(A Component Unit of the Town of West New York)

REPORT OF AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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Honorable Chairperson and Members of the Board of Commissioners Parking Authority of the Town of West New York West New York, New Jersey

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York, a component unit of the Town of West New York as of and for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated May 2, 2011 on our consideration of the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York. The supplementary schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

LERCH, VINCI & HIGGINS, LLF

Certified Public Accountants

Registered Municipal Accountants

Gary W. Higgins

Registered Municipal Accountant

RMA Number CR000405

Fair Lawn, New Jersey May 2, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

This section of the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York's (the "Authority") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements and accompanying notes.

The Authority was created by municipal ordinance adopted on September 7, 1964 by the Town of West New York. The principal purpose of the Authority is to provide a means of addressing the current and future parking demands of the Town.

Financial Highlights

- The Authority generated operating revenues of \$1,416,647 which was comprised of \$1,062,628 of parking meter fees and permits and \$354,019 of parking fines.
- Operating expenses amounted to \$1,555,874 which included \$880,191 of administrative and executive expenses, \$446,587 for parking operations and \$229,096 for depreciation.
- Non operating revenues consisted of \$5,476 of investment earnings and \$6,693 of amortization of original issue premium.
- Non operating expenses consisted of \$435,185 in interest expense and \$10,116 amortization of debt issuance costs on long-term debt.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual financial report consists of two parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements. The Authority follows enterprise fund reporting; accordingly, the financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Enterprise Fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities and operations of the Authority. These statements are presented in the manner prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY

Net Assets – Net Assets at December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

	2010	2009	2008
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,196,325	\$ 4,436,928	\$ 8,262,971
Capital Assets	13,200,767	13,379,086	11,734,919
Total Assets	16,397,092	17,816,014	19,997,890
Liabilities:			
Non-Current Liabilities	9,855,673	10,127,366	10,384,059
Current Liabilities	497,618	1,072,488	2,544,265
Total Liabilities	10,353,291	11,199,854	12,928,324
Net Assets:			•
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 5,844,553	\$ 5,797,407	\$ 5,773,208
Unrestricted	199,248	818,753	1,296,358
Total Net Assets	\$ 6,043,801	\$ 6,616,160	\$ 7,069,566

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The following table summarizes the revenues, expenses and changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008.

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
OPERATING REVENUES			
Parking Fees and Permits	\$ 1,062,628	\$ 1,220,488	\$ 1,044,112
Parking Fines	354,019	203,819	151,184
Total Operating Revenues	1,416,647	1,424,307	1,195,296
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administrative and Executive	880,191	851,011	771,496
Cost of Providing Services	446,587	386,618	212,610
Depreciation	229,096	226,626	71,476
Total Operating Expenses	1,555,874	1,464,255	1,055,582
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(139,227)	(39,948)	139,714
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment Earnings	5,476	23,559	239,301
Interest Expense	(435,185)	(433,594)	(485,124)
Amortization of Original Issue Premium	6,693	6,693	6,693
Amortization of Debt Issuance Costs	(10,116)	(10,116)	(10,116)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(433,132)	(413,458)	(249,246)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(572,359)	(453,406)	(109,532)
Total Net Assets, Beginning of Year	6,616,160	7,069,566	7,179,098
Total Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 6,043,801	\$ 6,616,160	\$ 7,069,566

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The following table summarizes the changes in capital assets between fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

	<u>2010</u>	2009	<u>2008</u>
Capital Assets:			
Land	\$ 4,120,137	\$ 4,120,137	\$ 4,120,137
Parking Lot Improvements	859,227	859,227	859,227
Buildings	9,067,070	9,045,816	
Equipment	953,506	923,982	923,982
Construction in Progress	-	-	7,175,023
Total Capital Assets	14,999,940	14,949,162	13,078,369
Less:			
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,799,173)	(1,570,076)	(1,343,450)
Total Capital Assets (Net of			
Accumulated Depreciation)	\$ 13,200,767	\$ 13,379,086	\$ 11,734,919

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Capital Debt

The Authority had the following outstanding debt as of December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008.

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Serial Bonds Payable Obligations Under Capital Lease Payable	\$ 8,475,000 1,475,000	\$ 8,655,000 1,545,000	\$ 8,830,000
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 9,950,000	\$ 10,200,000	\$ 10,445,000

Additional information on the Authority's capital debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The adopted calendar year 2011 budget was approved by the Division of Local Government Services in December of 2010. The following is anticipated to be undertaken during calendar year 2011:

- Adoption of a five year plan which includes annual goals to reconfigure and improve existing facilities, upgrade and replacement of existing meter equipment, stricter controls on collection and inventory procedures.
- Improvement and replacement of signage in the municipal parking lots and streets for clearer notice to the public and more efficient enforcement.
- Resurfacing and repairing of various municipal parking lots.
- Ongoing evaluation of the utilization of Parking Authority properties for the purpose of increasing revenues.

CONTACTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the Town of West New York, New Jersey citizens with a general overview of the Authority's finances to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the revenues it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF WEST NEW YORK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

	<u>2010</u>	2009
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Unrestricted Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 404,413	\$ 854,450
Prepaid Items	07.452	14,139
Other Accounts Receivable	27,453	27,118
Total Unrestricted Current Assets	431,866	895,707
Restricted Current Assets:		
Project Fund		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,116,846	1,883,518
Interest Receivable		14
Grants Receivable	1,000,000	1,000,000
Debt Service Reserve Fund	-,,	,,
Cash and Cash Equivalents	313,302	313,265
Interest Receivable		3
Cost of Issuance Fund		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	81,401	81,394
Interest Receivable		1
Total Restricted Current Assets	2,511,549	3,278,195
Total Current Assets	2,943,415	4,173,902
Noncurrent Assets		
Deferred Charges		
Debt Issuance Costs - Net	252,910	263,026
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:		
Land	4,120,137	4,120,137
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation:		
Parking Lot Improvements	332,350	363,868
Buildings	8,705,237	8,864,900
Equipment	43,043	30,181
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	13,200,767	13,379,086
2 cm. capital 120000 (net of accumulated acpression)		22,27,200
Total Noncurrent Assets	13,453,677	13,642,112
Total Assets	16,397,092	17,816,014

PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF WEST NEW YORK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

	<u>2010</u>	2009
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets		
Accounts Payable	\$ 38,626	\$ 76,954
Accrued Interest Payable	193,992	197,142
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets	232,618	274,096
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		
Contracts Payable		548,392
Revenue Bonds Payable, Current Portion	190,000	180,000
Obligations Under Capital Lease Payable, Current Portion	75,000	70,000
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	265,000	798,392
Non-Current Liabilities		
Revenue Bonds Payable	8,455,673	8,652,366
Obligations Under Capital Lease Payable	1,400,000	1,475,000
Total Non-Current Liabilities	9,855,673	10,127,366
Total Liabilities	10,353,291	11,199,854
NET ASSETS		
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,844,553	5,797,407
Unrestricted	199,248	818,753
Total Net Assets	\$ 6,043,801	\$ 6,616,160

PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF WEST NEW YORK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

	<u>2010</u>		
OPERATING REVENUES			
Parking Meters	\$ 794,468	\$ 951,893	
Parking Permits	268,160	268,595	
Fine Revenue	354,019	203,819	
Total Operating Revenues	1,416,647	1,424,307	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administrative and Executive	880,191	851,011	
Cost of Providing Services	446,587	386,618	
Depreciation	229,096	226,626	
Total Operating Expenses	1,555,874	1,464,255	
OPERATING LOSS	(139,227)	(39,948)	
NON ORDER ASSESSMENT OF THE CHARLES			
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment Earnings	5,476	23,559	
Interest Expense	(435,185)	(433,594)	
Amortization of Original Issue Premium Amortization of Debt Issuance Costs	6,693	6,693	
Amortization of Deot Issuance Costs	(10,116)	(10,116)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(433,132)	(413,458)	
	· ·		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(572,359)	(453,406)	
Total Net Assets, Beginning of Year	6,616,160	7,069,566	
Total Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 6,043,801	\$ 6,616,160	

PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF WEST NEW YORK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts from Parking Fees and Permits	\$	1,416,312	\$	1,408,922
Payments for Employees Salaries and Benefits		(880,191)		(851,011)
Payments to Suppliers		(470,776)		(314,270)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		65,345		243,641
Cash flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Payments for Capital Expenditures		(569,645)		(3,416,856)
Purchase of Equipment		(29,524)		
Principal Payment - Capital Lease Obligation		(70,000)		(70,000)
Principal Payment - Revenue Bonds Payable		(180,000)		(175,000)
Restricted Income from Investments				18,131
Interest Paid on Capital lease Obligation		(44,051)		(36,247)
Interest Paid on Bonds		(394,284)		(400,409)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,287,504)		(4,080,381)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest on Investments		5,494		14,318
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		5,494		14,318
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	·	(1,216,665)		(3,822,422)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		3,132,627		6,955,049
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	· \$	1,915,962	\$	3,132,627
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Teal	φ	1,913,902	Φ	3,132,027
Analysis of Balance at December,		•		
Unrestricted	\$	404,413	\$	854,450
Restricted		1,511,549		2,278,177
	\$	1,915,962	\$	3,132,627

PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF WEST NEW YORK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

	2010	2009
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	\$ (139,227)	\$ (39,948)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	229,096	226,626
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Items	14,139	
Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivable	(335)	(15,385)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	 (38,328)	 72,348
Total Adjustments	 204,572	 283,589
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 65,345	\$ 243,641
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:		
Purchase of Capital Assets on Account		\$ 548,392
Amortization of Original Issue Premium	\$ 6,693	6,693
Amortization of Debt Issuance Costs	10,116	10,116

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Parking Authority of the Town of West New York (the "Authority") is a public body corporate and politic of the State of New Jersey. The Authority was created by a municipal ordinance adopted on September 7, 1964 by the Town of West New York (the "Town") pursuant to the provisions of the Parking Authorities Law (the "Act") (N.J.S.A. 40:11A-1 et. seq.)

The Town created the Authority for the principal purpose to provide a means of addressing the current and future parking demands of the Town including the preparation of a comprehensive and coordinated plan for the development, financing, construction, operation and/or management of parking resources and certain specific parking facilities located within the Town.

The Authority is governed by a Board of Commissioners (the "Board") consisting of five members each of whom is appointed by the Town's governing body. The Commissioners, who receive no compensation, who are first appointed, shall be designated to serve terms of one, two, three, four and five years, respectively from the date of their appointment, but thereafter Commissioners shall be appointed for a term of five years. All vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term.

The Authority has broad powers under the Act, including, among others, the following: to retain, operate, manage and administer its property; to enforce applicable ordinances, laws and regulations as to parking of vehicles in the Town; to acquire, lease or otherwise hold and use parking projects and land; to provide for bonds and secure their payment and rights of holders thereof; to charge and collect fees and service charges for the use of its facilities and to revise such fees and service charges to ensure that the revenues of the Authority will at all times be adequate to pay all operating and maintenance expenses, including reserves and to pay the principal of and the interest on any bonds, notes or loans, and to maintain such reserves or sinking funds therefore as may be required by the terms of any contract of the Authority; and to make and enforce rules and regulations for the management of its business and affairs.

The Parking Authority of the Town of West New York includes in its financial statements the primary government and those component units for which the primary government is financially accountable or for which the nature and significant of their relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Authority is financially accountable for an organization if the Authority appoints a voting majority of the organization's board, and (1) the Authority is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Authority is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Authority is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization, or the Authority is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Authority in that the Authority approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based on the foregoing criteria, the Authority has no component units. The Authority would be includable as a component unit of the Town of West New York on the basis of such criteria.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of funds, in accordance with the 2006 Bond Resolution (see Note 1C), each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The accounts are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounting records that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues and expenses. Government resources are allocated and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various activities are grouped into one generic fund type and one broad fund category, as follows:

Proprietary Fund Types

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - The Enterprise Fund is used to account for governmental operations which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to its users on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The Authority's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with these operations are included on the Statement of Net Assets. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The Authority's financial transactions are recorded in accounts that are created by various resolutions adopted by the Authority to meet bond or note covenant requirements (more fully defined in Note 1C).

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Authority has elected not to follow FASB guidance issued subsequent to December 1, 1989.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are parking fees and parking fines. Operating expenses include the cost of operations and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, cash in banks, certificates of deposit and all short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase. Investments are reported at market value. See Note 3 for specific disclosures on cash and investments.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets (Continued)

2. Inventory

The costs of inventories are deemed immaterial and are recognized as expenses when purchased. The Authority does not record inventory on its statement of net assets.

3. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the Authority's revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The revenue bonds capitalized interest, debt service reserve, and reserve for cost of issuance have been classified as restricted assets for the payment of interest, principal and costs associated with the outstanding revenue bonds. Remaining long-term debt proceeds which have been set aside to finance the construction are also reported as restricted assets.

Cash has been deposited into various trustee funds with a fiscal agent to satisfy legal covenants. Further, the amounts have been invested into various short and long-term investments in compliance with the Parking Authority's investment policy.

The following is a brief synopsis of the various trustee funds:

Project Fund

The project fund was established to fund construction of the parking decks.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund was established to fulfill the debt service requirements on the outstanding bonds as and when they become due and payable.

Debt Service Reserve Fund

The debt service reserve fund was established to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest due on the Series 2006 Bonds in the event that there are insufficient funds available.

Cost of Issuance Fund

The cost of issuance trust fund was established to pay for all legal, financial and other costs related to acquiring and maintaining various bond issues.

4. Accounts Receivable

All receivables are reported at their gross value and where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

5. Capital Assets

All capital assets acquired or constructed by the Authority are reported as expenses in the account that finances the acquisition of the assets and are capitalized in the operating account. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an individual cost of \$300 and an estimated useful life of at least five years. Such capital assets are valued at historical cost

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets (Continued)

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Construction costs are charged to construction in progress until such time as they are completed and certified by the Authority's consulting engineers, at which time they are transferred to their respective asset category and are then depreciated over their useful lives. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred by the Authority during 2010 and 2009 was \$435,185 and \$433,594, respectively. Of these amounts, \$-0- was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction for those years.

All capital assets are depreciated on the straight-line method based on their asset class and estimated useful lives as follows:

Assets	•	<u>Years</u>
Buildings Parking Lot Improvements Equipment		50 10-40 5-7

6. Deferred Charges

Debt Issuance Costs

In connection with the Authority's issuance of debt, the Authority incurred certain professional and printing costs. These expenses are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt.

7. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors and/or the Town effect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the basic financial statements

8. Net Assets

Restricted net assets are limited to outside third-party restrictions either by law or by other organizations or persons external to the Authority. Unrestricted net assets represent the net assets neither restricted nor invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

9. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management of the Authority to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

10. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable unamortized bond premium.

11. Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the December 31, 2009 balances to conform to the December 31, 2010 presentation.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Budgetary Accounting

The Authority annually prepares an operating budget. The budget is prepared in accordance with the Budget Manual for Local Public Authorities as promulgated by the Division of Local Government Services, which differs in certain respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budgets serve as a plan for expenses and the proposed means for financing them. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end.

The annual budget is generally approved at least sixty days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The budgets must be approved by the Board and submitted to the Division of Local Government Services, Bureau of Authority regulation for approval prior to adoption. Budget adoptions and amendments are recorded in the Authority's minutes.

Six Year Capital budgets are also prepared. Included within the budget are individual projects along with their estimated cost, completion date and source of funding.

The encumbrance method of accounting is utilized by the Authority for budgetary purposes. Under this method purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures of resources are recorded to reserve a portion of the applicable budget appropriation.

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, outstanding encumbrances at year-end for which goods or services are received, are classified to expenses and accounts payable. All other encumbrances in the annual budgeted funds are reversed at year-end and are either cancelled or are included as reappropriations of fund equity for the subsequent year. Encumbrances at year-end in funds that are budgeted on a project basis automatically carry forward along with their related appropriations and are not subject to annual cancellations and reappropriations.

2. Revenues

Revenues from user charges are recognized on the accrual basis when earned. Grants received are recognized as revenue when the resources are expended for the purpose specified in the grant agreement. Grant funds received and the related program income not yet expended are reported as deferred revenue.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits - The Authority's deposits are insured through either the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) or New Jersey's Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act. The Authority is required to deposit their funds in a depository which is protecting such funds pursuant to GUDPA. The New Jersey Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act requires all banks doing business in the State of New Jersey to pledge collateral equal to at least 5% of the average amount of its public deposits and 100% of the average amount of its public funds in excess of 75% of its capital funds or \$200 million for all deposits not covered by the FDIC.

Bank balances are insured up to \$250,000 in the aggregate by the FDIC for each bank. SIPC replaces cash claims up to a maximum of \$250,000 for each failed brokerage firm. At December 31, 2010 and 2009, the book value of the Authority's deposits were \$404,413 and \$3,132,627 and bank balances of the Authority's cash and deposits amounted to \$1,921,769 and \$3,136,795.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

The Authority's deposits which are displayed on the statement of net assets as "cash and cash equivalents" are categorized as:

 Depository Account
 Bank Balances at December 31, 2010

 Insured
 \$410,220
 \$3,136,795

Investments

New Jersey statutes permit the Authority to purchase the following types of investments:

- a. Bonds or other obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America.
- b. Government Money Market Mutual Funds.
- c. Any obligations that a federal agency or a federal instrumentality has issued, which security has a maturity date not greater than 397 days from the date of purchase, provided that such obligation bears a fixed rate of interest.
- d. Bonds or other obligations of the Authority or bonds or other obligations of school districts, which are within the Authority's jurisdiction.
- e. Bonds or other obligations, having a maturity date of not more than 397 days from the date of purchase, that are approved by the New Jersey Department of Treasury, Division of Investments.
- f. Local Government investment pools.
- g. Agreements for the repurchase of fully collateralized securities, if transacted in accordance with NJSA 40A:5-15.1(8a-8e).

As of December 31, 2010, the Authority had the following investments:

	Reported			Fair	
<u>2010</u>	Amount			<u>Value</u>	
U.S. Government Security Mutual					
Funds:					
Restricted	\$	1,511,549	\$	1,511,549	
Investments Reported as "Cash and Cash Equivalents"	\$	1,511,549	\$	1,511,549	

As of December 31, 2009, the Authority had no outstanding investments.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the period ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 were as follows:

	Balance			Balance,
	January 1,			December 31,
·	<u>2010</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>2010</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,120,137	<u> </u>		\$ 4,120,137
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,120,137	-	-	4,120,137
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	9,045,816	\$ 21,253		9,067,069
Parking Lot Improvements	859,227			859,227
Equipment	923,982	29,524		953,506
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,829,025	50,777	-	10,879,802
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(180,916)	(180,916)		(361,832)
Parking Lot Improvements	(495,359)	(31,518)		(526,877)
Equipment	(893,801)	(16,662)	_	(910,463)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,570,076)	(229,096)	_	(1,799,172)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9,258,949	(178,319)	-	9,080,630
Total capital assets, net	\$ 13,379,086	\$ (178,319)	\$	\$ 13,200,767

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance January 1, 2009	Increases	Decreases	Transfer	Balance, December 31, 2009
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	<u> 2009</u>	11101 011505	<u> Door oases</u>	Transion	2005
Land	\$ 4,120,137				\$ 4,120,137
Construction in Progress	7,175,023	-	-	\$ (7,175,023)	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	11,295,160	-		(7,175,023)	4,120,137
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings		\$ 1,870,793		7,175,023	9,045,816
Parking Lot Improvements	859,227				859,227
Equipment	923,982			-	923,982
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,783,209	1,870,793	-	7,175,023	10,829,025
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		(180,916)			(180,916)
Parking Lot Improvements	(463,841)	(31,518)			(495,359)
Equipment	(879,609)	(14,192)		-	(893,801)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,343,450)	(226,626)		-	(1,570,076)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	439,759	1,644,167		7,175,023	9,258,949
Total capital assets, net	\$ 11,734,919	\$ 1,644,167	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,379,086

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-Term Debt

Revenue Bonds

The Parking Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 of the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York were issued pursuant to a general bond resolution of the Authority authorizing the issuance of the Series 2006 Bonds. The bonds were issued as fully registered bonds in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Interest on the bonds is payable on January and July 1 of each year, commencing January 1, 2007. The issue matures annually beginning July 1, 2008 through 2024. The Bonds maturing on July 1, 2030 and 2036 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemptions beginning July 1, 2025 through 2036. Interest is paid semiannually at interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 5%.

The Series 2006 bonds were being issued to provide funds to finance the construction of parking decks in the Town of West New York. In conjunction with this bond project, there are approximately \$3,000,000 in available grants for completion of the construction projects of the parking decks, upon satisfaction of the terms and the conditions of the grant agreements.

The principal and interest on the Series 2006 Bonds is fully and unconditionally secured by the guarantee of the Town of West New York pursuant to Section 22 of the N.J.S.A. 40:11A-42.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The Authority's long-term portion of revenue bonds as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 is as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Revenue Bonds Less: Current Portion of Revenue Bonds Payable Add: Unamortized Premium	\$ 8,475,000 (190,000) 170,673	\$ 8,655,000 (180,000) 177,366
Net Long-Term Portion of Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 8,455,673	\$ 8,652,366

The changes in the Authority's long-term debt during the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 were as follows:

	Balance, January 1, <u>2010</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance, December 31, 2010	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds Add: Unamortized Premium	\$ 8,655,000 177,366		\$ 180,000 6,693	\$ 8,475,000 170,673	\$ 190,000
Total Revenue Bonds-Net	8,832,366	<u>-</u>	186,693	8,645,673	190,000
Obligations Under Capital Leases	1,545,000	_	70,000	1,475,000	75,000
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 10,377,366	. \$ -	\$ 256,693	\$ 10,120,673	\$ 265,000
	Balance, January 1, 2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance, December 31, 2009	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds Add: Unamortized Premium	January 1,	Additions	Reductions \$ 175,000 6,693	December 31,	
	January 1, 2009 \$ 8,830,000	Additions -	\$ 175,000	December 31, 2009 \$ 8,655,000	One Year
Add: Unamortized Premium	January 1, 2009 \$ 8,830,000 184,059	<u>Additions</u>	\$ 175,000 6,693	December 31, 2009 \$ 8,655,000 177,366	One Year \$ 180,000

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The Authority's schedule of principal and interest for long-term debt issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2010 is as follows:

Period Ending		Revenu	e Bo	<u>onds</u>			
December 31,	Pr	incipal		<u>Interest</u>			<u>Total</u>
2011	\$	190,000	\$	387,984		\$	577,984
2012	•	195,000	·	381,334			576,334
2013		200,000		374,314			574,314
2014		210,000		367,064			577,064
2015		215,000		359,294			574,294
2016-2020	1	,210,000		1,665,006			2,875,006
2021-2025	1	,475,000		1,399,112			2,874,112
2026-2030	1	,860,000		1,018,250			2,878,250
2031-2035	2	2,370,000		504,250			2,874,250
2036-2037		550,000	-	27,500	-		577,500
	Φ (475.000	\$	6 101 100	•	ተ	14 050 109
	\$ 8	3,475,000	Ф	6,484,108	· ·	<u> </u>	14,959,108

NOTE 6 LEASE FINANCING AGREEMENT

On June 15, 1997, the Authority entered into a lease financing agreement, through the Town of West New York, with the Hudson County Improvement Authority (HCIA). The agreement is for the HCIA to provide funding to the Town of West New York for various real estate rehabilitation and improvement projects within the Town of West New York.

The Authority, as a participant in the agreement, has received funding of \$2,200,000 from the HCIA for the acquisition of certain land and construction of the 51st/52nd Street lot, a 178 space parking facility. In consideration for the funding received, the Authority will lease the land to the HCIA and then in turn lease the entire completed facility, land and improvements, from the HCIA for a term to expire July 1, 2025.

Upon the satisfaction of certain criteria, which must include the approval of the Town of West New York, the Authority can elect to purchase the facility from the HCIA. Under the terms of the agreement, it is estimated that the exercise date of the purchase option would be July 1, 2025, the expiration date of the original lease term. The Authority will receive significant credit for the value of net minimum lease payments made to such date to be applied toward the option purchase price. As such, this agreement has been recorded as a capital lease obligation, the terms and conditions of which are detailed in Note 7.

NOTE 7 CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION

The Authority is the lessee of land and improvements thereto, referred to as the 51st/52nd Street lot, under a capital lease which expires July 1, 2025 (See Note 6). The assets and liabilities under capital lease are recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The assets are depreciated over their estimated productive lives, which is 5 to 7 years for equipment and 10 years for property improvements. Depreciation expense of assets under capital lease in the financial statements amounted to \$-0- for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

The capital lease obligation for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 was \$70,000.

Minimum future lease payments under the capital lease as of December 31, 2010 for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are:

Year Ended December 31:

2011	\$ 147,188
2012	148,373
2013	149,229
2014	149,875
2015	150,271
2016-2020	739,000
2021-2024	564,376
Total minimum lease payments	2,048,272
Less: Amount representing interest	(573,272)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$1,475,000</u>

The initial interest rate on the capital lease was 5% and was based on the HCIA's borrowing rate at the inception of the lease. The future minimum lease payments set forth above assumes a 5% interest rate. However, as of the date of the Agreement, the interest rate payable on the outstanding principal is reset weekly by the Remarketing Agent for the HCIA Pooled Loan Program. The average interest rate for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 were 2.41% and 2.58%, respectively.

The total minimum lease payments do not include certain other rental payments that will be paid under the lease. Such additional rental payments will be based upon administrative and financing costs incurred by the lessor.

The capital assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Land	\$1,538,779	\$1,538,779
Machinery and Equipment	127,389	127,389
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(127,389)	(127,389)
	<u>\$1,538,779</u>	<u>\$1,538,779</u>

NOTE 8 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The State of New Jersey sponsors and administers the following contributory defined benefit public employee retirement system (retirement system) covering substantially all state and local government employees which includes those Authority employees who are eligible for pension coverage.

NOTE 8 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) – established in January 1955, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:15A to provide coverage, including post-retirement healthcare for those eligible employees whose local employers elected to do so, to substantially all full-time employees of the State or any county, municipality, school district, or public agency provided the employee is not a member of another State-administered retirement system. Membership is mandatory for such employees and vesting occurs after 8 to 10 years of service for pension benefits and 25 years for post-retirement healthcare coverage.

Other Pension Funds

The state established and administers a Supplemental Annuity Collective Trust Fund (SACT) which is available to active members of the State-administered retirement systems to purchase annuities to supplement the guaranteed benefits provided by their retirement system. The state or local governmental employers do not appropriate funds to SACT.

The cost of living increase for PERS is funded directly by the retirement system and is considered in the annual actuarial calculation of the required contribution for the system.

According to state law, all obligations of the retirement system will be assumed by the State of New Jersey should the retirement system be terminated.

The State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits, issues publicly available financial reports that include the financial statements and required supplementary information of the retirement system and trust. The financial reports may be accessed via the New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits website at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pension.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the retirement system are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized when payable to the retirement system. Benefits or refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the retirement system.

Investment Valuation

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

NOTE 8 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Investment Valuation (Continued)

The State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Investment, issues publicly available financial reports that include the financial statements of the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund, Common Pension Fund A, Common Pension Fund B, Common Pension Fund D and Common Pension Fund E. The financial reports may be obtained by writing to the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Investment, P.O. Box 290, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0290.

Significant Legislation

P.L. 2010, c.1, effective May 21, 2010, made a number of changes to the State-administered retirement systems concerning eligibility, the retirement allowance formula, the definition of compensation, the positions eligible for service credit, the non-forfeitable right to a pension, the prosecutor's part of the PERS, special retirement under the PFRS, and employer contributions to the retirement systems.

This new legislation changed the membership eligibility criteria for new members of PERS from the amount of annual compensation to the number of hours worked weekly. Also, it returned the benefit multiplier for new members of PERS to 1/60 from 1/55, and it provided that new members of PERS have the retirement allowance calculated using the average annual compensation for the last five years of service instead of the last three years of service. New members of PERS will no longer receive pension service credit from more than one employer. Pension service credit will be earned for the highest paid position only. This law also closed the prosecutor's part of the PERS to new members and repealed the law for new members that provided a non-forfeitable right to receive a pension based on the laws of the retirement system in place at the time five years of pension service credit is attained. The law also requires the State to make its full pension contribution, defined as 1/7th of the required amount, beginning in Fiscal Year 2012.

P.L. 2010, c.3, effective May 21, 2010, replaced the accidental and ordinary disability retirement for new members of the PERS with disability insurance coverage similar to that provided by the State to individuals enrolled in the State's Defined Contribution Retirement Program.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the aggregate funded ratio for all the State administered retirement systems, including PERS and Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS), is 66.0 percent with an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$45.8 billion. The aggregate funded ratio and unfunded accrued liability for the State-funded systems is 62.0 percent and \$30.7 billion, and the aggregate funded ratio and unfunded accrued liability for local PERS and PFRS is 72.1 percent and \$15.1 billion.

The funded status and funding progress of the retirement systems is based on actuarial valuations which involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the probability of future events.

NOTE 8 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the retirement systems in effect at the time of each valuation and also consider the pattern of the sharing of costs between the employer and members at that point in time. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and members in the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

In the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit was used as the actuarial cost method, and the five year average of market value was used as the asset valuation method for the retirement systems. The actuarial assumptions included (1) 8.25 percent for investment rate of return for all the retirement systems; and (2) 5.45 percent for projected salary increases for the retirement system.

Employer and Employee Pension Contributions

The contribution policy is set by laws of the State of New Jersey and contributions are required by active members and participating employers. Plan members and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation, with the amount of contributions by the State of New Jersey contingent upon the annual Appropriations Act. As defined, the various retirement systems require employee contributions based on 5.50% for PERS of employees' annual compensation.

Annual Pension Cost (APC)

For PERS, which is a cost sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan, annual pension cost equals contributions made.

During the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008, the Authority was required to contribute for normal cost pension contributions the following amounts which equaled the required contributions for each year:

Year Ended	
December 31,	<u>PERS</u>
2010	\$35,277
2009	28,290
2008	25,693

NOTE 9 ACCRUED COMPENSATION ABSENCES

Under the existing policies of the Authority, employees are not allowed to accumulate unused sick leave and vacation benefits over the life of their working careers.

NOTE 10 TOWN OF WEST NEW YORK DEBT GUARANTY

On October 4, 2006 the Town of West New York adopted an ordinance to provide an unconditional guaranty in an amount not to exceed \$9,000,000. The Guaranty provides for the payment of the principal of and interest on bonds and/or notes issued by the Authority for the purpose of the Project as defined in Note 5.

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority has obtained insurance coverage to guard against these events which will provide minimum exposure to the Authority should they occur.

NOTE 12 OPERATING LEASE

On September 1, 2002, the West New York Parking Authority entered into an agreement to lease new office facilities for a 15-year period with the West New York Housing Corporation, a New Jersey Not-for-Profit Corporation. The Authority will rent commercial office space at a minimum annual rental of \$42,000 with adjustments on the fifth (5th) and tenth (10th) anniversaries of the lease to the then market rate for the rental of the premises. The maximum increase of base rent will not exceed 3% of the previous minimum net rent. The Authority is also responsible for its pro-rata share of pass-through expenses, such as real estate taxes, insurance, maintenance and other expenses.

Total rent expense for each of the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 was \$42,000.

The future minimum obligation under these leases is as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31	
2011	\$ 42,000
2012	42,000
2013	42,000
2014	42,000
2015	42,000
2016-2017	84,000
Total minimum lease payments	\$294,000

NOTE 13 RELATED PARTIES

The Town of West New York provides health insurance coverage for the Authority's employees. On a monthly basis the Town bills the Authority for the cost of insurance using standard cobra rates provided by the Towns insurance administrator. The total cost of insurance billed and paid by the Authority was \$195,137 in 2010 and \$219,710 in 2009. The amount due to the Town at December 31, 2010 and 2009 was \$-0-.

NOTE 14 FEDERAL ARBITRAGE REGULATIONS

The Authority is subject to Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code as it pertains to the arbitrage rebate on all tax-exempt obligations, both long and short-term debt. Under the 1986 Tax Reform Act, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) required that all excess earnings from investment proceeds be rebated to the IRS. Arbitrage, for purposes of these regulations, is defined as the difference between the yield on the investment and the yield on the obligations issued. If there are excess earnings, this amount may be required to be rebated to the IRS. At December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Authority has determined that there is no estimated arbitrage earnings due to the IRS.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF WEST NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF REVENUES

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009 BUDGETARY BASIS

	2010		2009
OPERATING REVENUES			
Parking Meters -			
Parking Lots			
Madison & 59th Streets	\$ 40,869	\$	55,021
Van Buren and 62nd Streets	11,269		11,443
57th and 58th Streets	45,621		58,729
63rd Street	24,505		29,768
67th Street	10,994		17,562
Park Avenue and 54th Street	12,648		18,186
Park Avenue and 66th Street	28,522		38,769
51st/52nd Streets	44,679		51,708
55th Hudson Ave.	8,075		9,221
62nd Street Garage	 54,929		52,961
·			
	282,111		343,368
On Street	512,357		608,525
Total Parking Meters	794,468		951,893
Parking Permits	268,160		268,595
-	ŕ		ŕ
Fine Revenue	 354,019		203,819
Total Operating Revenues	1,416,647		1,424,307
NON-OPERATING REVENUES			
Interest Income	5,337		14,318
Restricted Income - Debt Service	139		663
Restricted Income - Capital Projects	-		8,578
	 -		
Total Non-Operating Revenues	5,476		23,559
	 	-	
Total Revenues	\$ 1,422,123	\$	1,447,866

PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF WEST NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES COMPARED TO BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 BUDGETARY BASIS

(With comparative actual amounts for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009)

	2	010				
	Mo	dified	2010	V	'ariance	2009
	<u>B</u> ı	<u>idget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Exce	ss (Deficit)	Actual
OPERATING REVENUES						
Operating Revenues						
Parking Meters	\$	975,000	\$ 794,468	\$	(180,532)	\$ 951,893
Parking Permits		254,000	268,160		14,160	268,595
Fine Revenue	,	179,000	 354,019		175,019	 203,819
Total Revenues	1	,408,000	 1,416,647		8,647	 1,424,307
OPERATING EXPENSES	•					
Salaries and Wages		626,000	590,691		35,309	548,053
Fringe Benefits		375,600	289,500		86,100	302,958
Other Expenses		379,500	 446,587		(67,087)	 386,618
Total Operating Expenses	1	,381,100	 1,326,778		54,322	 1,237,629
NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
Interest on Investments		14,000	 5,476		(8,524)	 23,559
NON-OPERATING EXPENSE:						
Principal Payment - Capital Lease		70,000	70,000			70,000
Principal Payment - Bond Payable		180,000	180,000			175,000
Interest Expense - Capital Lease		75,800	44,051		31,749	36,248
Interest Expense - Bond Payable		391,134	 391,134			 397,346
Total Non-Operating Expense		716,934	 685,185		31,749	 678,594
Total Expenses	2	,098,034	 2,011,963		86,071	 1,916,223
Budgetary Income (Loss)	\$	(676,034)	(589,840)	\$	86,194	\$ (468,357)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:	,					
Amortization of Debt Issuance Cost			(10,116)			
Amortization of Original Issue Premium			6,693			
Depreciation Expense			(229,096)			
Principal Paid on Debt			 250,000			·
Change in Net Assets - GAAP Basis			\$ (572,359)			

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

Honorable Chairperson and Members of the Board of Commissioners Parking Authority of the Town of West New York West New York, New Jersey

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated May 2, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

A <u>deficiency in internal control</u> exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A <u>material weakness</u> is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Authority's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York board members, management, New Jersey State Department of Community Affairs and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

LERCH, VINCI & HIGGINS, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Registered Municipal Accountants

Gary W. Higgins

Registered Municipal Accountant

RMA Number CR000405

Fair Lawn, New Jersey May 2, 2011

ROSTER OF OFFICIALS

AT DECEMBER 31, 2010

<u>Name</u> <u>Title</u>

Robert DiVincent Commissioner (Chairman)

Medardo Perez Commissioner (Vice Chairman)

Bertica Martens Commissioner

John Fauta Commissioner

Domenico Ranaudo Commissioner

Harold Schroeder Executive Director

Elnardo Webster General Counsel

Status of Prior Year's Audit Findings/Recommendations

Corrective action was taken on all prior year's audit recommendations.

Appreciation

We desire to express our appreciation of the assistance of the Executive Director and Board of Commissioners, during the course of the audit.

Respectfully submitted,

LERCH, VINCI & HIGGINS, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Registered Municipal Accountants