PASSAIC COUNTY IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF PASSAIC)

COUNTY OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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**Introductory Section** 

#### ROSTER OF OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2016

COMMISSIONERS	POSITION	TERM EXPIRES
Dennis Marco	Chairperson	03/2021
Wayne Alston	Vice Chairperson	03/2017
Joseph Petriello	Commissioner	03/2018
Ronda Casson Cotroneo	Commissioner	03/2020
Michael Bradley	Commissioner	03/2019

**Financial Section** 

#### Ferraioli, Wielkotz, Cerullo & Cuva, P.A.

Charles J. Ferraioli, Jr., MBA, CPA, RMA Steven D. Wielkotz, CPA, RMA James J. Cerullo, CPA, RMA Paul J. Cuva, CPA, RMA Thomas M. Ferry, CPA, RMA

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Chairperson and Commissioners Passaic County Improvement Authority 930 Riverview Drive, Suite 250 Totowa, NJ 07512

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of net position of the Passaic County Improvement Authority as of December 31, 2016, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. The financial statements of the Passaic County Improvement Authority as of December 31, 2015 were audited by other auditors whose report dated December 13, 2016 expressed an unqualified opinion.

#### 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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, the audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey (the "Division"), and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.



Honorable Chairperson and Commissioners Passaic County Improvement Authority Page 2.

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Passaic County Improvement Authority as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matter

The Authority reviewed its internal accounting policies and the requirements of GASB Interpretation No. 2, Disclosure of Conduit Debt Obligations - an interpretation of NCGA Statement 1 in relations to how the Authority records conduit debt obligations. During this review, the Authority noted that all of the participating local governments who had issued debt through the Authority report it has liabilities on their respective financial statements, and not as liabilities on their financial statements. Because of this, the Authority decided that it would be more appropriate to report these obligations only in the notes to the financial statements, and not as liabilities in the financial statements.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the schedule of the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as listed 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 the 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



Honorable Chairperson and Commissioners Passaic County Improvement Authority Page 3.

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 basic financial statements that collectively comprises the Passaic County Improvement Authority's 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 supplemental schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 14, 2017 on our consideration of the Passaic County Improvement Authority'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 Passaic County Improvement Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Very truly yours,

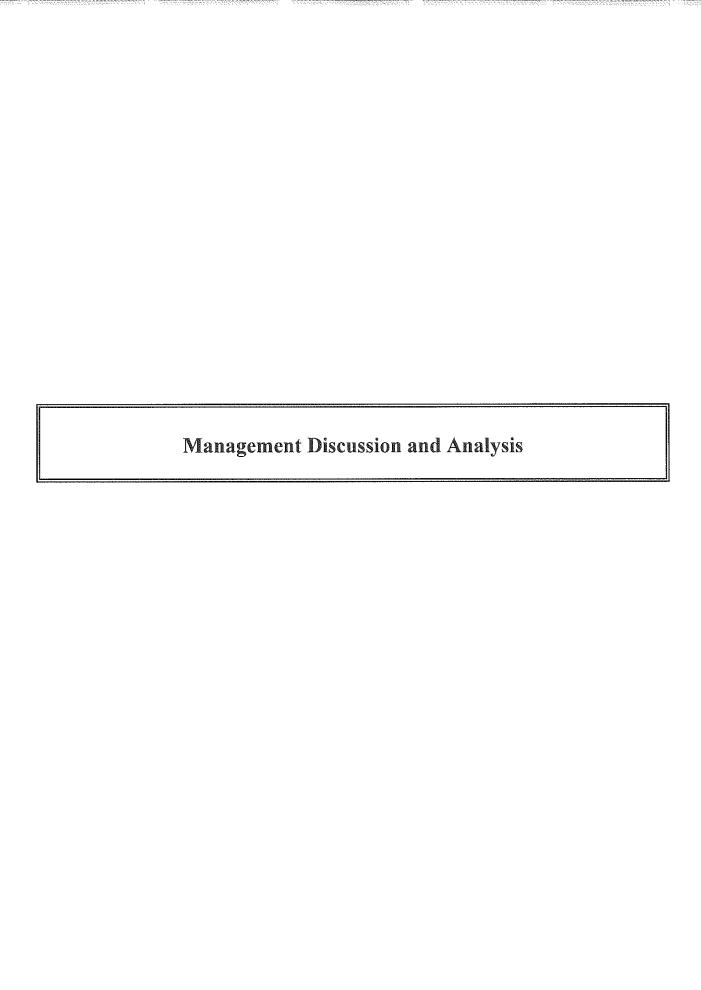
FERRAIOLI, WIELKOTZ, CERULLO & CUVA, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants Pompton Lakes, New Jersey

Fundy D. Caller Com, P.A.

June 14, 2017





As management of the Passaic County Improvement Authority, we offer the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015. Please read this analysis in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### Financial Highlights

- The Authority's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$265,512 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year (restated) when assets exceeded liabilities by \$326,580.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
  - (1) Net position of \$19,651 are restricted by constraints imposed from outside the Authority such as debt covenants, grantors, laws or regulations.
  - (2) Unrestricted net position of \$245,861 represent the portion available to maintain the Authority's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total liabilities of the Authority increased by \$115,081 to \$512,147 during the fiscal year largely due to decreases in bonds payable and decreases in accounts payable.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report includes this management discussion, the independent auditor's report and the basic financial statements of the Authority. The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

#### Required Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Authority report information of the Authority using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about its activities. The *Statement of Net Position* includes all of the Authority's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to Authority creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure of the Authority and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Authority.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position*. This statement measures the results of the Authority's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the Authority has recovered all its costs through user fees and other charges, operational stability and credit worthiness.

The final required financial statement is the *Statement of Cash Flows*. This statement reports cash receipts and cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as what operational sources provided cash, what was the cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information. This supplementary information follows the notes to the financial statements.

#### Financial Analysis of the Authority

One of the most important questions asked about the Authority's finances is "Is the Authority as a whole better able to fulfill its mission as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about the Authority's activities in a way that will help answer this question. These two statements report net position of the Authority and the changes in those assets. The reader can think of the Authority's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Authority's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider the non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, development, and new or changed government regulation.

#### PASSAIC COUNTY IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY

### (A Component Unit of the County of Passaic) MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### **Net Position**

As year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the Authority as a whole.

The Authority's net position at fiscal year-end is \$265,512. This is a \$61,068 decrease under last year's restated net position of \$326,580. A summary of the Authority's statement of net position is presented in the following table:

#### **Condensed Statement of Net Position**

	FY 2016	Restated FY 2015	Dollar <u>Change</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>
Assets: Current and Other Assets	<u>\$673,558</u>	\$673,796	<u>\$(238)</u>	(.04)%
Total Assets	673,558	673,796	(238)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	104,421	50,170	54,251	108.13%
Liabilities: Other Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities	120,157 391,990	95,907 296,302	24,250 95,688	25.28% 32.29%
Total Liabilities	512,147	392,209	119,938	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	320	5,177	(4,857)	(93.82%
Net Position: Restricted Unrestricted	19,651 245,861	32,610 293,970	(12,959) _(48,109)	(39.74)% (16.37)%
Total Net Position	\$265,512	\$326,580	<u>\$(61,068)</u>	

#### Net Position (Continued)

A summary of the Authority's prior year statement of net position is presented with comparative FY 2014 balances in the following table:

#### **Condensed Statement of Net Position**

Assets:	FY 2015	FY 2014	Dollar <u>Change</u>	Percent Change
Current Assets	\$673,796	\$626,912	\$46,884	7.48%
Restricted Assets	212,766,417	193,948,779	18,817,638	9.70%
Total Assets	213,440,213	194,575,691	18,864,522	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	50,170	7,752	42,418	547.19%
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities - Unrestricted	129,364	115,015	14,349	12.47%
Current Liabilities - Restricted	25,056,283	21,561,409	3,494,874	16.21%
Noncurrent Liabilities	188,006,436	172,656,850	15,349,586	8.89%
Total Liabilities	213,192,083	194,333,274	18,858,809	
Deferred Inflows	5,177	15,199	(10,022)	(65.94)%
Net Position:				
Unrestricted	\$ 293,123	<u>\$ 234,970</u>	\$ 58,153	24.75%

Note: The figures presented have not been restated to represent the change in accounting principles (Implementation of GASB Interpretation, No. 2).

#### Net Position (Continued)

While the Statement of Net Position shows the change in financial position of net position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position provides answers as to the nature and source of these changes. As can be seen in the following table, net position decreased by \$61,068.

#### Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses And Changes in Net Position

Revenues:	FY 2016	Restated FY 2015	Dollar <u>Change</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>
Operating Revenues Non-operating Revenues Total Revenues	\$219,831 <u>3,667</u> <u>223,498</u>	\$7,150,315 <u>43,051</u> <u>7,193,366</u>	\$(6,930,484) <u>(39,384)</u> (6,969,868)	(96.93)% (91.48)%
Expenses: Operating Expense Non-Operating Expense	284,566	365,482 6,769,731	(80,916) (6,769,731)	(22.14)% (100.00)%
Total Expenses	<u>284,566</u>	7,135,213	(6,850,647)	
Change in Net Position	(61,068)	58,153	(119,221)	(205.01)%
<b>Beginning Net Position</b>	326,580	234,970	91,610	38.99%
Prior Period Adjustment		33,457	(33,457)	
Ending Net Position	<u>\$265,512</u>	<u>\$326,580</u>	\$(61,068)	(73.74)%

The Authority's operating revenues decreased by \$6,930,484 to \$219,831 in fiscal year 2016 from \$7,150,315 in 2015. This decrease is primarily due to the restatement for implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 2, Disclosure of Conduit Debt. Non-operating revenues decreased by \$39,384 to \$3,667 from \$43,051 largely due to the restatement for implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 2, Disclosure of Conduit Debt. Operating expenses decreased by \$80,916 largely due to an increase in expenses relating to the restatement for implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 2, Disclosure of Conduit Debt.

#### **Net Position (Continued)**

A summary of the Authority's prior year statement of revenues, expenses and change in net position is presented with comparative FY 2014 figures in the following table:

### Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses And Changes in Net Position

Davanuas	FY 2015	FY 2014	Dollar <u>Change</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>
Revenues: Operating Revenues Non-operating Revenues Total Revenues	\$7,150,315 <u>43,051</u> <u>7,193,366</u>	\$6,468,954 <u>3,817</u> 6,472,771	\$681,361 <u>39,234</u> 720,595	5.90% 1,027.88%
Expenses: Operating Expense	<u>7,135,213</u>	6,736,636	<u>398,577</u>	5.92%
Total Expenses	<u>7,135,213</u>	6,736,636	<u>398,577</u>	
Change in Net Position	58,153	(263,865)	322,018	122.04%
Beginning Net Position	234,970	498,835	(263,865)	(52.90)%
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	<u>\$293,123</u>	<u>\$234,970</u>	<u>\$58,153</u>	24.75%

Note: The figures presented have not been restated to represent the change in accounting principles (Implementation of GASB Interpretation, No. 2).

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The State of New Jersey requires local authorities to prepare and adopt annual budgets in accordance with the Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law and regulations adopted by the Local Finance Board pursuant to this statute and codified as N.J.A.C. 5:31-1 et seq. The statutory budget was designed to demonstrate to the Bureau of Authority Regulation of the Division of Local Government Services that the cash flows of the Authority for the coming year will be sufficient to cover operating expenses.

#### PASSAIC COUNTY IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of the County of Passaic)
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### **Budgetary Highlights (Continued)**

The following tables provides a FY 2016 and FY 2015 budget comparison:

### Budget vs. Actual FY 2016

Administrative Fund:			
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Operating Revenues: Annual Administration Fees Development and Financial	\$125,412	\$219,831	\$94,419
Assistance Miscellaneous	11,493,044 10,500		(11,493,044) (10,500)
Total Operating Revenues	11,628,956	219,831	(11,409,125)
Non-Operating Revenues			
Interest on Investments	2,000	3,516	1,516
Total Non-Operating Revenues	2,000	3,516	1,516
Total Revenues	11,630,956	223,347	(11,407,609)
Operating Appropriations: Administration:			
Salaries and Wages	97,600	96,867	733
Fringe Benefits	41,500	48,958	(7,458)
Other Expenses	129,475	88,641	40,834
Principal Payment on Debt Service in Lieu of Depreciation	4,690,727		4,690,727
Total Operating Appropriations	4,959,302	234,466	<u>4,724,836</u>
Non-Operating Appropriations:			
Interest Payments on Debt	6,799,208		6,799,208
Total Non-Operating Appropriations	6,799,208		6,799,208
Total Appropriations	11,758,510	234,466	11,524,044
Total Budgetary Income/(Loss)	\$(127,554)	<u>\$(11,119)</u>	<u>\$116,435</u>

#### Economic Factors, Future Years' Budgets and Rates

The Commissioners and management of the Authority consider many factors when preparing each year's budget. The main factors are growth in the Authority's customer base.

#### Contacting the Authority

This financial report is designed to provide our customers and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the fees it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Passaic County Improvement Authority, 930 Riverview Drive, Suite 250, Totowa, NJ 07512.

Basic Financial Statements

## PASSAIC COUNTY IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the County of Passaic) COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

A CONTORNA		<u>2016</u>		Restated 2015
ASSETS				
Unrestricted Current Assets	ф	(22.21.1		<b></b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	622,311		627,260
Accounts Receivable		30,096		12,426
Prepaid Expenses	-	1,500		1,500
Total Unrestricted Current Assets	-	653,907	_	641,186
Restricted Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents		19,651		32,610
	-	13,001	-	22,010
Total Restricted Current Assets	-	19,651	-	32,610
Total Current Assets		673,558	_	673,796
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflows - PERS	_	104,421		50,170
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	104,421		50,170
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	777,979	\$	723,966
	*-		-	120,500
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	-	120,157	_	95,907
Total Current Liabilities	-	120,157		95,907
Non-Current Liabilities				
		201.000		207.202
Net Pension Liability - PERS	-	391,990	-	296,302
Total Non-Current Liabilities		391,990		296,302
Total Liabilities		512,147		392,209
DEFENDED INCH ON A CENTRAL CONTROL				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflows - PERS		320		5,177
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		512,467		397,386
NET DOOLTON				
NET POSITION				
Restricted For:		***		
Tourism		19,651		32,610
Unrestricted		245,861		293,970
Total Net Position	\$	265,512		326,580

#### Exhibit B

# PASSAIC COUNTY IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the County of Passaic) COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

ODED ATIMO DEVENTING	<u>2016</u>	Restated 2015
OPERATING REVENUES Annual Administrative Fees Development and Financial Assistance	219,831	255,252 6,895,063
Total Operating Revenues	219,831	7,150,315
OPERATING EXPENSES Administative	284,566	365,482
Total Operating Expenses	284,566	365,482
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(64,735)	6,784,833
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest on Investments Interest Expense	3,667	43,051 (6,769,731)
Total Non-Operating Income (Expenses)	3,667	(6,726,680)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(61,068)	58,153
Net Position, January 1, As Previously Reported	326,580	234,970
Prior Period Adjustment: Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle		
(Impremetation of GASB Interpretation No. 2)		33,457
Net Position, January 1, As Restated		268,427
Net Position, December 31,	\$ 265,512	326,580

## PASSAIC COUNTY IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the County of Passaic) COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		<u>2016</u>	Restated 2015
Cash Received from Customers	\$	202,161	277,783
Cash Paid to Employees		(112,297)	(127,210)
Cash Paid to Suppliers and Others		(111,439)	(131,133)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		(21,575)	19,440
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received		3,667	3,439
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		3,667	3,439
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(17,908)	22,879
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1,		659,870	636,991
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31,	\$	641,962	659,870
ANALYSIS OF BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31			
Unrestricted - Cash and Cash Equivalents		622,311	627,260
Restricted - Cash and Cash Equivalents		19,651	32,610
	\$	641,962	659,870
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provide Operating Activities:	ed b	у	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(64,735)	55,241
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Amortization of Leasehold Improvements			
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(17,670)	(25,393)
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaid Expenses		. , ,	1,388
Pension Obligation		36,580	(2,667)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Expense	es	24,250	(9,129)
Total Adjustments		43,160	(35,801)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	(21,575)	19,440

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Passaic County Improvement Authority (the "Authority") is a public body politic, corporate, organized and existing under the County Improvement Authorities Law, constituting Chapter 183 of the Pamphlet Laws of 160, as Amended and Supplemented (the "Act"), N.J.S.A. 40:37A-1, et. seq. The Authority has broad powers under the Act including, among others, the following: to retain, operate and administer its property; to provide for bonds and to secure their payment and rights of holders thereof; to charge and collect service charges for the use of its facilities and to revise such service charges to ensure that the revenues of the Authority will at all times be adequate to pay all operating and maintenance and expenses, including reserves, insurance, extensions and replacements, and to pay the principal of and the interest on any bonds 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 Authority is governed by a Board of Commissioners (the "Board") consisting of five members appointed by the County of Passaic Board of Chosen Freeholders. An Executive Director is appointed by the Board and functions as Chief Executive Officer responsible for the daily operations of the Authority.

#### Component Unit

In evaluating how to define the Authority for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statements No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in-substance part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit would be or is reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

#### Component Unit, (continued)

The basic-but not the only-criterion for including a potential component unity within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens.

A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Finally, the nature and significance of a potential component unit to the primary government could warrant its inclusion within the reporting entity.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the Authority has no component units and is a component unit of the County of Passaic.

#### 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 various Bond Resolutions (see Note 3), each of which is considered a separate accounting activity. The operations of each system are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounting records that comprise its assets, deferred inflows and outflows, 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 Type**

<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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The Authority's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets, all deferred inflows and outflows 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 3).

#### 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. Estimates are used to determine useful lives of leasehold improvements and certain claims and judgment liabilities, among other accounts. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the December 31, 2015 balances to conform to the December 31, 2016 presentation.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### C. Assets, Deferred Inflows and Outflows, Liabilities and Net Position

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, cash in banks, certificates of deposit, deposits with the New Jersey Cash Management Fund and all short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase. Investments are reported at market value and except for the operating accounts are limited by the 1997 Bond Resolution as amended and supplemented thereto. Operating account investments are limited by NJSA 40A:5-15.1 et seq.

#### **Inventory**

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

#### 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. Changes in the allowance for uncollectibles is recorded as an adjustment to revenue or as bad debt expenses depending on its effect on current year or prior year allowance amounts and the results of those changes.

#### **Interfunds Receivable and Payable**

During the course of its operations, the Authority has numerous transactions between funds (accounts) to finance operations, provide services, construct assets, and retire debt. To the extent that certain transactions between the accounts had not been paid or received as of the balance sheet dates, balances of interfund amounts receivable and payable have not been recorded.

#### Restricted Assets

Certain assets are classified as restricted on the statement of net position because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by the various Bond Resolutions as amended and supplemented thereto.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

#### C. Assets, Deferred Inflows and Outflows, Liabilities and Net Position, (continued)

#### **Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

The Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, reported after total assets, represents a reduction of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) at that time. Deferred inflows of resources, reported after total liabilities, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) at that time.

Transactions are classified as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources only when specifically prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards. The Authority is required to report the following as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources:

**Defined Benefit Pension Plans** - The difference between expected (actuarial) and actual experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, net difference between projected (actuarial) and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in the Authority's proportion of expenses and liabilities to the pension as a whole, differences between the Authority's pension contribution and its proportionate share of contributions, and the Authority's pension contributions subsequent to the pension valuation measurement date.

#### Compensated Absences

Sick leave, personnel time, compensatory time and salary related payments and in certain instances vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Authority will compensate the employee for the benefits.

#### **Net Position**

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

#### C. Assets, Deferred Inflows and Outflows, Liabilities and Net Position, (continued)

#### **Net Position Flow Assumption**

Sometimes the Authority 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 financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Authority's policy to consider restricted — net position to have been depleted before unrestricted— net position is applied.

#### D. Revenues and Expenses

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 charges to customers for services. 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. State and federal grants for the operation of the Authority are considered operating revenues. Transactions or other events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence are reported as extraordinary items.

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The Authority annually prepares operating budgets for the General Fund and Tourism Fund. The budgets are prepared in accordance with the Budget Manual for Local Public Authorities as promulgated by the Division of Local Government Services, Bureau of Authority Regulation, 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. Budgetary control is exercised within the respective system. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY, (continued)

The annual budgets are 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.

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 designated at year-end and are either cancelled or are included as reappropriations of unrestricted net position 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.

#### Revenues

Service charge fees for managing the conduit debt are determined as part of the debt issue.

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

Bank balances are insured up to \$250,000 in the aggregate by the FDIC for each bank. SPIC replaces cash claims up to a maximum of \$250,000 for each failed brokerage firm. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the book value of the Authority's deposits were \$641,962 and \$659,870, respectively, and bank balances of the Authority's cash and deposits amounted to \$647,184 and \$671,108, respectively.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 3. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>, (continued)

The Authority's deposits which are displayed on the balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents" are categorized as:

Depository Account	<u>2016</u>	Restated 2015
Insured: Restricted Unrestricted	\$19,651 _622,311	\$32,610 627,260
	<u>\$641,962</u>	<u>\$659,870</u>

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2016, none of the Authority's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### 4. USER CHARGES AND OTHER FEES RECEIVABLE

User charges and other fees receivable at December 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Accounts Receivable - Financing Fees	\$30,096	<u>\$12,496</u>
Gross Accounts Receivable	<u>\$30,096</u>	<u>\$12,496</u>

#### 5. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The Authority has issued debt on behalf of third-party entities. The Authority has no obligation for the debt beyond the resources provided by the related leases or loans, and, accordingly, the debt is not reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 5. <u>CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS</u>, (continued)

The Authority's conduit debt activity for the year ending December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	Dec. 31, 2015	<u>Issued</u>	Retired	Dec. 31, 2016
2005 Parking Facility Revenue Bonds	\$15,395,000	\$	\$490,000	\$14,905,000
2006 Preakness Healthcare Center Expansion Bonds	575,000		575,000	
2009 Capital Equipment Lease Revenue Bonds	7,432,000		440,000	6,992,000
2010 Yashiva K"Tana Revenue Refund Bonds	18,843,451		659,834	18,183,617
2010 Hospital Plaza Corporation Project Bonds	27,845,000		625,000	27,220,000
2010 Recovery Zone Project Bonds	8,615,000		374,000	8,241,000
2012 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds for Preakness				
Healthcare Center Expansion Project	56,780,000		1,905,000	54,875,000
2013 Banc Program	1,401,357		685,720	715,637
2014 Banc Program	12,780,562		193,552	12,587,010
2015 Government Loan Revenue for				
City of Paterson Project	24,795,000		4,910,000	19,885,000
2015 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds for Prosecutor's				
Office Building Project	3,510,000		295,000	3,215,000
2015 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds for Preakness				
Healthcare Center Expansion Project	19,550,000			19,550,000
2015 Banc Program	3,344,949		937,936	2,407,013
2016 Banc Program		2,178,484	137,883	2,040,601
2016 Governmental Loan Revenue Bond Anticipation				
Notes		14,340,000		14,340,000
	\$200,867,319	<u>\$16,518,484</u>	<u>\$12,228,925</u>	\$205,156,878

(A) The \$18,370,000 Parking Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 (Paterson Parking Authority) are comprised of:

The \$14,535,000 Series A (tax exempt) bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$410,000 in 2017 to \$565,000 in 2025 at interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 4.5%.

The \$3,835,000 Series B (taxable) bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$100,000 in 2017 to \$155,000 in 2025 at interest rates ranging from 5.25% to 5.375%.

The Bonds were issued to (i) finance a portion of the cost of an approximately 950 space parking garage and connecting walkway with Passaic County Community College, (ii) fund capitalized interest, (iii) fund the Bond Reserve Fund, (iv) provide for costs of issuance and (v) reimburse the Paterson Parking Authority.

The Bonds maturing on or after April 15, 2017 are subject to redemption.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 5. <u>CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS</u>, (continued)

(B) The \$22,960,000 Preakness Healthcare center Expansion Project Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 were issued to provide additional funds necessary to complete the expansion of the Preakness Healthcare Center.

The final remaining Bonds were payable in 2016 for \$575,000.

(C) The \$8,587,000 Capital Equipment Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 were issued to provide funds to finance capital equipment for certain municipal local units.

The remaining bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$450,000 in 2017 to \$1,075,000 in 2023. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.5% and a term bond of \$1,587,000 at 5.5%, due October 1, 2025.

- (D) The \$21,931,500 Yeshiva K'Tana Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2010 were issued to finance outstanding loans of the entity.
  - The remaining bonds are payable on a monthly basis from \$55,174 on January 1, 2017 to \$111,963.27 on September 5, 2035.
- (E) The \$29,620,000 200 Hospital Plaza Corporation Project, Series 2010 were issued to finance the construction of a parking facility.
  - The remaining bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$640,000 in 2017 to \$1,745,000 in 2042. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2% to 5%.
- (F) The \$10,292,000 Recovery Zone Project (Taxable), Series 2010 were issued to finance various municipal and county capital projects.
  - The remaining bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$199,000 to \$813,000. The bonds bear interest rates of 3.35% to 6.54%.
  - The participants of this project will be receiving federal subsidy of 45% for semi-annual interest payments.
- (G) The \$57,425,000 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds for the Preakness Healthcare Center Expansion Project, Series 2012 were issued to refund part of the Series 2005 Bonds.
  - The remaining bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$2,000,000 in 2017 to \$3,915,000 in 2035. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.125% to 5%.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 5. <u>CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS</u>, (continued)

- (H) The \$2,876,647 Banc Program for 2013 for leases for various school districts.
  - The lease payments are payable in annual installments ranging from \$540,252 in 2017 to \$715,909 in 2018. The lease payments bear interest at rates ranging from .098% to 1.52%.
- (I) The \$14,323,631 Banc Program for 2014 for lease for various school districts.
  - The lease payments are payable in annual installments ranging from \$1,736,621 in 2017 to \$654,637 in 2029. The lease payments bear interest at rates ranging from 1.65% to 2.93%.
- (J) The \$24,795,000 Governmental Loan Revenue Board for 2015 for the City of Paterson Project.
  - The remaining bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$2,870,000 in 2017 to \$1,135,000 in 2031. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%.
- (K) The \$3,510,000 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds for Prosecutor's Office Building Series 2015.
  - The remaining bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$300,000 in 2017 to \$430,000 in 2025. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 4.00% to 4.50%.
- (L) The \$19,550,000 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds for Preakness Healthcare Center Expansion Project Series 2015.
  - The remaining bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$655,000 in 2017 to \$1,375,000 in 2036. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%.
- (M) The \$3,344,949 Banc Program for 2015 for leases for various school districts.
  - The lease payments are payable in annual and semi-annual payments from \$937,936 in 2017 to \$585,836 in 2020. The lease payments bear interest at rates ranging from 1.70% to 1.82%.
- (N) The \$2,178,484 Banc Program for 2016 for leases for various school districts.
  - The lease payments are payable in annual and semi-annual payments from \$137,883 in 2016 to \$195,043 in 2023. The lease payments bear interest at rates ranging from 1.50% to 1.9%.
- (O) \$14,340,000 has been issued in Governmental Loan Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes due June 28, 2017 with an interest rate of 2%.

These are direct financing leases with participants that have parallel repayment terms to provide the funds for this indebtedness.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 6. <u>LITIGATION</u>

The Authority's management and attorney have informed them that they are unaware of any material commitments and contingencies that would have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### 7. PENSION PLANS

#### Description of Plans:

Authority employees participate in one of the two contributory, defined benefit public employee retirement systems: the State of New Jersey Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) or the Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP), a tax-qualified defined contribution money purchase pension plan under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) 401(a).

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

#### Plan Description

The State of New Jersey Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits (the "Division"). For additional information about the PERS, please refer to the Division's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which can be found at <a href="https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annrpts.shtml">www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annrpts.shtml</a>.

#### Benefits Provided

The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A. PERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except for medical benefits, which vest after 25 years of service or under the disability provisions of PERS. The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

<u>Tier</u>	Definition
1	Members who were enrolled prior to July 1, 2007
2	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after July 1, 2007 and prior to November 2, 2008
3	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after November 2, 2008 and prior to May 22, 2010
4	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after May 22, 2010 and prior to June 28, 2011
5	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after June 28, 2011

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 7. PENSION PLAN, (continued)

Benefits Provided, (continued)

Service retirement benefits of 1/55<sup>th</sup> of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to Tier 3 members upon reaching age 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60a of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and to Tier 5 members upon reaching age 65. Early retirement benefits are available to Tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, to Tiers 3 and 4 before age 62 with 25 or more years of service credit and Tier 5 with 30 or more years of service credit before age 65. Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a member retires prior to the age at which a member can receive full early retirement benefits in accordance with their respective tier. Tier 1 members can receive an unreduced benefit from age 50 to age 60 if they have at least 25 years of service. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

#### Defined Contribution Retirement Program

Prudential Financial jointly administers the DCRP investments with the NJ Division of Pensions and Benefits. If an employee is ineligible to enroll in the PERS or PFRS, the employee may be eligible to enroll in the DCRP. DCRP provides eligible members with a tax-sheltered, defined contribution retirement benefit, along with life insurance and disability coverage. Vesting is immediate upon enrollment for members of the DCRP.

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 DCRP. The financial reports may be obtained by writing to the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits, PO Box 295, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625-0295.

Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Employee contributions are based on percentages of 5.50% for DCRP of employees' annual compensation, as defined. The DCRP was established July 1, 2007, under the provisions of Chapter 92, P.L. 2007 and expanded under the provisions of Chapter 89, P.L. 2008. Employee contributions for DCRP are matched by a 3% employer contribution.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 7. <u>PENSION PLAN</u>, (continued)

#### Contribution Requirements

The contribution policy is set by laws of the State of New Jersey and, in most retirement systems, contributions are required by active members and contributing employers. Plan member and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation. The pension funds originally provided for employee contributions based on 5.5% for PERS. This amount was increased to 6.5% plus an additional 1% phased in over 7 years beginning 2012, of the employee's annual compensation, as defined by law. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate in all Funds. The actuarially determined employer contribution includes funding for cost-of-living adjustments and noncontributory death benefits in the PERS.

The Authority's contribution to the various plans, equal to the required contributions for each year, were as follows:

Fiscal	
<u>Year</u>	<u>PERS</u>
2016	\$11,348
2015	10,855
2014	11,074

### ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PER - GASB NO. 68

#### Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

At December 31, 2016, the Authority reported a liability of \$391,990 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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 employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the Authority's proportion was 0.0013235242 percent, which was an increase of 0.0000000358 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$36,990. At December 31, 2016, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 7. <u>PENSION PLAN</u>, (continued)

### ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PER - GASB NO. 68, (continued)

#### Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), (continued)

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$7,290	\$
Changes of assumptions	81,199	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	14,947	
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	985	320
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date		
Total		
	<u>\$104,421</u>	<u>\$320</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date (June 30, 2016) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (excluding changes in proportion) will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2017	\$23,288
2018	23,288
2019	26,980
2020	22,667
2021	7,214

#### **Changes in Proportion**

The previous amounts do not include employer specific deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to changes in proportion. These amounts should be recognized (amortized) by each employer over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all plan members, which is 5.57, 5.72 and 6.44 years for 2016, 2015 and 2014 amounts, respectively.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 7. PENSION PLAN, (continued)

### ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PER - GASB NO. 68, (continued)

#### Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), (continued)

#### **Additional Information**

Local Group Collective balances at December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Dec. 31, 2016	Dec. 31, 2015
Collective deferred outflows of resources	\$8,685,338,380	\$3,578,755,666
Collective deferred inflows of resources	870,133,595	993,410,455
Collective net pension liability	29,617,131,759	22,447,996,119
Authority's Proportion	0.0013235242%	0.0013199465%

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2016 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, which rolled forward to June 30, 2016. This actuarial valuation used the following assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement.

Inflation	3.08 Percent
Salary Increases:	
Through 2026	1.65-4.15 Percent (based on age)
Thereafter	2.65-5.15 Percent (based on age)
Investment Rate of Return	7.65 Percent

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014. 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 7. PENSION PLAN, (continued)

ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PER - GASB NO. 68, (continued)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), (continued)

#### **Mortality Rates**

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Pre-retirement Mortality Table for male and female active participants. For State employees, mortality tables are set back 4 years for males and females. For local employees, mortality tables are set back 2 years for males and 7 years for females. In addition, the tables provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the plans actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables (setback 1 year for males and females) for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members and a one year static projection based on mortality improvement Scale AA. In addition, the tables for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back 3 years for males and set forward 1 year for females).

#### **Long-Term Rate of Return**

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.65% at June 30, 2016) 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. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 7. <u>PENSION PLAN</u>, (continued)

ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PER - GASB NO. 68, (continued)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), (continued)

Long-Term Rate of Return, (continued)

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	5.00%	0.87%
U.S. Treasuries	1.50%	1.74%
Investment Grade Credit	8.00%	1.79%
Mortgages	2.00%	1.67%
High Yield Bonds	2.00%	4.56%
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	1.50%	3.44%
Broad U.S. Equities	26.00%	8.53%
Developed Foreign Markets	13.25%	6.83%
Emerging Market Equities	6.50%	9.95%
Private Equity	9.00%	12.40%
Hedge Funds/Absolute Returns	12.50%	4.68%
Real Estate (Property)	2.00%	6.91%
Commodities	0.50%	5.45%
Global Debt ex US	5.00%	-0.25%
REIT	5.25%	5.63%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.98% and 4.90% as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.65%, and a municipal bond rate of 2.85% and 3.80% as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, 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 at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the contribution rate in the most recent fiscal year. 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 2034. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 7. <u>PENSION PLAN</u>, (continued)

### ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PER - GASB NO. 68, (continued)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), (continued)

#### Sensitivity of the Collective Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the collective net pension liability of the participating employers as of June 30, 2016 respectively, 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 -percentage point lower or 1- percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		June 30, 2016	
	1%	At Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	<u>2.98%</u>	3.98%	<u>4.98%</u>
Authority's proportionate share of the pension liability	\$480,338	\$391,990	\$319,051

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Financial Report for the State of New Jersey Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The financial report may be accessed at <a href="https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions">www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions</a>.

#### 8. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Government Accounting Standards Board issued <u>GASB Statement No. 75</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement applies to government employers who provided OPEB plans to their employees and basically parallels GASB Statement 68 and replaces GASB Statement 45. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The Authority is currently reviewing what effect, if any, this Statement might have on future financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 8. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS, (continued)

The Government Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, which reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP from the four categories under GASB Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The first category of authoritative GAAP consists of GASB Statements of Governmental Accounting Standards. The second category comprises GASB Technical Bulletins and Implementation Guides, as well as guidance from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants that is cleared by the GASB. The Authority is currently reviewing what effect, if any, this Statement might have on future financial statements.

The Government Accounting Standards Board issued <u>GASB Statement No. 77</u>, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, which improve financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public at present. Disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements will make these transactions more transparent to financial statement users. As a result, users will be better equipped to understand (1) how tax abatements affect a government's future ability to raise resources and meet its financial obligations and (2) the impact those abatements have on a government's financial position and economic condition. The Authority believes this Statement will have no impact on future financial statements.

The Government Accounting Standards Board issued <u>GASB Statement No. 78</u>, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*, which establishes the criteria for identifying the applicable pension plans and addresses measurement and recognition for pension liabilities, expense and expenditures; note disclosures of descriptive information about the plan, benefit terms, and contributions items; and required supplementary information presenting required contribution amounts for the past 10 fiscal years. The Authority is currently reviewing what effect this Statement might have on future financial statements.

The Government Accounting Standards Board issued <u>GASB Statement No. 79</u>, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participation, which permits qualifying external investment pools to measure pool investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The Authority is currently reviewing what effect this Statement might have on future financial statements.

The Government Accounting Standards Board issued <u>GASB Statement No. 80</u>, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units*, which provides clarity about how certain component units incorporated as not-for-profit corporations should be presented in the financial statements of the primary state or local government. The Authority does not believe this Statement will have any effect on future financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 8. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS, (continued)

In March 2016, the Government Accounting Standards Board issued <u>GASB Statement No. 81</u>, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The Authority does not believe this Statement will have any effect on future financial statements.

In March 2016, the Government Accounting Standards Board issued <u>GASB Statement No. 82</u>, *Pension Issues - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67*, *No. 68 and No. 73*. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68*, and *Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The Authority does not believe this Statement will have any effect on future financial statements.

In November 2016, the Government Accounting Standards Board issued <u>GASB Statement No. 83</u>, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflows of resources for asset retirement obligations (AROs). The Authority does not believe this Statement will have any effect on future financial statements.

In January 2017, the Government Accounting Standards Board issued <u>GASB Statement No. 84</u>, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus on the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The Authority is currently evaluating the effects, if any, this Statement may have on future financial statements.

In March 2017, the Government Accounting Standards Board issued <u>GASB Statement No. 85</u>, *Omnibus 2017*, which addresses practice issues that have been identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues relating to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits. The Authority is currently reviewing what effect, if any, this Statement might have on future financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 8. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS, (continued)

In May 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, which improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The Authority is currently reviewing what effect, if any, this Statement might have on future financial statements.

#### 9. <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>

#### A. Local Finance Board Applications

The Authority is preparing several applications to the Local Finance Board to issue new conduit on behalf of some local governments.

#### B. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to property, general liability, automobile coverage, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; termination of employees and natural disasters. The Authority has obtained commercial insurance coverage to guard against these events to minimize the exposure to the Authority should they occur.

The Authority has joined the County of Passaic self insured health and prescription benefits plan for its employees. The participating members fund the entire cost of the plan. Claims are paid directly by the plan.

The Authority is a member of the County of Passaic's Self Insurance pool for property, general liability and automobile liability.

The relationship between the Authority and the County of Passaic is governed by a contract and by-laws that have been adopted by resolution of the unit's governing body. The Authority has agreed to pay an annual installment based on a computation of the Authority's share of the County's premium as provided by the County. In return for this, the County of Passaic administers the Authority's insurance funds.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 9. <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>, (continued)

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year nor have there been any settlements in excess of insurance coverage's in any of the prior three years.

#### 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In February of 2017, the Authority issued \$9,058,340 of Government Loan Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes for the 2017 City of Paterson Project maturing on June 28, 2017. The Authority is in the process of completing the sale of Governmental Loan Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$33,835,000 which would permanently fund the 2017 City of Paterson Project.

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events through June 14, 2017, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued and no additional items, except as noted above, were noted for disclosure.

#### 11. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS/RESTATEMENTS

During 2016, the Authority reviewed its internal accounting policies and the requirements of GASB Interpretation No. 2, Disclosure of Conduit Debt Obligations – an interpretation of NCGA Statement 1 in relations to how the Authority records conduit debt obligations. During this review, the Authority noted that all of the participating local governments who had issued debt through the Authority report it as liabilities on their respective financial statements, and not as liabilities on their financial statements. Because of this, the Authority decided that it would be more appropriate to report these obligations only in the notes to the financial statements, and not as liabilities in the financial statements.

	Balance 12/31/2015		Balance
	as Previously	Retroactive	12/31/2015
	Reported	<u>Adjustments</u>	as Restated
Unrestricted Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$45,036	(32,610)	\$12,426
Accounts Receivable	1,541,326	(1,541,326)	
Due from Participants	2,233	(2,233)	
Interfund Receivable			
Restricted Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,757,112	(8,757,112)	
Restricted Net Investment in Direct Financing	200,428,703	(200,428,703)	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 11. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS/RESTATEMENTS, (continued)

	Balance 12/31/2015 as Previously <u>Reported</u>	Retroactive Adjustments	Balance 12/31/2015 as Restated
Current Liabilities:			
Current Portion of Bonds Payable	13,157,185	(13,157,185)	
Due to Participants	9,775,543	(9,775,543)	
Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities	213,643	(117,736)	95,907
Interfund Payable	2,233	(2,233)	
Non-current Liabilities:			
Bonds Payable	187,710,134	(187,710,134)	
Net Position Restricted for: Tourism		\$32,610	32,610
Unrestricted: Undesignated	293,123	847	293,970
2	,		,

Required Supplementary Information

PASSIAC COUNTY IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY
Schedules of Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Authority's Share of Net Pension Liability - PERS
Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2016		2015		2014
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0127	0.0127226269% 0.0013199465% 0.0013167382%	0.0013	3199465%	0.001	3167382%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	€9	391,990	↔	296,302	€9	246,529
Authority's covered payroll - PERS	↔	11,348	↔	10,855	↔	11,074
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		3454.27%		2729.64%		2226.20%

GASB 68 implementation ten years is not presented. Each year thereafter, an additional year will be included until ten \* GASB requires that ten years of information be presented. However, since 2015 was the first year of years of data is presented.

PASSIAC COUNTY IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Authority's Contributions - PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	11,348	10,855	11,074
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(11,348)	(10,855)	(11,074)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		9	I
Authority's covered payroll - PERS	\$ 96,867	\$ 93,370	\$ 91,054
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.72%	11.63%	12.16%

GASB 68 implementation ten years is not presented. Each year thereafter, an additional year will be included until ten \* GASB requires that ten years of information be presented. However, since 2015 was the first year of years of data is presented.

## PASSIAC COUNTY IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY Note to Required Schedules of Supplementary Information - Part III For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

#### PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS)

Change in benefit terms

None

Change in assumptions

The calculation of the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is dependent upon the long term expected rate of return, and the municipal bond index rate. There was a change in the municipal bond index rate from the prior measurement date (4.90%) to the current measurement date (3.29%), resulting in a change in the discount rate from 4.90% to 3.98%. This change in the discount rate is considered to be a change in actuarial assumptions under GASBS No. 68.

Supplementary Schedules

## PASSAIC COUNTY IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the County of Passaic) COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Administrative Fund	Tourism Fund	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>	_			
Unrestricted Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	622,311	19,651	641,962
Accounts Receivable (Net) Due From Restricted Fund		29,723 373		29,723 373
Prepaid Expenses		1,500		1,500
Trepard Expenses	-	1,500		1,300
Total Unrestricted Current Assets	-	653,907	19,651	673,558
Total Assets	-	653,907	19,651	673,558
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflows - PERS		104,421		104,421
	_			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	104,421	WWW.	104,421
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$_	758,328	19,651	777,979
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities (Payable from Unrestricted Assets)				
Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities	\$	117,924		117,924
Interfund Payable	_	2,233		2,233
Total Current Liabilities		120,157	-	120,157
	_		<u></u>	
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Net Pension Liability - PERS	-	391,990		391,990
Total Non-Current Liabilities		391,990		391,990
Total Liabilities		512,147	-	512,147
	-			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflows - PERS	-	320		320
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	320		320
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	512,467		512,467
NET POSITION				
Restricted For:				
Tourism			19,651	19,651
Unrestricted	_	245,861	-	245,861
Total Net Position	\$_	245,861	19,651	265,512

## PASSAIC COUNTY IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the County of Passaic) COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Administrative Fund	Tourism Fund	Total
REVENUES		1 000	ruid	Total
2005 Paterson Parking Project	\$	20,395		20,395
2005 Prosecutor's Office Building Improvement Project		28,390		28,390
2015 Prosecutor's Office Building Improvement Project		3,215		3,215
2006 Preakness Healthcare Center Expansion Project				-
2010 Revenue Refunding-Yeshiva K'Tana		18,791		18,791
2010 200 Hospital Plaza Corporation Project		27,845		27,845
2010 Recovery Zone Project		8,241		8,241
2012 Preakness Healthcare Center Expansion Project				
Refunding Bonds		19,550		19,550
2015 Preakness Healthcare Center Expansion Project				
Refunding Bonds		24,000		24,000
2015 City of Paterson Project		17,925		17,925
Development and Financial Assistance Revenues				
Bancing Program		51,479		51,479
Total Operating Revenues		219,831	-	219,831
OPERATING EXPENSE				
Salary and Wages	\$	96,867	2,935	99,802
Fringe Benegfits		48,958		48,958
Pension		48,338		48,338
Payroll Taxes		13,055		13,055
Professional services		57,126	10,175	67,301
Other Expenses	_	7,112		7,112
Total Operating Expenses	_	271,456	13,110	284,566
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	_	(51,625)	(13,110)	(64,735)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Interest Income	_	3,516	151	3,667
Total Non-Operating Income (Expenses)		3,516	151	3,667
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(48,109)	(12,959)	(61,068)
Total Net Position, January 1,	<del>.</del>	293,970	32,610	326,580
Total Net Position, December 31,	\$_	245,861	19,651	265,512

#### PASSAIC COUNTY IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY

#### (A Component Unit of the County of Passaic)

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES COMPARED TO BUDGET

#### ADMINISTRATIVE FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 BUDGETARY BASIS

(With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2015)

				Variance	
		2016	2016	Excess	2015
		Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Deficit)	Actual
OPERATING REVENUES					
Annual Administration Fees	\$	125,412	219,831	94,419	244,752
Development and Financial Assistance		11,493,044		(11,493,044)	6,934,675
Miscellaneous	_	10,500		(10,500)	10,500
Total Operating Revenues	\$_	11,628,956	219,831	(11,409,125)	7,189,927
NON-OPERATING REVENUES					
Interest on Investments and Deposits	_	2,000	3,516	1,516	3,439
Total Non-Operating Revenues	******	2,000	3,516	1,516	3,439
Total Revenues	_	11,630,956	223,347	(11,407,609)	7,193,366
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS					
ADMINISTRATION					
Salaries and Wages		97,600	96,867	733	93,370
Fringe Benefits		41,500	48,958	(7,458)	33,840
Other Expenses		129,475	88,641	40,834	263,397
Principal Payments on Debt Service in					
Lieu of Depreciation		4,690,727		4,690,727	
Total Operating Appropriations	_	4,959,302	234,466	4,724,836	390,607
NON-OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS					
Interest Payments on Debt	_	6,799,208	14—t	6,799,208	6,769,731
Total Non-Operating Appropriations	_	6,799,208		6,799,208	6,769,731
Total Appropriations	***	11,758,510	234,466	11,524,044	7,160,338
Total Budgetary Income (Loss)	=	(127,554)	(11,119)	116,435	33,028
Reconciliation of Budgetary Income (Loss)  To Change in Net Position (GAAP)  Decreases to Budgetary Income (Loss):					
Adjustment to Pension Expense			(36,990)		25,652
Change in Net Position - GAAP			(48,109)		58,680

#### Ferraioli, Wielkotz, Cerullo & Cuva, P.A.

Charles J. Ferraioli, Jr., MBA, CPA, RMA Steven D. Wielkotz, CPA, RMA James J. Cerullo, CPA, RMA Paul J. Cuva, CPA, RMA Thomas M. Ferry, CPA, RMA

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Commissioners Passaic County Improvement Authority 930 Riverview Drive, Suite 250 Totowa, NJ 07512

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey; 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 Passaic County Improvement Authority, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2017.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit on the financial statements, we considered the Passaic County Improvement Authority'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 Passaic County Improvement Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Passaic County Improvement Authority'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.



Honorable Chairman and Members of the Passaic County Improvement Authority Page 2.

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 Passaic County Improvement Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

#### 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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

FERRAIOLI, WIELKOTZ, CERULLO & CUVA, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants Pompton Lakes, New Jersey

Fendi, N , Coller Cun, P.A.

June 14, 2017



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

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### GENERAL COMMENTS

#### Contracts and Agreements Required to be Advertised Per N.J.S. 40A:11-3

N.J.S.A. 40A:11-2 contains definitions for terms used throughout N.J.S.A. 40A:11-1 et seq. and was amended under P.L. 1999, c.440. It includes as subsection (23) the term 'competitive contracting', which is defined as "the method described in sections 1 through 5 of P.L. 1999, c.440 (C.40:11-4.1 through C.40A:11-4.5) of contracting for specialized goods and services in which formal proposals are solicited from vendors' formal proposals are evaluated by the purchasing agent or counsel; and the governing body awards a contract to a vendor or vendors from among the formal proposals received."

N.J.S.A. 40A:11-3 was amended with P.L. 1999, c.440 to raise the bid threshold and require award by governing body resolution. "When the cost or price of any contract awarded by the purchasing agent in the aggregate does not exceed in a contract year the total sum of \$17,500, the contract may be awarded by a purchasing agent when so authorized by ordinance or resolution as appropriate to the contracting unit, of the governing body of the contracting unit without public advertising for bids and bidding therefore, except that the governing body may adopt an ordinance or resolution to set a lower threshold for the receipt of public bids or the solicitation of competitive quotations." If the purchasing agent is qualified pursuant to subsection b. of section 9 of P.L. 1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-9), the governing body of the contracting unit may establish that the bid threshold may be up to \$40,000. Such authorization may be granted for each contract or by a general delegation of the power to negotiate and award such contracts pursuant to this section.

N.J.S.A. 40A:11-4 states that every contract awarded by the contracting agent for the provision or performance of any goods or services, the cost of which in the aggregate exceeds the bid threshold, shall be awarded only by resolution of the governing body of the contracting unit to the lowest responsible bidder after public advertising for bids and bidding therefor, except as is provided otherwise in this act of specifically by any other law. The governing body of a contracting unit may, be resolution approved by a majority of the governing body and subject to subsections b. and c. of this section, disqualify a bidder who would otherwise be determined to be the lowest responsible bidder, if the governing body finds that it has had prior negative experience with the bidder.

Effective July 1, 2015, the bid threshold, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A:11-3 and 40A:11-4 (as amended) is \$17,500 and with a qualified purchasing agent the threshold may be up to \$40,000.

N.J.S.A. 40A:11-15 was amended with P.L. 1999, c.440 to extend the base contract period. "Any contract made pursuant to this section may be awarded for a period of 24 consecutive months, except that contracts for professional services pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of N.J.S.A. 40A:11-5 may be awarded for a period not exceeding 12 consecutive months."

### GENERAL COMMENTS (CONTINUED)

The governing body of the Authority has the responsibility of determining whether the expenditures in any category will exceed the statutory threshold within the contract year. Where question arises as to whether any contract or agreement might result in violation of the statute, the Authority Counsel's opinion should be sought before a commitment is made.

Resolutions were adopted authorizing the awarding of contracts and agreements for "Professional Services" N.J.S. 40A:11-5.

Inasmuch as the system of records did not provide for an accumulation of payments for categories for the performance of any work or the furnishing or hiring of any material or supplies, the results of such an accumulation could not reasonably be ascertained. Disbursements were reviewed, however, to determine whether any clear cut violation existed. No violations were disclosed.

The results of our examination indicated that no individual payments, contracts, or agreements were made "for the performance of any work or the furnishing or hiring of any materials or supplies," in excess of the statutory thresholds where there had been no advertising for bids in accordance with the provision of N.J.S.A. 40A:11-4.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

<u>FINDINGS</u>

NONE

#### STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS/RECOMMENDATIONS

A review was performed on prior year's recommendations and corrective action was taken on all items, except for those marked with an "\*".

Problems and weaknesses noted in our review were not of such magnitude that they would affect our ability to express an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

We wish to thank the Passaic County Improvement Authority for their cooperation during the performance of our audit.

Respectfully submitted,

FERRAIOLI, WIELKOTZ, CERULLO & CUVA, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants Pompton Lakes, New Jersey

Femlin D. Caller Con, P.A.