(A Component Unit of The City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

> Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

> > June 30, 2021

PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF TRENTON (A Component Unit of The City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

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(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual financial report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplementary information. The Parking Authority of the City of Trenton (the "Authority") is a self-supporting entity and follows enterprise fund accounting. The enterprise fund concept is similar to the manner in which private business enterprises are financed and operated. The Authority presents its basic financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. The statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities and operations of the Authority. The intent is that the costs of providing access to parking facilities on a continuing basis are financed primarily through parking revenue. The Authority has established certain restricted "funds and accounts," as directed by internal resolution and bond indentures. In an effort to ensure compliance with the Authority's by-laws and to safeguard its assets, internal controls have been developed and implemented by management. These internal controls include policies, procedures, approved organizational structures and approved budgets for capital and operating expenditures. Visit the Authority's website at www.tpanj.com for more information regarding the Authority's parking activity and management contact information.

Financial Highlights

<u>2021</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2021, were \$2,027,356, a decrease of approximately 34.2% from the balance as of June 30, 2020.

Total liabilities as of June 30, 2021, were \$23,808,024, a decrease of 5.7% from the balance as of June 30, 2020. The Authority repaid \$1,640,000 in debt during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Total revenues were below budget by \$402,697 primarily due to a decrease in parking revenues as a result of the statewide lockdowns due to COVID-19.

<u>2020</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2020, were \$3,079,060, a decrease of approximately 17.2% from the balance as of June 30, 2019.

Total liabilities as of June 30, 2020, were \$25,250,343, a decrease of 6.8% from the balance as of June 30, 2019. The Authority repaid \$1,605,000 in debt during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Total revenues were below budget by \$437,527 primarily due to a decrease in parking revenues as a result of the statewide lockdowns due to COVID-19 that significantly reduced parking revenues in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year.

Financial Analysis of the Authority

<u>2021</u>

The Authority's total net position was \$2,783,228 as of June 30, 2021, which was an increase of 3.1% over the prior year. In fiscal year 2021, total assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased approximately 5.3% to \$27.6 million, and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased approximately 6.1% to \$24.8 million.

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

Financial Analysis of the Authority (Continued)

<u>2020</u>

The Authority's total net position was \$2,699,450 as of June 30, 2021, which was an increase of 94.3% over the prior year. In fiscal year 2020, total assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased approximately 2% to \$29.1 million, and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased approximately 6.6% to \$26.4 million.

Changes in assets, liabilities and net position between June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, are summarized as follows:

				\$ Change	% Change
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	2021-2020	2021-2020
Current assets	\$ 5,100,964	\$ 6,134,056	\$ 6,739,889	\$(1,033,092)	-16.8%
Capital assets, net	21,310,387	21,162,123	21,703,389	148,264	0.7%
Other assets		825,187		(825,187)	-100.0%
Total assets	26,411,352	28,121,366	28,443,278	(1,710,014)	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,181,731	1,011,447	1,127,083	170,284	16.8%
Total assets and deferred					
outflows of resources	27,593,083	29,132,813	29,570,361	(1,539,730)	-5.3%
Long-term debt	19,420,000	21,135,000	22,775,000	(1,715,000)	-8.1%
Other liabilities	4,388,024	4,115,343	4,320,633	272,681	6.6%
Total liabilities	23,808,024	25,250,343	27,095,633	(1,442,319)	-5.7%
Deferred inflows of resources	1,001,831	1,183,020	1,085,264	(181,189)	-15.3%
Total liabilities and deferred					
inflows of resources	24,809,855	26,433,363	28,180,897	(1,623,508)	-6.1%
Restricted net position					
Debt service	3,247,836	4,181,858	4,522,789	(934,022)	-22.3%
Renewal and replacement	39,303	39,303	203,649	-	0.0%
Deficit	(503,911)	(1,521,711)	(3,336,974)	1,017,800	66.9%
Total net position	\$ 2,783,228	\$ 2,699,450	\$ 1,389,464	\$ 83,778	3.1%
	·				

Operating Activities

The Authority operates three parking garages in the City of Trenton: Warren Street, Lafayette Yard and Liberty Commons. They also operate a surface lot, which is located on Merchant Street. User fees are generated from monthly passes and daily parkers. Rates are set by the Authority's Board of Commissioners.

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

Operating Activities (Continued)

<u>2021</u>

The Authority's total parking revenue for fiscal year 2021 was \$2.76 million, a 23.5% decrease from fiscal year 2020. The Authority's total operating expenses for fiscal year 2021 were \$2.05 million, an increase of approximately 6.8% from fiscal year 2020. The Authority's operating income for fiscal year 2021 was \$.73 million, a decrease of approximately 57.0% over fiscal year 2020.

<u>2020</u>

The Authority's total parking revenue for fiscal year 2020 was \$3.60 million, a 10% decrease from fiscal year 2019. The Authority's total operating expenses for fiscal year 2020 were \$1.92 million, an increase of approximately 1% from fiscal year 2019. The Authority's operating income for fiscal year 2020 was \$1.70 million, a decrease of approximately 19% over fiscal year 2019.

The following table summarizes the changes in revenue, expenses and net position between the fiscal years of 2021, 2020 and 2019.

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	\$ Change 2021-2020	% Change 2021-2020
Operating revenues	00110 00, 202 1	00110 00, 2020			2021 2020
Parking revenues	\$ 2,755,391	\$ 3,600,631	\$ 3,980,002	\$ (845,240)	-23.5%
Other revenue	29.500	23,500	25,667	6,000	25.5%
Total operating revenues	2,784,891	3,624,131	4,005,669	(839,240)	-23.2%
Non-operating revenues					
Miscellaneous income	-	229,425	-	(229,425)	-100.0%
Interest income	80,044	83,967	126,877	(3,923)	-4.7%
Investment return	367	77,950	26,999	(77,583)	-99.5%
Total non-operating revenues	80,412	391,342	153,876	(310,930)	-79.5%
Total revenues	2,865,303	4,015,473	4,159,545	(1,150,170)	-28.6%
Operating expenses					
Payroll and fringe benefits	443,668	429,135	480,056	14,533	3.4%
Depreciation and amortization	642,141	627,754	625,408	14,387	2.3%
Other operating expenses	967,418	864,999	793,097	102,419	-11.8%
Total operating expenses	2,053,227	1,921,888	1,898,561	131,339	6.8%
Non-operating expenses					
Interest expense	728,297	783,599	836,379	(55,302)	-7.1%
Total non-operating expenses	728,297	783,599	836,379	(55,302)	-7.1%
Total expenses	2,781,525	2,705,487	2,734,940	76,038	2.8%
Operating income	731,664	1,702,243	2,107,108	(970,579)	-57.0%
Changes in net position	83,778	1,309,986	1,424,605	(1,226,208)	-93.6%
Net position, beginning of year	2,699,450	1,389,464	(35,141)	1,309,986	94.3%
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,783,228	\$ 2,699,450	\$ 1,389,464	\$ 83,778	3.1%

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At June 30, 2021, the Authority had a total of \$31,711,907 invested in property and equipment relating primarily to its parking facilities. The total represents an increase of 2.5% from last year. At June 30, 2020, the Authority had a total of \$30,932,304 invested in property and equipment relating primarily to its parking facilities. The total represents an increase of 0.2% from 2019.

The following table summarizes the changes in capital assets, net of depreciation, between the fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019.

				\$ Change	% Change
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	2021-2020	2021-2020
Land	\$ 1,788,122	\$ 1,788,122	\$ 1,788,122	\$ -	0.0%
Buildings	26,460,016	26,460,016	26,460,016	-	0.0%
Improvements	3,325,345	2,545,742	2,478,747	779,603	30.6%
Furniture and fixtures	122,268	122,268	122,268	-	0.0%
Automotive equipment	16,156	16,156	16,156	-	0.0%
Total capital assets	31,711,907	30,932,304	30,865,309	779,603	2.5%
Accumulated depreciation	(10,401,520)	(9,770,181)	(9,161,920)	(631,339)	6.5%
Total capital assets, net	\$21,310,387	\$21,162,123	\$ 21,703,389	\$ 148,264	0.7%

More detailed information about the Authority's capital assets is presented in Note F of the financial statements.

The following table summarizes the changes in capital debt between the fiscal years of 2021, 2020 and 2019:

				\$ Change	% Change
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	2021-2020	2021-2020
Bonds payable	\$21,135,000	\$22,775,000	\$ 24,380,000	\$ (1,640,000)	-7.2%

More detailed information about the Authority's bonds payable is presented in Note G of the financial statements.

Contacting the Authority's Management

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, you can contact the Parking Authority of the City of Trenton at 16 East Hanover Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08608, 609-393-3469 or visit our website at www.tpanj.com.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Commissioners of the Parking Authority of the City of Trenton (A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Parking Authority of the City of Trenton (the "Authority") (a Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to financial statements, which comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 Authority'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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information, except the portion marked "unaudited", has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information, except the portion marked "unaudited", is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 16, 2022, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's 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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mercadien, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

June 16, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	June 30,			
		2021		2020
ASSETS				
Current unrestricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	225,025	\$	342,335
Investments		1,396,800		1,389,685
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts				
of \$110,488 in 2021 and \$63,212 in 2020		157,213		133,892
Prepaid expenses		34,788		46,983
Total current unrestricted assets		1,813,826		1,912,895
Current restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Current debt service account		759,305		1,215,369
Reserve account		1,003,724		1,482,053
Renewal and replacement account		39,303		39,303
Subtotal		1,802,332		2,736,725
Investments		1,484,807		1,484,436
Total current restricted assets		3,287,139		4,221,161
Non-current assets				
Property and equipment, net		21,310,387		21,162,123
Construction in process		_		825,187
Total assets	\$	26,411,352	\$	28,121,366
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	\$	97,765	\$	58,362
OPEB		226,403		13,329
Loss on refunding of bonds		857,563		939,756
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,181,731	\$	1,011,447

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

	June 30,		
	 2021		2020
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets			
Accounts payable	\$ 195,885	\$	111,054
Accrued liabilities	 474,633		539,173
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	670,517		650,227
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets			
Bonds payable - current portion	1,715,000		1,640,000
Accrued interest payable on bonds	172,456		186,705
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	 1,887,456		1,826,705
Total current liabilities	 2,557,973		2,476,932
Non-current liabilities			
Net pension liability	343,663		336,064
Total OPEB liability	861,078		605,645
Long-term portion of bonds payable	19,420,000		21,135,000
Unamortized bond premium	625,310		696,702
Total non-current liabilities	 21,250,051		22,773,411
Total liabilities	\$ 23,808,024	\$	25,250,343
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	\$ 242,661	\$	301,778
OPEB	759,170		881,242
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,001,831	\$	1,183,020
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NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Debt service	\$ 3,247,836	\$	4,181,858
Renewal and replacement	39,303		39,303
	,		,•
Deficit	(503,911)		(1,521,711)
Total net position	 2,783,228		2,699,450
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(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Years Ended June 30,			
		2021		2020
Operating revenues				
Parking revenues	\$	2,755,391	\$	3,600,631
Rental income		29,500		23,500
Total revenues		2,784,891		3,624,131
Operating expenses				
General and administrative		1,411,087		1,294,134
Operating income before depreciation and amortization		1,373,805		2,329,997
Depreciation and amortization		642,141		627,754
Operating income		731,664		1,702,243
Non-operating revenues (expenses)				
Interest income		80,044		83,967
Interest expense		(728,297)		(783,599)
Miscellaneous income		-		229,425
Investment return	_	367	_	77,950
Total non-operating expenses, net		(647,886)		(392,257)
Changes in net position		83,778		1,309,986
Net position, beginning of year		2,699,450		1,389,464
Net position, end of year	\$	2,783,228	\$	2,699,450

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Cash flows from operating activities20212020Parking revenue\$ 2,924,931\$ 3,607,372Rental income29,50023,500General and administrative expenses(1,742,098)(1,318,148)Net cash from operating activities1,212,3332,312,724Cash flows from investing activities80,413161,919Investments purchased(7,486)(40,464)Insurance proceeds-229,421Net cash from investing activities72,927350,876Cash flows from capital and related financing activities(1,640,000)(1,605,000)Purchases of property and equipment45,582(805,828)Non-operating interest expense(742,546)(892,182)Net cash from capital and related financing activities(2,336,964)(3,303,010)Net change in cash and cash equivalents(1,051,704)(639,410)Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted225,025342,335Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted225,025342,335Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted225,025342,335Cash and cash equivalents, nestricted225,025342,335Cash and cash equivalents, restricted1,802,3322,736,725Solorowing activities903,079,060\$Cash and cash equivalents, restricted1,802,3322,736,725Cash and cash equivalents, restricted1,802,332\$\$Operating income\$731,664\$1,702,243Adjustments to reconcile operating income to ne			Years Ende	ed Jun	e 30,
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Net cash from operating activities1,212,3332,312,724Cash flows from investing activities80,413161,919Investments purchased(7,486)(40,464)Insurance proceeds-229,421Net cash from investing activities72,927350,876Cash flows from capital and related financing activities72,927350,876Cash flows from capital and related financing activities(1,640,000)(1,605,000)Purchases of property and equipment45,582(805,828)Non-operating interest expense(742,546)(892,182)Net cash from capital and related financing activities(2,336,964)(3,303,010)Net change in cash and cash equivalents(1,051,704)(639,410)Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year3,079,0603,718,470Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted225,025342,335Cash and cash equivalents, nestricted225,025342,335Cash and cash equivalents, restricted1,802,3322,736,725Soloperating activities\$731,6641,702,243Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities58,90924,465Depreciation and amortization642,141627,754Bad debt recovery58,90924,465Changes in assets and liabilities58,90924,465			-		-
Cash flows from investing activities Non-operating interest income80,413161,919 (40,464)Investments purchased(7,486)(40,464)Insurance proceeds Repayment of borrowings-229,421Net cash from investing activities72,927350,876Cash flows from capital and related financing activities(1,640,000)(1,605,000)Purchases of property and equipment445,582(805,828)Non-operating interest expense(742,546)(892,182)Net cash from capital and related financing activities(2,336,964)(3,303,010)Net change in cash and cash equivalents(1,051,704)(639,410)Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year3,079,0603,718,470Cash and cash equivalents, end of year225,025342,335Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted225,025342,335Cash and cash equivalents, restricted1,802,3322,736,725S 2,027,356\$ 3,079,060\$ 3,079,060Cash and cash equivalents, restricted1,802,3322,736,725S 2,027,356\$ 3,079,060\$ 3,079,060Cash and cash equivalents, restricted1,802,3322,736,725S 2,027,356\$ 3,079,060\$ 3,079,060Cash and cash equivalents, restricted1,802,3322,736,725S 2,027,356\$ 3,079,060\$ 1,702,243Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities642,141627,754Depreciation and amortization642,141627,754Bad debt recovery58,909 </td <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	•				
Non-operating interest income80,413161,919Investments purchased(7,486)(40,464)Insurance proceeds-229,421Net cash from investing activities72,927350,876Cash flows from capital and related financing activities72,927350,876Repayment of borrowings(1,640,000)(1,605,000)Purchases of property and equipment45,582(805,828)Non-operating interest expense(742,546)(892,182)Net cash from capital and related financing activities(2,336,964)(3,303,010)Net change in cash and cash equivalents(1,051,704)(639,410)Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year3,079,0603,718,470Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted225,025342,335Cash and cash equivalents, restricted225,025342,335Cash and cash equivalents, restricted1,802,3322,736,725Soperating activities\$731,6641,702,243Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities642,141627,754Depreciation and amortization642,141627,754Bad debt recovery58,90924,465Changes in assets and liabilities58,90924,465	Net cash from operating activities		1,212,333		2,312,724
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Net cash from investing activities72,927350,876Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Repayment of borrowings(1,640,000)(1,605,000)Purchases of property and equipment45,582(805,828)Non-operating interest expense(742,546)(892,182)Net cash from capital and related financing activities(2,336,964)(3,303,010)Net change in cash and cash equivalents(1,051,704)(639,410)Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year3,079,0603,718,470Cash and cash equivalents, end of year225,025342,335Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted225,025342,335Cash and cash equivalents, restricted225,0253,079,060Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities\$ 731,6641,702,243Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities642,141627,754Depreciation and amortization642,141627,754Bad debt recovery58,90924,465	Investments purchased		(7,486)		(40,464)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Repayment of borrowings(1,640,000)(1,605,000)Purchases of property and equipment45,582(805,828)Non-operating interest expense(742,546)(892,182)Net cash from capital and related financing activities(2,336,964)(3,303,010)Net change in cash and cash equivalents(1,051,704)(639,410)Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year3,079,0603,718,470Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 2,027,356\$ 3,079,060Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted225,025342,335Cash and cash equivalents, restricted225,025342,335Cash and cash equivalents, restricted225,025\$ 3,079,060Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities\$ 731,664\$ 1,702,243Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities642,141627,754Depreciation and amortization642,141627,754Bad debt recovery Changes in assets and liabilities58,90924,465	Insurance proceeds		-		229,421
Repayment of borrowings(1,640,000)(1,605,000)Purchases of property and equipment45,582(805,828)Non-operating interest expense(742,546)(892,182)Net cash from capital and related financing activities(2,336,964)(3,303,010)Net change in cash and cash equivalents(1,051,704)(639,410)Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year3,079,0603,718,470Cash and cash equivalents, end of year2,027,356\$ 3,079,060Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted225,025342,335Cash and cash equivalents, restricted1,802,3322,736,725S 2,027,356\$ 3,079,060\$ 3,079,060Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities\$ 731,664\$ 1,702,243Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities\$ 731,664\$ 1,702,243Depreciation and amortization642,141627,754Bad debt recovery58,90924,465Changes in assets and liabilities58,90924,465	Net cash from investing activities		72,927		350,876
Repayment of borrowings(1,640,000)(1,605,000)Purchases of property and equipment45,582(805,828)Non-operating interest expense(742,546)(892,182)Net cash from capital and related financing activities(2,336,964)(3,303,010)Net change in cash and cash equivalents(1,051,704)(639,410)Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year3,079,0603,718,470Cash and cash equivalents, end of year2,027,356\$ 3,079,060Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted225,025342,335Cash and cash equivalents, restricted1,802,3322,736,725S 2,027,356\$ 3,079,060\$ 3,079,060Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities\$ 731,664\$ 1,702,243Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities\$ 731,664\$ 1,702,243Depreciation and amortization642,141627,754Bad debt recovery58,90924,465Changes in assets and liabilities58,90924,465	Cash flows from canital and related financing activities				
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Net change in cash and cash equivalents(1,051,704)(639,410)Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year3,079,0603,718,470Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 2,027,356\$ 3,079,060Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted225,025342,335Cash and cash equivalents, restricted1,802,3322,736,725Cash and cash equivalents, restricted\$ 2,027,356\$ 3,079,060Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities\$ 731,664\$ 1,702,243Operating income\$ 731,664\$ 1,702,243Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities642,141627,754Depreciation and amortization642,141627,754Bad debt recovery58,90924,465Changes in assets and liabilities\$ 8,90924,465					
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Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted225,025342,335Cash and cash equivalents, restricted1,802,3322,736,725\$ 2,027,356\$ 3,079,060Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities\$ 731,664\$ 1,702,243Operating income\$ 731,664\$ 1,702,243Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities642,141627,754Depreciation and amortization642,141627,754Bad debt recovery58,90924,465Changes in assets and liabilities58,90924,465	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		3,079,060		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted1,802,3322,736,725\$2,027,356\$3,079,060Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating income\$731,664\$1,702,243Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities\$731,664\$1,702,243Depreciation and amortization642,141627,754627,754Bad debt recovery Changes in assets and liabilities58,90924,465	Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,027,356	\$	3,079,060
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted1,802,3322,736,725\$ 2,027,356\$ 3,079,060Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities\$ 731,664\$ 1,702,243Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities\$ 731,664\$ 1,702,243Depreciation and amortization642,141627,754Bad debt recovery58,90924,465Changes in assets and liabilities	Cash and cash equivalents unrestricted		225 025		342 335
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities\$ 2,027,356\$ 3,079,060Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities\$ 731,664\$ 1,702,243Depreciation and amortization Bad debt recovery Changes in assets and liabilities642,141627,754	•		-		-
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activitiesImage: Constraint operating income to net cash from operating activitiesDepreciation and amortization642,141627,754Bad debt recovery58,90924,465Changes in assets and liabilitiesImage: Constraint operation24,465	·····	\$		\$	
Operating income\$ 731,664\$ 1,702,243Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities642,141627,754Depreciation and amortization642,141627,754Bad debt recovery58,90924,465Changes in assets and liabilities642,141627,754	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities642,141627,754Depreciation and amortization642,141627,754Bad debt recovery58,90924,465Changes in assets and liabilities642,141627,754		\$	731,664	\$	1,702,243
Depreciation and amortization642,141627,754Bad debt recovery58,90924,465Changes in assets and liabilities58,90924,465	Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	Ţ	- ,	·	, - , -
Bad debt recovery58,90924,465Changes in assets and liabilities			642.141		627.754
Changes in assets and liabilities	•		-		-
•			,		_ ,
Pension (90,921) (103,250)	Pension		(90,921)		(103,250)
OPEB (79,713) (103,175)	OPEB		. ,		· ,
Accounts receivable (82,232) (17,723)	Accounts receivable		· · · ·		· · /
Prepaid expenses and deposits 12,195 146	Prepaid expenses and deposits		• • •		• •
Accounts payable 84,831 95,190			84,831		95,190
Accrued liabilities (64,540) 87,074	Accrued liabilities		(64,540)		87,074
Net cash from operating activities\$ 1,212,333\$ 2,312,724	Net cash from operating activities	\$	1,212,333	\$	2,312,724

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business

The Parking Authority of the City of Trenton (the "Authority") was created to construct and operate parking facilities to serve the municipality of Trenton, New Jersey. The Authority collects its revenues from users of the facilities. The Authority is a component unit of the City of Trenton, New Jersey (the "City"), since it is financially accountable to the City.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental proprietary-type funds. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

In its accounting and financial reporting, the Authority follows the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and other entities that promulgate accounting principles. GASB Statement 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, establishes the order of priority of pronouncements and other sources of accounting and financial reporting guidance that a governmental entity should apply. Per the Statement, the sources of authoritative generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") are categorized in descending order of authority as follows: GASB Statements and Interpretations, GASB Technical Bulletins, GASB Implementation Guides, and literature of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("AICPA") cleared by the GASB. Authoritative GAAP is incorporated periodically into the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (Codification), and when presented in the Codification, it retains its authoritative status. If the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP described above, a governmental entity should first consider accounting principles for similar transactions or other events within a source of authoritative GAAP described above and then may consider nonauthoritative accounting literature from other sources. These include GASB Concepts Statements; pronouncements and other literature of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board, International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board, and International Accounting Standards Board, and AICPA literature not cleared by the GASB; practices that are widely recognized and prevalent in state and local government; literature of other professional associations or regulatory agencies; and accounting textbooks, handbooks and articles.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Authority's operating revenues consist of parking revenues, rental income and interest earned on unrestricted cash and investments. Operating expenses consist of costs related to parking service. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash equivalents and short-term investments are all highly liquid securities with original maturities of ninety days or less.

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Authority evaluates all accounts receivable on an annual basis. An allowance for doubtful accounts is set up by charging operating expense. Amounts are charged against the allowance for doubtful accounts when management believes that collectibility of certain receivables are uncertain.

Property and Equipment and Depreciation

Property and equipment is stated at cost and is depreciated for financial reporting purposes on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets: 25-50 years for buildings, 10-30 years for improvements, 5-15 years for furniture and fixtures, and 5 years for automotive equipment. Repairs and maintenance expenditures which do not extend the useful lives of the related assets are expensed as incurred.

Income Taxes

As a public body, the Authority is exempt from both federal and state income taxes under existing statute.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Restricted Accounts

In accordance with the bond resolutions and trust agreements, the Authority has established various funds:

Account	Amount	Use for Which Restricted
Current debt service account	Amounts needed for accrued bond interest and principal due in the next succeeding fiscal year, as if such principal amounts accrued evenly throughout the year.	Interest and principal payments due on October 1 and April 1.
Reserve account	Amounts needed for maximum annual debt service.	Interest and principal payments not funded by current debt service accounts.
Renewal and replacement account	Withdrawals. Deposits by resolution only.	Authorized draws for costs and unusual or extraordinary maintenance or repairs, renewal and replacement of equipment, the acquisition of capital additions or improvements.

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows include deferred amounts relating to pensions, other post-employment benefits ("OPEB"), and loss on refunding of bonds. Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows include deferred amounts relating to pensions and OPEB. Deferred inflows of resources are an increase in net position that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Deferred charges for defined benefit plans result from the difference between expected (actuarial) and actual experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, net difference between projected (actuarial) and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in the state's proportion of expenses and liabilities to the plans as a whole, differences between the Authority's plan contributions and its proportionate share of contributions, and the Authority's pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the respective valuation measurement dates.

Pension

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68), establishes standards for the measurement and reporting of the proportionate share of the net pension liability and pension expense. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State of New Jersey Public Employees' Retirement System ("PERS"), and additions to/deductions from PERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See Note I for additional plan information.

Other Post Employment Benefits ("OPEB") Other than Pensions

GASB statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions replaced the requirements of Statement No. 45, and established new accounting and financial reporting requirements for government OPEB plans. The Authority participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan sponsored by the State. The Authority records OPEB expense based on billings from the State. See Note J for additional plan information.

Net Position - Restricted

Amounts are restricted for debt service, renewal and replacement, and other charges as required per bond resolution.

Net Position – Unrestricted/(Deficit)

The unrestricted deficit net position represents resources available for current operating expenses.

	June 30,			
		2021	_	2020
Invested/(Deficit) in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	235,185	\$	(731,341)
Unrestricted deficit net position		(739,096)		(790,370)
Deficit	\$	(503,911)	\$	(1,521,711)

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Rounding

Some schedules in the financial statements may have dollar differences due to rounding adjustments.

B. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et seq. establishes the requirements for the security of deposits of governmental units. The first \$250,000 of governmental deposits in each insured depository are protected by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund ("NCUSIF"). Public funds in excess of the FDIC or NCUSIF insured amounts are protected by the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"). Protected public funds include those which are beneficially owned by the governmental unit and collected by it for its use or the use of the public. State and federally chartered banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions having their offices in New Jersey must be certified by the Department of Banking and Insurance (the "Department") for participation in the GUDPA system. GUDPA should not be relied on to protect intermingled trust funds, bail funds, withholdings from an employee's salary or funds which may pass to the local government upon the happening of a future condition.

Each depository participating in the GUDPA system must pledge collateral equal to at least 5% of the average amount of its public deposits and 100% of the average amount of its public funds in excess of the lesser of 75% of its capital funds or \$200 million. The minimum 5% pledge applies to institutions that are categorized as "well capitalized" by federal banking standards. The percentage of the required pledge will increase for institutions that are less than "well capitalized."

No collateral is required for amounts covered by FDIC or NCUSIF insurance. The collateral which may be pledged to support these deposits includes obligations of the state and federal governments, insured securities and other collateral approved by the Department. When the capital position of the depository deteriorates or the depository takes an unusually large amount of public deposits, the Department requires additional collateral to be pledged.

If a governmental depository fails and the FDIC or NCUSIF does not insure or pay out the full amount of public deposits, the collateral pledged to protect these funds would first be liquidated and paid out. If this amount is insufficient, other institutions holding public funds would be assessed pro rata up to 4% of their uninsured public funds. Although these protections do not constitute a 100% guarantee of the safety of all funds, no governmental unit under GUDPA has ever lost protected deposits.

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	June 30,			
	2021	2020		
Insured and Collateralized	\$ 500,000	\$	574,878	
Uninsured and Collateralized	1,555,580		2,503,484	
Uninsured and Uncollateralized	 300		436	
Total	\$ 2,055,880	\$	3,078,798	

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

B. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned or the Authority will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Authority's policy requires deposits to be secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount covered by the FDIC. The Authority approves and designates the authorized depository institution based on evaluation of solicited responses and certifications provided by financial institutions.

Concentration of Credit Risk – This is the risk associated with the amount of investments the Authority has with any one issuer that exceeds five percent or more of its total investments. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and the New Jersey Cash Management Fund are excluded from this requirement. None of the investments held by the Authority are exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Credit Risk – This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. In general, the Authority does not have an investment policy regarding credit risk, however, the Authority followed state statute and administrative code requirements for local government investments and had no investments that were subject to credit risks as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Interest Rate Risk – This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Authority limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rate fluctuations. However, its practice is to hold investments to maturity.

C. INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of treasury obligations and taxable bonds. These investments are held by the Authority's custodial agent in an account for the Authority and are included in Unrestricted and Restricted Assets on the statement of net position and at fair value.

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The table below presents the balances of investments measured at fair value on the statements of net position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

•	June 30, 2021							
		Total		Level 1	Lev	el 2	Lev	/el 3
Available for sale securities	\$	2,881,607	\$	2,881,607	\$	-	\$	-
Total	\$	2,881,607	\$	2,881,607	\$	-	\$	-
	June 30, 2020							
		Total		Level 1	Lev	el 2	Lev	/el 3
Available for sale securities	\$	2,874,120	\$	2,874,120	\$	-	\$	-
Total	\$	2,874,120	\$	2,874,120	\$	-	\$	-

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

D. CONCENTRATION OF RISK

Revenues collected from the State were 93% and 82% of total parking revenues for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Any substantial decrease in these revenues could have a material adverse effect on the operations of the Authority.

E. SURCHARGE FEES

Effective July 1, 2020, Authority revised its parking rates for monthly and daily parking, including \$150 for monthly parking at all locations, \$12 flat rate fee for daily parking at Warren and Merchant locations, and revised hourly rates at Lafayette Yard and Liberty Commons. The revised rates included a 7% surcharge fee that is to be collected by the Authority and remitted to the City of Trenton on a monthly basis. The City began enforcing its 7% parking surcharge fee on the Authority as authorized by Section 185 of the City Code and N.J.S.A. 40:48C-1.4. The Authority collected \$192,862 in surcharge fees for the year ended June 30, 2021. The full amount of fees collected remained in the accounts payable balance of \$195,885 at June 30, 2021.

F. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, consists of the following:

	-	June 30,						June 30,
		2020		Additions Deletions		eletions		2021
Land	\$	1,788,122	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,788,122
Buildings		26,460,016		-		-		26,460,016
Improvements		2,545,742		779,603		-		3,325,345
Furniture and fixtures		122,268		-		-		122,268
Automotive equipment		16,156		-		-		16,156
Subtotal		30,932,304		779,603		-		31,711,907
Less accumulated depreciation		(9,770,181)		(631,339)		-		(10,401,520)
Total property and equipment	\$	21,162,123	\$	148,264	\$	-	\$	21,310,387
		June 30,						June 30,
		2019	/	Additions	De	eletions		2020
Land	\$	1,788,122	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,788,122
Buildings		26,460,016		-		-		26,460,016
Improvements		2,478,747		66,995		-		2,545,742
Furniture and fixtures		122,268		-		-		122,268
Automotive equipment		16,156		-		-		16,156
Subtotal		20.005.200		66,995			_	30,932,304
oustotal		30,865,309		00,995		-		30,932,304
Less accumulated depreciation		30,865,309 (9,161,920)		(608,261)		-		(9,770,181)

Depreciation expense charged to operations was \$631,339 and \$608,261 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

In addition to the net property and equipment noted in the table above, the Authority also had \$0 and \$825,187 in construction in process at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. This amount consisted of cumulative invoiced project costs of \$567,802 for the Warren Street elevator project and \$257,384 for the Liberty Commons restoration project. Both projects were completed in fiscal year 2021 and reclassed to depreciable capital assets.

In July 2012, the Authority closed its Broad and Front Street garage and relocated all parkers to other garages. As of June 30, 2013, the garage was impaired and the remaining value of the building and improvements of \$3,503,307 was written down and a loss due to impairment was recognized. The garage remained closed through June 30, 2021.

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

G. BONDS PAYABLE

The bonds are payable as to principal and interest from the fees, rentals or other charges derived by the Authority from the operation of its parking system and the full faith, credit and taxing power of the City. The City guarantees the payment of the bonds. Additionally, the bonds have been insured to guarantee payment of principal and interest.

The bonds mature annually from April 1, 2005 through April 1, 2034.

Bond resolutions have been adopted by the Authority for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and making improvements to the parking facilities in the City. The following is a summary of revenue bonds outstanding:

						Interest		Amount of
Series		Issue Date		Rates		Original Issue		
Parking Revenue (Series 2013B)				3/7/2013		50%-4.00%	\$	19,295,000
Parking Revenue (Series 2016)				9/26/2016	1.5	50%-4.00%		20,700,000
Total							\$	39,995,000
		June 30,						June 30,
		2020		Additions	I	Deletions		2021
Series							-	
Parking Revenue Refunding (Series 2013B)	\$	6,815,000	\$	-	\$	380,000	\$	6,435,000
Parking Revenue Refunding (Series 2016)		15,960,000		-		1,260,000		14,700,000
Subtotal		22,775,000		-		1,640,000		21,135,000
Less current portion		1,640,000		1,715,000		1,640,000		1,715,000
Bonds payable, net of current portion	\$	21,135,000	\$	(1,715,000)	\$	-	\$	19,420,000
		June 30,						June 30,
		2019		Additions		Deletions		2020
Series								
Parking Revenue Refunding (Series 2013B)	\$	7,205,000	\$	-	\$	390,000	\$	6,815,000
Parking Revenue Refunding (Series 2016)		17,175,000		-		1,215,000		15,960,000
Subtotal		24,380,000		-		1,605,000		22,775,000
Less current portion		1,605,000		1,640,000		1,605,000		1,640,000
Bonds payable, net of current portion	\$	22,775,000	\$	(1,640,000)	\$	-	\$	21,135,000

Total maturities of bonds are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		 Total
2022	\$	1,715,000	\$	685,013	\$ 2,400,013
2023		1,780,000		623,755	2,403,755
2024		1,850,000		559,079	2,409,079
2025		1,925,000		490,917	2,415,917
2026		1,945,000		445,048	2,390,048
2027-2031		9,265,000		1,252,783	10,517,783
2032-2035		2,655,000	_	154,069	 2,809,069
Totals	\$	21,135,000	\$	4,210,664	\$ 25,345,664

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

G. BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Refunding Bond Issues

In March 2013, the Authority issued \$19,295,000 in Series 2013A and \$9,030,000 in Series 2013B Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds which refunded Series 2001 bonds in the amount of \$18,840,000 and advance-refunded Series 2003 bonds in the amount of \$8,460,000. The net proceeds of \$28,204,066 (after payment of \$493,652 in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase state and local government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all scheduled interest and principal payments on the Series 2001 Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds and 2003 Parking Revenue Bonds up to and including April 1, 2030 and October 1, 2033, respectively. The portion of Series 2013A Bonds maturing on or after April 1, 2017, were redeemed, and the portion of Series 2013B Bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2023, are subject to redemption on or after October 1, 2022.

As a result of the advance-refunding, the Authority decreased its total debt service requirement by \$1,204,601, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$849,942. In addition, the Authority recorded a deferred loss on defeasance, principally representing the difference between the carrying value of the refunded bonds and the re-acquisition price of \$1,370,908. This loss on defeasance is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the new debt.

In September 2016, the Authority issued \$3,735,000 in 2016 Series A and \$16,965,000 in 2016 Series B Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds (consisting of \$16,250,000 Parking Revenue and Refunding Bonds (City Guaranteed) Series 2016 and \$715,000 Parking Revenue Bonds (City Guaranteed) Series 2016). The 2016 Series A were issued to provide funds to be used, together with other available funds of the Authority, to refund \$3,585,000 of the Authority's outstanding 2006 bonds and pay the costs of issuing the 2016 Series A Bonds. The 2016 Series B were issued to provide funds to be used, together with other available funds of the Authority, to refund \$15,725,000 of the Authority's outstanding 2013 Refunding Bonds, finance certain capital improvements to the Authority's garages, and pay the costs of issuing the 2016 Series B Bonds. The 2016 Series A and B Bonds were issued at a premium of \$940,498. Bond premium amortization income for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, was \$71,391 and \$62,700, respectively. The net proceeds of \$21,429,457 (after payment of \$413,041 in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase state and local government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all scheduled interest and principal payments on the Series 2013 Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds and 2006 Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds up to and including April 1, 2030 and October 1, 2033, respectively. The 2016 Series A bonds maturing prior to October 1, 2027, are not subject to optional redemption prior to their stated maturities. The 2016 Series A Bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2027, shall be subject to redemption, at the option of the Authority, prior to their stated maturity dates, as a whole or in part (in order of maturity determined by the Authority and by lot within a maturity) at any time on or after October 1, 2026, upon notice, as provided in the General Bond Resolution, at 100% of the principal amount of the Bonds redeemed, plus accrued interest thereon, if any, to the date fixed for redemption.

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

G. BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Refunding Bond Issues (Continued)

The 2016 Series B bonds maturing prior to April 1, 2027, are not subject to optional redemption prior to their stated maturities. The 2016 Series B Bonds, maturing on or after April 1, 2027, shall be subject to redemption, at the option of the Authority, prior to their stated maturity dates, as a whole or in part (in order of maturity determined by the Authority and by lot within a maturity) at any time on or after April 1, 2026, upon notice, as provided in the General Bond Resolution, at 100% of the principal amount of the Bonds redeemed, plus accrued interest thereon, if any, to the date fixed for redemption.

As a result of the advance-refunding, the Authority decreased its total debt service requirement by \$1,475,484, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,068,668. In addition, the Authority recorded a deferred loss on defeasance, principally representing the difference between the carrying value of the refunded bonds and the re-acquisition price of \$1,247,980. This loss on defeasance is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the new debt. Amortization expense for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, was \$74,650.

lssue	Principal Amount Outstanding June 30, 2021		C	ncipal Amount Dutstanding Ine 30, 2020
2016 Refunding				
Parking Revenue (Series 2006)	\$	3,020,000	\$	3,175,000
Parking Revenue (Series 2013A)		11,610,000		12,700,000
2013 Refunding				
Parking Revenue (Series 2001)		6,435,000		6,815,000
	\$	21,065,000	\$	22,690,000

Refunded bonds outstanding in escrow at June 30, 2021 and 2020, are comprised of the following:

H. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCY

In prior years the Authority identified additional improvements for the rehabilitation of the Broad and Front Street garage that far exceeded initial project budget estimates. The Board determined that the additional improvements were cost prohibitive and discontinued the project. As a result, a contingent liability of \$334,362 existed at June 30, 2021 and 2020, for advanced rental payments.

During fiscal year 2020, the Authority engaged in a two-phase contract for elevator repairs at the Warren Street garage for a total expected cost of \$938,482, including Board approved change orders. Estimated costs to complete the project totaled \$468,608 at June 30, 2020. Due to COVID-19 impacts on revenues in 2020 and projected revenue in 2021, the Authority initiated discussions with the contractor to settle the incomplete portions of the project for \$80,000 and recorded a related liability. In 2021, the project was approved to continue and the settlement liability was reversed. Actual costs incurred on the project totaling \$779,603 were booked to capital assets.

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description and Benefits

The Authority contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System ("PERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits (the "Division"). The state-administered funds were established by an Act of the State Legislature that assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the plan's board of trustees. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to PERS and is also available on the State of New Jersey website.

The vesting and benefit provisions for PERS are set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A. PERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service.

The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

Tier	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.
	-

Service retirement benefits of 1/55th of final average salary for each year of service credit are available to Tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60, and to Tier 3 members upon reaching age 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60th of final average salary for each year of service credit are available to Tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and Tier 5 members upon reaching age 65. Early retirement benefits are available to Tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, Tiers 3 and 4 members with 25 or more years of service credit before age 62, and Tier 5 members 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 55 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 their respective tier.

Contributions

The local employers' contribution amounts are based on an actuarially determined rate, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. Chapter 19, P.L. 2009 provided an option for local employers of PERS to contribute 50% of the normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. Such employers will be credited with the full payment and any such amounts will not be included in their unfunded liability. The actuaries will determine the unfunded liability of those retirement systems, by employer, for the reduced normal and accrued liability contributions provided under this law. This unfunded liability will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years beginning with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets. Covered employees are required by PERS to contribute 7.5% of their annual compensation. The Authority is required by State statute to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to pay benefits when due. The Authority did not elect to defer any payments pursuant to Chapter 19, P.L. 2009.

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

Although the Division administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, separate (sub) actuarial valuations are prepared to determine the actuarially determined contribution rate by group. Following this method, the measurement of the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense are determined separately for each individual employer of the State and local groups of the plan. To facilitate the separate (sub) actuarial valuations, the Division maintains separate accounts to identify additions, deductions and fiduciary net position applicable to each group. The allocation percentages presented for each group in the schedule of employer and non-employer allocations are applied to amounts presented in the schedule of pension amounts by employer and non-employer. The allocation percentages for each group as of plan year June 30, 2020, are based on the ratio of each employer's contributions to total employer contributions of the group for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The Authority is billed annually for its normal contribution plus any accrued liability. The contributions to PERS from the Authority were \$24,631 and \$19,799 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The Authority's covered payroll was \$409,822 and \$426,910 for June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority had a liability of \$343,663 and \$336,064 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, respectively. The plan year June 30, 2020, net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The plan year June 30, 2019, net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. 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 members of the plan, actuarial determined. At the plan measurement dates of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Authority's proportion was 0.002107% and 0.001865%, respectively, which was an increase of .00024% and a decrease of .00002%, respectively, from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources as follows:

	June 3	0, 2021	June 30, 2020		
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$ 6,258	\$ 1,215	\$ 6,032	\$ 1,485	
Changes in assumptions	11,149	143,895	33,557	116,647	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments	11,747	-	-	5,305	
Changes in proportion	43,980	97,551	-	178,341	
Authority contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	24,631		18,773	-	
	\$ 97,765	\$ 242,661	\$ 58,362	\$ 301,778	

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

Plan years ending June 30,	 Amount
2021	\$ (200,004)
2022	(19,424)
2023	19,312
2024	27,252
2025	 3,337
	\$ (169,527)

The previous amounts do not include employer-specific deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to changes in proportion and Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date. These amounts should be amortized and recognized by the Authority over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all plan members, which is 5.16, 5.21, 5.63, 5.48, 5.57, and 5.72 years for the 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015 amounts, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2020, measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2019, measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. Both valuations use the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate: Price	2.75%
Inflation rate: Wage	3.25%
Salary increases: Through 2026	2.00-6.00% (based on years of service)
Salary increases: Thereafter	3.00-7.00% (based on years of service)
Investment rate of return	7.00%

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Employee mortality table with an 82.2% adjustment for males and 101.4% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Healthy Retiree mortality table with a 91.4% adjustment for males and 99.7% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 127.7% adjustment for males and 117.2% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2020.

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 and 2018, valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018. 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.

In accordance with state statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at plan year June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019), is determined by the state Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investment 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 rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. equity	27.00%	7.71%
Non-U.S. developed markets equity	13.50%	8.57%
Emerging markets equity	5.50%	10.23%
Private equity	13.00%	11.42%
Real assets	3.00%	9.73%
Real estate	8.00%	9.56%
High yield	2.00%	5.95%
Private credit	8.00%	7.59%
Investment grade credit	8.00%	2.67%
Cash equivalents	4.00%	0.50%
U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	1.94%
Risk mitigation strategies	3.00%	3.40%
	100.00%	

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of plan year June 30, 2020. 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 and the non-employer contributing entity will be based on 78% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for the local employers. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.28% as of plan year June 30, 2020. The single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.50% as of June 30, 2020, 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 actuarially determined contributions and the local employers contributed 70% of their actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members was applied to projected benefit payments through June 30, 2057, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the collective net pension liability of the Authority as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, calculated using the discount rates 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, 2021	
At Current	At 1%
Discount Rate	Increase
(7.00%)	(8.00%)
\$ 343,663	\$ 270,295
June 30, 2020	
At Current	At 1%
Discount Rate	Increase
(6.28%)	(7.28%)
\$ 336,064	\$ 266,501
	At Current Discount Rate (7.00%) \$ 343,663 June 30, 2020 At Current Discount Rate (6.28%)

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.

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

J. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB") OTHER THAN PENSIONS

General Information About the OPEB Plan

The Authority participates in the State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan (the "Plan") which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefit ("OPEB") plan with a special funding situation. It covers employees of local government employers that have adopted a resolution to participate in the Plan. The Plan meets the definition of an equivalent arrangement as defined in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for the Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions* ("GASB Statement No. 75"); therefore, assets are accumulated to pay associated benefits. For additional information about the Plan, please refer to the State of New Jersey (the "State"), Division of Pensions and Benefits' annual financial statements, which can be found at:

http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml.

The Plan provides medical and prescription drug coverage to retirees and their covered dependents of the employers. Under the provisions of Chapter 88, P.L. 1974 and Chapter 48, P.L. 1999, local government employers electing to provide post-retirement medical coverage to their employees must file a resolution with the Division. Under Chapter 88, local employers elect to provide benefit coverage based on the eligibility rules and regulations promulgated by the State Health Benefits Commission. Chapter 48 allows local employers to establish their own age and service eligibility for employer-paid health benefits coverage for retired employees. Under Chapter 48, the employer may assume the cost of post-retirement medical coverage for employees and their dependents who: 1) retired on a disability pension; or 2) retired with 25 or more years of service credit in a state or locally administered retirement as established by the employer; or 3) retired and reached the age of 65 with 25 or more years of service credit in a state or locally administered retirement as established by the employer; or 3) retired and reached the age of 65 with 25 or more years of service credit in a state or locally administered retirement system and a period of service of up to 25 years with the employer at the time of retirement as established by the employer at the time of retirement system and a period of service of up to 25 years with the employer; or 4) retired and reached age 62 with at least 15 years of service with the employer.

Further, the law provides that the employer-paid obligations for retiree coverage may be determined by means of a collective negotiations agreement.

Pursuant to Chapter 78, P.L. 2011, future retirees eligible for post-retirement medical coverage who have less than 20 years of creditable service on June 28, 2011, will be required to pay a percentage of the cost of their health care coverage in retirement provided they retire with 25 or more years of pension service credit. The percentage of the premium for which the retiree will be responsible will be determined based on the retiree's annual retirement benefit and level of coverage.

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

J. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB") OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Allocation Methodology

GASB Statement No. 75 requires participating employers in the Plan to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources, and collective OPEB expense. The special funding situation's and nonspecial funding situation's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense are based on separately calculated total OPEB liabilities. The nonspecial funding situation's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense are based on separately calculated total OPEB liabilities. The nonspecial funding situation's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense are further allocated to employers based on the ratio of the plan members of an individual employer to the total members of the Plan's nonspecial funding situation during the measurement period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers in the Plan as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	Jun	e 30, 2021	Jun	e 30, 2020
Total OPEB liability	\$	868,989	\$	617,858
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		7,910		12,214
Net OPEB Liability	\$	861,078	\$	605,645
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
as a % of total OPEB liability		0.91%		1.98%

The amounts above for total OPEB liability and net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, include changes from previously reported amounts in the Division's 2020 annual financial statements. These changes were made to correct the improper classification of certain employers under Chapter 330, P.L. 1997. The changes resulted in a decrease in the total OPEB liability and net OPEB liability.

The total OPEB liability as of plan year June 30, 2020, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability as of plan year June 30, 2019, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The actuarial assumptions vary for each plan member depending on the pension plan the member is enrolled in. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases*	
Through 2026	2.00%-6.00%
Thereafter	3.00%-7.00%

* Salary increases are based on years of service

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

J. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB") OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Classification Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2020 scale.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 and June 30, 2018, valuations were based on the results of the PERS experience study prepared for July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018.

One hundred percent of active members are considered to participate in the Plan upon retirement.

Health Care Trend Assumptions

For pre-Medicare medical benefits, the trend is initially 5.6% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after seven years. For post-65 medical benefits, the actual fully-insured Medicare Advantage trend rates for fiscal year 2021 through 2022 are reflected. The rates used for 2023 and 2024 are 21.83% and 18.53%, respectively, trending to 4.5% for all future years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 7.00% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after seven years.

Discount Rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2021 and 2020, was 2.21% and 3.50%, respectively. This represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the State. The source is 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. As the long-term rate of return is less than the municipal bond rate, it is not considered in the calculation of the discount rate, rather the discount rate is set at the municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the collective net OPEB 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.

At June 30, 2021								
At 1% At Current Discount								
Rate (2.21%)	Increase (3.21%)							
\$ 861,078	\$ 736,879							
At June 30, 2020								
At Current Discount	At 1%							
Rate (3.50%)	Increase (4.50%)							
\$ 605,645	\$ 528,742							
	At Current Discount Rate (2.21%)							

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

J. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB") OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate:

The following presents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, calculated using the healthcare trend rate as disclosed above as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

At June 30, 2021							
	At 1%		Ithcare Cost	At 1%			
D	Decrease		rend Rate	Increase			
\$	712,543	\$	861,078	\$	1,055,587		
At June 30, 2020							
	At 1%	Hea	Ithcare Cost		At 1%		
D	Decrease		Trend Rate		Increase		
\$	511,090	\$	605,645	\$	726,266		

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

GASB Statement No. 75 requires participating employers recognize their proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, collected deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources, and collective OPEB expense. The Authority's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, was .004798% and .004471%, respectively.

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the amount recognized as the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was \$861,078 and \$605,645, respectively. For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority recognized an OPEB expense of (\$79,713) and (\$103,175), respectively. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are as follows:

	June 30, 2021				June 30, 2020				
		Deferred Outflows		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	
	C			Outflows Inflows		Outflows		Inflows	
	of F	Resources	of F	Resources	of Resources		of Resources		
Net Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	22,680	\$	160,349	\$	-	\$	177,114	
Change of Assumptions		128,790		191,491		-		214,627	
Net Difference Between Projected									
and Actual Investment Earnings		547		-		499		-	
Net Change in Proportions		74,386		407,330		12,830		489,501	
Changes in Assumptions	\$	226,403	\$	759,170	\$	13,329	\$	881,242	

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

J. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB") OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Plan Years Ending June 30,	Amount		
2021	\$	(46,287)	
2022		(46,329)	
2023	(46,397)		
2024	(46,459)		
2025	(31,680)		
Thereafter		17,330	
	\$	(199,822)	

K. CORONAVIRUS IMPACT

The Authority has continued to face various risks related to the global outbreak of the coronavirus ("COVID-19"). The Authority is dependent on the parking needs of State employees, local businesses and transient daily parkers to enable the Authority to recognize parking revenues. With significant portions of the state workforce not working within the City offices and working remotely and many local businesses closed due to stay-at-home orders in the City and the State, the Authority's operations were impacted. The Authority was able to meet their operating costs and debt service obligations but has seen a decrease in revenues available for re-establishing fund reserves used.

The Authority's management, with the assistance of a third-party financial advisor, recently completed a projection and analysis of future revenues and expenses and the sufficiency of cash flows and funds available to meet debt service, capital improvement, City of Trenton surcharge, and other operating expenses and obligations. Management, based on the results of the analysis, is currently analyzing several options that would allow the Authority to continue to maintain sufficient cash flow to meet the obligations noted above.

L. PENDING GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (GASB) STATEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 87, "*Leases*". This statement is required to be adopted by the Authority for the year ending June 30, 2022. The Authority has not determined the effect of Statement No. 87 on the financial statements.

M. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and disclosure through June 16, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No items were determined by management to require disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability Authority's proportionate	0.002107%	0.001865%	0.001887%	0.002311%	0.003006%	0.002311%	0.003557%	0.004848%
share of the net pension liability Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 343,663 426,910	\$ 336,064 458,989	\$ 371,609 423,003	\$ 538,066 383,968	\$ 890,295 403,280	\$ 772,739 411,674	\$ 665,913 438,211	\$ 926,608 438,211
Authority's proportionate share of the net			,		,			
pension liability as a percentage of payroll Total pension liability	80.50% \$ 831,011	73.22% \$ 773,816	87.85% \$ 800,831	140.13% \$1,036,734	220.76% \$1,487,216	187.71% \$ 996,262	151.96% \$1,389,659	211.45% \$1,807,075
Plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	487,347	437,771	429,222	498,669	596,921	477,489	723,745	880,467
the total pension liability	58.65%	56.57%	53.60%	48.10%	40.14%	47.93%	52.08%	48.72%
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 23,054	\$ 18,142	\$ 18,773	\$ 21,413	\$ 26,705	\$ 29,595	\$ 29,321	\$ 36,531
required contribution	24,631	19,799	20,469	23,900	28,575	31,015	30,732	31,175
Authority's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	409,822	426,910	458,989	423,003	383,968	403,280	411,674	438,211
employee payroll	6.01%	4.64%	4.46%	5.65%	7.44%	7.69%	7.47%	7.11%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

- There were no benefit changes.

- The discount rate changed from the measurement date of June 30, 2013 of 5.55% to 5.39% as of the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

- The discount rate changed from the measurement date of June 30, 2014 of 5.39% to 4.90% as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

- The discount rate changed from the measurement date of June 30, 2015 of 4.90% to 3.98% as of the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

- The discount rate changed from the measurement date of June 30, 2016 of 3.98% to 5.00% as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

- The discount rate changed from the measurement date of June 30, 2017 of 5.00% to 5.66% as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

- The discount rate changed from the measurement date of June 30, 2018 of 5.66% to 6.28% as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

- The discount rate changed from the measurement date of June 30, 2019 of 6.28% to 7.00% as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

The above Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years. The State of New Jersey has issued eight years of pension information to the Authority. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Contributions

	0004	0000	0040	0040	0017
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Authority's proportion of the total OPEB liability	0.004798%	0.004471%	0.005794%	0.005719%	0.007373%
Authority's proportionate share of the total	A 004 070	A 005 045		# 4 407 570	# 4 004 000
OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 861,078	\$ 605,645	\$ 907,724	\$1,167,579	\$1,601,229
Authority's covered-employee payroll	409,822	426,910	458,989	423,003	383,968
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB	5				
liability as a percentage of its					
covered-employee payroll	040 40/	4.4.4 00/	407.00/	070.00/	447.00/
	210.1%	141.9%	197.8%	276.0%	417.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	0.0404		4		4.0004
the total OPEB liability	0.91%	1.98%	1.97%	1.03%	1.03%
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractively user inclusion					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 130,856	\$ 121,276	\$ 133,411	\$ 131,376	\$ 135,119
Contributions in relation to the contractually					
required contribution	130,856	121,276	133,411	131,376	135,119
Authority's covered-employee payroll	409,822	426,910	458,989	423,003	383,968
Contributions as a percentage of covered					
employee payroll	31.9%	28.4%	29.1%	31.1%	35.2%

The above OPEB schedules are intended to show information for ten years. The State of New Jersey has issued five years of OPEB information to the Authority. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES, EXPENSES AND COSTS FUNDED BY OPERATING REVENUES COMPARED TO BUDGET

	Year Ended					
	June 30, 2021				June 30, 2020	
	(Unaudited)			Audited	Audited	
		Budget		Actual	Actual	
Revenues						
Parking revenues	\$	3,100,000	\$	2,755,391	\$	3,600,631
Rental income		28,000		29,500		23,500
Non-operating revenues		140,000		80,412		391,342
Total revenues	\$	3,268,000	\$	2,865,303	\$	4,015,473
Expenses						
Payroll	\$	404,000	\$	462,432	\$	494,485
Heat, light and water		115,000		99,428		124,225
Facilities maintenance		170,500		254,415		220,381
Parking tickets		1,500		-		1,972
Laundry and uniforms		-		230		4,221
Insurance		200,000		202,469		197,459
Telephone		15,000		26,482		30,002
Office expenses		52,500		47,084		65,190
Fringe benefits		150,000		(18,764)		(65,350)
Professional fees		115,000		110,572		115,911
Consulting fees		170,000		164,849		73,325
Travel, meetings and workshops		1,000		-		3,552
Miscellaneous expenses		1,600		2,980		4,296
Bad debt recovery		-		58,909		24,465
Total expenses		1,396,100		1,411,087		1,294,134
Interest expense - bonds		742,547		728,297		783,599
Other costs funded by operating revenues						
Principal maturity		1,640,000		1,640,000		1,605,000
Capital outlays		-		45,582		576,407
Unreserved retained earnings		(510,647)		(959,662)		(243,667)
Total costs funded by operating revenues	\$	3,268,000	\$	2,865,303	\$	4,015,473

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Year Ended June 30, 2021

Finding 2021-001

<u>Criteria</u>

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting.

Condition

- During testing of disbursements, documentation viewed did not contain purchase orders and related support demonstrating the necessary review and written approval by management prior to the ordering of goods or services.
- A written capitalization policy has not been established.

<u>Cause</u>

Inadequate segregation of duties and lack of policies and procedures.

Effect

Over or understatement of account balances.

Recommendation

- We recommend that the Authority establish and implement written internal control policies and procedures to utilize sequentially numbered purchase requisitions and/or purchase orders.
- We recommend the Authority establish a written capitalization policy.

Management's Response

Management has reviewed the finding and is in agreement. A corrective action plan will be completed within forty-five days.

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2021

Finding 2020-001

Condition

- During testing of disbursements, documentation viewed did not contain purchase orders and related support demonstrating the necessary review and approval by management prior to the ordering of goods or services. Transactions were also recorded to the wrong accounting period.
- A written capitalization policy has not been established.

<u>Status</u>

This condition still exists as current year finding 2021-001.

Finding 2020-002

Condition

The 2020 financial statements were not completed and filed with the State of New Jersey Department of Community Affairs timely.

<u>Status</u>

This condition was resolved in the current year.

(A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

ROSTER OF OFFICIALS (UNAUDITED) As of June 30, 2021

AUTHORITY COMMISSIONERS

William A. Watson Anne LaBate Harry Reyes Scott A. Rice Samuel Tompoe Evangeline Ugorji Andrew Worek Margaret Caldwell-Wilson

POSITION

Chairman Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner City Council Liaison



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

To the Commissioners of the Parking Authority of the City of Trenton (A Component Unit of the City of Trenton, State of New Jersey)

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of the Parking Authority of the City of Trenton (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Authority's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the current year findings and recommendations as item 2021-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS* (CONTINUED)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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*.

Authority's Response to Findings and Recommendations

The Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Year Findings and Recommendations. The Authority's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Mercadien. P.C. Certified Public Accountants

June 16, 2022