



**Municipal Assistance Corporation
for the City of Troy**

Financial Report

December 31, 2019 and 2018

Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy

Financial Report

December 31, 2019 and 2018

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy
New York, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy (Corporation) (a public benefit corporation) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Corporation as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position 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 management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 and 4 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements. The schedule of debt service funding requirement is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of debt service funding requirement 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 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 or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of debt service funding requirement is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 17, 2020, on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Corporation'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 Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Albany, New York
March 17, 2020

BST & CO. CPAs, LLP



Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019 and 2018

This section of the report presents a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy (Corporation) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements that appear on pages 5 through 18 of this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements consist of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements consist of two statements that present different views of the Corporation:

- The governmental funds financial statements that focus on individual activities of the Corporation and report how its operations were financed in the short term as well as what remains available for future spending.
- The government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Corporation's overall financial status.

For most governmental entities, the two types of financial statements are presented separately. However, for financial reporting purposes, the Corporation is considered to be a special-purpose government engaged in a single governmental program. As permitted by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), the governmental funds and government-wide financial statements of the Corporation are presented together and include a reconciliation of the amounts reported in each. The financial report also includes notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements in more detail.

Financial Analysis of the Corporation

Net position increased by approximately \$6,039,000, \$5,633,000, and \$5,198,000 for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively, as follows:

Condensed Statement of Net Position (in Thousands)

	December 31,				
	2019	2019 vs. 2018	2018	2018 vs. 2017	2017
Current assets	\$ 10,242	-1.29%	\$ 10,376	6.31%	\$ 9,760
Long-term assets	-	N/A	-	-100.00%	176
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,242</u>	-1.29%	<u>\$ 10,376</u>	4.43%	<u>\$ 9,936</u>
Current liabilities	\$ 5,981	-14.13%	\$ 6,965	12.14%	\$ 6,211
Long-term liabilities	7,240	-41.75%	12,429	-32.36%	18,376
Total liabilities	<u>13,221</u>	-31.83%	<u>19,394</u>	-21.12%	<u>24,587</u>
Net position	<u>(2,979)</u>	66.97%	<u>(9,018)</u>	38.45%	<u>(14,651)</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 10,242</u>	-1.29%	<u>\$ 10,376</u>	4.43%	<u>\$ 9,936</u>

Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019 and 2018

Financial Analysis of the Corporation - Continued

Condensed Statement of Net Activities (in Thousands)

	Years Ended December 31,				
	2019	2019 vs. 2018	2018	2018 vs. 2017	2017
Revenues	\$ 6,871	1.96%	\$ 6,739	2.93%	\$ 6,547
Expenses	832	-24.77%	1,106	-18.01%	1,349
Net change in fund balances and change in net position	6,039	7.21%	5,633	8.37%	5,198
Net position, <i>beginning of year</i>	(9,018)	38.45%	(14,651)	26.19%	(19,849)
Net position, <i>end of year</i>	\$ (2,979)	66.97%	\$ (9,018)	38.45%	\$ (14,651)

Concerning the Corporation's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Corporation's finances and to show the Corporation's accountability for the revenues it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Corporation at 80 Maiden Lane, Suite 402, New York, New York 10038.

Jeffrey Sommer, Executive Director

Iwona Matusiak, Deputy Director of Finance

Michelle McManus, Director of Finance

Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

	December 31, 2019					
	Operating Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt Service Reserve Fund	Total Governmental Funds	Reconciliation Adjustments	Total Governmental Activities
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 28,970	\$ 880	\$ 461	\$ 30,311	\$ -	\$ 30,311
Investments in securities	-	7,136,911	3,050,853	10,187,764	-	10,187,764
Accrued interest on securities	-	-	19,411	19,411	-	19,411
Prepaid expense	4,671	-	-	4,671	-	4,671
Total assets	\$ 33,641	\$ 7,137,791	\$ 3,070,725	\$ 10,242,157	-	10,242,157
LIABILITIES						
Accrued interest on bonds	\$ -	\$ 29,436	\$ -	\$ 29,436	-	29,436
Accounts payable	7,469	-	-	7,469	-	7,469
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	32,790	32,790
Bonds and loans payable						
Due within one year	-	-	-	-	5,911,168	5,911,168
Due after one year	-	-	-	-	7,239,781	7,239,781
Total liabilities	7,469	29,436	-	36,905	13,183,739	13,220,644
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable	4,671	-	-	4,671	(4,671)	-
Restricted	-	7,108,355	3,070,725	10,179,080	(10,179,080)	-
Unassigned	21,501	-	-	21,501	(21,501)	-
Total fund balance	26,172	7,108,355	3,070,725	10,205,252	(10,205,252)	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 33,641	\$ 7,137,791	\$ 3,070,725	\$ 10,242,157		
Total net position					\$ (2,978,487)	\$ (2,978,487)

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and Government-Wide Statement of Activities

	Year Ended December 31, 2019					
	Operating Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt Service Reserve Fund	Total Governmental Funds	Reconciliation Adjustments	Total Governmental Activities
PROGRAM REVENUES						
Income from investments, net	\$ -	\$ 152,979	\$ 176,030	\$ 329,009	\$ (7,369)	\$ 321,640
Draws on pledge revenues	-	6,549,086	-	6,549,086	-	6,549,086
Total program revenues	-	6,702,065	176,030	6,878,095	(7,369)	6,870,726
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES						
Debt service						
Principal paid on bonds	-	6,860,000	-	6,860,000	(6,860,000)	-
Interest, accretion, and amortization of premiums on bonds	-	67,053	-	67,053	718,020	785,073
Debt administration	6,050	-	-	6,050	-	6,050
General administration	40,488	-	-	40,488	-	40,488
Total expenditures/expenses	46,538	6,927,053	-	6,973,591	(6,141,980)	831,611
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures/expenses	(46,538)	(224,988)	176,030	(95,496)	6,134,611	6,039,115
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers (from) to operating fund	51,500	(51,500)	-	-	-	-
Transfers (from) to debt service	-	354,752	(354,752)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances and change in net position	4,962	78,264	(178,722)	(95,496)	6,134,611	6,039,115
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION, <i>beginning of year</i>	21,210	7,030,091	3,249,447	10,300,748	(19,318,350)	(9,017,602)
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION, <i>end of year</i>	\$ 26,172	\$ 7,108,355	\$ 3,070,725	\$ 10,205,252	\$ (13,183,739)	\$ (2,978,487)

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

	December 31, 2018					
	Operating Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt Service Reserve Fund	Total Governmental Funds	Reconciliation Adjustments	Total Governmental Activities
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 24,765	\$ 391	\$ 461	\$ 25,617	\$ -	\$ 25,617
Investments in securities	-	7,097,289	3,230,584	10,327,873	-	10,327,873
Accrued interest on securities	-	-	18,402	18,402	-	18,402
Prepaid expense	4,671	-	-	4,671	-	4,671
Total assets	\$ 29,436	\$ 7,097,680	\$ 3,249,447	\$ 10,376,563	-	10,376,563
LIABILITIES						
Accrued interest on bonds	\$ -	\$ 67,589	\$ -	\$ 67,589	-	67,589
Accounts payable	8,226	-	-	8,226	-	8,226
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	25,421	25,421
Bonds and loans payable						
Due within one year	-	-	-	-	6,864,003	6,864,003
Due after one year	-	-	-	-	12,428,926	12,428,926
Total liabilities	8,226	67,589	-	75,815	19,318,350	19,394,165
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable	4,671	-	-	4,671	(4,671)	-
Restricted	-	7,030,091	3,249,447	10,279,538	(10,279,538)	-
Unassigned	16,539	-	-	16,539	(16,539)	-
Total fund balance	21,210	7,030,091	3,249,447	10,300,748	(10,300,748)	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 29,436	\$ 7,097,680	\$ 3,249,447	\$ 10,376,563		
Total net position					\$ (9,017,602)	\$ (9,017,602)

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and Government-Wide Statement of Activities

	Year Ended December 31, 2018					Total Governmental Activities
	Operating Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt Service Reserve Fund	Total Governmental Funds	Reconciliation Adjustments	
PROGRAM REVENUES						
Income from investments, net	\$ -	\$ 114,393	\$ 181,915	\$ 296,308	\$ (7,369)	\$ 288,939
Draws on pledge revenues	-	6,450,188	-	6,450,188	-	6,450,188
Total program revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>6,564,581</u>	<u>181,915</u>	<u>6,746,496</u>	<u>(7,369)</u>	<u>6,739,127</u>
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES						
Debt service						
Principal paid on bonds	-	6,070,000	-	6,070,000	(6,070,000)	-
Interest, accretion, and amortization of premiums on bonds	-	150,033	-	150,033	908,422	1,058,455
Debt administration	7,050	-	-	7,050	-	7,050
General administration	40,463	-	-	40,463	-	40,463
Total expenditures/expenses	<u>47,513</u>	<u>6,220,033</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,267,546</u>	<u>(5,161,578)</u>	<u>1,105,968</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures/expenses	(47,513)	344,548	181,915	478,950	5,154,209	5,633,159
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers (from) to operating fund	51,500	(51,500)	-	-	-	-
Transfers (from) to debt service	-	181,452	(181,452)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances and change in net position	3,987	474,500	463	478,950	5,154,209	5,633,159
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION, <i>beginning of year</i>	<u>17,223</u>	<u>6,555,591</u>	<u>3,248,984</u>	<u>9,821,798</u>	<u>(24,472,559)</u>	<u>(14,650,761)</u>
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION, <i>end of year</i>	<u>\$ 21,210</u>	<u>\$ 7,030,091</u>	<u>\$ 3,249,447</u>	<u>\$ 10,300,748</u>	<u>\$ (19,318,350)</u>	<u>\$ (9,017,602)</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Organization and Functions of the Corporation

The Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy (Corporation) is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York, constituting a public benefit corporation. The Corporation was created on July 19, 1995, under Titles I, II, and IV of Article 10 of the Public Authorities Law of the State (Act). Titles may be amended from time to time for purposes of providing financing assistance and fiscal oversight for the City of Troy, New York (City). To carry out such purposes, the Corporation was authorized to sell bonds and notes to provide funds for various purposes, including the repayment of certain of the City's obligations.

The Corporation is administered by a seven-member Board of Directors, five of whom are appointed by the Governor, one by the Majority Leader of the Senate, and one by the Speaker of the Assembly. The Chairman is designated by the Governor from among his appointees. There are currently four directors of the Corporation. The remaining three seats are vacant.

The Act provides that the Corporation shall continue for a term of one year after all its liabilities have been fully paid and discharged.

b. Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The Corporation's financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the primary standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The Corporation is considered to be a special-purpose government engaged in a single governmental program.

In accordance with the Act, the Corporation's fiscal year is the same as the City's, whose fiscal year is the calendar year.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis using a current financial resources focus. With this measurement focus, generally only current assets and current liabilities are included on the governmental funds balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, governmental fund revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be reasonably determined, and "available" means the related cash resources are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

c. Reconciliation Adjustments

The reconciliation adjustment columns in the accompanying financial statements present the items necessary to convert the "fund" financial statements to the "government-wide" financial statements which are prepared on the accrual basis. The entries recorded in the "government-wide" financial statements are the Corporation's General Resolution bonds which are not recorded in the "fund" financial statements under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Further, the entries convert fund balances reported in the "fund" financial statements to net position balances reported in the "government-wide" financial statements; record the bonds payable, bond premium liability and the related amortization, as well as the accrual of the arbitrage rebate liability.

Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

d. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

e. Fair Value Measurement

The Corporation reports certain assets at fair value, which is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date.

f. Investments in Securities

Investments in securities in the Debt Service Reserve Fund are carried at amortized cost. Investments in securities in the Debt Service Fund are carried at the lower of cost or fair value. Investments in securities, if any, in the Operating Fund are carried at the lower of cost or fair value. Investments may consist of direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the State of New York or the United States of America, repurchase agreements pursuant to master agreements with certain authorized financial institutions, certain obligations of U.S. Government agencies, and certain other investment obligations, as permitted under the Corporation's General Bond Resolution.

g. Bonds and Loans Payable

The Corporation's debt (except for capital appreciation bonds) is recorded at the principal amount of the obligations outstanding. Capital appreciation bonds are recorded at their accreted values. Original issue discounts on current-interest bonds are charged to the Debt Service Fund as incurred and become part of the funding requirement. The amount required for the payment of debt service due on January 15 is accounted for as if paid on the immediately preceding December 31st, if by that date such amount has been segregated for that purpose by the Trustee under the Corporation's General Bond Resolution. The deficit of the Corporation reported in the statements of net position and the statements of activities does not include future requirements for the payment of interest or future accretions in the values of capital appreciation bonds.

Bond premiums on the Corporation's Series 1996B, 1996C, and 2010A Bonds are being amortized over the life of the bond using the effective interest method. The annual amortization is offset against interest expense over the life of the bond.

Bond issuance costs, other than prepaid insurance costs, are expensed as incurred.

h. Fund Balance

The Corporation accounts for and reports its fund balances into specifically defined classifications. Fund balance classifications are based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The five fund balance classifications fall into two categories, Restricted and Unrestricted, and are as follows:

Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

h. Fund Balance - Continued

Restricted Fund Balance

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Corporation's nonspendable fund balance consists of amounts for prepaid expenses.

Restricted - Amounts that have restraints that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Corporation's restricted fund balance consists of amounts for debt service requirements.

Unrestricted Fund Balance

Committed - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action, such as legislation, resolution, or ordinance by the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Corporation had no committed funds at December 31, 2019 or 2018.

Assigned - Amounts that are constrained only by the government's *intent* to be used for a specified purpose, but are not restricted or committed in any manner. The Corporation had no assigned funds at December 31, 2019 or 2018.

Unassigned - The residual amount in the general fund after all of the other classifications have been established.

i. Tax Status

The Corporation is exempt from federal, state, and local income taxes.

j. Revenue and Expense Recognition

In the Debt Service Fund, draws on pledge revenues are derived from sales tax and State aid and are recorded when received. Interest income from investments and interest expense on the Corporation's debt are recorded in the month they are earned or incurred. Income from investments includes realized gains and losses from sales of investments. With respect to the Debt Service and the 1996 Debt Service Reserve Fund, income from investments is net of any accrued rebate due to the United States of America for certain excess earnings. Income from investments, if any, in the Debt Service Fund will include unrealized losses on investments. Income from investments also includes the accrual of the federal arbitrage rebate.

k. Subsequent Events

The Corporation has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition or disclosure through March 17, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 2 - Investments in Securities

The Corporation had the following investments and maturities:

	December 31, 2019		
	Principal	Fair Value	Cost
Marketable Securities			
Debt Service Fund			
U.S. Treasury obligations maturing in less than one year	\$ 7,140,000	\$ 7,138,956	\$ 7,136,911
Debt Service Reserve Fund			
U.S. Treasury obligations maturing in less than one year	\$ 3,056,000	\$ 3,055,694	\$ 3,050,853
	December 31, 2018		
	Principal	Fair Value	Cost
Marketable Securities			
Debt Service Fund			
U.S. Treasury obligations maturing in less than one year	\$ 7,101,000	\$ 7,097,450	\$ 7,097,289
Debt Service Reserve Fund			
U.S. Treasury obligations maturing in less than one year	\$ 3,236,000	\$ 3,234,745	\$ 3,230,584

a. Fair Value Hierarchy

The framework for measuring fair value includes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).

Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that the Corporation has the ability to access.

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.

Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 2 - Investments in Securities - Continued

a. Fair Value Hierarchy - Continued

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable inputs and significant to the fair value measurement.

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value at December 2019 and 2018:

U.S Treasury Obligations: Valued at yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings.

The method described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Corporation believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following tables set forth by level within the fair value hierarchy, the major category of the Corporation's investments of the Debt Service Fund, which are measured at fair value either for reporting purposes (if fair value is lower than cost) or disclosure purposes (if cost is lower than fair value). The Corporation's investments of the Debt Service Reserve Fund are excluded because they are valued at amortized cost on a recurring basis without consideration of fair value. (See Note 1.f.)

		December 31, 2019			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Debt Service Fund:					
	U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$ -	\$ 7,138,956	\$ -	\$ 7,138,956
		December 31, 2018			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Debt Service Fund:					
	U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$ -	\$ 7,097,450	\$ -	\$ 7,097,450

Note 3 - Bonds and Loans Payable

a. Debt Authority

The Act authorizes the Corporation to provide financing assistance to the City by issuing bonds and notes for specified purposes in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$71 million. The Act further authorizes the Corporation to issue up to \$2 million of bonds and notes to fund City capital projects and to issue up to \$2 million of notes to fund City operating expenses. The principal amounts of bonds and notes issued to pay costs of issuance, to fund reserve funds, and to refund outstanding bonds are excluded from the Act's dollar limits. Through December 31, 2019, the Corporation had issued approximately \$68 million of bonds and notes of the \$71 million authorized under the Act.

Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 3 - Bonds and Loans Payable - Continued

a. Debt Authority - Continued

The \$2 million of capital borrowing authority expired on December 31, 1999. After that date, no bonds may be issued, except for the purpose of refunding. No bond or note of the Corporation may mature later than January 1, 2030.

b. 2010A Refunding Bonds

On November 30, 2010, the Corporation refunded the Series 1996A Bonds and a portion of the Series 1999B Bonds with Series 2010A General Resolution Refunding Bonds in the principal amount of \$15.620 million. Substantially all of the net proceeds, together with other monies of the Corporation, were used to refund \$14.080 million and \$1.955 million of those original issues. The sale generated budgetary savings totaling \$831,125 over the life of the refunding bonds, which will be passed on to the City. The remaining 2010A Refunding Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 4.125 percent to 4.50 percent payable semi-annually. Principal is payable on an annual basis in amounts ranging from \$390,000 to \$565,000 with a final maturity of January 15, 2022.

c. Capital Appreciation Bonds

The Corporation's Series 1996B and 1996C Capital Appreciation Bonds are payable at maturity value on a semi-annual basis through January 2022. Interest yields on the remaining Capital Appreciation Bonds range from 5.70 percent to 5.72 percent and accrete through the stated maturity dates. The annual maturity values of the remaining Capital Appreciation Bonds are \$5.370 million, \$4.805 million, and \$2.125 million during the years ending December 31, 2020, 2021, and 2022, respectively.

d. EFC Loans

On June 27, 1997, the Corporation entered into a Project Financing and Loan Agreement with the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) providing for the EFC to make periodic short-term loans to the Corporation not to exceed \$7,087,800 in aggregate principal amount. The proceeds of these loans were used to finance the closure of the City's landfill.

On May 27, 2010, the Corporation revised the Project Financing and Loan Agreement with the EFC, and the remaining balance of the original loans was refinanced to realize interest rate savings from the refunding of corresponding bonds that the EFC sold to the public. The EFC loan bore interest at 3.382 percent and was paid in January 2019. The EFC provided a semi-annual subsidy credit, which reduced the debt service cost over the life of the loan. The amount of subsidy received from the EFC was \$ 1,311 and \$5,127 during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 3 - Bonds and Loans Payable - Continued

e. Debt Service Payment and Funding Requirements

A summary of the Corporation's bonds and loans payable is as follows:

	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Series 1996B Capital Appreciation Bonds	\$ 2,312,543	\$ 3,641,276
Series 1996C Capital Appreciation Bonds	864,600	864,600
Series 1999A EFC loans	-	330,000
Series 2010A Refunding Bonds	1,495,000	3,350,000
	4,672,143	8,185,876
Bond accretion - Series 1996B and 1996C	8,477,638	11,101,882
Bond premium - Series 2010A	1,168	5,171
	\$ 13,150,949	\$ 19,292,929

A summary of future annual debt service payments on the Corporation's bonds and loans, based on the bonds' and loans' year ending, is as follows:

	Principal *	Interest	Total
For the year ending January 15,			
2020	\$ 5,915,000	\$ 63,838	\$ 5,978,838
2021	5,930,000	41,562	5,971,562
2022	4,635,000	17,550	4,652,550
	\$ 16,480,000	\$ 122,950	\$ 16,602,950

* Includes Series 1996B and 1996C capital appreciation bonds at their maturity values, with future bond accretion of \$2,576,217.

The Corporation's Series 2010A refunding bonds were sold at a net premium of \$640,444. Unamortized premiums are included in the carrying amount of the bonds. The amount of premium costs to be amortized during the year ending December 31, 2020 will be \$1,168.

A summary of future annual funding requirements for these debt service payments is provided as supplementary information.

Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 3 - Bonds and Loans Payable - Continued

e. Debt Service Payment and Funding Requirements - Continued

The changes in bonds and loans payable were as follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2018	Bond Accretion/ Amortization	Payments	Balance at December 31, 2019
Bonds and loans payable	\$ 19,287,759	\$ 722,022	\$ 6,860,000	\$ 13,149,781
Bond premium	5,170	(4,002)	-	1,168
	<u>\$ 19,292,929</u>	<u>\$ 718,020</u>	<u>\$ 6,860,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,150,949</u>
	Balance at December 31, 2017	Bond Accretion/ Amortization	Payments	Balance at December 31, 2018
Bonds and loans payable	\$ 24,440,933	\$ 916,826	\$ 6,070,000	\$ 19,287,759
Bond premium	13,574	(8,404)	-	5,170
	<u>\$ 24,454,507</u>	<u>\$ 908,422</u>	<u>\$ 6,070,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,292,929</u>

Note 4 - Funding Methods

a. Sales Tax and State Aid

The Corporation has no taxing power. Its debt service requirements and operating expenses are funded primarily from the City's share of certain sales taxes imposed by Rensselaer County (County) and from State aid payments designated for the City. The State Comptroller deposits the City's share of the County imposed sales tax in the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund and State aid in the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund for the benefit of the Corporation. The Corporation periodically certifies to the State Comptroller the amount of funding it requires, and, provided the State Legislature has enacted the necessary appropriations, the State Comptroller disburses to the Corporation the amounts it has certified. Collections of sales taxes and deposits of State aid in excess of the Corporation's needs are remitted to the City by the State Comptroller.

The amount of sales tax allocable to the City in each of the State fiscal years ended March 31, 2018, 2019, and 2020, was (will be) \$16,301,340, \$16,757,597, and \$17,315,615, respectively.

The aggregate amount of State aid allocable to the City, which includes Aid and Incentives for Municipalities (AIM), in each of the State fiscal years ended March 31, 2018, 2019, and 2020, was (will be) \$12,279,463.

Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 4 - Funding Methods - Continued

b. State Coverage Amount

The Act requires an additional coverage amount in State aid to be provided to the Corporation upon its certification and an annual appropriation by the State Legislature when it is necessary to augment the aggregate amount of sales tax and State aid to meet the minimum debt-service-coverage ratio of 1.5 to 1. Such additional coverage amount is designated to be deposited into the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund. Based on the Corporation's current funding requirements as well as the sales tax and State aid revenues currently available, the Corporation has not determined a need to certify to the State for a coverage amount.

The Act provides that when the Corporation pays the proceeds of its bonds or notes to the City it will receive in return City obligations (bonds, notes, and/or repayment agreements). As a general matter, the Corporation does not expect to look to the principal of and interest on the City obligations as a funding source because the Corporation expects its sales tax and State aid revenues will be sufficient to meet its funding needs. The General Bond Resolution provides that in certifying its funding needs to the State, the Corporation will exclude from consideration any amounts due to be received from the City.

A supplementary portion of the interest on the Corporation's Series 1996C Bonds is Subordinated Indebtedness under the General Bond Resolution and is not payable from the Corporation's regular funding sources. Pursuant to the Corporation's Certificate of Determination establishing certain terms of the Series 1996C Bonds, this supplementary interest is payable solely from amounts the Corporation receives from the City for the purpose of such payment. The payment of such amounts to the Corporation is conditioned on the City's undesignated general fund balance at the end of any fiscal year exceeding the City's audited expenditures for such year by five percent and is subject to appropriation by the City.

Note 5 - Debt Service Reserve Fund

The Corporation has established a Debt Service Reserve Fund, which, as provided in the General Bond Resolution, is required to be funded at an amount not less than one-half of the maximum debt service due for any 12 consecutive months commencing January 15 on all outstanding bonds (with certain exceptions that do not currently apply). At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Debt Service Reserve Fund balance was \$3,070,725 and \$3,249,447, respectively, an amount that at least equaled the required funding level.

A portion of the interest on the Corporation's Series 1996C Bonds is Subordinated Indebtedness under the General Bond Resolution. Subordinated Indebtedness is not secured by the Debt Service Reserve Fund and, therefore, is not taken into account in calculating the Debt Service Reserve Fund's required funding level.

Note 6 - Operating Fund

Pursuant to an April 17, 2008 resolution by the Board of the Corporation, the New York State Financial Control Board (New York State FCB) provides staffing and administrative services to the Corporation. The Corporation pays for the costs of such staffing and services from the Operating Fund upon periodic invoices submitted by the New York State FCB. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, such costs incurred totaled \$13,840 and \$14,097, respectively.

Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 7 - City of Troy Bonds, Notes, and Repayment Agreements

The Act stipulates that upon providing funds to the City, the Corporation is to receive from the City evidence of the funding. This evidence may be in the form of bonds and/or notes. The evidence may also be in the form of agreements to repay the funds in annual installments that are subject to annual appropriation by the Troy City Council. Under the repayment agreements, the Corporation is authorized to deliver City obligations back to the City for cancellation without receiving payment of principal or interest.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Corporation held \$4,672,142 and \$8,185,876, respectively, in principal amounts of repayment agreements and no City bonds or notes. There are no City bonds, notes, or repayment agreements recorded in the Corporation's financial statements.

Note 8 - Rebates to the United States Government

Under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the Corporation is required to rebate to the United States any excess earnings from the investment of the proceeds of its bonds over the yield on each issue. Under the Code and regulations issued by the Department of the Treasury, the Corporation is required to pay any such excess earnings within 60 days of the end of the fifth year following issuance and each succeeding fifth year for each issue, with a final payment required to be made within 60 days of retirement, maturity, or redemption of each issue. Arbitrage rebate is recorded as a reduction in interest income in the year paid. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Corporation's rebate liability was \$32,790 and \$25,421, respectively.

Note 9 - Concentration of Credit Risk

The Corporation maintains cash balances in a financial institution located in New York State. Accounts at the institution are insured, up to certain limits, by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The investments in securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government given the nature of the investments.

Note 10 - Accounting Standard Issued But Not Yet Implemented

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. This statement addresses a variety of topics including leases, intra-equity transfers, fiduciary activities, public entity risk pools/reinsurance recoveries, fair value measurements and derivative instrument terminology. Guidance related to leases, reinsurance recoveries and derivative instrument terminology was effective upon the standards issuance in January 2020. The remaining components of this standard are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2020.

Management has not estimated the extent of the potential impact of this statement on the Corporation's financial statements.

Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy

Supplementary Information - Schedule of Debt Service Funding Requirement

	December 31, 2019
For the year ending December 31,	
2020	\$ 5,545,559
2021	<u>3,058,163</u>
	<u>\$ 8,603,722</u>



**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***

Board of Directors
Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy
New York, New York

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy (Corporation) (a public benefit corporation) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 17, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Albany, New York
March 17, 2020

BST & CO. CPAs, LLP

