

Rose Gill Hearn Chair

Art Chang Richard J. Davis Courtney C. Hall Mark S. Piazza Members

Amy M. Loprest Executive Director

Sue Ellen Dodell General Counsel

Via C-Access August 11, 2015

John Socha Lew M. Simon 2013

Dear John Socha:

Please find attached the New York City Campaign Finance Board's ("CFB" or "Board") Final Audit Report for the 2013 campaign of Lew M. Simon (the "Campaign"). CFB staff prepared the report based on a review of the Campaign's financial disclosure statements and documentation submitted by the Campaign.

This report incorporates the Board's final determination of May 28, 2015 (attached). The report concludes that the Campaign demonstrated substantial compliance with the Campaign Finance Act (the "Act") and the Board Rules (the "Rules"), with exceptions as detailed in the report.

As detailed in the attached Final Board Determination, the Campaign must repay its final bank balance of \$3,822.98. The Campaign previously repaid this amount.

The Campaign may challenge a public funds determination in a petition for Board reconsideration within thirty days of the date of the Final Audit Report as set forth in Board Rule 5-02(a). However, the Board will not consider the petition unless the Campaign submits new information and/or documentation and shows good cause for its previous failure to provide this information or documentation. To submit a petition, please call the Legal Unit at 212-409-1800.

The January 15, 2014 disclosure statement (#16) was the last disclosure statement the Campaign was required to file with the CFB for the 2013 elections. The Campaign is required to maintain its records for six years after the election, and the CFB may require the Campaign to demonstrate ongoing compliance. *See* Rules 3-02(b)(3), 4-01(a), and 4-03. In addition, please contact the New York State Board of Elections for information concerning its filing requirements.

The CFB appreciates the Campaign's cooperation during the 2013 election cycle. Please contact the Audit Unit at 212-409-1800 or <u>AuditMail@nyccfb.info</u> with any questions about the enclosed report.

Sincerely,



Jonnathon Kline, CFE Director of Auditing and Accounting signature on original

c: Lew M. Simon

Lew M. Simon 2013

Attachments

EC2013 Final Audit Report

Lew M. Simon 2013

August 2015

Table of Contents

Table of	Contents	2
RESUL	TS IN BRIEF	3
Disclo	osure Findings	3
Contr	ibution Findings	3
Expen	nditure Findings	3
Public	Matching Funds Findings	4
BACKG	ROUND	5
SCOPE	AND METHODOLOGY	6
AUDIT	RESULTS	9
Disclo	osure Findings	9
1.	Financial Disclosure Reporting - Discrepancies	9
2.	Daily Pre-Election Disclosure – Statements of Contributions/Expenditures	10
Contr	ibution Findings	12
3.	Prohibited Contributions – Corporate/Partnership/LLC	12
4.	Undocumented or Unreported In-Kind Contributions	12
Expen	nditure Findings	14
5.	Undocumented Joint Expenditures	14
6.	Expenditures – Improper Post-Election	15
Public	Matching Funds Findings	15
7	Return of Final Bank Balance	15

RESULTS IN BRIEF

The results of the New York City Campaign Finance Board's ("CFB" or "Board") review of the reporting and documentation of the 2013 campaign of Lew M. Simon (the "Campaign") indicate findings of non-compliance with the Campaign Finance Act (the "Act") and Board Rules (the "Rules") as detailed below:

Disclosure Findings

Accurate public disclosure is an important part of the CFB's mission. Findings in this section relate to the Campaign's failure to completely and timely disclose the Campaign's financial activity.

- The Campaign did not report or inaccurately reported financial transactions to the Board (see Finding #1).
- The Campaign did not file the required daily disclosure statements during the two weeks preceding the 2013 general election (see Finding #2).

Contribution Findings

All campaigns are required to abide by contribution limits and adhere to the ban on contributions from prohibited sources. Further, campaigns are required to properly disclose and document all contributions. Findings in this section relate to the Campaign's failure to comply with the requirements for contributions under the Act and Rules.

- The Campaign accepted a contribution from a prohibited source (see Finding #3).
- The Campaign did not disclose in-kind contributions received (see Finding #4).

Expenditure Findings

Campaigns participating in the Campaign Finance Program are required to comply with the spending limit. All campaigns are required to properly disclose and document expenditures and disburse funds in accordance with the Act and Rules. Findings in this section relate to the Campaign's failure to comply with the Act and Rules related to its spending.

- The Campaign did not properly report and/or document its joint expenditures (see Finding #5).
- The Campaign made post-election expenditures that are not permissible (see Finding #6).

Public Matching Funds Findings

The CFB matches contributions from individual New York City residents at a \$6-to-\$1 rate, up to \$1,050 per contributor. The CFB performs reviews to ensure that the correct amount of public funds was received by the Campaign and that public funds were spent in accordance with the Act and Rules. Findings in this section relate to whether any additional public funds are due, or any return of public funds by the Campaign is necessary.

• The Campaign was required to return its final bank balance (see Finding #7).

BACKGROUND

The Campaign Finance Act of 1988, which changed the way election campaigns are financed in New York City, created the voluntary Campaign Finance Program. The Program increases the information available to the public about elections and candidates' campaign finances, and reduces the potential for actual or perceived corruption by matching up to \$175 of contributions from individual New York City residents. In exchange, candidates agree to strict spending limits. Those who receive funds are required to spend the money for purposes that advance their campaign.

The CFB is the nonpartisan, independent city agency that administers the Campaign Finance Program for elections to the five offices covered by the Act: Mayor, Public Advocate, Comptroller, Borough President, and City Council member. All candidates are required to disclose all campaign activity to the CFB. This information is made available via the CFB's online searchable database, increasing the information available to the public about candidates for office and their campaign finances.

All candidates must adhere to strict contribution limits and are banned from accepting contributions from corporations, partnerships, and limited liability companies. Additionally, participating candidates are prohibited from accepting contributions from unregistered political committees. Campaigns must register with the CFB, and must file periodic disclosure statements reporting all financial activity. The CFB reviews these statements after they are filed and provides feedback to the campaigns.

The table below provides detailed information about the Campaign:

Name: Lew M. Simon

ID: 332

Office Sought: City Council

District: 32

Committee Name: Lew M. Simon 2013

Classification: Participant

Certification Date: May 30, 2013

Ballot Status: Primary, General

Primary Election Date: September 10, 2013 General Election Date: November 5, 2013

Party: Democratic

Contribution Limit:

\$2,750

Expenditure Limit:

2010-2012: N/A

2013 Primary: \$168,000 2013 General: \$168,000

Public Funds:

Received: \$115,500.00 Returned: \$3,822.98

Campaign Finance Summary:

http://bit.ly/1rkQxRS

SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

Pursuant to Admin. Code § 3-710(1), the CFB conducted this audit to determine whether the Campaign complied with the Act and Rules. Specifically, we evaluated whether the Campaign:

- 1. Accurately reported financial transactions and maintained adequate books and records.
- 2. Adhered to contribution limits and prohibitions.
- 3. Disbursed funds in accordance with the Act and Rules.
- 4. Complied with expenditure limits.
- 5. Received the correct amount of public funds, or whether additional funds are due to the Campaign or must be returned.

Prior to the election, we performed preliminary reviews of the Campaign's compliance with the Act and Rules. We evaluated the eligibility of each contribution for which the Campaign claimed matching funds, based on the Campaign's reporting and supporting documentation. We also determined the Candidate's eligibility for public funds by ensuring the Candidate was on the ballot for an election, was opposed by another candidate on the ballot, and met the two-part threshold for receiving public funds. Based on various criteria, we also selected the Campaign for an onsite review, and visited the Campaign's location to observe its activity and review its recordkeeping. After the election, we performed an audit of all financial disclosure statements submitted for the election (see summary of activity reported in these statements at Appendix #1).

To verify that the Campaign accurately reported and documented all financial transactions, we requested all of the Campaign's bank statements and reconciled the financial activity on the bank statements to the financial activity reported on the Campaign's disclosure statements. We identified unreported, misreported, and duplicate disbursements, as well as reported disbursements that did not appear on the Campaign's bank statements. We also calculated debit and credit variances by comparing the total reported debits and credits to the total debits and credits amounts appearing on the bank statements.

As part of our reconciliation of reported activity to the bank statements the Campaign provided, we determined whether the Campaign properly disclosed all bank accounts. We also determined if the Campaign filed disclosure statements timely and reported required activity daily during the two weeks before the election. Finally, we reviewed the Campaign's reporting to ensure it disclosed required information related to contribution and expenditure transactions, such as intermediaries and subcontractors.

To determine if the Campaign adhered to contribution limits and prohibitions, we conducted a comprehensive review of the financial transactions reported in the Campaign's disclosure statements. Based on the Campaign's reported contributions, we assessed the total amount contributed by any one source and determined if it exceeded the applicable limit. We also

determined if any of the contribution sources were prohibited. We reviewed literature and other documentation to determine if the Campaign accounted for joint activity with other campaigns.

To ensure that the Campaign disbursed funds in accordance with the Act and Rules, we reviewed the Campaign's reported expenditures and obtained documentation to assess whether funds were spent in furtherance of the Candidate's nomination or election. We also reviewed information from the New York State Board of Elections and the Federal Election Commission to determine if the Candidate had other political committees active during the 2013 election cycle. We determined if the Campaign properly disclosed these committees, and considered all relevant expenditures made by such committees in the assessment of the Campaign's total expenditures.

We requested records necessary to verify that the Campaign's disbursement of public funds was in accordance with the Act and Rules. Our review ensured that the Campaign maintained and submitted sufficiently detailed records for expenditures made in the election year that furthered the Candidate's nomination and election, or "qualified expenditures" for which public funds may be used. We specifically omitted expenditures made by the Campaign that are not qualified as defined by the Campaign Finance Act § 3-704.

We also reviewed the Campaign's activity to ensure that it complied with the applicable expenditure limits. We reviewed reporting and documentation to ensure that all expenditures—including those not reported, or misreported—were attributed to the period in which the good or service was received, used, or rendered. We also reviewed expenditures made after the election to determine if they were for routine activities involving nominal costs associated with winding up a campaign and responding to the post-election audit.

To ensure that the Campaign received the correct amount of public funds, and to determine if the Campaign must return public funds or was due additional public funds, we reviewed the Campaign's eligibility for public matching funds, and ensured that all contributions claimed for match by the Campaign were in compliance with the Act and Rules. We determined if the Campaign's activity subsequent to the pre-election reviews affected its eligibility for payment. We also compared the amount of valid matching claims to the amount of public funds paid pre-election and determined if the Campaign was overpaid, or if it had sufficient matching claims, qualified expenditures, and outstanding liabilities to receive a post-election payment. As part of this review, we identified any deductions from public funds required under Rule 5-01(n).

We determined if the Campaign met its mandatory training requirement based on records of training attendance kept throughout the 2013 election cycle. Finally, we determined if the Campaign submitted timely responses to post-election audit requests sent by the CFB.

Following an election, campaigns may only make limited winding up expenditures and are not going concerns. Because the activity occurring after the post-election audit is extremely limited, the audit focused on substantive testing of the entire universe of past transactions. The results of the substantive testing served to establish the existence and efficacy of internal controls. The CFB also publishes and provides to all campaigns guidance regarding best practices for internal controls.

To determine if contributors were prohibited sources, we compared them to entities listed in the New York State Department of State's Corporation/Business Entity Database. Because this was the only source of such information, because it was neither practical nor cost effective to test the completeness of the information, and because candidates could provide information to dispute the Department of State data, we did not perform data reliability testing. To determine if reported addresses were residential or commercially zoned within New York City, we compared them to a database of addresses maintained by the New York City Department of Finance. Because this was the only source of such data available, because it was not cost effective to test the completeness of the information, and because campaigns had the opportunity to dispute residential/commercial designations by providing documentation, we did not perform data reliability testing.

The CFB's Special Compliance Unit investigated any complaints filed against the Campaign that alleged a specific violation of the Act or Rules. The Campaign was sent a copy of all formal complaints made against it, as well as relevant informal complaints, and was given an opportunity to submit a response.

The Campaign was provided with a preliminary draft of this audit report and was asked to provide a response to the findings. The Campaign responded, and the CFB evaluated any additional documentation provided and/or amendments to reporting made by the Campaign in response. The Campaign was subsequently informed of its obligation to repay public funds, and was asked to respond. The Campaign responded and the CFB evaluated any additional information provided by the Campaign. After reviewing the Campaign's responses, CFB staff determined that the total recommended penalties for the Campaign's violations did not exceed \$500, and as a result the staff did not recommend penalties to the Board. CFB Staff did recommend that the Board find that the Campaign must repay public funds. The Campaign chose not to contest the CFB staff recommendations. The Board's determinations are summarized as a part of each Finding in the Audit Results section.

AUDIT RESULTS

Disclosure Findings

1. Financial Disclosure Reporting - Discrepancies

Campaigns are required to report every disbursement made, and every contribution, loan, and other receipt received. *See* Admin. Code § 3-703(6); Rule 3-03. In addition, campaigns are required to deposit all receipts into an account listed on the candidate's Certification. Code § 3-703(10); Rule 2-06(a). Campaigns are also required to provide the CFB with bank records, including periodic bank statements and deposit slips. *See* Admin. Code §§ 3-703(1)(d), (g); Rules 4-01(a), (b)(1), (f).

The Campaign provided the following bank statements:

BANK	ACCOUNT#	ACCOUNT TYPE	STATEMENT PERIOD
Citibank	XXXXX2699	Checking	May 17, 2013 – Feb 18, 2015; March 18, 2015 – April 16, 2015

Below are the discrepancies and the additional records needed, as identified by a comparison of the records provided and the activity reported by the Campaign on its disclosure statements.

The Campaign reported the following transactions that do not appear on its bank statements:

		STATEMENT/		
	CHECK NO./	SCHEDULE/	PAID	
Name	TRANSACTION	TRANSACTION	DATE	AMOUNT
Browns Hardware	Debit	13/F/R0000725	09/26/13	\$11.11
Total				\$11 11

Previously Provided Recommendation

For each transaction reported in the Campaign's disclosure statements that does not appear on the Campaign's bank statements, the Campaign must provide evidence to show that the transaction cleared the bank (i.e., a copy of the front and back of the check, and the bank statement showing the payment). Alternatively, the Campaign may provide evidence that the transaction was reported in error, or amend the Campaign's disclosure statement to void the check. For each

voided check, the Campaign must either issue a replacement check or forgive the expenditure payment. Any forgiven liabilities will be considered in-kind contributions, which could result in contribution limit violations, or be considered contributions from a prohibited source. The Campaign may need to contact the payee to determine why the transaction did not clear.

Please note that any newly entered transactions that occurred during the election cycle (01/12/10—01/11/14) will appear as new transactions in an amendment to Disclosure Statement 16, even if the transaction dates are from earlier periods. Any transactions dated after the election cycle will appear in disclosure statements filed with the New York State Board of Elections. Also note that the Campaign must file an amendment for each disclosure statement in which transactions are being modified. Once all data entry is completed, the Campaign should run the Modified Statements Report in C-SMART to identify the statements for which the Campaign must submit amendments. The C-SMART draft and final submission screens also display the statement numbers for which the Campaign should file amendments. If the Campaign added any new transactions, it must submit an amendment to Disclosure Statement 16.1

Campaign's Response

In response to the Draft Audit Report, the Campaign provided a copy of the sales receipt from Brown's Hardware. The Campaign stated that the vendor claims to have been paid. However, the Campaign did not document that the transaction was paid from the committee's bank account.

Board Action

The Board has taken no further action on this matter other than to make this a part of the Candidate's record with the Board.

2. Daily Pre-Election Disclosure – Statements of Contributions/Expenditures

During the 14 days preceding an election, if a candidate: (1) accepts a loan, contribution, or contributions from a single source in excess of \$1,000; or (2) makes aggregate expenditures to a single vendor in excess of \$20,000, the candidate shall report such contributions, loans, and expenditures to the Board in a disclosure, received by the Board within 24 hours of the reportable transaction. *See* Rule 3-02(e). This includes additional payments of any amount to vendors who have received aggregate payments in excess of \$20,000 during the 14-day pre-election period. These contributions and expenditures must also be reported in the Campaign's next disclosure statement.

_

¹ If the Campaign amends its reporting with the CFB, it must also submit amendments to the New York State Board of Elections.

The Campaign did not file the required daily disclosures to report the following transactions:

CONTRIBUTIONS:

	STATEMENT/		
	SCHEDULE/	RECEIVED	
Name	TRANSACTION	DATE	AMOUNT
Catsimatidis, Andrea	15/ABC/R0001025	11/01/13	\$2,750.00
Catsimatidis, John A.	15/ABC/R0001027	11/01/13	\$2,750.00

EXPENDITURES:

	STATEMENT/			
	SCHEDULE/	DATE		
Name	TRANSACTION	INCURRED	AMOUNT	Note
Red Horse Strategies	15/F/R0001092	11/01/13	\$2,929.30	(1)
Red Horse Strategies	15/F/R0001096	11/04/13	\$2,450.00	(1)
Red Horse Strategies	15/F/R0001097	11/04/13	\$9,128.00	(1)

⁽¹⁾ The Campaign made aggregate expenditures totaling \$100,693.24 to Red Horse Strategies in the 14 days preceding the election.

Previously Provided Recommendation

If the Campaign believes it filed the required daily disclosures timely, as part of its response it must submit the C-SMART disclosure statement confirmation email as proof of the submission. The Campaign may provide an explanation if it believes that its failure to file the daily disclosures is not a violation, but it cannot file daily pre-election disclosures now.

Campaign's Response

In response to the Draft Audit Report, the Campaign's treasurer stated that he believed he had entered daily disclosures properly. However, he was not able to document that the Campaign submitted daily disclosures during the 14-day period.

Board Action

The Board has taken no further action on this matter other than to make this a part of the Candidate's record with the Board.

Contribution Findings

3. Prohibited Contributions – Corporate/Partnership/LLC

Campaigns may not accept, either directly or by transfer, any contribution, loan, guarantee, or other security for a loan from any corporation. This prohibition also applies to contributions received after December 31, 2007 from any partnership, limited liability partnership (LLP), or limited liability company (LLC). *See* New York City Charter §1052(a)(13); Admin. Code §§ 3-703(1)(*l*), 3-719(d); Rules 1-04(c), (e).

The Campaign accepted a contribution from an entity listed on the New York State Department of State's website as corporations, partnerships, and/or LLCs in the following instance:

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PROHIBITED SOURCES

	STATEMENT/			
	SCHEDULE/	RECEIVED		
Name	TRANSACTION	Date	AMOUNT	Note
Channel Realty LLC	N/A	N/A	Unknown	(1)

⁽¹⁾ The Campaign failed to report expenses for utilities for its office space, which indicates that Channel Realty LLC provided them to the Campaign free of charge (see also Finding #5).

Previously Provided Recommendation

This finding was identified as a result of the Campaign's response to the Draft Audit Report dated October 6, 2014.

Campaign's Response

The Campaign did not respond to this finding.

Board Action

The Board has taken no further action on this matter other than to make this a part of the Candidate's record with the Board.

4. Undocumented or Unreported In-Kind Contributions

In-kind contributions are goods or services provided to a campaign for free, paid by a third party, or provided at a discount not available to others. The amount of the in-kind contribution is the difference between the fair market value of the goods or services and the amount the Campaign

paid. Liabilities for goods and services for the Campaign which are forgiven, in whole or part, are also in-kind contributions. In addition, liabilities for goods and services outstanding beyond 90 days are in-kind contributions unless the vendor has made commercially reasonable attempts to collect. An in-kind contribution is both a contribution and expenditure subject to both the contribution and expenditure limits. Volunteer services are not in-kind contributions. In-kind contributions are subject to contribution source restrictions. *See* Admin. Code § 3-702(8); Rules 1-02 and 1-04(g). Campaigns may not accept contributions from any corporation, partnership, limited liability partnership (LLP), or limited liability company (LLC). *See* Admin. Code § 3-703(1)(1).

Campaigns are required to report all in-kind contributions they receive. *See* Admin. Code § 3-703(6); Rule 3-03. In addition, campaigns are required to maintain and provide the CFB documentation demonstrating the fair market value of each in-kind contribution. *See* Admin. Code §§ 3-703(1)(d), (g); Rules 1-04(g)(2) and 4-01(c).

Invoices, contracts and other documentation for the expenditure listed below indicates that the Campaign received a discount in connection with the goods/services being provided.

	STATEMENT/				
	SCHEDULE/	INVOICE		DISCOUNTED	
NAME	TRANSACTION	DATE	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	Note
*Channel Realty LLC	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown	(1)

^{*}This may also be a prohibited corporate contribution. See Admin. Code §§ 3-703(1)(l), 3-719(2)(b); Rule 1-04(e).

(1) The Campaign reported a payment of \$1,000.00 to Channel Realty LLC for the rental of a vacant store from September 20, 2013 to November 7, 2013. However, it failed to report expenses for utilities, which indicates that Channel Realty LLC provided them to the Campaign free of charge.

Previously Provided Recommendation

This finding was identified as a result of the Campaign's response to the Draft Audit Report dated October 6, 2014.

Campaign's Response

This finding was identified as a result of the Campaign's response to the Draft Audit Report dated October 6, 2014.

Board Action

The Board has taken no further action on this matter other than to make this a part of the Candidate's record with the Board.

Expenditure Findings

5. Undocumented Joint Expenditures

Campaigns are permitted to engage in joint campaign activities, provided that the benefit each candidate derives from the joint activity is proportionally equivalent to the expenditure. *See* Admin. Code § 3-715; Rule 1-04(p).

Upon request from the CFB, a campaign is required to provide copies of checks, bills, or other documentation to verify contributions, expenditures, or other transactions reported in disclosure statements. *See* Admin. Code §§ 3-703(1)(d), (g); Rule 4-01.

The Campaign reported the following expenditure. However, the Campaign failed to document the expenditure.²

	REPORTED	STATEMENT/		
	CHECK NO./	SCHEDULE/	PAID	
Name	TRANSACTION	TRANSACTION	DATE	AMOUNT
New Yorkers for De Blasio	258	15/F/R0001304	11/22/13	\$60.00

Previously Provided Recommendation

The Campaign must provide the underlying invoice(s) provided to New Yorkers for de Blasio, a copy of the cancelled check (front and back), and a methodology for the cost allocations of each campaign's share.³ The Campaign must also indicate whether the other campaigns have paid for their share of the expenditure(s). The Campaign must provide supporting documentation for its responses.

Campaign's Response

In response to the Draft Audit Report, the Campaign re-submitted the invoice sent to the Campaign by the de Blasio Campaign. The Campaign failed to provide the underlying invoice(s) provided to New Yorkers for de Blasio showing the total cost of the literature as well as a methodology for cost allocation that reflected the number of campaigns featured on the literature.

Board Action

The Board has taken no further action on this matter other than to make this a part of the Candidate's record with the Board.

_

² The Campaign previously submitted the invoice it received from New Yorkers for de Blasio, but failed to provide documentation for the expenditure(s) incurred by the other campaign and the methodology for the allocation of the expenditure(s).

³ See Exhibit I.

6. Expenditures – Improper Post-Election

After the election, campaigns may only make disbursements for the preceding election, or for limited, routine activities of nominal cost associated with winding up a campaign and responding to the post-election audit. Campaigns have the burden of demonstrating that post-election expenditures were for the preceding election or the limited and routine activities described in the law. *See* Admin. Code § 3-710(2)(c); Rule 5-03(e)(2).

Each expenditure listed below is an improper post-election expenditure due to the timing, amount and/or purpose reported by the Campaign or identified from a review of Campaign bank statements and/or documentation:

	STATEMENT/				
	SCHEDULE/	PURPOSE	INVOICE	DATE	
PAYEE	TRANSACTION	Code	Date	PAID	AMOUNT
Richard C. Berger	N/A	OTHER	N/A	01/17/14	\$590.52

Previously Provided Recommendation

This finding was identified as a result of the Campaign's response to the Draft Audit Report dated October 6, 2014.

Campaign's Response

This finding was identified as a result of the Campaign's response to the Draft Audit Report dated October 6, 2014.

Board Action

The Board has taken no further action on this matter other than to make this a part of the Candidate's record with the Board.

Public Matching Funds Findings

7. Return of Final Bank Balance

Campaigns are required to return excess public funds after the election. *See* Admin. Code § 3-710(2)(c); Rule 5-03(e). Public funds are only intended to be used for campaign expenditures, and

not every campaign will use all of the public funds it received. This may occur when additional contributions were received or a campaign spent less than anticipated. To ensure that excess public funds are not wasted, until excess public funds have been repaid the only disbursements allowed are those for the preceding election and routine post-election expenditures. Routine post-election expenditures are those involving nominal cost associated with winding up a campaign and responding to the post-election audit. *See* Rule 5-03(e)(2)(i), (ii).

In response to the Notice of Recommended Public Funds Repayment, the Campaign provided bank statements showing a May 8, 2015 bank balance of \$3,822.98.

Previously Provided Recommendation

The Campaign must respond to all findings in this Draft Audit Report, including providing additional bank statements if requested. The Campaign must repay the final bank balance above with a check payable to the "New York City Election Campaign Finance Fund." If the Campaign disagrees with the amount, it must provide documentation and explanation to show why the amount is not correct. The Campaign may reduce the amount it must return to the Public Fund by proving that outstanding loans or outstanding liabilities timely reported on Statement 16 and not previously documented are still outstanding.

Campaign's Response

Following its payment of \$3,822.98 to the Public Fund, the Campaign provided a bank statement documenting a \$0 bank balance as of May 15, 2015.

Board Action

The Board determined that the Campaign must repay \$3,822.98 to the Public Fund. The Campaign fulfilled its repayment obligation with a check in the amount of \$3,822.98, dated May 15, 2015.

We performed this audit in accordance with the audit responsibilities of the CFB as set forth in Admin. Code § 3-710. We limited our review to the areas specified in this report's audit scope.

Respectfully submitted,



Jonnathon Kline, CFE

Director of Auditing and Accounting signature on original

Date: August 11, 2015

Staff: Hannah Golden

Yasmin Vega

New York City Campaign Finance Board Campaign Finance Information System Transaction Summary Report Appendix 1

Candidate: Simon, Lew M (ID:332-P)

Office: 5 (City Council)

Election: 2013

Opening cash balance (All committees)		\$0.00	
2. Total itemized monetary contributions (Sch ABC)		\$54,977.00	
3. Total unitemized monetary contributions		\$0.00	
4. Total in-kind contributions (Sch D)		\$0.00	
5. Total unitemized in-kind contributions		\$0.00	
6. Total other receipts (Sch E - excluding CFB payments)		\$0.00	
7. Total unitemized other receipts		\$0.00	
8. Total itemized expenditures (Sch F)		\$165,499.34	
Expenditure payments	\$162,605.40		
Advance repayments	\$2,893.94		
9. Total unitemized expenditures		\$0.00	
10. Total transfers-In (Sch G)		\$0.00	
Type 1	\$0.00		
Type 2a	\$0.00		
Type 2b	\$0.00		
11. Total transfers-out (Sch H)		\$0.00	
Type 1	\$0.00		
Type 2a	\$0.00		
Type 2b	\$0.00		
12. Total loans received (Sch I)		\$0.00	
13. Total loan repayments (Sch J)		\$0.00	
14. Total loans forgiven (Sch K)		\$0.00	
15. Total liabilities forgiven (Sch K)		\$0.00	
16. Total expenditures refunded (Sch L)		\$0.00	
17. Total receipts adjustment (Sch M - excluding CFB repayments)		\$75.00	
18. Total outstanding liabilities (Sch N - last statement submitted)		\$100.00	
Outstanding Bills	\$100.00		
Outstanding Advances	\$0.00		
19. Total advanced amount (Sch X)		\$0.00	
20. Net public fund payments from CFB		\$111,678.00	
Total public funds payment	\$115,500.00		
Total public funds returned	(\$3,822.00)		
21. Total Valid Matchable Claims		\$23,246.00	
22. Total Invalid Matchable Claims		\$2,730.00	
23. Total Amount of Penalties Assessed		N/A	
24. Total Amount of Penalty Payments		\$0.00	
25. Total Amount of Penalties Withheld		\$0.00	

Exhibit I Lew M. Simon 2013 Undocumented Joint Expenditures (see Finding #5)





LETITIA JAMES for Public **Advocate**



SCOTT STRINGER for Comptroller



MELINDA KATZ for Queens Borough President



LEW SIMON for City Council

ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5TH - POLLS OPEN 6AM - 9PM



- SUPPORT ALL OUR KIDS by providing universal early childhood education and expanded after-school programs, paid for by taxing the very wealthy.
- REBUILD POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS and keep us safe with policies that respect all people.
- KEEP NEIGHBORHOOD HOSPITALS OPEN and build new community health centers
- EXPAND AFFORDABLE HOUSING by building or preserving 200,000 affordable housing units.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5TH

Paid for by New Yorkers for de Blasio X

FIND YOUR POLLSITE, CALL 1-866-VOTE-NYC 🕝 www.billdeblasio.com 🚯 facebook.com/bill.deblasio





