## PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE

## TOWN OF WEST NEW YORK

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

### REPORT OF AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Exhibit</u>		<b>Page</b>
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-8
A B	Basic Financial Statements Comparative Statements of Net Position at December 31, 2012 and 2011 Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	9-10
	for the Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011	11
С	Comparative Statements of Cash Flows for the Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011	12-13
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	14-31
Schedule		
1	Schedule of Revenues for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011	32
2	Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Compared to Budget for the year ended December 31, 2012	33
	Government Auditing Standards Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance	34-35
	With Government Auditing Standards	
	Roster of Officials	36
	General Comments and Recommendations Appreciation	37 37
	Recommendations	38
	Status of Prior Year's Audit Findings/Recommendations	38

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2012 and 2011, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Parking Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the respective changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York's basic financial statements as a whole. 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.

The supplementary schedules listed in the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary schedules listed in the table of contents are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 17, 2013 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 grant agreements 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

LERCH, VINCI & HIGGINS, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Registered Municipal Accountants

Gary W. Higgins

Registered Municipal Accountant

RMA Number CR000405

Fair Lawn, New Jersey April 17, 2013 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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, 2012. 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 \$1,552,771 which was comprised of \$1,221,737 of parking meter fees and permits and \$331,034 of parking fines.
- Operating expenses amounted to \$1,429,980 which included \$965,225 of administrative and executive expenses, \$236,870 for parking operations and \$227,885 for depreciation.
- Non operating revenues consisted of \$5,973 of investment earnings.
- Non operating expenses consisted of \$399,464 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, 2011

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY

Net Position – Net Position at December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,740,700	\$ 3,089,588	\$ 3,196,325
Capital Assets	12,470,452	12,683,867	13,200,767
Total Assets	15,211,152	15,773,455	16,397,092
Liabilities:			
Non-Current Liabilities	9,282,287	9,573,980	9,855,673
Current Liabilities	481,990	471,784	497,618
Total Liabilities	9,764,277	10,045,764	10,353,291
Net Position:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 3,643,585	\$ 3,585,372	\$ 5,844,553
Restricted	845,858	1,422,082	
Unrestricted	957,432	720,237	199,248
Total Net Position	\$ 5,446,875	\$ 5,727,691	\$ 6,043,801

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

### **OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

The following table summarizes the revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

	2012	2011	<u>2010</u>
OPERATING REVENUES			
Parking Fees and Permits	\$ 1,221,737	\$ 1,226,503	\$ 1,062,628
Parking Fines	331,034	322,459	354,019
Total Operating Revenues	1,552,771	1,548,962	1,416,647
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administrative and Executive	965,225	866,691	880,191
Cost of Providing Services	236,870	373,024	446,587
Depreciation	227,885	227,403	229,096
Total Operating Expenses	1,429,980	1,467,118	1,555,874
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	122,791	81,844	(139,227)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment Earnings	5,973	4,682	5,476
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	2,5	18,190	,
Interest Expense	(399,464)	(410,710)	(428,492)
Amortization of Debt Issuance Costs	(10,116)	(10,116)	(10,116)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(403,607)	(397,954)	(433,132)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(280,816)	(316,110)	(572,359)
Total Net Assets, Beginning of Year	5,727,691	6,043,801	6,616,160
Total Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 5,446,875	\$ 5,727,691	\$ 6,043,801

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### Capital Assets

The following table summarizes the Authority's capital assets as of December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Capital Assets:			
Land	\$ 3,816,900	\$ 3,816,900	\$ 4,120,137
Parking Lot Improvements	878,187	863,717	859,227
Buildings	9,067,069	9,067,069	9,067,069
Equipment	962,756	962,756	953,506
Total Capital Assets	14,724,912	14,710,442	14,999,939
Less:			
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,254,460)	(2,026,575)	(1,799,172)
Total Capital Assets (Net of	Ф 10 470 A60	¢ 10 702 077	e 12 200 747
Accumulated Depreciation)	<u>\$ 12,470,452</u>	<u>\$ 12,683,867</u>	<u>\$ 13,200,767</u>

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, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Serial Bonds Payable Obligations Under Capital Lease Payable	\$ 8,090,000 1,320,000	\$ 8,285,000 1,400,000	\$ 8,475,000 
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 9,410,000	\$ 9,685,000	\$ 9,950,000

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, 2011

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The adopted calendar year 2013 budget was approved by the Division of Local Government Services in December of 2012. The following is anticipated to be undertaken during calendar year 2013:

- Adoption of a five year plan which includes annual goals to reconfigure and improve existing facilities, upgrade and replacement of existing meter equipment and stricter controls on collection of permit fees.
- Improvement and replacement of signage in the municipal parking lots and streets for clearer notice to the public and more efficient enforcement.
- Repairing of various municipal parking lots on an as needed basis.
- 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.



## PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF WEST NEW YORK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Unrestricted Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	939,750	\$ 880,865
Other Accounts Receivable		27,515	36,156
Prepaid Expense		187,157	 
Total Unrestricted Current Assets		1,154,422	 917,021
Restricted Current Assets:			
Project Fund			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		112,963	112,952
Debt Service Reserve Fund		•	•
Cash and Cash Equivalents		313,363	313,330
Cost of Issuance Fund			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		81,416	81,409
2006 Excess Proceeds Account			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		845,858	 1,422,082
Total Restricted Current Assets		1,353,600	 1,929,773
Total Current Assets		2,508,022	 2,846,794
Noncurrent Assets			
Deferred Charges			
Debt Issuance Costs - Net		232,678	242,794
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:			 
Land		3,816,900	3,816,900
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation:		, ,	, ,
Buildings		8,343,405	8,524,321
Parking Lot Improvements		287,192	305,022
Equipment		22,955	 37,624
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		2,470,452	 12,683,867
Total Noncurrent Assets	1	2,703,130	 12,926,661
Total Assets	1	5,211,152	 15,773,455

## PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF WEST NEW YORK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	<u>2012</u>	<u> 2011</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets		
Accounts Payable	\$ 9,833	\$ 6,117
Accrued Interest Payable	187,157	190,667
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets	196,990	196,784
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		
Revenue Bonds Payable, Current Portion	200,000	195,000
Obligations Under Capital Lease Payable, Current Portion	85,000	80,000
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	285,000	275,000
Non-Current Liabilities		
Revenue Bonds Payable	8,047,287	8,253,980
Obligations Under Capital Lease Payable	1,235,000	1,320,000
Total Non-Current Liabilities	9,282,287	9,573,980
Total Liabilities	9,764,277	10,045,764
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	3,643,585	3,585,372
Restricted	845,858	1,422,082
Unrestricted	957,432	720,237
Total Net Position	\$ 5,446,875	\$ 5,727,691

## PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF WEST NEW YORK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Parking Meters	\$ 784,051	\$ 750,857	
Parking Permits	437,686	475,646	
Fine Revenue	331,034	322,459	
Total Operating Revenues	1,552,771	1,548,962	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administrative and Executive	965,225	866,691	
Cost of Providing Services	236,870	373,024	
Depreciation	227,885	227,403	
Total Operating Expenses	1,429,980	1,467,118	
OPERATING INCOME	122,791	81,844	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment Earnings	5,973	4,682	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		18,190	
Interest Expense	(399,464)	(410,710)	
Amortization of Debt Issuance Costs	(10,116)	(10,116)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(403,607)	(397,954)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(280,816)	(316,110)	
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	5,727,691	6,043,801	
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ 5,446,875	\$ 5,727,691	

### PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF WEST NEW YORK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

		<u>2012</u>	2011
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from Parking Fees and Permits	\$	1,561,412	\$ 1,540,259
Payments for Employees Salaries and Benefits		(965,225)	(866,691)
Payments to Suppliers		(233,154)	 (405,533)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		363,033	 268,035
Cash flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets			321,427
Grant Receipts			1,000,000
Purchase of Capital Assets		(14,470)	(13,740)
Principal Payment - Capital Lease Obligation		(80,000)	(75,000)
Principal Payment - Revenue Bonds Payable		(195,000)	(190,000)
Interest Paid on Capital lease Obligation		(28,333)	(32,744)
Interest Paid on Bonds	<del></del>	(568,491)	 (387,984)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(886,294)	 621,959
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest on Investments		5,973	 4,682
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		5,973	 4,682
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(517,288)	894,676
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		2,810,638	 1,915,962
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	2,293,350	\$ 2,810,638
Analysis of Balance at December,			
Unrestricted	\$	939,750	\$ 880,865
Restricted		1,353,600	 1,929,773
	\$	2,293,350	\$ 2,810,638

## PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF WEST NEW YORK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

		2012		<u>2011</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income	\$	122,791	\$	81,844
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		227,885		227,403
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivable		8,641		(8,703)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		3,716	*****	(32,509)
Total Adjustments	<u> </u>	240,242		186,191
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	363,033	\$	268,035
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:				
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 Financial Statement 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 position, 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 Position. 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 Position

#### 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 Position (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 position.

#### 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 position 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.

#### 2006 Excess Proceeds Account

The 2006 excess proceeds account was established for funds within the Construction Fund that are unneeded for the original purpose and will be applied to future debt service.

#### 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. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable for future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (Continued)

#### 6. 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.

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 2012 and 2011 was \$399,464 and \$410,710, 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:

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

#### 7. 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.

#### 8. Net Position

Restricted net position represents funds segregated in conjunction with a specific purpose. Unrestricted net position represents funds available to be used at the discretion of the Authority for any legally authorized purpose.

### 9. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted — net position and unrestricted — net position in the proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted — net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (Continued)

#### 10. 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.

#### 11. Long-Term Obligations

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

### 12. Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications may have been made to the December 31, 2011 balances to conform to the December 31, 2012 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.

#### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

#### 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 the lesser of 75% of its capital funds or \$200 million for all deposits not covered by the FDIC.

Bank balances for interest bearing accounts are insured up to \$250,000 in the aggregate by the FDIC for each bank. Under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, temporary unlimited deposit insurance coverage was provided for non-interest bearing accounts from December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2012. SIPC replaces cash claims up to a maximum of \$250,000 for each failed brokerage firm. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the book value of the Authority's deposits were \$939,750 and \$880,865 and bank balances of the Authority's cash and deposits amounted to \$941,926 and \$909,019.

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

	Bank Balances at December		
Depository Account	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	
Insured	<u>\$941,926</u>	<u>\$909,019</u>	

#### **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.

## NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### **Investments** (Continued)

- 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, 2012 and 2011, the Authority had the following investments:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Uninsured and Collateralized Collateral held by pledging financial institution's Trust Department not in Authority Name U.S. Government Security Mutual		
Funds: Restricted	\$ 1,353,600	\$ 1,929,773
Investments Reported as "Cash and Cash Equivalents"	\$ 1,353,600	\$ 1,929,773

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	Balance			Balance,
	January 1,			December 31,
	<u>2012</u>	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	<u>2012</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	-			
Land	\$ 3,816,900			\$ 3,816,900
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,816,900	-	4	3,816,900
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	9,067,069			9,067,069
Parking Lot Improvements	863,717	\$ 14,470		878,187
Equipment	962,756		-	962,756
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,893,542	14,470	-	10,908,012
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(542,748)	(180,916)		(723,664)
Parking Lot Improvements	(558,695)	(32,300)		(590,995)
Equipment	(925,132)	(14,669)		(939,801)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,026,575)	(227,885)		(2,254,460)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,866,967	(213,415)	M	8,653,552
Total capital assets, net	\$ 12,683,867	\$ (213,415)	\$ -	\$ 12,470,452

### NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance			Balance,
	January 1,			December 31,
	<u>2011</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>2011</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,120,137	-	\$ (303,237)	\$ 3,816,900
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,120,137		(303,237)	3,816,900
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	9,067,069			9,067,069
Parking Lot Improvements	859,227	\$ 4,490		863,717
Equipment	953,506	9,250		962,756
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,879,802	13,740		10,893,542
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(361,832)	(180,916)		(542,748)
Parking Lot Improvements	(526,877)	(31,818)		(558,695)
Equipment	(910,463)	(14,669)		(925,132)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,799,172)	(227,403)	-	(2,026,575)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9,080,630	(213,663)		8,866,967
Total capital assets, net	\$ 13,200,767	\$ (213,663)	\$ (303,237)	\$ 12,683,867

#### 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, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>
Revenue Bonds Less: Current Portion of Revenue Bonds Payable Add: Unamortized Premium	\$	8,090,000 (200,000) 157,287	\$	8,285,000 (195,000) 163,980
Net Long-Term Portion of Revenue Bonds Payable	<u>\$</u>	8,047,287	<u>\$</u>	8,253,980

The changes in the Authority's long-term debt during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	Balance, January 1, <u>2012</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance, December 31, 2012	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds Add: Unamortized Premium	\$ 8,285,000 163,980		\$ 195,000 6,693	\$ 8,090,000 157,287	\$ 200,000
Total Revenue Bonds-Net	8,448,980	-	201,693	8,247,287	200,000
Obligations Under Capital Leases	1,400,000		80,000	1,320,000	85,000
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 9,848,980	\$ -	\$ 281,693	\$ 9,567,287	\$ 285,000
	Balance, January 1,  2011	Additions	Reductions	Balance, December 31, 2011	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds Add: Unamortized Premium	January 1,	Additions	Reductions \$ 190,000 6,693	December 31,	
	January 1, 2011 \$ 8,475,000	Additions -	\$ 190,000	December 31, 2011 \$ 8,285,000	One Year
Add: Unamortized Premium	January 1, 2011  \$ 8,475,000 170,673	Additions -	\$ 190,000 6,693	December 31, 2011  \$ 8,285,000 163,980	One Year  \$ 195,000

### 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, 2012 is as follows:

Period Ending	g Revenue Bonds					
December 31,	Ī	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2013	\$	200,000	\$	374,314	\$	574,314
2014		210,000		367,064		577,064
2015		215,000		359,294		574,294
2016		225,000		351,232		576,232
2017		235,000		342,794		577,794
2018-2022		1,305,000		1,566,631		2,871,631
2023-2027		1,610,000		1,264,711		2,874,711
2028-2032		2,050,000		827,500		2,877,500
2033-2036		2,040,000		261,250		2,301,250
	\$	8,090,000	<u>\$</u>	5,714,790	<u>\$</u>	13,804,790

#### 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 51<sup>st</sup>/52<sup>nd</sup> 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 51<sup>st</sup>/52<sup>nd</sup> 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, 2012 and 2011.

The capital lease obligation for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 was \$80,000 and \$75,000, respectively.

Minimum future lease payments under the capital lease as of December 31, 2012 for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are:

#### Year Ended December 31:

2013	\$149,229
2014	149,875
2015	150,271
2016	150,417
2017	150,313
2018-2022	723,166
2023-2024	279,480
Total minimum lease payments	1,752,751
Less: Amount representing interest	(432,751)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$1,320,000</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, 2012 and 2011 were 2.07% and 2.27%, 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>2012</u>	<u>2011</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 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 each of the respective systems, but are currently suspended as a result of reform legislation.

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 <a href="https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions">www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions</a>.

#### **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. 2011, c.78, effective June 28, 2011, made various changes to the manner in which PERS operate and to the benefit provisions of those systems.

This new legislation's provisions impacting employee pension and health benefits include:

- For new members of PERS hired on or after June 28, 2011 (Tier 5 members), the years of creditable service needed for early retirement benefit is increased from 25 to 30 years and the early retirement age increased from 55 to 65.
- The eligibility age to qualify for a service retirement in the PERS is increased from age 62 to 65 for Tier 5 members.
- It increased the active member contribution rates as follows: PERS active member rates increase from 5.5 percent of annual compensation to 6.5 percent plus an additional 1 percent phased-in over 7 years. For Fiscal Year 2012, the member contribution rates increase in October 2011. The phase-in of the additional incremental member contributions for PERS members will take place in July of each subsequent fiscal year.
- The payment of automatic cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) additional increases to current and future retirees and beneficiaries was suspended. COLA increases may be reactivated at a future date as permitted by the law.

In addition, this new legislation changes the method for amortizing the pension systems' unfunded accrued liability from a level percent of pay method to a level dollar of pay.

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

As of July 1, 2011, 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 67.5 percent with an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$41.7 billion. The aggregate funded ratio and unfunded accrued liability for the State-funded systems is 60.8 percent and \$30.1 billion, and the aggregate funded ratio and unfunded accrued liability for local PERS and PFRS is 77.5 percent and \$11.6 billion, respectively.

The funded status and funding progress of the retirement systems includes 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 July 1, 2011 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 (a) a revised investment rate of return from 8.25 percent to 7.95 percent; and (b) a revised projected salary increase of 4.25%.

## **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 6.50% 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, 2012, 2011 and 2010, the Authority was required to contribute for normal cost pension contributions, accrued liability pension contributions and non-contributory life insurance premiums the following amounts which equaled the required contributions for each year:

Year Ended December 31,	<u>PERS</u>
2012	\$56,183
2011	55,407
2010	35,277

#### NOTE 9 POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS

#### **Plan Description**

The Town of West New York sponsors and administers a post employment healthcare plan ("the Plan") for its eligible retirees, spouses and dependents and for the Authority. The plan is a multi-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Town. In accordance with Town ordinances, contracts and/or policies, the Town provides medical and prescription benefits to retirees and their covered eligible dependents including retirees of the Authority. The Town and the Authority pays the full cost for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents. All active employees who retire directly from the Town and the Authority and meet the eligibility criteria may participate. Additional information regarding the Plan can be found in the audit of the Town of West New York.

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

As of July 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$85,854,329, and the actuarial value of assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$85,854,329.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2009 actuarial valuation, the closed group actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expense) which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 11 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5 percent increase for 2021 and later years. Both rates included a 2 percent inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over 30 years. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2010 was 29 years.

#### NOTE 9 POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (Continued)

#### **Post Retirement Medical Benefits Contributions**

The Town sets the employer contribution rate based on a pay-as-you-go basis rather than the *annual required contribution of* the employers (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The Authority's contributions to the plan for post-retirement benefits for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$33,419, \$28,958 and \$28,365, respectively, which equaled the required contributions.

#### NOTE 10 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 11 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 12 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 13 OPERATING LEASE

On March 15, 2000, the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York entered into an agreement to lease 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 (5<sup>th</sup>) and tenth (10<sup>th</sup>) 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, 2012 and 2011 was \$42,000.

#### NOTE 13 OPERATING LEASE (Continued)

The future minimum obligation under these leases is as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31	
2013	\$42,000
2014	42,000
2015	42,000
2016	42,000
2017	42,000
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$210,000</u>

#### NOTE 14 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 \$198,385 in 2012 and \$192,209 in 2011. The amount due to the Town at December 31, 2012 and 2011 was \$-0-.

## NOTE 15 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, 2012 and 2011, the Authority has calculated that there are 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, 2012 AND 2011 BUDGETARY BASIS

	<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>
OPERATING REVENUES			
Parking Meters -			
Parking Lots			
Madison & 59th Streets	\$ 35,244	\$	37,423
Van Buren and 62nd Streets	14,105		12,996
57th and 58th Streets	36,585		38,532
63rd Street	19,448		20,046
67th Street	11,337		10,835
Park Avenue and 54th Street	10,025		9,246
Park Avenue and 66th Street	40,676		22,869
51st/52nd Streets	33,329		38,603
55th Hudson Ave.	7,229		6,790
62nd Street Garage	 49,711		55,528
	257,689		252,868
On Street	 526,362		497,989
Total Parking Meters	784,051		750,857
Parking Permits	437,686		475,646
	221.024		202.450
Fine Revenue	 331,034		322,459
m . 10	1 650 771		1 540 060
Total Operating Revenues	 1,552,771		1,548,962
NON-OPERATING REVENUES	C 010		4.504
Interest Income	5,813		4,524
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	160		18,190 158
Restricted Income - Debt Service	 100		1.30
Total Non-Operating Revenues	5,973		22,872
Foral Non-Operating Revenues	 3,713	*********	22,012
Total Revenues	\$ 1,558,744	\$	1,571,834

# PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF WEST NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES COMPARED TO BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 BUDGETARY BASIS

(With comparative actual amounts for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011)

		2012						2011
		Modified		2012	E <sub>v</sub>	Variance cess (Deficit)		2011 Actual
OPERATING REVENUES		Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Lix	ccss (Deficit)		Actual
Operating Revenues								
Parking Meters	\$	777,000	\$	784,051	\$	7,051	\$	750,857
Parking Permits	Ψ	315,000	Ψ	437,686	Ψ	122,686	•	475,646
Fine Revenue		273,000		331,034		58,034		322,459
Total Revenues	_	1,365,000		1,552,771		187,771		1,548,962
NON-OPERATING REVENUES								
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets								18,190
Interest on Investments	_	3,000		5,973		2,973		4,682
Total Non-Operating Revenues	<b></b>	3,000		5,973		2,973		22,872
Total Revenues	_	1,368,000		1,558,744		190,744		1,571,834
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and Wages		482,500		539,539		(57,039)		544,811
Fringe Benefits		324,800		317,939		6,861		327,104
Other Expenses	_	387,600	_	344,617		42,983		367,800
Total Operating Expenses	_	1,194,900		1,202,095		(7,195)		1,239,715
NON-OPERATING EXPENSE:								
Principal Payment - Capital Lease		80,000		80,000				75,000
Principal Payment - Bond Payable		195,000		195,000				190,000
Interest Expense - Capital Lease		68,333		28,333		40,000		32,744
Interest Expense - Bond Payable		381,334		381,334		•		387,984
Total Non-Operating Expense	_	724,667	_	684,667		40,000		685,728
Total Expenses	_	1,919,567	_	1,886,762	****	32,805		1,925,443
Budgetary Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	(551,567)		(328,018)	\$	157,939	\$	(353,609)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:								
Amortization of Debt Issuance Cost				(10,116)				(10,116)
Amortization of Original Issue Premium				6,693				6,693
Accrued Interest Payable				3,510				3,325
Depreciation Expense				(227,885)				(227,403)
Principal Paid on Debt				275,000				265,000
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis			\$	(280,816)			\$	(316,110)

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

## LERCH, VINCI & HIGGINS, LLP

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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, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the Parking Authority, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents which collectively comprise the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 17, 2013.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

Management of the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York's internal control.

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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A <u>significant deficiency</u> is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

We noted certain other matters that we have reported to management of the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York in the Section of our report of audit entitled "General Comments and Recommendations".

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

LERCH, VINCI & HIGGINS, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Registered Municipal Accountants

Gary W. Higgins

Leuch, Vinci & H

Registered Municipal Accountant

RMA Number CR000405

Fair Lawn, New Jersey April 17, 2013

### ROSTER OF OFFICIALS

## **AT DECEMBER 31, 2012**

Name <u>Title</u>

Henry Rodriguez Commissioner (Chairman)

Domenico Ranaudo Commissioner (Vice Chairman)

Bertica Martens Commissioner

John Fauta Commissioner

Armando Alvarez Commissioner

Harold Schroeder Executive Director

Elnardo Webster General Counsel

#### **General Comments and Recommendations**

#### Comments

### **Current Year**

Our audit indicated there is no independent verification of State payroll deductions remitted by the Authority's third party payroll provider. No recommendation is warranted since the Authority did implement procedures to verify the payment of Federal payroll deductions by its third party payroll provider and is in the process of doing the same for its State payroll deductions.

#### **Appreciation**

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

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

There are none.

\* \* \* \* \* \*

#### Status of Prior Year's Audit Findings/Recommendations

The audit recommendation reported in the prior year's audit has been corrected.

Should any question arise as to our comments and recommendations, or should you desire assistance in implementing our recommendations, please do not hesitate to call us.

Respectfully submitted,

LERCH, VINCI & HIGGINS, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Registered Municipal Accountants