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

REPORT OF AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Restated)



TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | <u>Page</u> |
|--|---|
| Report of Independent Auditors | 1-3 |
| Management's Discussion and Analysis | 4-8 |
| Basic Financial Statements Comparative Statements of Net Position at December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Restated) | 9-10 |
| for the Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Restated) | 11 |
| December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Restated) | 12-13 |
| Notes to the Basic Financial Statements | 14-39 |
| | |
| Schedule of Revenues for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 | 40 |
| Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Compared to Budget for the year ended December 31, 2015 | 41 |
| Government Auditing Standards Independent Auditors' 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 | 42-43 |
| · · | |
| | 44 |
| | 45 45 |
| , , | 45 46 |
| | 46 |
| | Management's Discussion and Analysis Basic Financial Statements Comparative Statements of Net Position at December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Restated) Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Restated) Comparative Statements of Cash Flows for the Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (Restated) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Schedule of Revenues for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Compared to Budget for the year ended December 31, 2015 Government Auditing Standards Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on |



Certified Public Accountants LLC

... Your Business, Our Passion!

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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 (the "Parking Authority"), a component unit of the Town of West New York as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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 *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 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.

NEW JERSEY | NEW YORK

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

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, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and 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 and budgetary comparison information 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York's basic financial statements. 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 29, 2016, 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.

Mendonen + Partners, C/As, TRC

Union, New Jersey April 29, 2016



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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 year ended December 31, 2015. 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, including the development, financing, construction, operation and management of parking resources located within the Town. Under criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), the Authority is considered a component unit of the Town of West New York.

Financial Highlights

- The Authority generated operating revenues of \$2,495,471 which was comprised of \$2,003,420 of parking meter fees and permits and \$492,051 of parking fines.
- Operating expenses amounted to \$1,803,566 which included \$1,268,171 of administrative and executive expenses, \$299,027 for parking operations and \$236,368 for depreciation.
- Non-operating revenues consisted of \$3,792 of investment earnings and \$48,600 of other non-operating earnings.
- Non-operating expenses consisted of \$372,691 in interest expense.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Authority is a self-supporting entity and 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 financial statements are presented in the manner prescribed by the GASB.

This annual financial report consists of two parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Statement of Cash Flows, and the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Statement of Net Position provides information about the nature and amount of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to Authority creditors (liabilities).

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, which accounts for all of the current year's revenues and expenses, measures the success of the Authority's operations over the past year and can be used to determine how the Authority has funded its costs.

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about the Authority's cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing and financing activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide information that is essential to understanding the basic financial statements, such as the Authority's accounting methods and policies. The Notes to the Financial Statements also provide information on contractual obligations, future commitments, contingencies, and other events that could materially affect the Authority's financial position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY

The following table summarizes the Authority's assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013.

| | | Restated | Restated |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| Assets: | | | |
| Current and Other Assets | \$2,467,160 | \$2,138,705 | \$2,217,584 |
| Capital Assets | 12,081,599 | 12,167,654 | 12,257,105 |
| Total Assets | 14,548,759 | 14,306,359 | 14,474,689 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | 223,331 | 126,187 | |
| Liabilities: | | | |
| Non-Current Liabilities | 9,481,428 | 9,857,885 | 10,076,307 |
| Current Liabilities | 613,606 | 407,384 | 348,450 |
| Total Liabilities | 10,095,034 | 10,265,269 | 10,424,757 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | 208,587 | 70,414 | |
| Net Position: | | | |
| Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt | 3,870,825 | 3,640,033 | 3,489,304 |
| Restricted | 221,023 | 435,987 | 645,932 |
| Unrestricted | 376,621 | 20,843 | (85,304) |
| Total Net Position | \$4,468,469 | \$4,096,863 | \$4,049,932 |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The following table summarizes the Authority's revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013.

| | | Restated | Restated |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| OPERATING REVENUES | | | |
| Parking Fees and Permits | \$2,003,420 | \$1,689,704 | \$1,501,074 |
| Parking Fines | 492,051 | 452,030 | 385,817 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 2,495,471 | 2,141,734 | 1,886,891 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | |
| Administrative and Executive | 1,268,171 | 1,270,457 | 1,081,152 |
| Cost of Providing Services | 299,027 | 290,992 | 271,560 |
| Depreciation | 236,368 | 229,224 | 227,982 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 1,803,566 | 1,790,673 | 1,580,694 |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | 691,905 | 351,061 | 306,197 |
| NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) | | | |
| Investment Earnings | 3,792 | 5,818 | 5,648 |
| Other Non-operating Earnings | 48,600 | 51,000 | - |
| Interest Expense | (372,691) | (360,948) | (375,397) |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | (320,299) | (304,130) | (369,749) |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | 371,606 | 46,931 | (63,552) |
| Total Net Position, Beginning of Year | 4,096,863 | 4,049,932 | 5,214,197 |
| Restatement of beginning net position - adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 Total Net Position, Beginning of Year, as | - | - | (1,100,713) |
| restated | | | 4,113,484 |
| Total Net Position, End of Year | \$4,468,469 | \$4,096,863 | \$4,049,932 |

The Authority's total net position at the end of 2015 was \$371,606 greater than at the end of 2014, with a \$355,778 increase in unrestricted net assets. While the Authority's expenses have increased moderately over the years, as a result of increased enforcement efforts and technology upgrades, the growth in revenue has outpaced the growth in expense. The Authority's 2015 operating income increased by \$340,844 compared to 2014, and by \$385,708 compared to 2013. Increases in operating revenues were the result of an increase in the amount received from the Town for each paid parking ticket issued by Authority Parking Enforcement Officers, installation of six new pay stations located throughout the Town, and stricter controls on the collection of permit fees.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The following table summarizes the Authority's capital assets as of December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013.

| | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Capital Assets: | | | |
| Land | \$3,816,900 | \$3,816,900 | \$3,816,900 |
| Parking Lot Improvements | 919,439 | 919,439 | 892,822 |
| Buildings | 9,067,069 | 9,067,069 | 9,067,069 |
| Equipment | 1,226,225 | 1,075,912 | 962,756 |
| Total Capital Assets | 15,029,633 | 14,879,320 | 14,739,547 |
| Less: | | | |
| Accumulated Depreciation | (2,948,034) | (2,711,666) | (2,482,442) |
| Total Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) | \$12,081,599 | \$12,167,654 | \$12,257,105 |

Additions to total capital assets during 2015 included the purchase of six pay stations, which replaced both older pay stations and individual meters, the purchase of two new enforcement vehicles, electrical upgrades to the Authority's parking garage, a coin sorting machine, and a copier.

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, 2015, 2014 and 2013.

| | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Serial Bonds Payable Obligations Under Capital Lease Payable | \$7,465,000 1,074,950 | \$7,680,000 1,180,833 | \$7,890,000 1,235,000 |
| Total Long-Term Debt | \$8,539,950 | \$8,860,833 | \$9,125,000 |

The Authority continues to pay down its capital debt. New capital debt in 2015 is a result of the Authority entering into a capital lease to pay for the purchase of a copier.

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, 2015

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Authority services the Town of West New York, which is located in Northern Hudson County. This area is experiencing a period of economic stability. Its proximity to employment centers in New York City and northern New Jersey contribute towards maintaining a stable outlook.

The State of New Jersey's Division of Local Government Services approved the Authority's 2016 budget for adoption in December of 2015. The following is anticipated to be undertaken during 2016:

- Improvement of existing properties and facilities, including the upgrade and replacement of existing meter equipment.
- Implementing comprehensive sustainability efforts including upgrading to energy efficient lighting; reducing paper output by, amongst other means, implementing an online permit purchasing portal; and updating the automobile fleet, replacing older vehicles with environmentally friendly, energy efficient vehicles.
- Improvement and replacement of signage in the municipal parking lots and streets for clearer notice to the public and more efficient enforcement.
- Repairing and repaving 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, and our customers, investors and creditors, 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, you may contact the Authority's Executive Director or Chief Financial Officer at 224 60th Street, West New York, NJ 07093 or at (201) 295-1575.



PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF WEST NEW YORK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (RESTATED)

| | | Restated |
|--|-----------------------|--------------|
| ACCETC | 2015 | 2014 |
| ASSETS Current Assets | | |
| Unrestricted Current Assets: | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$1,533,720 | \$1,176,251 |
| Other Accounts Receivable | \$1,533,720 51,524 | 49,354 |
| Prepaid Expense | 18,893 | 49,334 |
| 1 Topala Expense | 10,000 | |
| Total Unrestricted Current Assets | 1,604,137 | 1,225,605 |
| Restricted Current Assets: | | |
| Project Fund | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 152,921 | 82,254 |
| Debt Service Reserve Fund | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 313,463 | 313,429 |
| Cost of Issuance Fund | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | - | 81,430 |
| 2006 Excess Proceeds Account | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 221,023 | 435,987 |
| Debt Service Account | 475.040 | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 175,616 | |
| Total Restricted Current Assets | 863,023 | 913,100 |
| Total Current Assets | 2,467,160 | 2,138,705 |
| Noncurrent Assets | | |
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: | | |
| Land | 3,816,900 | 3,816,900 |
| Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation: | 3,610,900 | 3,010,900 |
| Buildings | 7,800,231 | 7,981,572 |
| Parking Lot Improvements | 232,007 | 262,655 |
| Equipment | 232,461 | 106,527 |
| Equipmont | 202,401 | 100,021 |
| Total Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) | 12,081,599 | 12,167,654 |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | 12,081,599 | 12,167,654 |
| Total Assets | \$14,548,759 | \$14,306,359 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 223,331 | 126,187 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 223,331 | 126,187 |
| Con Accompanying Notes to the Book Financial | 220,001 | 120,107 |

PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF WEST NEW YORK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (RESTATED)

| | | Restated |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| | 2015 | 2014 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets: | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$89,513 | \$78,988 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 175,616 | - |
| Unearned Revenue | 4,800 | |
| Total Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets | 269,929 | 78,988 |
| Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets: | | |
| Revenue Bonds Payable, Current Portion | 225,000 | 215,000 |
| Obligations Under Capital Lease Payable, Current Portion | 118,677 | 113,396 |
| Total Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets | 343,677 | 328,396 |
| Non-Current Liabilities: | | |
| Revenue Bonds Payable | 7,377,208 | 7,608,901 |
| Obligations Under Capital Lease Payable | 956,273 | 1,067,437 |
| Net Pension Liability | 1,147,947 | 1,181,547 |
| Total Non-Current Liabilities | 9,481,428 | 9,857,885 |
| Total Liabilities | \$10,095,034 | \$10,265,269 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 208,587 | 70,414 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 208,587 | 70,414 |
| NET POSITION | | |
| Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt | \$3,870,825 | \$3,640,033 |
| Restricted | 221,023 | 435,987 |
| Unrestricted | 376,621 | 20,843 |
| Total Net Position | \$4,468,469 | \$4,096,863 |

PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF WEST NEW YORK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (RESTATED)

| | | Restated |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| | 2015 | 2014 |
| | | |
| OPERATING REVENUES | 04.444.504 | A 4 000 000 |
| Parking Meters | \$1,114,591 | \$1,090,382 |
| Parking Permits | 888,829 | 599,322 |
| Fine Revenue | 492,051 | 452,030 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 2,495,471 | 2,141,734 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | |
| Administrative and Executive | 1,268,171 | 1,270,457 |
| Cost of Providing Services | 299,027 | 290,992 |
| Depreciation | 236,368 | 229,224 |
| | | |
| Total Operating Expenses | 1,803,566 | 1,790,673 |
| | | |
| OPERATING INCOME | 691,905 | 351,061 |
| NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) | | |
| Other Income | 48,600 | 51,000 |
| Investment Earnings | 3,792 | 5,818 |
| Interest Expense | (372,691) | (360,948) |
| | (312,331) | (000,010) |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | (320,299) | (304,130) |
| | | |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | 371,606 | 46,931 |
| Total Net Position, Beginning of Year | 4,096,863 | 5,150,645 |
| Restatement of beginning net position - adoption of | | |
| GASB Statement No. 68 | - | (1,100,713) |
| Total Net Position, Beginning of Year, as restated | _ | 4,049,932 |
| Total Not Footion, Deginning of Teal, as restated | | 7,073,332 |
| Total Net Position, End of Year | \$4,468,469 | 4,096,863 |

PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF WEST NEW YORK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (RESTATED)

| <u>-</u> | 2015 | Restated 2014 |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities | | |
| Receipts from Parking Fees and Permits | 2,498,101 | 2,120,725 |
| Payments for Employees Salaries and Benefits | (1,242,569) | (1,245,396) |
| Payments to Suppliers | (325,568) | (260,454) |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | 929,964 | 614,875 |
| Cash flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities | | |
| Purchase of Capital Assets | (142,693) | (85,114) |
| Principal Payment - Capital Lease Obligation | (113,503) | (108,826) |
| Principal Payment - Revenue Bonds Payable | (215,000) | (210,000) |
| Interest Paid on Capital Lease Obligation | (24,121) | (4,462) |
| Interest Paid on Bonds | (179,647) | (363,179) |
| Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities | (674,964) | (771,581) |
| | | |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities | 0.700 | 5.040 |
| Interest on Investments | 3,792 | 5,818 |
| Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities | 3,792 | 5,818 |
| Cash Flows from Non-Operating Activities | | |
| Other Income | 48,600 | 51,000 |
| <u>-</u> | 10,000 | |
| Net Cash Provided by Non-Operating Activities | 48,600 | 51,000 |
| Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 307,392 | (99,888) |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year | 2,089,351 | 2,189,239 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year | \$2,396,743 | \$2,089,351 |
| | | |
| Analysis of Balance at December, | • | • • • • |
| Unrestricted | \$1,533,720 | \$1,176,251 |
| Restricted | 863,023 | 913,100 |
| = | \$2,396,743 | \$2,089,351 |

PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF WEST NEW YORK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (RESTATED)

| | | Restated |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| | 2015 | 2014 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash | | |
| Provided by Operating Activities: | | |
| Operating Income | \$691,905 | \$351,061 |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash | | |
| Provided by Operating Activities: | | |
| Depreciation | 236,368 | 229,224 |
| Restated Net Pension Expense | - | 25,061 |
| Changes in Assets and Liabilities: | | |
| Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivable | (2,170) | (21,009) |
| Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expense | (18,893) | - |
| Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows of Resources | (97,144) | - |
| Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable | 10,525 | 30,538 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue | 4,800 | - |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability | (33,600) | - |
| Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources | 138,173 | |
| | | |
| Total Adjustments | 238,059 | 263,814 |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | \$929,964 | \$614,875 |
| | | |
| Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: | (00.005) | (0.000) |
| Amortization of Original Issue Premium | (\$6,693) | (\$6,693) |



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 1D), 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 1D).

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. Change in Accounting Policy

During the year 2015, the Authority adopted GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local government employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This statement replaces the requirements of statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administrated as trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria.

GASB No. 68 requires participating employers in pension plans to recognize their proportionate share of their collective net pension liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources and collective pension expense excluding that attributable to employer-paid member contributions. As a result, adjustments have been made to recognize prior year net pension liability of \$1,100,713.

D. 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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Position</u> (Continued)

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (Continued)

5. Prepaid Items

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

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 \$2,000 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 2015 and 2014 was \$372,691 and \$360,948, 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> | <u>Years</u> |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| Buildings | 50 |
| Parking Lot Improvements | 10-40 |
| Equipment | 5-7 |

7. 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (Continued)

8. 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.

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 position. 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 financial information from the prior year's financial statements has been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. These reclassifications have no effect on previously reported net position.

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.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

1. Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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 (GUDPA). The Authority is required to deposit their funds in a depository which is protecting such funds pursuant to GUDPA. GUDPA 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.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Bank balances for interest bearing accounts are insured up to \$250,000 in the aggregate by the FDIC for each bank. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the book value of the Authority's deposits were \$1,533,720 and \$1,176,251 and bank balances of the Authority's cash and deposits amounted to \$1,523,460 and \$1,354,876.

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

| | <u>Bank Balances</u> | at December 31, |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Depository Account | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> |
| Insured | <u>\$1,523,460</u> | \$1, 354,87 <u>6</u> |

<u>Investments</u>

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).

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Authority had the following investments:

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Uninsured and Collateralized: | | |
| Collateral held by pledging financial institution's | | |
| Trust Department not in Authority Name | | |
| U.S. Government Security Mutual | | |
| Funds: | | |
| Restricted | \$863,023 | \$913,100 |
| | | |
| Investments Reported as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" | \$863,023 | \$913,100 |

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

| | Balance January 1, | | | Balance December 31, |
|--|-----------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| | 2015 | Increases | Decreases | 2015 |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$3,816,900 | \$ - | \$ - | \$3,816,900 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 3,816,900 | | | 3,816,900 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings | 9,067,069 | - | - | 9,067,069 |
| Parking Lot Improvements | 919,439 | - | - | 919,439 |
| Equipment | 1,075,912 | 150,313 | | 1,226,225 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 11,062,420 | 150,313 | | 11,212,733 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | |
| Buildings | (1,085,497) | (181,341) | - | (1,266,838) |
| Parking Lot Improvements | (656,784) | (30,648) | - | (687,432) |
| Equipment | (969,385) | (24,379) | | (993,764) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (2,711,666) | (236,368) | | (2,948,034) |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | (2,711,666) | (236,368) | | (2,948,034) |
| Total capital assets, net | \$12,167,654 | (\$86,055) | \$ - | \$12,081,599 |

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

| | Balance January 1, | | | Balance December 31, |
|--|-----------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| | 2014 | Increases | Decreases | 2014 |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$3,816,900 | \$ - | \$ - | \$3,816,900 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 3,816,900 | | | 3,816,900 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings | 9,067,069 | | | 9,067,069 |
| Parking Lot Improvements | 892,822 | 26,617 | | 919,439 |
| Equipment | 962,756 | 113,156 | | 1,075,912 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 10,922,647 | 139,773 | | 11,062,420 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | |
| Buildings | (904,581) | (180,916) | - | (1,085,497) |
| Parking Lot Improvements | (623,391) | (33,393) | - | (656,784) |
| Equipment | (954,470) | (14,915) | | (969,385) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (2,482,442) | (229,224) | | (2,711,666) |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | (2,482,442) | (229,224) | | (2,711,666) |
| Total capital assets, net | \$12,257,105 | (\$89,451) | \$ - | \$12,167,654 |

NOTE 5 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.

The Authority's long-term portion of revenue bonds as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| | • | . |
| Revenue Bonds | \$7,465,000 | \$7,680,000 |
| Less: Current Portion of Revenue Bonds Payable | (225,000) | (215,000) |
| Add: Unamortized Premium | 137,208 | 143,901 |
| Net Long-Term Portion of Revenue Bonds Payable | \$7,377,208 | \$7,608,901 |

In June 2014, the Authority approved a resolution to make an application to the Local Finance Board to issue bonds to refund all or a portion of its outstanding 2006 Parking Revenue Bonds.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The changes in the Authority's long-term debt during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

| | Balance | | | Balance | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | January 1, | | | December 31, | Due Within |
| | 2015 | Additions | Reductions | 2015 | One Year |
| | | | | | |
| Revenue Bonds Add: Unamortized | \$7,680,000 | \$ - | \$215,000 | \$7,465,000 | \$225,000 |
| Premium | 143,901 | | 6,693 | 137,208 | |
| Total Revenue Bonds-Net | 7,823,901 | - | 221,693 | 7,602,208 | 225,000 |
| Obligations Under Capital Leases* | 1,180,833 | 7,622 | 113,505 | 1,074,950 | 118,677 |
| Long-Term Liabilities | \$9,004,734 | \$7,622 | \$335,198 | \$8,677,158 | \$343,677 |
| | Balance | | | Balance | |
| | January 1, | | | December 31, | Due Within |
| | 2014 | Additions | Reductions | 2014 | One Year |
| | | | | | |
| Revenue Bonds Add: Unamortized | \$7,890,000 | \$ - | \$210,000 | \$7,680,000 | \$215,000 |
| Premium | 150,594 | | 6,693 | 143,901 | |
| Total Revenue Bonds-Net | 8,040,594 | - | 216,693 | 7,823,901 | 215,000 |
| Obligations Under Capital Leases* | 1,235,000 | 54,659 | 108,826 | 1,180,833 | 113,396 |
| Long-Term Liabilities | \$9,275,594 | \$54,659 | \$325,519 | \$9,004,734 | \$328,396 |

^{*}See Note 6 and 7

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, 2015 is as follows:

| Period Ending | Revenu | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| December 31, | Principal | Interest | Total |
| | | | |
| 2016 | \$225,000 | \$351,232 | \$576,232 |
| 2017 | 235,000 | 342,794 | 577,794 |
| 2018 | 240,000 | 333,394 | 573,394 |
| 2019 | 250,000 | 323,794 | 573,794 |
| 2020 | 260,000 | 313,794 | 573,794 |
| 2021-2025 | 1,475,000 | 1,399,113 | 2,874,113 |
| 2026-2030 | 1,860,000 | 1,018,250 | 2,878,250 |
| 2031-2036 | 2,920,000 | 531,750 | 3,451,750 |
| | | | |
| | \$7,465,000 | \$4,614,121 | \$12,079,121 |

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). On December 6, 2013, the Authority entered into a 3 year agreement to lease electronic parking pay station equipment requiring monthly payments in the amount of \$1,661. The lease term begins on January 4, 2014 and expires on December 4, 2016. On November 15, 2015, the Authority entered into a lease financing agreement with Municipal Capital Finance for the purchase of a photocopier. The lease agreement requires monthly payments of \$147 for 60 months with a purchase option of \$0. 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 these capital leases in the financial statements amounted to \$7,808 and \$3,904 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The capital lease obligation for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$113,505 and \$108,826, respectively.

Minimum future lease payments under these capital leases as of December 31, 2015 for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are:

Year Ended December 31:

| 2016 | 169,970 |
|---|-------------|
| 2017 | 152,078 |
| 2018 | 151,723 |
| 2019 | 146,223 |
| 2020 | 145,619 |
| 2021-2024 | 564,376 |
| Total minimum lease payments | 1,329,989 |
| Less: Amount representing interest | (255,039) |
| Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments | \$1,074,950 |

The initial interest rate on the capital lease with the HCIA was 5% and was based on the HCIA's borrowing rate at the inception of the lease. The future minimum lease payments included above assume 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, 2015 and 2014 were 2.0419% and 0.1131%, 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.

NOTE 7 CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION (Continued)

The capital assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| Land Machinery and Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$1,538,779 189,670 <u>(138,898</u>) | \$1,538,779 182,048 (131,090) |
| | <u>\$1,589,551</u> | <u>\$1,589,737</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.

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. Membership eligibility is determined according to the following tier structure:

- Tier 1: Employees enrolled before July 1, 2007.
- Tier 2: Employees eligible for enrollment after June 30, 2007 but before November 2, 2008
- Tier 3: Employees eligible for enrollment after November 1, 2008 but before May 22, 2010.
- Tier 4: Employees eligible for enrollment after May 21, 2010 but before June 28, 2011.
- Tier 5: Employees eligible for enrollment after June 27, 2011.

Tier 1 and 2 employees who retire at or after age 60 are entitled to a retirement benefit determined by the formula "years of service" divided y 55 times the average of the highest three years salary.

Tier 3 employees who retire at or after age 62 are entitled to a retirement benefit determined by the formula "years of service" divided by 55 times the average of the highest three years salary.

Tier 4 and 5 employees who retire at the minimum age; 62 and 65 for Tier 4 and Tier 5, respectively, are entitled to a retirement benefit determined by the formula "years of service" divided by 60 times the average of the highest five years salary.

NOTE 8 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

PERS Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2015 and 2014 the Authority's net pension liability for PERS was \$1,147,947 and \$1,181,547, respectively.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, Authority's PERS proportion was 0.0051%, which was a decrease of 0.0012% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014. At June 30, 2014, Authority's PERS proportion was 0.0063%, which was an increase of 0.0005% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Authority recognized PERS pension expense of \$7,429 and 25,061, respectively. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | 201 | 15 | 2014 | |
|--|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| | Deferred | Deferred | Deferred | Deferred |
| | Outflows of | Inflows of | Outflows of | Inflows of |
| | Resources | Resources | Resources | Resources |
| Differences between expected and accrual experience | \$27,386 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Changes in assumptions | 123,280 | - | 37,154 | - |
| Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments | | 18,457 | | 70,414 |
| pension plan investments | - | 10,437 | - | 70,414 |
| Changes in proportion | 72,665 | 190,130 | 89,033 | - |
| Authority contributions subsequent to measurement date | | | | <u> </u> |
| Total | \$223,331 | \$208,587 | \$126,187 | \$70,414 |

NOTE 8 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year Ending | |
|-------------|----------|
| 2016 | \$2,756 |
| 2017 | 2,756 |
| 2018 | 2,756 |
| 2019 | 4,138 |
| 2020 | 2,338 |
| Total | \$14.744 |

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2015 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2015. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

| Inflation rate | 3.04% |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Salary increases: 2012-2021 | 2.15 – 4.40% Based on age |
| Thereafter | 3.15 - 5.40% Based on age |
| Investment rate of return | 7.90% |

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Health Male and Female Mortality Tables (setback 1 year for males and females) for service retirement and beneficiaries of former members with adjustments for mortality improvements from the base year of 2012 based on Projections Scale AA. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Tables (setback 3 years for males and setback 1 year for females) are used to value disabled retirees.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2011. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

NOTE 8 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

| | | Long-Term Expected Real |
|-------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|
| | Target | Rate of |
| Asset Class | Allocation | Return |
| | | |
| Cash | 5.00% | 1.04% |
| US Treasuries | 1.75% | 1.64% |
| Investment Grade Credit | 10.00% | 1.79% |
| Mortgages | 2.10% | 1.62% |
| High Yield Bonds | 2.00% | 4.03% |
| Inflation-Indexed Bonds | 1.5% | 3.25% |
| Broad US Equities | 27.25% | 8.52% |
| Developed Foreign Equities | 12.00% | 6.88% |
| Emerging Market Equities | 6.40% | 10.00% |
| Private Equity | 9.25% | 12.41% |
| Hedge Funds / Absolute Return | 12.00% | 4.72% |
| Real Estate (Property) | 2.00% | 6.83% |
| Commodities | 1.00% | 5.32% |
| Global Debt ex US | 3.50% | -0.40% |
| REIT | 4.25% | 5.12% |

NOTE 8 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.90% and 5.39% as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. This single blend discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.9%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.80% and 4.29% as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made based on the average of the last five years of condition made in relation to the last five years of recommended contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2033. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2033, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2015, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the collective net pension liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

| | 1% Current Discount Decrease Rate (3.90%) (4.90%) | | 1% Increase (5.90%) |
|---|---|-------------|---------------------------|
| The Authority's proportionate share of PERS net pension liability | \$1,384,948 | \$1,147,947 | \$949,577 |

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position are available in the separately issued financial reports. These reports may be accessed via the New Jersey Division of Pension and Benefits website at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

NOTE 8 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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 www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

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.

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.

NOTE 8 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the aggregate funded ratio for PERS is 59 percent with an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$20.7 billion. The aggregate funded ratio and unfunded accrued liability for the State-funded systems is 41 percent and \$12.8 billion, and the aggregate funded ratio and unfunded accrued liability for local PERS is 73 percent and \$7.9 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.

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, 2015 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) an investment rate of return of 7.90 percent; and (b) a projected salary increase range of 2.15 – 5.65 percent.

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. Member contribution rates were established by P.L. 2011, c.78. Contribution rates at December 31, 2015 and 2014 were 7.06% and 6.92%, respectively. Employers are required to contribute to the plan at an actuarially determined rate. The State bills the Authority annually for its required contribution.

NOTE 8 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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, 2015, 2014, and 2013, 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 <u>December 31.</u> | <u>PERS</u> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 2015 | \$52,025 |
| 2014 | \$43,395 |
| 2013 | \$48,143 |

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 December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$121,785,247, and the actuarial value of assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$121,785,247.

NOTE 9 POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (Continued)

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 December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 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 7.5 percent of pre-Medicare medical benefits and 5 percent post-Medicare medical benefits. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount using an open period of 30 years.

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 30 years. The Authority's contributions to the plan for post-retirement benefits for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$23,307, \$16,893, and \$29,761, 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 (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, 2015 and 2014 was \$42,000. The Authority is in negotiation with the West New York Housing Corporation to renew their lease agreement. Until an agreement is to be reached, the Authority will continue to make same amount of monthly payments.

The Authority leases photocopiers under a 60 month operating lease requiring monthly payments through July of 2015. Lease expense charged to operations amounted to \$1,040 and \$1,560 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

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 \$274,553 in 2015 and \$213,100 in 2014. The amount due to the Town at December 31, 2015 and 2014 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, 2015 and 2014, the Authority has calculated that there are no estimated arbitrage earnings due to the IRS.

NOTE 16 DATE OF MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Management has evaluated the need for additional disclosures and/or adjustments resulting from subsequent events through April 29, 2016, the date the financial statements were available for issuance.



PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF WEST NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (RESTATED) BUDGETARY BASIS

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| OPERATING REVENUES | | |
| Parking Meters - | | |
| Parking Lots | | |
| Madison & 59th Streets | \$56,941 | \$41,834 |
| Van Buren and 62nd Streets | 29,752 | 13,843 |
| 57th and 58th Streets | 61,469 | 50,301 |
| 63rd Street | 35,634 | 28,446 |
| 67th Street | 22,157 | 16,826 |
| Park Avenue and 54th Street | 23,818 | 21,998 |
| Park Avenue and 66th Street | 38,372 | 35,376 |
| 51st/52nd Streets | 42,407 | 37,738 |
| 55th Hudson Avenue | 7,960 | 9,850 |
| 62nd Street Garage | 34,104 | 44,742 |
| Triangle | 6,853 | 5,038 |
| Total Parking Lots Meters | 359,467 | 305,992 |
| On Street | 755,124 | 784,390 |
| Total Parking Meters | 1,114,591 | 1,090,382 |
| Parking Permits | 888,829 | 599,322 |
| Fine Revenue | 492,051 | 452,030 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 2,495,471 | 2,141,734 |
| NON-OPERATING REVENUES | | |
| Interest Income | 3,792 | 5,818 |
| Other Income | 48,600 | 51,000 |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues | 52,392 | 56,818 |
| Total Revenues | \$2,547,863 | \$2,198,552 |

PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF WEST NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES COMPARED TO BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 BUDGETARY BASIS

(With comparative actual amounts for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 [Restated])

| | | | | Restated |
|--|-------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2015 | 2015 | Variance | 2014 |
| | Budget | Actual | Excess (Deficit) | Actual |
| OPERATING REVENUES | | | | |
| Operating Revenues | | | | |
| Parking Meters | \$1,048,000 | \$1,114,591 | \$66,591 | \$1,090,382 |
| Parking Permits | 662,500 | 888,829 | 226,329 | 599,322 |
| Fine Revenue | 540,000 | 492,051 | (47,949) | 452,030 |
| Total Revenues | 2,250,500 | 2,495,471 | 244,971 | 2,141,734 |
| NON-OPERATING REVENUES | | | | |
| Interest on Investments | 2,900 | 3,792 | 892 | 5,818 |
| Other Non-Operating Revenues | 100,000 | 48,600 | (51,400) | 51,000 |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues | 102,900 | 52,392 | (50,508) | 56,818 |
| Total Revenues | 2,353,400 | 2,547,863 | 194,463 | 2,198,552 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | |
| Salaries and Wages | 656,900 | 646,170 | 10,730 | 617,329 |
| Fringe Benefits | 386,735 | 394,629 | (7,894) | 343,140 |
| Other Expenses | 585,200 | 526,399 | 58,801 | 600,980 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 1,628,835 | 1,567,198 | 61,637 | 1,561,449 |
| NON-OPERATING EXPENSE: | | | | |
| Principal Payment - Capital Lease | 95,000 | 113,503 | (18,503) | 108,826 |
| Principal Payment - Bond Payable | 215,000 | 215,000 | - | 210,000 |
| Interest Expense - Capital Lease | 55,271 | 24,121 | 31,150 | 4,462 |
| Interest Expense - Bond Payable | 359,294 | 355,263 | 4,031 | 363,179 |
| Total Non-Operating Expense | 724,565 | 707,887 | 16,678 | 686,467 |
| Total Expenses | 2,353,400 | 2,275,085 | 78,315 | 2,247,916 |
| Budgetary Income (Loss) | \$0 | 272,778 | \$116,148 | (49,364) |
| Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: | | | | |
| Amortization of Original Issue Premium | | 6,693 | | 6,693 |
| Depreciation Expense | | (236,368) | | (229,224) |
| Principal Paid on Debt | | 328,503 | | 318,826 |
| Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis | | \$ <u>371,606</u> | | \$ <u>46,931</u> |





Certified Public Accountants LLC

... Your Business, Our Passion!

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ONCOMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIALSTATEMENTS 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 *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Parking Authority of the Town of West New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, 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 29, 2016.

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 (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions 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 deficiency in internal control 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 material weakness 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 significant deficiency 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.

NEW JERSEY | NEW YORK

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 *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

Wendonce + Partner, CMS ILC

Union, New Jersey April 29, 2016

ROSTER OF OFFICIALS

AT DECEMBER 31, 2015

<u>Title</u> <u>Name</u> Sonny Arya Commissioner (Chairman) Armando Alvarez Commissioner (Vice Chairman) Sixto Cardenas Commissioner Adam Cruz Commissioner Anthony Gomez

Commissioner

Jamie Cryan **Executive Director**

John Azzarello **General Counsel**

GENERAL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Comments

Current Year

There are none.

Appreciation

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

RECOMMENDATIONS

| There are none. | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|-----|---|-----|-----|--|
| | | | | | | |
| | | * * | * | * : | * * | |

Status of Prior Year's Audit Findings/Recommendations

There are none.