit. As of December 31, 2020, the principal amount of \$24,000,000 was outstanding.

As of December 31, 2020 accrued interest on the Regency bonds was \$8,334,478, and no debt service is payable on these bonds until after construction is completed.

Bond Series	Bond Description	CUISP #	Bond Amount	Discount Original Issue Underwriters	12/31/20 Outstanding Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date
2018A-1	Current interest revenue bonds	377450AH4	\$1,570,000	-	1,465,000	4.75%	July 1, 2028
2018A-2	Current interest revenue bonds	377450AJ0	6,460,000	-	6,460,000	5.50%	July 1, 2044
2018B	Current interest taxable revenue bonds	377450AK7	285,000	-	220,000	6.00%	July 1, 2023
			<u>\$8,315,000</u>		<u>8,145,000</u>		

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Trustee made interest payments in aggregate of \$442,547, on the Series 2018A-1, A-2 and B bonds.

Bond Series	Bond Description	CUISP #	Bond Amount	Discount Original Issue Underwriters	12/31/20 Outstanding Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date
2016A-1	Revenue Bond (The Regency at Glen Cove)	377450AA9	\$5,000,000	-	5,000,000	7.00%	April 1, 2057
2016A-2	Revenue Bond (The Regency at Glen Cove)	377450AB7	14,000,000	-	14,000,000	7.75%	April 1, 2057
2016A-3	Revenue Bond (The Regency at Glen Cove)	377450AC5	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	9.50%	October 1, 2057
			<u>\$24,000,000</u>		<u>24,000,000</u>		

The Corporation issued three Series 2018 Revenue Bonds for the purpose of the acquisition, renovation and equipping of an approximate 26,000 square foot school building (Tiergerman School Project) during the year ended December 31, 2018. The three Series 2018 Revenue Bonds were issued by the Corporation on June 29, 2018, in the amount of \$8,315,000, consisting of the following:

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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



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

Board of Directors and Members
Glen Cove Local Economic Assistance Corporation
Glen Cove, New York:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Glen Cove Local Economic Assistance Corporation (the Corporation), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC

Williamsville, New York
March 30, 2021