

BUDGET AND FINANCIAL PLAN SUMMARY FILE						
BUDGETED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CURRENT NET ASSETS						
	Last Year (Actual) 2017	Current Year (Estimated) 2018	Next Year (Adopted) 2019	Adopted 2020	Adopted 2021	Adopted 2022
REVENUE & FINANCING SOURCES						
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services						
Rental & financing income						
Other operating revenues	0					
Nonoperating Revenues						
Investment earnings	815,624	103,294	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
State subsidies/grants						
Federal subsidies/grants						
Municipal subsidies/grants						
Public authority subsidies						
Other nonoperating revenues	1,086,112,931	1,196,796,613	1,178,442,597	1,207,986,007	1,232,325,335	1,257,155,068
Proceeds from the issuance of debt						
Total Revenues & Financing Sources	1,086,928,555	1,196,899,907	1,178,443,597	1,207,987,007	1,232,326,335	1,257,156,068
EXPENDITURES						
Operating Expenditures						
Salaries and wages	790,842	826,650	994,244	1,029,214	1,065,582	1,103,406
Other employee benefits	289,628	305,460	385,536	398,508	422,784	447,019
Professional services contracts	302,845	178,656	782,080	276,289	245,605	190,750
Supplies and materials	3,630	1,776	4,697	4,932	5,178	5,437
Other operating expenditures	105,079	159,080	208,443	216,058	220,850	228,388
Nonoperating Expenditures						
Payment of principal on bonds and financing arrangements	129,666,000	118,505,000	123,500,001	117,556,000	90,085,000	78,689,000
Interest and other financing charges	27,994,873	23,931,235	19,891,280	15,639,788	11,414,579	8,056,427
Subsidies to other public authorities						
Capital asset outlay						
Grants and donations						
Other nonoperating expenditures	927,775,658	1,052,992,050	1,032,677,316	1,072,866,219	1,128,866,756	1,168,435,641
Total Expenditures	1,086,928,555	1,196,899,907	1,178,443,597	1,207,987,007	1,232,326,335	1,257,156,068
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and capital contributions over expenditures	-	(0)	-	0	0	-

NIFA Budget and Financial Plan

2019-2022

As of August 21, 2018

1. **Accounting method:** The budget has been prepared in accordance with GAAP using the modified accrual basis of accounting.
2. **Assumptions and estimates used:** The two largest items in the budget are; 1) sales tax revenue, taken from Nassau County's Multi-Year Financial Plan Update for Fiscal Years 2019-2022; and 2) debt service, taken from the schedule of senior debt service provided in the NIFA Sales Tax Secured Bonds, Series 2015A Bond Offering Circular.
3. **Estimates of revenues:** The main source of NIFA revenue is Nassau County sales tax. This projection has been taken from Nassau County's Multi-Year Financial Plan Update for Fiscal Years 2019-2022.
4. **Estimates of personal service expenses:** The plan assumes that NIFA staffing levels will remain constant in accordance with guidance from the NIFA Employment and Compensation Committee. The budget assumes a 4% adjustment for salaries and an 8% increase in health insurance premiums in 2019. NIFA participates in the NYS pension plan and NYSHIP health insurance program. Pension costs were projected based on guidance from the State Comptroller at 16.0% of participating salaries for 2019 through 2022. One employee has opted for the voluntary defined contribution plan and NIFA's contribution is currently set at 8% of the participant's salary. Salaries and fringe benefits were adjusted by 4% and 8%, respectively, in each year for 2019-2022.
5. **Estimates of non-personal service expenses:** Costs for office space, telephone, professional fees, and supplies were adjusted by a 5% growth factor for each successive year of the plan.
6. **Estimates of projected debt service expenditures:** Projections for NIFA debt was taken from the schedule of senior debt service provided in the NIFA Sales Tax Secured Bonds, Series 2015A Bond Offering Circular. Interest on variable rate bonds was calculated assuming that payments are equal to the receipts from the associated swaps.
7. **Cash budget and financial plan:** NIFA's budgetary expenditures are closely aligned with the timing of its cash flow. There are no material timing differences other than receipt of sales tax and GAAP rules for debt service, which is explained below in item 18.
8. **Explanation of relationship with units of government on whose behalf the authority was established:** NIFA was created in 2000 for the purpose of overseeing the fiscal turnaround of Nassau County, issuance and administration of debt on behalf of the County, issuance of reports on statutory findings based on the County's financial condition, and for the disbursement of State assistance.
9. **Description of budget process and key budget decisions:** The budget is created by the NIFA Treasurer and reviewed by its Executive Director and Audit and Internal Controls Committee. It is then approved by the NIFA Directors prior to the start of each fiscal year. Staffing level decisions are guided by recommendations of the NIFA Employment and Compensation Committee.

10. Description of budget assumptions including revenue sources, staffing etc: Revenues of the Authority (“Revenues”) consist of sales tax revenues, defined as net collections from sales and compensating use taxes, penalties and interest authorized by the State and imposed by the County on the sale and use of tangible personal property and services in the County (“Sales Tax Revenues”), and investment earnings on money and investments on deposit in various Authority accounts. Sales Tax Revenues collected by the State Comptroller for transfer to the Authority are not subject to appropriation by the State or County. Revenues of the Authority that are not required to pay debt service, operating expenses and other costs of the Authority are payable to the County as frequently as practicable. Revenue numbers used in the budget have been taken from Nassau County’s Updated Multi-Year Financial Plan for Fiscal Years 2019-2022.

Staffing has been kept at the level required to perform appropriate oversight of the County and covered organizations, including the Nassau County Health Care Corporation, Sewer and Storm Water Authority and Nassau Community College.

11. Self assessment of budget risks: NIFA has a perfected interest in the sales tax collections for Nassau County and receives remittances from the NYS Department of Taxation and Finance for the purpose of withholding debt service set-aside monies and expenses, prior to remittance to the County. NIFA’s costs are closely monitored by its executive staff and its Directors. As a result, there is little budget risk to NIFA or its bond holders.

12. Revised forecast of current year budget: The current year projected results for core operating expenses are anticipated to be less than the adopted budget. The budget also includes funding for litigation costs that may be incurred from the Control Period that was imposed on Nassau County.

13. Reconciliation that identifies all changes in estimates from projections in the previously approved budget: There are no material revisions to the previously approved budget based on current projections.

14. Statement of last year’s fiscal actual performance: The 2017 fiscal performance and 2018 projected results are in substantial conformity with its approved budget.

15. Projections of number of employees, funding source, and functional classifications: NIFA currently operates with 5 full-time employees. Positions are funded via withholding sales tax proceeds which are received on behalf of Nassau County. These are classified as general operating expenses in the budget and financial statement.

16. Statement of revenue enhancing or cost reduction initiatives: NIFA has maintained a lean staffing plan in light of its debt issuance and oversight responsibilities. NIFA has also taken steps to reduce expenditures for rent, telephone and communications, and other expenses.

The Authority oversees a \$3.1 billion County budget and has issued approximately \$4.0 billion of debt, including swap transactions, during the past 17 years. NIFA currently has outstanding approximately \$654.0 million in bonds, of which approximately \$372.9 million are in the variable rate mode.

17. Statement on any non-recurring resource planned for use in any given year: Not applicable- in the past NIFA issued bonds on behalf of the County based on their requirements, however, NIFA is not planning to issue any new debt as of this writing.

18. Statement on transactions that shift resources from one year to another: Under GAAP reporting rules, NIFA accrues two months of sales tax revenue receivable at each calendar year end which will be paid in January and February of the subsequent year by the NYS Department of Taxation and Finance. However, also as per GAAP rules, NIFA accrues 12 months of debt service payments as a current liability. As a

result, there is always a negative balance of current assets net of current liabilities, which directly results from this reporting timing difference. It should be noted that NIFA still has all funds required for its annual May 15 interest payment and annual November 15 principal and interest payments, under this scenario.

19. **Statement on borrowed debt outstanding at year end, planned issuances, assumed interest rates, debt service as a percentage of pledged revenue:** The final maturity of the outstanding bonds is November 15, 2025. NIFA's statute requires it to remain in existence until all of its bonds have been paid or are no longer outstanding. No new debt is authorized in the NIFA Act except to refund existing debt. NIFA's debt program was initiated in FY 2000 and continued successfully in 2015. The outstanding debt of \$654.0 million is comprised of \$281,059,000 of conventional fixed rate debt, and \$372,925,000 of synthetic fixed rate debt. Total estimated debt service to maturity was \$741,262,000 as of December 31, 2017. NIFA does not have any notes outstanding.

20. **Statement on capital budget plan:** not applicable

21. **Statement from COO on reasonableness of assumptions and estimates:**

I confirm, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the following representations made to you in this financial plan are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. To the best of my knowledge and belief, after reasonable inquiry, the plan is based on reasonable assumptions and methods of estimation and that all regulations have been satisfied.

Carl A. Dreyer, Treasurer