

Thursday, October 20, 2016 21 Lodge Street, 9:00 a.m.

Capitalize Albany Corporation Governance/Nominating Committee

Agenda

- 1. Review of minutes from December 9, 2015 meeting
- 2. Annual Review of Policies
 - A. Review of Property Acquisition and Disposition policy
 - B. Verify current public documents on website
 - C. Review Procurement policy
 - D. Review Mission Statement
- 3. Review Board & Committee Appointments
- 4. Other Business

Capitalize Albany Corporation Governance Committee Meeting MINUTES Wednesday, December 9, 2015

The meeting of the Capitalize Albany Corporation Governance Committee was held at 8:30 a.m., Wednesday, December 9, 2015 at 21 Lodge Street, Albany, NY.

The following were in attendance:

Committee Members:

Mark Sullivan, David Parente and John Harris

Other:

Thomas M. Owens, Esq.

Staff:

Sarah Reginelli, Brad Chevalier and Chantel Burnash

Chairman Mark Sullivan called the meeting of the Capitalize Albany Corporation Governance Committee to order at 8:33 a.m.

Approval of Minutes for October 23, 2015 Governance Committee Meeting

The Committee reviewed the minutes of the October 23, 2015 meeting. David Parente made a motion for approval. John Harris seconded. The Committee agreed unanimously to approve the minutes.

Review Board and Committee Appointments

The Committee reviewed the Board members with terms expiring at the end of 2015. The six members (Michael Castellana, James Linnan, David Parente, Jeffrey Sperry, John Vero and Nancy Zimpher) have been nominated for election by the Members at the December 15th annual meeting. The Committee also reviewed the membership of the committees.

Annual Performance and Compensation Review

Review Attainment of 2015 Performance Goals

The Committee reviewed the metrics developed to measure staff performance for 2015. The Committee reviewed and discussed the 2015 Goals and Metrics Reporting spreadsheet. The Committee and staff discussed/noted several highlights from the spreadsheet. The Committee discussed/evaluated the CAC officer/staff 2015 performance in meeting the CAC's 2015 performance goals, and based on such discussion/evaluation, a motion to make a positive recommendation that staff be eligible for the full pool based on outstanding performance in attaining the pre-defined goals and move it to the full Board was made by David Parente and seconded by John Harris. A vote being taken, the motion passed unanimously.

Review 2016 Proposed Performance Goals

The Committee discussed staff-developed 2016 Performance Goals, which mirror the 2015 Performance Goals. The Committee recommended including an additional Performance Goal which would relate to the implementation of measures that support timely strategies, such as Capital 20.20 and Impact Downtown. The Committee agreed that such 2016 Performance Goals would be presented to the Board for approval.

Review Reasonableness of Officer Compensation

Following a discussion of the above topic, with some minor adjustments, the Committee agreed that draft 2016 Officer Salaries resolution would be presented to the Board for approval.

Review of Conflict of Interest Declarations

The Committee/staff reviewed the Conflict of Interest declarations and concluded that no concerns were raised at this time. It was noted that these forms are a "snapshot", and that CAC Board/staff needs to remain vigilant about potential conflicts. All disclosed relationships should be monitored throughout the year.

Other Business

None.

Executive Session

None.

There being no further business the Capitalize Albany Corporation Governance Committee meeting was adjourned at 9:32 a.m.

CAPITALIZE ALBANY CORPORATION

REAL PROPERTY ACQUISITION POLICY

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS.

- (A) "Acquire" or "acquisition" shall mean acquisition of title or any other beneficial interest in personal or real property.
- (B) "Contracting officer" shall mean the officer or employee of Capitalize Albany Corporation (hereinafter, the "Corporation") who shall be appointed by resolution to be responsible for the acquisition of property.
- (C) "Property" shall mean personal property in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) in value, and real property, and any inchoate or other interest in such property, to the extent that such interest may be conveyed to another person for any purpose, excluding an interest securing a loan or other financial obligation of another party.

SECTION 2. DUTIES.

- (A) The Corporation shall maintain adequate inventory controls and accountability systems for all property owned by the Corporation and under its control
- (B) The Corporation shall prepare, not less frequently than annually, a report listing all real property owned in fee by the Corporation. Such report shall consist of a list and full description of all real and personal property acquired of during such period. The report shall contain the price paid by the Corporation and the name of the seller for all such property acquired by the Corporation during such period

SECTION 3. ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY.

- (A) <u>Supervision and Direction</u>. Except as otherwise provided herein, the duly appointed contracting officer (the "Contracting Officer") shall have supervision and direction over the acquisition of property of the Corporation. The Corporation shall have the right to acquire its property for any valid corporate purpose.
- (B) <u>Appraisal Report</u>. At independent appraiser shall be hired to provide an opinion of fair market value before the Corporation shall make an offer with respect to the acquisition of the property. The appraiser should have a professional affiliation with a national appraisal organization and must not have an interest in the property (or be retained as an agent to sell the property). The appraisal report shall be in form and substance satisfactory to the Corporation and shall be included in the record of the transaction.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the preparation of an appraisal report shall not be required where the Corporation is acquiring the property pursuant to a donation, or if the

valuation of the property is uncomplicated and the fair market value is reasonably determined to be less than \$10,000.

(C) <u>Method of Acquisition</u>.

- (1) Voluntary Acquisition: Unless otherwise permitted by applicable law, the Corporation shall acquire property for not more than its fair market value by sale, exchange, or transfer, for cash, credit, or other property, with or without warranty, and upon such other terms and conditions as the Corporation and/or contracting officer deems proper. The Corporation may execute such documents for the acquisition of title or other interest in property and take such other action as it deems necessary or proper to acquire such property under the provisions of this section. Provided, however, the Corporation may acquire property for more than its fair market value, as described in an appraisal report reviewed by the Corporation or without such appraisal being conducted, upon a finding pursuant to resolution of the Corporation that the acquisition of such property at such price is necessary for the Corporation to further its corporate purpose.
- (D) <u>Validity of Deed, Bill of Sale, Lease, or Other Instrument</u>. A deed, bill of sale, lease, or other instrument executed by or on behalf of the seller of the property and accepted by the Corporation, purporting to transfer title or any other interest in property of the seller to the Corporation in accordance herewith shall be conclusive evidence of compliance with the provisions of these guidelines and all applicable law insofar as concerns title or other interest of any bona fide grantor or transferor who has received valuable consideration for such title or other interest and has not received actual or constructive notice of lack of such compliance prior to closing.
- (E) <u>Insurance</u>. The Corporation must ensure that all insurable real and personal property under its control is insured against physical loss or damage.

This Policy is subject to modification and amendment at the discretion of the Corporation.

CAPITALIZE ALBANY CORPORATION

PROPERTY DISPOSITION POLICY

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS.

- A. "Contracting officer" shall mean the officer or employee of the Capitalize Albany Corporation (hereinafter, the "Corporation") who shall be appointed by resolution to be responsible for the disposition of property.
- B. "Dispose" or "disposal" shall mean transfer of title or any other beneficial interest in personal or real property in accordance with section 2897 of the New York State Public Authorities Law.
- C. "Property" shall mean personal property in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) in value, and real property, and any inchoate or other interest in such property, to the extent that such interest may be conveyed to another person for any purpose, excluding an interest securing a loan or other financial obligation of another party.

SECTION 2. DUTIES.

A. The Corporation shall:

- (i) maintain adequate inventory controls and accountability systems for all property owned by the Corporation and under its control;
- (ii) periodically inventory such property to determine which property shall be disposed of;
- (iii) produce a written report of such property in accordance with subsection B herewith; and
- (iv) transfer or dispose of such property as promptly and practicably as possible in accordance with Section 3 below.

B. The Corporation shall:

- (i) publish, not less frequently than annually, a report listing all real property owned in fee by the Corporation. Such report shall also consist of a list and full description of all real and personal property disposed of during such period. The report shall contain the price received by the Corporation and the name of the purchaser for all such property sold by the Corporation during such period; and
- (ii) shall deliver copies of such report to the Comptroller of the State of New York, Director of the Budget of State of New York, Commissioner of the New York State Office of General Services, New York State Legislature (via distribution to the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly) and the Authorities Budget Office.

SECTION 3. TRANSFER OR DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY.

A.Supervision and Direction. Except as otherwise provided herein, the duly appointed contracting officer (the "Contracting Officer") shall have supervision and direction over the disposition and sale of property of the Corporation. The Corporation shall have the right to dispose of its property for any valid corporate purpose.

<u>B.Custody and Control</u>. The custody and control of Corporation property, pending its disposition, and the disposal of such property, shall be performed by the Corporation or by the Commissioner of General Services when so authorized under this section.

<u>C.Method of Disposition</u>. Unless otherwise permitted, the Corporation shall dispose of property for not less than its fair market value by sale, exchange, or transfer, for cash, credit, or other property, with or without warranty, and upon such other terms and conditions as the Corporation and/or contracting officer deems proper. The Corporation may execute such documents for the transfer of title or other interest in property and take such other action as it deems necessary or proper to dispose of such property under the provisions of this section. Provided, however, except in compliance with all applicable law, no disposition of real property, any interest in real property, or any other property which because of its unique nature is not subject to fair market pricing shall be made unless an appraisal of the value of such property has been made by an independent appraiser and included in the record of the transaction.

- D. <u>Sales by the New York State Commissioner of General Services (the "Commissioner")</u>. When the Corporation shall have deemed that transfer of property by the Commissioner will be advantageous to the State of New York, the Corporation may enter into an agreement with the Commissioner pursuant to which the Commissioner may dispose of property of the Corporation under terms and conditions agreed to by the Corporation and the Commissioner. In disposing of any such property, the Commissioner shall be bound by the terms hereof and references to the contracting officer shall be deemed to refer to such Commissioner.
- E. <u>Validity of Deed, Bill of Sale, Lease, or Other Instrument</u>. A deed, bill of sale, lease, or other instrument executed by or on behalf of the Corporation, purporting to transfer title or any other interest in property of the Corporation in accordance herewith shall be conclusive evidence of compliance with the provisions of these guidelines and all applicable law insofar as concerns title or other interest of any bona fide grantee or transferee who has given valuable consideration for such title or other interest and has not received actual or constructive notice of lack of such compliance prior to closing.
- F. <u>Bids for Disposal; Advertising; Procedure; Disposal by Negotiation; Explanatory</u> Statement.
 - (i) Except as permitted by all applicable law, all disposals or contracts for disposal of property made or authorized by the Corporation shall be made after publicly advertising for bids except as provided in subsection (iii) of this Section F.
 - (ii) Whenever public advertising for bids is required under subsection (i) of this Section F:

- (A) the advertisement for bids shall be made at such time prior to the disposal or contract, through such methods, and on such terms and conditions as shall permit full and free competition consistent with the value and nature of the property proposed for disposition;
- (B) all bids shall be publicly disclosed at the time and place stated in the advertisement; and
- (C) the award shall be made with reasonable promptness by notice to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming to the invitation for bids, will be most advantageous to the Corporation, price and other factors considered; provided, that all bids may be rejected at the Corporation's discretion.
- (iii) Disposals and contracts for disposal of property may be negotiated or made by public auction without regard to subsections (i) and (ii) of this Section F but subject to obtaining such competition as is feasible under the circumstances, if:
 - (A) the personal property involved is of a nature and quantity which, if disposed of under subsections (i) and (ii) of this Section F, would adversely affect the state or local market for such property, and the estimated fair market value of such property and other satisfactory terms of disposal can be obtained by negotiation;
 - (B) the fair market value of the property does not exceed fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00);
 - (C) bid prices after advertising therefore are not reasonable, either as to all or some part of the property, or have not been independently arrived at in open competition;
 - (D) the disposal will be to the state or any political subdivision or public benefit corporation, and the estimated fair market value of the property and other satisfactory terms of disposal are obtained by negotiation;
 - (E) the disposal is for an amount less than the estimated fair market value of the property, the terms of such disposal are obtained by public auction or negotiation, the disposal of the property is intended to further the public health, safety or welfare or an economic development interest of the Corporation, the state or a political subdivision (to include but not limited to, the prevention or remediation of a substantial threat to public health or safety, the creation or retention of a substantial number of job opportunities, or the creation or retention of a substantial source of revenues, or where the authority's enabling legislation permits or other economic development initiatives), the purpose and the terms of such disposal are documented in writing and approved by resolution of the board of the Corporation; or
 - (F) such action is otherwise authorized by law.

- (iv) (A) An explanatory statement shall be prepared of the circumstances of each disposal by negotiation of:
 - (1) any personal property which has an estimated fair market value in excess of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00);
 - any real property that has an estimated fair market value in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00), except that any real property disposed of by lease or exchange shall only be subject to clauses (3) and (4) of this subparagraph;
 - (3) any real property disposed of by lease, if the estimated annual rent over the term of the lease is in excess of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00).
 - (4) any real property or real and related personal property disposed of by exchange, regardless of value, or any property any part of the consideration for which is real property.
 - (B) Each such statement shall be transmitted to the persons entitled to receive copies of the report required in Section 2.B (ii) of this Policy not less than ninety (90) days in advance of such disposal, and a copy thereof shall be preserved in the files of the Corporation making such disposal.

This Policy is subject to modification and amendment at the discretion of the Corporation and shall be filed annually with all local and state agencies as required under all applicable law.

CAPITALIZE ALBANY CORPORATION

PROCUREMENT POLICY (NON-REAL ESTATE PROCUREMENTS)

SECTION 1. PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY. The purpose of this procurement policy (the "Policy") is to outline the procurement policy of Capitalize Albany Corporation (the "Corporation") applicable to procurements of goods and services paid for by the Corporation for its own use and benefit.

SECTION 2. SECURING GOODS AND SERVICES. All goods and services will be secured by use of written requests for proposals, written quotations, verbal quotations, or any other method that assures that goods/services will be purchased in a competitive manner except for in the following circumstances: purchases costing less than \$7,500; purchases under state contracts pursuant to Section 104 of the General Municipal Law; purchases under county contracts pursuant to Section 103(3) of the General Municipal Law; or purchases pursuant to Section 4 of this Policy. Regardless of the estimated cost of any purchase of goods and/or services, the Corporation will seek to obtain the best value for the Corporation while meeting all relevant purchase requirements.

SECTION 3. METHOD OF PURCHASE. The following method of purchase will be used when required by this Policy in order to achieve the highest savings:

Estimated Amount of Purchase Contract	Method
\$7,501-\$10,000	Price obtained by 2 verbal quotations with the approval of two CAC officers
\$10,001-\$50,000	Price obtained by 3 written/fax quotations with approval by two CAC officers
\$50,001 and above	Price obtained through issuance of Request For Proposals with award made by resolution of Board of Directors

- (B) <u>Number of Proposals or Quotations</u>. A good faith effort shall be made to obtain the required number of proposals or quotations. If the purchaser is unable to obtain the required number of proposals or quotations, the purchaser will document the attempt made at obtaining the proposals. In no event shall the failure to obtain the proposals be a bar to the procurement.
- (C) <u>Documentation</u>. Documentation is required of each action is taken in connection with each procurement. Documentation and an explanation is required whenever a contract is awarded to other than the lowest responsible offeror. This documentation will include an explanation of how the reward will achieve savings or how the offeror was not responsible. A determination that the offeror is not responsible shall be made by the purchaser and may not be challenged under any circumstances.

SECTION 4. CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE SOLICITATION OF ALTERNATIVE PROPOSALS AND QUOTATIONS NOT IN BEST INTEREST. This Policy may contain circumstances when, or types of procurements for which, in the sole discretion of the directors of the Corporation, the solicitation of alternative proposals or quotations will not be in the best interest of the Corporation. In the following

circumstances, it may not be in the best interests of the Corporation to solicit quotations or document the basis for not accepting the lowest bid:

(A) <u>Professional Services</u>. Professional services or services requiring special or technical skill, training or expertise. The individual, company or firm must be chosen based on accountability, reliability, responsibility, skill, conflict of interests, reputation, education and training, judgement, integrity, continuity of service and moral worth. Furthermore, certain professional services to be provided to the Corporation, e.g., legal and accounting services, impact liability issues of the Corporation and its directors, including securities liability in circumstances where the Corporation is issuing bonds. These qualifications and the concerns of the Corporation regarding its liability and the liability of its directors are not necessarily found or addressed in the individual, company or firm that offers the lowest price and the nature of these services are such that they do not readily lend themselves to competitive procurement procedures.

In determining whether a service fits into this category, the Corporation shall take into consideration the following guidelines: (a) whether the services are subject to state licensing or testing requirements; (b) whether substantial formal education or training is a necessary prerequisite to the performance of the services; and (c) whether the services require a personal relationship between the individual and the directors of the Corporation. Professional or technical services shall include but not be limited to the following: services of an attorney (including bond counsel); services of a physician; technical services of an engineer engaged to prepare plans, maps and estimates; securing insurance coverage and/or services of an insurance broker; services of a certified public accountant; investment management services; printing services involving extensive writing, editing or art work; management of Corporation-owned property; real estate brokerage services; appraisers; and computer software or programming services for customized programs, or services involved in substantial modification and customizing of pre-packaged software.

- (B) <u>Emergency Purchases</u>. Due to the nature of this exception, these goods or services must be purchased immediately and a delay in order to seek alternate proposals may threaten the life, health, safety or welfare of the public. This section does not preclude alternate proposals if time permits.
- (C) <u>Purchases of Secondhand Goods</u>. Purchases of surplus and second-hand goods from any source. It is difficult to try to compare prices of used goods and a lower price may indicate an older product.
 - (D) Goods or Services Under \$7,500.
- (E) <u>Special Findings</u>. In the event the Corporation determines that the solicitation of alternative proposals or quotations is not in the best interests of the Corporation, the Corporation must make such determination by resolution duly adopted and entered into the minutes of the Corporation. Such resolution should include any findings described in this Section 4 supporting such determination.

SECTION 7. POLICY REVIEW. This policy will be reviewed annually.

Mission Statement:

The mission of the Capitalize Albany Corporation is to facilitate economic development projects within the City of Albany.

Authorities Budget Office Policy Guidance



No. 10-02

Date Issued: March 1, 2010

Supersedes: New

Subject: Public Authority Mission Statements and Measurement Reports

Statutory Citation: Section 2824-a, Public Authorities Law

Section 2800 of Public Authorities Law

Provisions: Chapter 506 of the Laws of 2009 ("The 2009 Public Authorities Reform Act") added a new Section 2824-a in Public Authorities Law requiring state and local public authorities to develop and adopt a mission statement. The law also requires public authorities to develop performance measures to assist the authority determine how well it is carrying out its mission. Pursuant to this section, each state authority is to provide a copy of its mission statement and performance measures to the Authorities Budget Office, using the attached form, on or before March 31, 2010. Every local authority is to file a mission statement and performance measures with the ABO using the attached form by March 31, 2011.

For subsequent reporting years the mission statement is to be included as part of the Annual Report required to be filed with the ABO pursuant to Section 2800 of Public Authorities Law. Every public authority is also expected to annually review its mission statement and measures and publish a measurement report.

Public authorities are also required to post and maintain their mission statement and performance report on their web site.

Authorities Budget Office Policy Guidance: The mission statement is the prism through which a public authority's actions are evaluated and its policy decisions are judged. Given its importance in defining how the public authority will operate, the board, in conjunction with the executive management of the authority, should exercise due diligence when developing and reviewing the authority's mission statement, and the goals and measures that will be used to evaluate whether the authority is fulfilling its mission. Boards of directors should take time to thoroughly discuss, re-think, and reach agreement on the actual mission of their authority and to draft a mission statement that reflects this agreement. Only after undertaking this process and adopting a new mission statement should the authority submit its mission statement to the ABO and post it to their web site.

As a matter of law, public policy, and sound management, it is imperative that directors define and understand the purpose of the authority and the public interests it serves, and reflect these concepts in a mission statement. A board

member cannot properly execute his or her fiduciary duty without first understanding the mission and interests served by the authority.

A mission statement should capture in a few clear and concise sentences the purpose of the public authority, its goals and its reason for existence. The mission statement should address the intent and purpose for which the public authority was created. It should express the philosophy and guiding principles of the public authority, and provide staff and the public with an understanding of the values and culture of the organization. It should describe generally the services the public authority provides, the community it serves, and the reasonable expectations of its stakeholders. The mission statement should also be specific enough to be able to assess the organization's performance and to measure its success in achieving its intended public purpose.

When drafting an appropriate mission statement and evaluating its effectiveness, it may be helpful to answer the following questions:

- What is the public purpose for which the authority was created?
- How can we best achieve that purpose?
- How do we assess whether an action or decision before the board is consistent with this mission and the public interest?
- Who are the authority's stakeholders?
- What are the authority's goals?
- What are the values of the authority?

Once a public authority defines its mission and the interests and expectations of the community it serves, policies must be implemented to achieve those objectives. Performance measures are a means for the board and management to evaluate and monitor whether the authority's policies and operating practices are in accordance with its mission. Performance measures need not be complex or detailed. Performance measures will also vary depending on the purpose, size, and resources of the authority. They should be designed to answer some fundamental questions:

- How do we know if we are performing our mission?
- How do we know if we are performing that mission well?
- How can we be more effective and efficient?
- How do we know if we are meeting the interests of those we serve?

An authority's board must annually review the authority's mission statement and performance results to ensure that its mission has not changed and that the authority's performance goals continue to support its mission. Authorities are to annually report their performance results and revise their goals as necessary.

Implementation of Statutory Requirements: Authorities should complete the attached form and submit the entire document to the ABO via e-mail (info@abo.state.ny.us).