NYSERDA 150th Audit and Finance Committee Meeting
June 28, 2022
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The Chair:
I call this meeting to order notice of the meeting and agenda was forwarded to many Members on June 16, 2022, and to the Press on June 17, 2022, this meeting is being conducted in person and by video conference, the Authority will post a video and a transcript of this meeting on the web. I'm Richard Kaman Chair of the Authority. The Committee's Chair Jay Koh was unable to attend today. Therefore, I'll lead this meeting. I would like to ask each of the Committee Members to introduce themselves.

Frances Resheske:
Frances Resheske.

Sadie McKeown:
Sadie McKeown.

The Chair:
Thank you. The first item on the agenda is the approval of the minutes of the 149th Committee meeting held on April 26, 2022. Are there any comments on the minutes there being none may have a motion approving the minutes?

Sadie McKeown:
So moved.

The Chair:
A second?

Frances Resheske:
Second.

The Chair:
Good. All in favor.

Members of the Committee:
Aye.

The Chair:
Any opposed? The minutes have been approved. Thank you. The next item to be considered is the Annual Investment Report and the Investment Guidelines. Pam Poisson, the Authority's, Chief Financial Officer will discuss this item. Pam.

Pam Poisson:
Thank you, Chair Kaufman and Members. Good morning. The Annual Investment Report and annual investment guide Investment Guidelines pursuant to requirements of the Public Authority's Law. The Members are requested to adopt a Resolution approving the Annual Investment Report for the year ended March 31, 2022 and to adopt a Resolution approving the Investment Guidelines with respect to the Annual Investment Report. The amount of are these total investments increased about $420.7 million year over year to about $1.345 billion. The primary drivers of this increase are fivefold. First. The increase in the Clean Energy Standard balances is primarily due to a change in the method of building the load serving entities under the Zero Emissions Program resulting in an increase of approximately one month's collections also contributing were Tier 1 rep alternative compliance payments with bid excuse me, bid deposit receipt. Secondly, RGGI allowance proceeds, which were higher than anticipated due to the average auction price being higher than budgeted loan sales contributed as well, including the Green Bank where an increase was driven primarily due to the proceeds received from the sale of a large portion of the loan in financing receivables portfolio to a third party investor and Green Jobs-Green New York primarily due to multiple participation sales of a portion of the loan receivables to outside investors on the program side, NY Sun increased largely due to higher utility surcharge collections, which reflects the additional funding of the program anticipated in the form of larger working capital balance requirement.

And finally, the other category of investments increased mainly due to unanticipated receipts, pursuing to the Clean Transportation Volkswagen settlement agreement, as well as some unexpended energy storage program receipts. The report also summarizes the composition of the investment portfolio as compared to the prior year, both by investment type 10 percentage of the total portfolio. You'll note that investment income decreased from 1.4 million in the last fiscal year 2021 to -$0.7 million for the fiscal year just closed of 21-22. That is primarily due to the inclusion of an unrealized downward adjustment in fair market value. As of March 31, 2022, we would typically expect this type of adjustment to be of a temporary danger NYSERDA generally holds to maturity. And so we would anticipate that our realized income ultimately will be equivalent to that driven by the interest rate that each instrument was purchased at.

Just as a frame of reference, the average annual rate of return, excluding the fair market value adjustment, would've been 0.5% as compared to 0.9% for the year prior from across the standpoint, the Authority's Independent Auditors issued a report stating that nothing came their attention indicating that the Authority was not in compliance with the provisions of the Investment Guidelines. We note that with respect to those guidelines, one ministerial change is proposed at this time simply to replace the title of Treasurer with Chief Financial Officer. Finally, looking ahead as NYSERDA aims to balance fiscal prudence, ESG focus, and a shifting interest rate environment, we may consider the services of an independent investment advisor to further evaluate these guidelines and potentially propose other updates to this Committee at a later date. This concludes my report. Let me pause here to answer any questions.

The Chair:
Questions. Yeah, so I, Pam, I got a couple questions. One is just the accounting policy. Just wanna understand the point because of fair market fair market value. So we do expect that we do expect that we're, as you say, that we're going to be repaid. So it still requires a, a an impairment

Pam Poisson:
Accounting standards do call for the tradeable investments to be marked to market. So that is, that is consistent with what Gatsby requires from an economics perspective. I'm not sure that we would necessarily view it as an impairment. It's, it's really just marking the current value to reflect what the situation would be. Were we to liquidate sooner, but we, we don't have to speak doing so.

The Chair:
Okay. All right. So then this last point that you made about different objectives that we have, and we may, you may hire advisor, a higher advisor to consider changes in Investment Guidelines. Can you just elaborate at all about what, what, what you're thinking out there?

Pam Poisson:
Yes. And I think we, we may have signaled previously that we in regular course of business do get proposals for investment advisors and has historically been for the OPEB Trust, which we'll speak to in a few minutes as we've gotten proposals, we are also looking at the potential of an investment advisor who might provide guidance for the investment portfolio for NYSERDA and the Green Bank. And the focus of that really would be on just ensuring that this Committee has the benefit of expertise from folks who do investment advice on their regular course of business that are specialists in that area to understand whether our policy of being extremely conservative is structured in a way that will allow us to minimize losing buying power. So really just trying to make sure that we've got the optimal balance there and what now seems to be an interest rate increasing environment. We would certainly continue to go through all of our regular processes with approvals with this group before we were to go down that path, but just wanted to signal that we're making sure that we're getting the right expertise to give this Committee perspective, the changing interest rate environment, which we face.

The Chair:
Right now in terms of the holdings we have in the portfolio talking about interest rates. I mean, are we you've done a sensitivity analysis as to what value would be, you know, as interest rates continue to go up?

Pam Poisson:
We have not yet, excuse me. We have not yet done that in detail. What we have done is simply looked at the current composition, which of course is very conservatively invested about 92% in federal government obligations, the balance and money markets. And just understanding right now with the duration that we have about 4.7 months in the portfolio one can reasonably expect that interest rates will start to trend upward. And so by keeping that portfolio short, we do have the opportunity to reinvest very conservative in instruments that take advantage of those increasing interest rates and, and not get to the corner there.

The Chair:
That's very, very good. I see that Shere Abbot is want of, for the record note that Shere's in attendance. Shere. Welcome.

Sherburne Abbott:
Thank you. Sorry to be there in present, in person, but things happen.

The Chair:
Any other questions? Okay, thank you very much, Pam. So we need an motion now. So may have a motion recommending adoption for the Investment Guidelines and Annual Investment Report.

Frances Resheske:
So moved.

The Chair:
Okay. Thank you. Can I get a second?

Sadie McKeown & Sherburne Abbott:
Second.

The Chair:
Great. All in favor?

Members of the Committee:
Aye. Aye.

The Chair:
Any opposed? All right. That's great. The Investment Guidelines and Annual Investment Report have been recommended for approval. The next item to be considered is the Annual Investment Report for the OPEB Trust and the Investment Policy Statement for the OPEB Trust. So Pam, back to you.

Pam Poisson:
Okay, thank you. The OPEB Investment Report included in your package summarizes the contributions, investment income benefit payments and administrative expenses for the fiscal year end in March 31, 2022. It also reports the balance of investments in total and by asset category in comparison to target established in the investment policy Statement, the market value of the trust investments as of March 31, 2022 was about $69.5 million. That is a slight reduction of about $227,000 from the prior year. And that is primarily the result of a market decline over the last quarter of this past fiscal year closed. So January through March as of the most recent actuarial valuation, the OPEB trust was 114% funded compared to its OPEB liability. So still in very good shape relative to what would be the expected need for this trust. The total return on the trust investments was minus 0.07% for the year.

That is a reflected of reflection of a decline in the last quarter of the year, again, associated with overall market trends, but notably that is still 1% higher than the benchmark indices which actually declined 1.7%. So the returns though quite modest given the market situation are better than the benchmark. And in that window, you may recall, we also shifted into ESG investments and improved our Morningstar ratings overall, to look at this in the context of the full lifetime average annual return that is tracking to approximately 7.2%. That's presently above the actuarily estimated long term expected return of 6% which in turn is based on the actuary's projections for long term returns and relative needs. This long-term rate has been included in the financial statement, footnote disclosures, and has been reviewed and deemed reasonable by our independents with respect to the Investment Policy Statement itself. Only one ministerial change is being recommended again, simply to replace the title of Treasurer with Chief Financial Officer. That concludes my report and I would be happy to answer any questions.

The Chair:
Questions. So I'm afraid I have a question. So the impact of a high interest rate environment on liabilities, are there other things that if other things that affect the calculation of the liabilities?

Pam Poisson:
Yeah, for the, well, for the OPEB because it's, it's more of a traditional diversified portfolio, blending stocks and bonds. We've got diversification in there, one with historically expect to see that those generally offset. But in, in recent months, as many of us who follow this have noted we've got, you know, various disruptions in the world today, including wars and so forth. So we do anticipate that there could be some risk to the portfolio, but it is not risk that is greater than what one would typically see in the pension type environment for a diversified portfolio. We do as I believe you are aware work with the investment advisor in actuary to review this on less than a quarterly basis rebalancing is needed. And one thing that we would expect to do within the next year also is do a more robust update and review of all of the underlying assumptions.

As a workforce changes, as health patterns are changing we are working with our advisors to ensure that those are staying fully up to date. So I do believe that we are being fiscally prudent and taking all the necessary steps to keep this liability where it should. One final note, we do continue the practice of keeping this fully funded with planned annual contributions equivalent to the, the projected needs so that we are not, not unfunded as many organizations are, we are keeping things current and do not anticipate any surprises. Richard, does that answer your question?

The Chair:
Well, I was talking really just about the liability side of the equation. And so I guess I'm asking about the process that you're going through, which I think you've addressed with the investment advisors that we have with the actuaries given, you know, given really dramatic changes in, in markets. So I'm asking about process and also asking how much we are collaborating with other parts of, of government that have also have these OPEB Trusts and whether anybody's are all approaching the asset and liability management in the same way.

Pam Poisson:
Thank you. I follow, you are absolutely correct that we are partnering with both the advisor and with other similar organizations to make sure our practices are staying correct. And that is something that we have taken some initial steps on and looked to do a more fullsome analysis around within the next three months to come back to the Committee.

The Chair:
Okay. That's good. Thank you.

Pam Poisson:
Thank you.

The Chair:
Any other questions? All right. So we also need a motion for this. So may have a motion recommending adoption of the OPEB Trust Investment Report and the Investment Policy Statement.

Sadie McKeown & Sherburne Abbott:
So moved.

The Chair:
Okay. I'll take one, a second all in favor.

Members of the Committee:
Aye. Aye.

The Chair:
Any opposed? Great the, NYSERDA OPEB Trust Investment Report and the Investment Policy Statement have been recommended for approval. So thank you, Pam.

Pam Poisson:
You're welcome.

The Chair:
The next agenda item concerns the financial Statements of the Authority and NY Green Bank for fiscal year 2021-22, Peter Mahar, the Authority's Controller and Assistant Treasurer will discuss this item. Peter, I see you there.

Peter Mahar:
Thank you, Richard. And good morning, everyone. NYSERDA continues to be strong stewards of rate payer funds. We have closed out the year with revenues, exceeding budgeted expectations. While expenditures came in, coming in slightly below budget, we can say we are putting our funds to work, which is indicative of a strong control environment. And it shows by receiving clean audit reports. Today, we are asking and requesting the Board Members to adopt a Resolution, approving the Annual Audited Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 for Authority and separate standalone statements for NY Green Bank. We are pleased to note that both financial Statements include an unmodified clean opinion from the independent auditor's KPMG. You will also note that the additional reports issued by KPMG noted, no instances of non-compliance or material we or material weaknesses, no uncorrected misstatements, and offered no management letter comments to address control weaknesses or suggestions for improvement.

The memo in your Board package summarizes the financial statement amounts. That includes significant accounting estimates, which have been reviewed and found to be reasonable by the Independent Auditors. Your meeting packet includes a detailed explanation of the financial statements. And I will just highlight a few for you now, restricted net position, which is the cumulative difference between revenues and expenses increased by $260 million to $1.69 billion principally due to greater than expected. RGGI auction proceeds the receipt of alternative compliance payments within Energy Standard Program. The final NY Green Bank capital call and from other program revenues exceeding program expenditures are unrestricted net position increased by $346,000 to $5.7 million principally from lower capital asset purchases than anticipated. Total assets increased $320 million to $2.1 billion, primarily due to an increase in cash and investments, which is driven by the final capitalization of the Green Bank capital call the receipt of alternative compliance payments and the RGGI auction proceeds exceed far exceeding last year's amounts.

These inflows were offset by a net decrease in loans in financial receivables, principally from the sale of the receivables under the NY Green Bank and the Green Job-Green New York programs. Total liabilities increased by $22 million to $406 million, primarily from the timing of certain payments of year end accounts payable, liabilities offset in part by a decrease in net pension and OPEB liabilities, as well as a decrease in bonds payable, outstanding, which is based on scheduled principle payments. Total revenues of $1.67 billion were $178 million more than budgeted, primarily due to red auction, proceeds being significantly higher than our budget from higher utility surcharge assessment revenues, principally due to the time due to the timing of the NY Green Bank capital clause and advanced receipt of third party transportation funds, which were not anticipated in the budget.

Total expenses of $1.4 billion were $63 million or 4.3% less than budget of that program expenditures for $57 million or 4.1% below budget, primarily due to construction, permitting and interconnection delays experienced within the energy storage and the Tier 1 Clean Energy Standard programs. And from a lower number of Tier 2 awards made than was anticipated in the budget. This underspending was offset in part by higher incentive payments made under the NY Sun Megawatt Block program and from higher levels of participation and accelerated project payments for project bill deliverables under the clean energy fund in power, realtime energy management, high performance grid and new construction programs. Your meeting pack includes separate standalone financial statements for NY Green Bank, NY Green Bank ended the fiscal year with $1 billion in total assets, cash and investments increased by $65 million primarily due to additional capital received as a result of, as a result of selling a portion of NY Green Bank's loans and financial receivables portfolio.

This was offset by capital deployed for new and existing transactions in the portfolio in total loans and financing receivables decreased by $21 million. The decrease is primarily due to the affirmation sale of report portion of a loan portfolio offset in part by new loan activity, net of principle repayments on those loans in July, 2021, it's part of a planned initiative to monetize existing assets. NY Green Bank entered into a sale of NY Green Bank's interest in loans and financial receivables. This resulted in an upfront collection of $314 million in cash. Plus the rights to any residual payments initially valued at $64.5 million fees related fees related in closing costs incurred on the transaction total of approximately $7.8 million as a result of loan prepayments and increased discount rate and other factors and unrealized loss of $5.7 million was reported on these assets at fiscal year-end with regards to loans and points and receivables management continues to use a specific identification method for asset impairment.

There was one impairment recorded at fiscal year and in the amount of $5.2 million as reported to the Committee last year, this had a principle balance of about $20.1 million and was on and was on a non-accrual status and was intended to be sold through a competitive process. NY Green Bank is negotiating the sale of this asset, which is likely to close in the next few weeks based on many factors, including certain contract evidence, recent changes in residential, solar standards and current replacement and maintenance costs of those assets within that loan, the sale price will be lowered than the current value of the loan of $20.1 million based on management's analysis, as well as consultation with KPMG the provision for loss on loans and financial receivable of $5.2 million was recorded. All other portfolio loans and financial receivables have been assessed and recorded at their appropriate carrying and value operating revenues of $10.7 million were lower than budget resulting in a net operating loss of $2.9 million.

This was primarily due to the transaction fees, the unrealized loss associated with the sale of loans to the, to a third party, which was discussed earlier, lower loan interest income resulting from lower outstanding loan balances due to the sale of the loans and from the impairment loss provision, which I just discussed despite lower operating revenues, the planned sale of loans and finance receivables was necessary for NY Green Bank to address its capital and liquidity needs due to their strong commitment base and robust pipeline of projects. NY Green Bank's accumulative net profit from inception is $55.9 million. In closing, we had a successful year. We continue our strong track record of receiving clean audit opinions. Our ending unrestricted net position continues to be appropriate to meet working capital needs. Our revenues exceeded our budgeted expectations. Our expenses came in slightly below budget, and we continue make investments in New York State, particularly to residents and disadvantaged communities. As we continue to play a key role in meeting the State's clean energy policies and clean energy goals. And this concludes my report. I'll be happy to answer any questions at this time.

The Chair:
So I do that one question, Pete, it's a forecasting question. So I want, how do, how do we think about the forecasting of program expenses? We think that you know, we should think about it on a kind of portfolio basis that some program expenses are gonna be maybe higher than budgeted and others are gonna be lower or, or I guess what, what I'm, what I'm asking is, is you know, in a, in a regular business, you want your expenditures to be less than your revenues here. You know, the expenditure program expenditures is, is relates to our programs, right? And so a shortfall in, in expenditures isn't necessarily a good thing for us. So, I just want to understand whether we, whether I understand that I understand that there are construction related issues and things in the storage program, which you're talking about that were partially offset by some other benefits and programs. There were some issues with the Tier 2. And so I just wonder, really wanna understand whether we, how we should think about the forecasted and budgeted numbers with respect to programs.

Peter Mahar:
Sure. Thank you for that question, Richard in our budgeting process, you know, we reach out to our team leads and business unit leads to gather approximately six to nine months in advance program expenditures for the upcoming year. So based on that, based on that schedule staff are providing their best estimates of what the cost will be. Once we actually, you know, enter the year and especially this year, we, we started to see some supply chain issues. Last year we saw some COVID-19 work, slowdowns and pauses, which created some delays in our program, rolled out, which we're still seeing to some extent with some of the construction delays. So we are aware of that. We factor in certain haircuts, if you will, in those estimates, but we still are experiencing those. So I follow your question about our program banks, program expenditures, being under budget with that said we will continue in our next year's reforecasting to take what has not yet been spent and tr and try to recast what our future expenditures will be.

Pam Poisson:
Peter agreeing with that, and if I may add one additional component I think we also look at the expenditures relative to what we are accomplishing with those. So particularly for the clean energy fund, which comprises the vast majority of our budget, as you know we are looking at whether the expenditures are tracking to the desired outcomes which of course our dashboard is, is public on the website that helps to reflect that. So I think it's both components there. Would that make sense?

Peter Mahar:
Yes. Yes, it would. Thank you.

The Chair:
Yeah. So, and of course we don't want to, we want to be good stewards of program dollars. I understand that. I appreciate that. So I guess, I guess what I'm asking how, how difficult you think from a Board standpoint, I think it would be helpful for us to understand how difficult you think it is to forecast recognizing COVID and, you know, all supply chain issues, but in general, you feel that, that it's difficult to forecast a program expenditures?

Peter Mahar:
Richard, yes. That's a nice follow up question. We will realize that there is some complexities and some challenges to being able to time the marketplace construction, interconnection you know, of our, some of our projects. So we do realize that I believe, you know, we've realized this over the past several years, I think we've made some progress on our projections from a few years ago while we're showing an under budget. It is an improvement from prior years, and we continue to strive to, to, to put our best forecast forward, obviously realizing that there will be some variances, but we'll try to mitigate those in the future.

The Chair:
In the average, should we assume that at, rather than looking at this is the last question that, that it may be that one program is below, but another program's above, so that the that there's that we should be less focused on any individual program and looking more at our ability to are we, and we should be looking at the aggregate program expenditures?

Peter Mahar:
From a financial reporting standpoint. I think the aggregate view is very important, but Pam mentioned with meeting certain goals, it's very important for us to look individually at the individual funds and programs to ensure that we get diagnosed, what the, the reasoning is, so that we can course correct if needed to try to meet our goals that are established by the, you know, New York State and, and Department of Public service.

The Chair:
Okay. Good. All right. Thank you. Stop asking questions. Anybody else have questions?

Sherburne Abbott:
So, can I ask a quick question? If you, if I went to the dashboard, would I be able to tell by looking at the investments and expenditures how much is actually being delivered to underserved communities?

Peter Mahar:
Shere would I'd like to do is reach back out to our performance management team and be able to grab that information. You can share that back with the Committee Members here.

Doreen Harris:
Peter, would it be okay if John Williams jumped in on that one? Because we are actually in process here.

Peter Mahar:
All right.

Doreen Harris:
According to The Climate Act.

John Williams:
Yeah. So Shere the dashboard will certainly demonstrate all of the expenditures on a program by program basis. What we are going to be doing is compiling NYSERDA program output with the output of other agencies that are also making investments in disadvantaged communities. So we can compile that on the, on a statewide basis, which is exactly how The Climate Act actually wants us to be looking at that investment profile. So we will be amending our face, you know, our facing our, our public facing dashboard to then be able to look at that from a statewide basis, not just only a program.

Sherburne Abbott:
So you're looking at, in the aggregate, not in individual programs?

John Williams:
That would be that's correct. Right. We, we will look at it from our own NATO portfolio for our own reporting, but for purposes of The Climate Act, which is looking at investments for disadvantaged communities on a statewide basis, we will be aggregating that across all different agencies and showing the contributions towards those investments by agency.

Sherburne Abbott:
By agency. Yeah. But not, but not by program.

John Williams:
We, I will have to get back to you on that. I mean, I would assume we would have that perspective to look at each agency's, each program from each agency and be able to report on that. I don't know if that.

Sherburne Abbott:
I, it wasn't clear to me how that was gonna show, it would show up. Thank you.

The Chair:
Any other questions? Well, thank you. Thank you, Peter. We'll consider Resolution recommending approval of the financial statements after we've met an executive session for the independent auditor. So have a motion convene an executive session to discuss the Authority's financial condition?

Sherburne Abbott:
So moved.

The Chair:
Okay. Great. All in favor.

Members of the Committee:
Aye.

The Chair:
Any opposed? The Resolutions are approved. The Members will now enter into executive session. I'd like everyone, but the Members and the Independent Auditors to please leave the room during the executive session task will remain up on a return. We will in the meeting.

The Chair:
Okay. The meeting is reconvened. No action was taken during the executive session, have a motion recommending adoption of the financial statements to the Authority and NY Green Bank?

Sherburne Abbott:
So moved.

The Chair:
Okay. All, all in favor.

Members of the Committee:
Aye. Aye.

The Chair:
Any opposed? Right. The financial statements of the Authority and NY Green Bank have been recommended for approval. So thank you. If the next item to be considered on the agenda is the appointment of KPMG LLP as the Authority's Independent Auditors fiscal year 2022-2023. Pam, will you discuss this issue?

Pam Poisson:
Yes. Thank you. The Members are requested to approve Resolution appointing KPMG LLP, as the Independent Auditors of the Authority for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023 as context in 2021, NYSERDA issued an RFP seeking proposals from public accounting firms to provide independent audit services for a term of up to five years. The Authority competitively selected KPMG through that request for proposal process.

KPMG will perform a financial statement, audit and deliver an opinion with regard to the Authority's, consolidated financial statements and separate standalone financial Statements for NY Green Bank. We are coming to the end of the five-year audit partner rotation window. So in accordance with the Public Authority Accountability Act, KPMG will be rotating in a new partner on our account. The firm's fees and expenses for these services will not exceed $129,000 a fee that is consistent with their pricing proposal. Originally submitted. This audit will represent year two of the total five-year contract. That's covered under that RFP. I will pause for questions at this time before going to motion.

Sadie McKeown:
So I just was curious, they were our auditor before for the prior five years as well?

Pam Poisson:
Correct. Actually, yes actually 2, 2, 5 year blocks before this previous one, and that is actually fairly consistent with government practice. We checked with peer institutions and, and they, the key is just rotating the lead partner every five years.

Sadie McKeown:
Okay. Thank you.

The Chair:
Sadie, do you have any other questions there?

Sadie McKeown:
No, KPMG's great firm. So I had absolutely no issue. I just didn't know what the standard practice was in a government organization like this.

The Chair:
Okay. Other questions for Pam? There being none, may have a motion recommending appointment of KPMG LLP as the Authority's Independent Auditors fiscal year 2022-2023?

Sherburne Abbott:
So moved.

Sadie McKeown:
Second, second.

The Chair:
Great. All in favor?

Members of the Committee:
Aye. Aye.

The Chair:
Any opposed? Right. The appointment of KPMG LLP as the Authority's Independent Auditors for fiscal year 2022-2023 has been recommended for approval. Next item on the agenda is the Annual Bond Sales Report. Again, back to you Pam, to discuss this item.

Pam Poisson:
Thank you. The Annual Bond Sales Report is provided pursuant to requirements of the Public Authority's Law. And so we are requesting that Members adopt a Resolution approving submission of the Annual Bond Sales Report. That report indicates that during the year the Authority completed no new issuances conversions or refundings, the schedule of Authority bonds outstanding provides a detailed listing of the Authority's. Bonds issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2022, which totals, approximately $1.6 billion. Let me pause and see if there are any questions with regard to this topic.

The Chair:
Is this what you expected for this year, Pam?

Pam Poisson:
Yes. Yes, it is. The typical rotation is roughly every year to two years for an issuance. And this, this Committee may recall we one plan for issuance within the next few months. So looking back to this past year, it is completely aligned with our expectations.

The Chair:
Okay. Other questions for Pam? May I have a motion in recommending approval of the Authority's Annual Bond Sales Report?

Sherburne Abbott:
So moved. I mean second.

The Chair:
Okay. All in favor.

Members of the Committee:
Aye. Aye. Aye.

The Chair:
Any the opposed? The Annual Bond Sales Report has been recommended for approval. Thank you, Pam. The next item on the agenda is review and approval of the Audit and Finance Committee Charter. This item will be presented by the Authority’s General Council and Secretary, Peter Costello, Peter.

Peter Costello:
Thank you, Richard pursuant to the Public Authority’s Accountability Act 2005, each of the Authority’s Committees adopted Charters, setting forth each Committee's responsibilities. One of those responsibilities Charter and determine what if any amendments need to be made. These recommendations are then presented to the full Board for consideration and approval. Copy of the current Committee Charter was included in your meeting package Council's office, continually monitors, relevant guidance from the Authority’s Budget Office Comptroller's Office legislation and other Authority practices to determine whether to recommend any applications. Other Authority’s reviewed include the New York Power Authority, Long Island Power Authority, Dormitory Authority, and the Environmental Facilities Corporation. Management is not recommending any changes to the Audit and Finance Committee Charter at this time. I'm happy to take any questions.

The Chair:
Questions? All right, good. So may I have a motion recommending approval? We have to, we have to still approve.

Peter Costello:
Yes.

The Chair:
Even we're not right. So to approve the chart.

Peter Costello:
Yes.

The Chair:
Okay. May I have a motion recommending approval of the governance Committee Charter?

Frances Resheske:
Motion.

The Chair:
Okay. So can we get a second,

Sherburne Abbott:
Second.

The Chair:
Great. All in favor?

Members of the Committee:
Aye. Aye.

The Chair:
Any opposed? The Committee's chart has been recommended for approval? Finally other business, are there any additional items that Committee Members wish to discuss there? Being none may have a motion to adjourn.

Sadie McKeown:
So moved.

The Chair:
All in favor?

Members of the Committee:
Aye. Aye.

The Chair:
Any you opposed? All the meeting's adjourned. Thank you very much.