### Report On Audit

### HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE BOROUGH OF HIGHTSTOWN

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

### **Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown**Table of Contents

	Page <u>Number</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-15
Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	16-17
Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	18
Statement of Cash Flow	19-20
Notes to Financial Statements	21-49
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	50-51
Statement on Certification of Actual Cost Capital Fund Program	52
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Of the Public Employee Retirement System (PERS)	53-54
Financial Data Schedule	55-60
Other Reports and Comments	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	61-62
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost	63
Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-upon Procedures – REAC	64-65



## Hymanson, Parnes & Giampaolo

Certified Public Accountants

tele: 732-842-4550 fax: 732-842-4551

467 Middletown-Lincroft Rd. Lincroft, NJ 07738

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**Board of Commissioners** Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown 131 Rogers Avenue Hightstown, New Jersey 08520

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown (a governmental public corporation) in Hightstown, New Jersey, hereafter referred to as the Authority, which comprise the statement of net position as of December 31, 2016, and the related statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position, statement of cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown'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 Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year's 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 PERS supplemental information budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 15 and pages 53-54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the method of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Lastly, the supplemental information on the accompanying Financial Data Schedule is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The Schedule of Federal Awards and the Financial Data Schedule are 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.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information 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 reports dated May 3, 2017 on our consideration of the Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters.

The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

### Hymanson, Parnes & Giampaolo

Lincroft, New Jersey Date: May 3, 2017

As Management of the Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown (the Authority), present the following discussion and analysis which is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and is intended to provide an easily readable explanation of the information provided in the attached financial statements. Management Discussion and Analysis is designed to focus on the current year activities, resulting changes, and current known facts. It is by necessity highly summarized, and in order to gain a thorough understanding of the Authority's financial position, the financial statements and footnotes should be viewed in their entirety beginning on page 16 of this report. New standards issued by GASB have significantly changed the format of the financial statements. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements as presented elsewhere in this report.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,583,251 a decrease in the financial position of \$181,654 or 10% as compared to the prior year.

As noted above, the net position of the Authority was \$1,583,251 as of December 31, 2016. Of this amount, the unrestricted net position is a negative (\$32,185) representing a decrease of 12,467, or 28% percent from the previous year. Additional information on the Authority's unrestricted net positions can be found in Note 18 the financial statements, which is included in this report.

The net investment in capital assets decreased \$194,121 or 11% percent for an ending balance of \$1,615,436.

The Authority's unrestricted cash, and cash equivalent at December 31, 2016 is \$773,313 representing an increase of \$87,712 or 13% percent from the prior fiscal year. Total restricted cash increased \$1,153 or 3% percent for an ending balance of \$40,203. The full detail of this amount can be found in the Statement of Cash Flow on pages 19-20 of this report.

The Authority's total assets and deferred outflows are \$2,659,938 of which deferred outflows is in the amount of \$213,561, capital assets net book value is \$1,615,436, leaving current assets at \$830,941. Total current assets increased from the previous year by \$85,271 or 11% percent. Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents increased by \$87,712, restricted cash and cash equivalents increased \$1,153, accounts receivables decreased by \$4,025, and prepaid expenses increased by \$431. Accounts receivables decrease was mainly due to tenants' balances decreasing from the prior year due to better collections.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS - CONTINUED

Capital assets reported a decrease in the net book value of the capital assets in the amount of \$194,121 or 11% percent. The major factors that contributed for the decrease was the purchase of fixed assets in the amount of \$47,392, less the recording of depreciation expense in the amount of \$241,513. A full detail of capital outlays can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements section Note – 8 Fixed Assets.

The Authority reported an increase in the deferred outflow for the pension cost in the amount of \$140,482 for an ending balance of \$213,561. The Authority also reported a decrease in the deferred inflow for the pension cost in the amount of \$32,367. A full detail of the pension reporting requirement can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements section Note – 9 Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources.

The Authority's total liabilities are reported at \$993,366, of which noncurrent liabilities are stated at \$899,026. Total liabilities increased during the year as compared to the prior year in the amount of \$245,653 or 33% percent. Total current liabilities increased during the year by \$5,774, leaving non-current liabilities for an increase of \$239,879 as compared to the previous fiscal year.

Total current liabilities increased from the previous year by \$5,774 or 7% percent. Accounts payables increased by \$1,893, accrued liabilities increased by \$100, tenant security deposit payable increased by \$1,153, and unearned revenue increased \$2,628.

Total noncurrent liabilities increased by \$239,879 or 36% percent. Long-term obligations for compensated absences increased in the amount of \$601 for an ending balance of \$20,626. Accrued pension and OPEB liabilities increased \$239,278 for an ending balance of \$878,400. Additional information on GASB 68's effect and the Authority's accrued pension and OPEB liabilities at December 31, 2016 can be found in Notes 16-17 to the financial statements, which is included in this report.

The Authority had total operating revenue of \$868,640 as compared to \$865,847 from the prior year for an increase of \$2,793 or less than 1% percent. The Authority had total operating expenses of \$1,069,083 as compared to \$1,016,512 from the previous year for an increase of \$52,571 or 5% percent, resulting in a deficiency of revenue from operations in the amount of \$200,443 for the current year as compared to a deficiency of revenue from operations in the amount of \$150,665 for an increase in deficit of \$49,778 from the previous year. This was after consideration of depreciation expense and the OPEB/Pension liability increase.

Total capital improvements contributions from HUD were in the amount of \$47,392 as compared to \$114,030 from the previous year for a decrease of \$66,638 or 58% percent. The Authority's had capital outlays in the amount of \$47,392. These expenditures were funded by grants received during the year from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. A full detail of capital outlays can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements section Note – 8 Fixed Assets.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

The Authority's Expenditures of Federal Awards amounted to \$345,757 for the year 2016 as compared to \$413,909 for the previous year 2015 for a decrease of \$68,152 or 16% percent.

The Housing Authority's annual report consists of financial statements that show combined information about the Housing Authority's most significant programs:

- 1. Public and Indian Housing Program
- 2. Public Housing Capital Fund Program

The Housing Authority's auditors provided assurance in their independent auditors' report with which this MD&A is included, that the basic financial statements are fairly stated. The auditors provide varying degrees of assurance regarding the other information included in this report. A user of this report should read the independent auditors' report carefully to determine the level of assurance provided for each of the other parts of this report.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

This discussion and analysis are intended to serves as an introduction to the Housing Authority's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are prepared on an entity wide basis and consist of:

- 1) Statement of Net Position
- 2) Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
- 3) Statement of Cash Flow
- 4) Notes to the Financial Statements

The Authority's financial statements and notes to financial statements included in this Report were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental entities in the United States of America for the Enterprise Fund types. The Authority's activities are primarily supported by HUD subsidies and grants. The Authority's function is to provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing to low income and special needs populations. The financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 20.

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> – This statement presents information on the Authority's total of assets and deferred outflow of resources, and total of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position will serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION - CONTINUED

<u>Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position</u> – This statement presents information showing how the Authority's net position increased or decreased during the current fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash inflows and cash outflows in the future periods.

Statement of Cash Flow—This statement presents information showing the total cash receipts and cash disbursements of the Housing Authority during the current fiscal year. The statement reflects the net changes in cash resulting from operations plus any other cash requirements during the current year (i.e. capital additions, debt payments, prior period obligations, etc.). In addition, the statement reflects the receipt of cash that was obligated to the Housing Authority in prior periods and subsequently received during the current fiscal year (i.e. accounts receivable, notes receivable, etc.).

Notes to the Financial Statements - Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided. These notes give greater understanding on the overall activity of the Housing Authority and how values are assigned to certain assets and liabilities and the longevity of these values. In addition, notes reflect the impact (if any) of any uncertainties the Housing Authority may face. The Notes to Financial Statements can be found in this Report beginning on page 21 through 49.

In addition to the basic financial statements listed above, our report includes supplemental information. This information is to provide more detail on the Housing Authority's various programs and the required information mandated by regulatory bodies that fund the Housing Authority's various programs.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purpose of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-profit Organizations. The schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards can be found on page 50-51 of this report.

1. Federal Awards - Pursuant to the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (Public Law 104-156) and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), federal award is defined as federal financial assistance and federal cost reimbursement contracts that non-federal agencies receive directly or indirectly from federal agencies or pass-through entities. Federal financial assistance is defined as assistance that nonfederal entities receive or administer in the form of grants, loans, loan guarantees, property, cooperative agreements, interest subsidies, insurance, direct appropriations and other assistance.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION - CONTINUED

2. Type A and Type B Programs - The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the Uniform Guidance establish the levels of expenditures or expenses to be used in defining Type A and Type B Federal financial assistance programs. Type A programs for the Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown are those which equal or exceeded \$750,000 in expenditures for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. Type B programs for the Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown are those which are less than \$750,000 in expenditures for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (ENTITY WIDE)

The following summarizes the computation of Net Position between December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

		<u>Year Ended</u>			Increase
	Do	ecember-16	De	ecember-15	 (Decrease)
Cash	\$	813,516	\$	724,651	\$ 88,865
Other Current Assets		17,425		21,019	(3,594)
Capital Assets - Net		1,615,436		1,809,557	(194, 121)
Deferred Outflows		213,561		73,079	140,482
Total Assets		2,659,938		2,628,306	31,632
Less: Current Liabilities		(94,340)		(88,566)	(5,774)
Less: Non Current Liabilities		(899,026)		(659,147)	(239,879)
Less: Deferred Inflows		(83,321)		(115,688)	32,367
Net Position	\$	1,583,251	\$	1,764,905	\$ (181,654)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	1,615,436	\$	1,809,557	\$ (194, 121)
Unrestricted Net Position		(32, 185)		(44,652)	12,467
Net Position	\$	1,583,251	\$	1,764,905	\$ (181,654)

Cash increased by \$88,865 or 12% percent. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$49,285, net cash provided by capital and related financing activities was \$38,434, and net cash provided by investing activities was \$1,146. The full detail of this amount can be found in the Statement of Cash Flow on pages 20-21 of this audit report.

Other current assets decreased \$3,594. Accounts receivables decreased by \$4,025, and prepaid expenses increased by \$431. Accounts receivables decrease was mainly due to tenants balances decreasing from the prior year.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (ENTITY WIDE) - CONTINUED

Capital assets reported a decrease in the net book value of the capital assets in the amount of \$194,121 or 5% percent. The major factors that contributed for the decrease was the purchase of fixed assets in the amount of \$47,531, less the recording of depreciation expense in the amount of \$241,513. A full detail of capital outlays can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements section Note – 8 Fixed Assets.

The Authority reported an increase in the deferred outflow for the pension cost in the amount of \$140,482 for an ending balance of \$213,561. The Authority also reported a decrease in the deferred inflow for the pension cost in the amount of \$32,367 for an ending balance of \$\$83,321.

Total current liabilities increased from the previous year by \$5,774 or 7% percent. Accounts payables increased by \$1,893, accrued liabilities increased by \$100, tenant security deposit payable increased by \$1,153, and unearned revenue increased \$2,628.

Total noncurrent liabilities increased by \$239,879 or 36% percent. Long-term obligations for compensated absences increased in the amount of \$601 for an ending balance of \$20,626. Accrued pension and OPEB liabilities increased \$239,278 for an ending balance of \$878,400.

The Authority's reported net position of \$1,583,251 is made up of two categories. The net investment in capital assets in the amount of \$1,615,436 represents the majority of the total account balance. The net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, and construction in process); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide housing services to the tenants; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The schedule below reflects the activity in this account for the current fiscal year:

Balance December 31, 2015	\$ 1,809,557
Acquisition in Fixed Assets	47,392
Depreciation Expense	(241,513)
Balance December 31, 2016	\$ 1,615,436

The Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown operating results for December 31, 2016 reported an increase in unrestricted position of \$12,467 or 28% percent for an ending balance of negative \$(32,185). A full detail of these accounts can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements section Note – 18 Unrestricted Net Position.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (ENTITY WIDE) - CONTINUED

The following summarizes the changes in Net Position between December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

	Year Ended					Increase
	De	ecember-16	De	ecember-15	()	Decrease)
Revenues						
Tenant Revenues	\$	558,200	\$	550,497	\$	7,703
HUD Subsidies		298,365		299,879		(1,514)
Other Revenues		12,075		15,471		(3,396)
Total Operating Income		868,640		865,847		2,793
<u>Expenses</u>						
Operating Expenses		827,570		791,584		35,986
Depreciation Expense		241,513		224,928		16,585
Total Operating Expenses		1,069,083		1,016,512		52,571
Operating (Loss)						
Before Capital Grants		(200,443)		(150,665)		(49,778)
Interest Income		1,146		1,013		133
Extraordinary Maintenance		(29,749)		(1,000)		(28,749)
HUD Capital Grants		47,392		114,030		(66,638)
Change in Net Position		(181,654)		(36,622)		(145,032)
Net Position Prior Year		1,764,905		2,410,611		(645,706)
Prior Period Adjustment		-		(609,084)		609,084
Total Net Position	\$	1,583,251	\$	1,764,905	\$	(181,654)

Approximately 64% percent of the Authority's total operating revenue was provided by tenant revenue, while 34% percent resulted from HUD operating subsidy. Charges for various services provided the remaining 1% percent of the total operating income.

Total capital improvements contributions from HUD were in the amount of \$47,392 as compared to \$114,030 from the previous year for a decrease of \$66,638 or 58% percent. The Authority's had capital outlays in the amount of \$47,392 for the year. The current year additions included security cameras, landscape improvements, community room improvements, appliances, and balcony painting.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (ENTITY WIDE) - CONTINUED

The Authority's operating expenses cover a range of expenses. The largest expense was for administrative expenses representing 32% percent of total operating expenses. Tenant services accounted for 1% percent, utilities expense accounted for 19% percent, maintenance expense accounted for 15% percent, other operating expenses accounted for 11% percent, and depreciation accounted for the remaining 22% percent of the total operating expenses.

The Authority operating expenses exceeded its operating revenue resulting in a deficiency of revenue from operations in the amount of \$200,443 from operations as compared to excess expenses from operations of \$150,665 for the previous year. The key elements for the increase in deficit in comparison to the prior year are as follow:

- The Authority experienced a decrease in Housing and Urban Development funded Operating Grants in the amount of \$1,514 or 1% percent
- Tenant Rental Revenue increased \$7,703 due to increases in the tenant reportable income.
- The Authority experienced increases in the following expenses:
  - o Administrative expenses increased \$34,302 or 11% percent. This was mainly due to increases in employee benefit costs due to the pension liability
  - o Other Operating expenses increased \$3,852 or 3% percent
- The Authority experienced decreases in the following expenses:
  - o Utility expenses decreased \$1,266 or 1% percent
  - o Maintenance expenses decreased \$828 or 1% percent.

Total net cash provided by operating activities during the year was \$49,285 as compared to cash provided in the amount of \$75,825 in the prior fiscal year. A full detail of these amounts can be found on the Statement of Cash Flow on pages 19-20 of this report.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (ENTITY WIDE) - CONTINUED

The following are financial highlights of significant items for a four year period of time ending on December 31, 2016:

	De	ecember-16	De	ecember-15	De	ecember-14	De	ecember-13
Significant Income				,				
Total Tenant Revenue	\$	558,200	\$	550,497	\$	535,625	\$	552,841
HUD Operating Grants		298,365		299,879		296,681		304,678
HUD Capital Grants		47,392		114,030		41,491		36,263
Investment Income		1,146		1,013		882		4,419
Other Income		12,075		15,471		17,659		39,009
Total	\$	917,178	\$	980,890	\$	892,338	\$	937,210
Decree 11 Property								
Payroll Expense	ф	170 202	ф	165 500	ф	161 110	ф	155 411
Administrative Salaries	\$	170,323	\$	165,529	\$	161,118	\$	155,411
Utilities Labor		12,947		12,925		13,299		18,106
Maintenance Labor		36,701		44,092		46,763		42,571
Employee Benefits Expense	_	107,063	φ.	68,904	φ.	77,810	φ.	98,509
Total Payroll Expense	\$	327,034	\$	291,450	\$	298,990	\$	314,597
Other Significant Expenses								
Other Administrative Expenses	\$	81,581	\$	90,118	\$	89,210	\$	94,016
Utilities Expense		191,583		193,328		199,271		215,224
Maintenance Materials Cost		27,425		25,470		22,056		24,420
Maintenance Contract Cost		77,502		72,551		83,972		64,416
Insurance Premiums		40,519		40,329		39,674		37,031
Total	\$	418,610	\$	421,796	\$	434,183	\$	435,107
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$</u>	1,069,083	\$	1,016,512	\$	1,014,149	\$	1,025,106
Total of Federal Awards	\$	345,757	\$	413,909	\$	338,172	\$	340,941

#### THE AUTHORITY AS A WHOLE

The Authority's revenues consist primarily of rents and subsidies and grants received from HUD. The Authority receives subsidies each month based on a pre-approved amount by HUD. Grants are drawn down based on need against a pre-authorized funding level. The Authority's revenues were not sufficient to cover all expenses. The Authority's unrestricted net position does not appear sufficient to cover any foreseeable shortfall rising from a possible economic turndown and reduced subsidies and grants.

By far, the largest portion of the Authority's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, and construction in progress). The Authority uses these capital assets to provide housing services to its tenants. Consequently, these assets are reported as "Net Investment in Capital Assets" and are not available for future spending. The unrestricted position of the Authority is available for future use to provide program services.

### **HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE BOROUGH OF HIGHTSTOWN PROGRAMS**Public and Indian Housing Program:

Under the Public and Indian Housing Program, the Authority rents units that it owns to low-income households. This program is operated under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD. HUD's rent subsidy program provides housing assistance to low income families so that they are able to lease "decent, safe, and sanitary" housing for specific eligible tenants. The rent paid by the tenant is a percentage of tenant gross income subject to a \$50 minimum; it cannot exceed the greater of the following amounts: (a) 30% of the family's adjusted monthly income, (b) 10% of the family's monthly income, or (c) Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown flat rent amount.

#### Public Housing Capital Fund Program:

The public Housing Capital Fund was established under the Quality Housing & Work Responsibility Act of 1998 (QHWRA). This fund is used for repairs, major replacements, upgrading and other non-routine maintenance work that needs to be done on the Authority's apartments to keep them clean, safe and in good condition.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The Authority submits its annual operating budgets and capital budgets to HUD. The Authority also submits its annual operating and capital budgets to the State of New Jersey Department of Community Affairs in accordance with New Jersey statute. After the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs approves the budget, it is formally adopted by resolution of the Housing Authority's Board of Commissioners. Once adopted, the Board of Commissioners may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and expenses. Each fund's budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source and expenditures are budgeted by expense classification within each revenue source.

#### **NEW INITIATIVES**

For the fiscal year 2016 the Housing Authority's primary focus has been on funding and accountability. As a public entity that derives approximately 38% percent of its revenue from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, (2015 fiscal year was 42% percent), the Authority is constantly monitoring for any appropriation changes, especially since it appears the nation is continuing an era of need for additional public assistance to help families meet the challenges of a very tumultuous economy.

The current administration of the Authority is determined to improve the financial results of the Authority's operations. The Authority has made steady progress in various phases of our operations, all the while maintaining a strong occupancy percentage in the public housing units. Interactions with the residents are a constant reminder of the need of the services.

Regardless of the constraints (financial or regulatory) placed on this Housing Authority, the Authority will continuously look for ways to better provide or expand housing and assistance to qualified residents of Borough of Hightstown all the while being mindful of their responsibility to be good stewards of the public's tax dollars.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### 1 – Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2016 was \$1,615,436 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and construction in progress. The total decrease during the year in the Authority's investment in capital assets was \$194,121 or 11% percent. Major capital expenditures of \$47,392 were made during the year. Major capital assets events during the fiscal year included the following:

- Security Cameras
- Balcony Painting
- New Appliances for the Apartments
- Replacement of the Drainage System
- Office Renovations and Equipment

	December-16	December-15	Change
Land	\$ 336,630	\$ 336,630	\$ -
Building	7,266,626	7,104,657	161,969
Furniture, Equipment - Dwelling	118,008	108,054	9,954
Furniture, Equipment - Administration	152,380	152,380	-
Construction in Process	58,814	183,345	(124,531)
Total Fixed Assets	7,932,458	7,885,066	47,392
Accumulated Depreciation	_(6,317,022)	(6,075,509)	(241,513)
Net Book Value	\$1,615,436	\$1,809,557	\$ (194,121)

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements, which is included in this report.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION -CONTINUED

2 – Debt Administration

The Authority does not have any long-term debt at this time.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown is primarily dependent upon HUD for the funding of operations; therefore, the Housing Authority is affected more by Federal budget than by local economic conditions. Pressure on the federal budget will remain in the form of both record deficits and competing funding needs. We do not expect this consistent trend to change.

The capital budgets for the 2017 fiscal year have already been submitted to HUD for approval and no major changes are expected. Capital Funds are used for the modernization of public housing property including administrative fees involved in the modernization.

The following factors were considered in preparing the Authority's budget for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017.

- State of New Jersey economy including the impact on tenant income. Local inflationary, recessionary and employment trends, which can affect resident incomes and therefore the amount of rental income. Tenant rental payments are based on tenant income.
- The need for Congress to fund the Department of Defense and Homeland Security due to the war on terrorism and other impending military activities will probably result in reduced appropriations for all other domestic program spending.
- Continued increases in health care insurance are expected to impact employee benefits cost over the next several years.
- Inflationary pressure on utility rates, supplies and other cost.
- Even if HUD was fully funded for both the Operating and Capital Funds, it is unlikely that Congress would appropriate adequate funding. Pressure on the federal budget will remain in the form of both record deficits and competing funding needs.

#### CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Keith LePrevost, Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown, 131 Rogers Avenue, Hightstown, N.J. 08520, or call (609)448-2268.

#### HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE BOROUGH OF HIGHTSTOWN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -1 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

	2016	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	773,313
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted		40,203
Accounts Receivables, Net of Allowances		111
Prepaid Expenses		17,314
Total Current Assets		830,941
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets		
Land		336,630
Building		7,266,626
Furniture, Equipment - Dwelling		118,008
Furniture, Equipment - Administration		152,380
Leasehold Improvements		58,814
Total Capital Assets		7,932,458
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(6,317,022)
Net Book Value		1,615,436
Total Assets		2,446,377
Deferred Outflow of Resources		
State of New Jersey P.E.R.S.		213,561
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	2,659,938

#### HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE BOROUGH OF HIGHTSTOWN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -2 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

	2016
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 47,497
Accrued Liabilities	2,410
Tenant Security Deposit Payable	40,203
Unearned Revenue	4,230
Total Current Liabilities	 94,340
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Accrued Compensated Absences - Long-Term	20,626
Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	878,400
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	899,026
Total Liabilities	 993,366
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
State of New Jersey P.E.R.S.	 83,321
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,615,436
Unrestricted	(32,185)
Total Net Position	1,583,251
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 2,659,938

# HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE BOROUGH OF HIGHTSTOWN STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		2016	
Revenue:			
Tenant Rental Revenue	\$	558,200	
HUD PHA Operating Grants		298,365	
Other Revenue	VI	12,075	
Total Revenue		868,640	
Operating Expenses:			
Administrative Expense		341,640	
Tenant Services		6,000	
Utilities Expense		208,297	
Maintenance Expense		155,188	
Other Operating Expenses		116,445	
Depreciation Expense		241,513	
Total Operating Expenses		1,069,083	
Excess Expenses Over Revenue From Operations		(200,443)	
Non Operating Income and (Expenses):			
Extraordinary Maintenance		(29,749)	
Investment Income - Unrestricted		1,146	
Capital Grant Contributions		47,392	
Total Non Operating Income		18,789	
Change in Net Position		(181,654)	
Beginning Net Position		1,764,905	
Ending Net Position	\$	1,583,251	

#### HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE BOROUGH OF HIGHTSTOWN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW -1 FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		2016
Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Receipts from Tenants	\$	562,225
Receipts from Federal Grants		298,365
Receipts from Misc. Sources		12,075
Payments to Vendors and Suppliers		(304,763)
Payments to Employees		(219,971)
Payment of Employee Benefits		(107,063)
Payments for Utilities		(191,583)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		49,285
Cash Flow From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Receipts from Capital Grants		47,392
Acquisitions and Construction of Capital Assets		(47,392)
Extraordinary Maintenance		(29,749)
Increase (Payment) in Compensated Absences		601
Receipt in Tenant Security Deposit Payable		1,153
Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities		239,278
Net Effect of Deferred Outflows and Inflows		(172,849)
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities		38,434
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Interest Income		1,146
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		1,146
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		88,865
Beginning Cash		724,651
Ending Cash	\$	813,516
Reconciliation of Cash Balances:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	773,313
Tenant Security Deposit	Ψ	40,203
• •	\$	
Total Ending Cash	φ	813,516

#### HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE BOROUGH OF HIGHTSTOWN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW -2 FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 2016
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	
(Used) by Operating Activities	
Excess of Expenses Over Revenue	\$ (200,443)
Adjustments to reconcile excess revenue over expenses	
to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Daniel III B	
Depreciation Expense	241,513
(Increase) Decrease in:	
Accounts Receivables	4,025
Prepaid Expenses	(431)
Increase (Decrease) in:	, ,
Accounts Payable	1,893
Accrued Expenses	100
Unearned Revenue	2,628
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 49,285

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ORGANIZATION, ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. **Organization** - The Authority is a governmental, public corporation which was organized under the laws public corporation created under federal and state housing laws as defined by State statute (N.J., S.A. 40A:12A-1 et al the Housing Authority Act) the Housing Authority Act) for the purpose of engaging in the development, acquisition and administrative activities of the low-income housing program and other programs with similar objectives for low and moderate income families residing in the Borough of Hightstown in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The Authority is governed by a Board of Commissioners which is essentially autonomous but is responsible to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the State of New Jersey Department of Community Affairs. An Executive Director is appointed by the Housing Authority's Board to manage the day-to-day operations of the Authority. The Authority is responsible for the development, maintenance, and management of public housing for low and moderate income families residing in the Borough of Hightstown. Operating and modernization subsidies are provided to the Authority by the federal government.

The financial statements include all the accounts of the Authority. The Authority is the lowest level of government over which the Authority's Board of Commissioners and Executive Director exercise oversight responsibility. The Authority is not included in any governmental "reporting entity" since its board members; while they are appointed primarily by the Mayor of Hightstown and Borough Council, the Board of Commissioners have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary responsibility for accounting and fiscal matters. The Authority has also concluded that it is excluded from Borough of Hightstown reporting entity.

Based on the following criteria, the Authority has not identified any entity which should be subject to evaluation for inclusion in the Authority's reporting entity. The criteria for including or excluding a component unit relationship as set forth in GASB's #61 *The financial Reporting Entity* and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- A. The organization is legally separate.
- B. The organization is fiscal dependency on the primary government.
- C. The organization has potential to impose a financial benefit or burden on the primary government.
- D. The organization meets the financial accountability criteria for inclusion as a component unit of the primary government.
- E. The primary government is able to impose its will on the organization.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources. The Authority has determined that the applicable measurement focus (flow of economic resources) and accounting basis (accrual) is similar to that of a commercial enterprise. As such, the use of proprietary funds best reflects the activities of the Authority.

The Authority has adopted GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions. The Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for non-exchange transactions including financial or capital resources. The Authority's primary source of non-exchange revenue relates to grants and subsidies. Grant and subsidy revenue are recognized at the time eligible program expenditures occur and/or the Authority has complied with the grant and subsidy requirements.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, the Authority incorporates FASB and AICPA guidance into GASB authoritative literature.

The Authority adopted Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions." The Statement established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenditures associated with pension plans of State and Local Governments. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actual present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. In addition, this Statement details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with liabilities to a defined benefit pension plan and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution pensions.

#### **Basis of Accounting –**

In Enterprise fund, activities are recorded using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. This requires the Housing Authority to account for operations in a manner similar to private business or where the Board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

#### **Basis of Accounting - Continued**

The major sources of revenue are tenants dwelling rentals, HUD operating subsidy, capital grants, and other revenue.

HUD's rent subsidy program provides housing to low income families so that they are able to lease "decent, safe, and sanitary" housing for specific eligible tenants. The rent paid by the tenant is a percentage of tenant gross income subject to a \$50 minimum; it cannot exceed the greater of the following amounts:

- (a) 30% of the family's adjusted monthly income,
- (b) 10% of the family's monthly income, or
- (c) Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown's flat rent amount.

Tenants dwelling rental charges are determined and billed monthly and are recognized as revenue when assessed because they are measurable and are collectible within the current period. The amounts not received by December 31, are considered to be accounts receivable and any amounts received for subsequent period are recorded as deferred revenue.

HUD operating, capital grants which finance capital and current operations are susceptible to accrual and recognized during the year earned in accordance with applicable HUD program guidelines. The Capital Fund Grant program contributions are expenditure driven grants with the revenue from the grant classified based on the expenditure. If the funds were expended for capital activities, the revenue is reported as capital contribution; if the funds are expended for other than capital, the revenue is reported as operating revenue.

Other revenue is income composed primarily of miscellaneous services fees and residents late charges. The revenue is recorded as earned since it is measurable and available. Non-operating revenue and expenses consist of revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing activities and result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Financial transactions are recorded and organized in accordance with the purpose of the transaction. Each program is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. All material interprogram accounts and transactions are eliminated in the preparation of the basic financial statements. Because the Authority's activity is considered self-financing and does not rely on specific taxes or fines (i.e. property taxes, sales and use tax etc.) no activity will be maintained as governmental funds but will be recorded as proprietary funds under the Enterprise Fund.

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

#### **Report Presentation -**

The Authority's financial statements are prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 (as amended), Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments ("Statement"). The Statement requires the basic financial statements to be prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting and requires the presentation of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. The Statement also requires the Authority to include Management's Discussion and Analysis as part of Required Supplementary Information.

Also the Authority adopted the provisions of Statement No. 37 "Basic Financial Statement and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments" Statement No.38 "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", and Statement No. 63 "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position" which supplements GASB Statement No. 34.

GASB Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all State and Local Governments entities that includes a statement of net assets, a statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flow.

GASB Statement No. 63 requires the classification of "net assets" into "net position" which consists of three components, Net Investment in Capital Assets, Restricted, and Unrestricted.

The adoptions of Statement No. 34, Statement No. 37, Statement No. 38, and Statement No. 63 have no significant effect on the financial statements except, for the classification of net position in accordance with Statement No. 63.

#### Net Investment in Capital Assets.

The net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of debt issued to finance the acquisition, improvement, or construction of those assets.

#### Restricted.

The net position less that are subject to constraints on their use by creditors, grantors, contributors, legislation, or other governmental laws or regulations.

#### <u>Unrestricted</u>.

The net position consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of Restricted Net Position or Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt.

The federally funded programs administered by the Authority are detailed in the Financial Data Schedule and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards; both are which are included as Supplemental information.

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

#### Other accounting policies are as follows

- 1 Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cash and cash equivalents include cash in banks, petty cash and certificates of deposit, and other investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of purchase. Investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.
- 2 Collection losses on accounts receivable are charged against an allowance for doubtful accounts.
- 3 Buildings and equipment are recorded at cost for all programs and depreciation is computed on the straight line basis.
- 4 Repairs funded out of operations, such as painting, roofing and plumbing, are charged against income for all programs.
- 5 Operating subsidies received from HUD are recorded as income when earned.
- 6 The cost of accumulated unpaid compensated absences, including fringe benefits, is reported in the period earned rather than in the period paid.
- 7 Prepaid expenses represent payments made by the Authority in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year.
- 8 The Authority has elected not to apply to its proprietary activities Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee of accounting Procedure issued after November 30, 1989.
- 9 The Authority does not have any infrastructure assets for its Enterprise Fund.
- 10 Inter-fund receivable and payables arise from inter-fund transactions and are recorded by all funds in the period in which the transactions are executed.
- 11- Advertising cost is charged to expense when incurred.
- 12- Costs related to environmental remediation are charged to expense. Other environmental costs are also charged to expense unless they increase the value of the property and/or provide future economic benefits, in which event they are capitalized. Liabilities are recognized when the expenditures are considered probable and can be reasonably estimated. Measurement of liabilities is based on currently enacted laws and regulations, existing technology, and undiscounted site-specific costs. Generally, such recognition coincides with the Authority's commitment to a formal plan of action.

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

#### Other accounting policies - Continued

13- Certain conditions may exist as of the date the financial statements are issued, which may result in a loss to the Authority but which will only be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. The Authority's management and its legal counsel assess such contingent liabilities, and such assessment inherently involves an exercise of judgment. In assessing loss contingencies related to legal proceedings that are pending against the Authority or unasserted claims that may result in such proceedings, the Authority's legal counsel evaluates the perceived merits of any legal proceedings or unasserted claims as well as the perceived merits of the amount of relief sought or expected to be sought therein.

If the assessment of a contingency indicates that it is probable that a material loss has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be estimated, then the estimated liability would be accrued in the Authority's financial statements. If the assessment indicates that a potentially material loss contingency is not probable but is reasonably possible, or is probable but cannot be estimated, then the nature of the contingent liability, together with an estimate of the range of possible loss if determinable and material, would be disclosed. Loss contingencies considered remote are generally not disclosed unless they involve guarantees, in which case the nature of the guarantee would be disclosed.

- 14 The Authority defines its operating revenues as income derived from charges to residents and other services provided, as well as government subsidies and grants used for operating purposes. Operating expenses are cost incurred in the operation of its program activities to provide services to residents and others. The Authority classifies all other revenue as non-operating.
- 15- Fair Value Measurements Fair value is defined as an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Generally accepted accounting principles defined a three-tier hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:
  - Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;
  - Level 2: Inputs, other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable either directly or indirectly; and
  - Level 3: Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data, which requires the Authority to develop assumptions.

The carrying amounts reported for cash and short-term investments approximate fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

#### **Budgetary and Policy Control –**

The Authority submits its annual operating budgets and capital budgets to HUD. The Authority also submits its annual operating and capital budgets to the State of New Jersey Department of Community Affairs in accordance with New Jersey statute. After the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs approves the budget, it is formally adopted by resolution of the Housing Authority's Board of Commissioners. Once adopted, the Board of Commissioners may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and expenses. Each fund's budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source and expenditures are budgeted by expense classification within each revenue source.

**Activities** - The only programs or activities administered by the Authority were:

			Units
Program	CFDA #	Project #	Authorized
Public Housing			
Public and Indian Housing Program	14.850	NJ-45	100
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872		

#### Public and Indian Housing Program:

Under the Public and Indian Housing Program, the Authority rents units that it owns to low-income households. This program is operated under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD. HUD's rent subsidy program provides housing assistance to low income families so that they are able to lease "decent, safe, and sanitary" housing for specific eligible tenants. The rent paid by the tenant is a percentage of tenant gross income subject to a \$50 minimum; it cannot exceed the greater of the following amounts: (a) 30% of the family's adjusted monthly income, (b) 10% of the family's monthly income, or (c) the Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown flat rent amount.

#### Public Housing Capital Fund Program:

The Public Housing Capital Fund was established under the Quality Housing & Work Responsibility Act of 1998 (QHWRA). This fund is used for repairs, major replacements, upgrading and other non-routine maintenance work that needs to be done on the Authority's apartments and homes to keep them clean, safe and in good condition.

**Taxes** - Under federal, state, and local law, the Authority's program are exempt from income, property and excise taxes. However, the Authority is required to make payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) for the low-income housing program in accordance with the provision of a Cooperation Agreement. Under the Cooperation Agreement, the Authority must pay the municipality the lesser of 10% of its net shelter rent or the approximate full real property taxes.

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

**Grants** - The Authority receives reimbursement from various grantors for the cost of sponsored projects, including administrative cost. Grant revenues are recognized as income when earned. Grant expenditures are recognized on the accrual basis.

**Board of Commissioners** - The criteria used in determining the scope of the entity for financial reporting purposes are as follows:

- 1. The ability of the Board to exercise supervision of a component unit's financial independence.
- 2. The Board's governing authority extends to financial decision making authority and is held primarily accountable for decisions.
- 3. The Board appoints the management of the Authority who is responsible for the day-to-day operations and this management are directly accountable to the Board.
- 4. The ability of the Board to significantly influence operations through budgetary approvals, signing and authorizing contracts, exercising control over facilities, and approving the hiring or retention of key managerial personnel.
- 5. The ability of the Board to have absolute authority over all funds of the Authority and have accountability in fiscal matters.

#### **NOTE 2 - ESTIMATES**

The financial statements and related disclosures are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenue and expenses during the period reported. These estimates include assessing the collectibility of accounts receivable, the use, and recoverability of inventory, and the useful lives and impairment of tangible and intangible assets, among others. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

#### **NOTE 3 - PENSION PLAN**

The Authority participates in the State of New Jersey Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), which is sponsored and administered by the New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits. It is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS was established in January 1955 under the provision of NJ SA 43:15A to provide coverage, including post-retirement health care, for substantially all full time employees of the state, its counties, municipalities, school districts or public agencies, provided the employee is not a member of another state administered retirement system.

Membership is mandatory for such employees. Contributions to the plan are made by both the employee and the Authority. Required employee contributions to the system are based on a flat rate determined by the New Jersey Division of Pensions for active plan members. Benefits paid to retired employees are based on length of service, latest earnings, and veteran status. Authority contributions to the system are determined by PERS and are billed annually to the Authority.

The State of New Jersey, Department of Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits, issued publicly available financial reports that include the financial statements and required supplementary information for PERS. The financial reports may be obtained by writing to the State of New Jersey, Department of Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits, P.O. Box 295, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0925.

#### On the web:

http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/pdf/financial/2016divisioncombined.pdf

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution policy is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A, Chapter 62, P.L. of 1994 and Chapter 115, P.L. of 1998, and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. Plan member and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation. Employer's contributions are actuarially determined annually by the Division of Pensions. Employee contributions are currently 6.64% of base wages. The annual employer contribution includes funding for basic retirement allowances, cost-of-living adjustments, the cost of medical premiums after retirement for qualified retirees, and noncontributory death benefits. The Authority's contribution for 2016 amounted to \$22,762.

#### Post-Employment Retirement Benefits

The Authority provides post-employment health care benefits and life insurance for its eligible retirees. Eligibility requires that employees be 55 years or older with various years of service.

Further information on the Pension Plan and its effects do to the adoption of GASB 68 can be found in Note 17 – Accrued Pension Liability.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

#### NOTE 4 - CASH, AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Authority's cash, cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cash, cash equivalents and investment includes cash in banks, petty cash and a money market checking account and certificates of deposit, and other investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of purchase. For the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include all cash balances and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at time of purchase. It is the Authority's policy to maintain collateralization in accordance with the State of New Jersey and HUD requirements.

HUD requires housing authorities to invest excess funds in obligations of the United States, Certificates of Deposit or any other federally insured investment. HUD also requires that deposits be fully collateralized at all times. Acceptable collateralization includes FDIC/FSLIC insurance and the market value of securities purchased and pledged to the political subdivision. Pursuant to HUD restrictions, obligations of the United States are allowed as security for deposits. Obligations furnished as security must be held by the Authority or with an unaffiliated bank or trust company for the account of the Authority. These funds at various banks are collateral pledge under the New Jersey Government Code of the Banking Law.

#### Collateral for Deposits

New Jersey Authorities are required by N.J.S.A. 40A:5-14 to deposit public funds in a bank or trust company having its place of business in the State of New Jersey and organized under the laws of the United States or State of New Jersey or the New Jersey Cash Management Fund. N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1 provides a list of securities which may be purchased by New Jersey Authorities. The Authority is required to deposit funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect governmental units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey.

The book balances at December 31, 2016 for unrestricted cash were \$773,313 and restricted cash of \$40,203 as discussed below:

	Dec	December-16		
1st Constitution Bank	\$	813,296		
Change Fund		20		
Petty Cash		200		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	813,516		

The Authority has total restricted cash at December 31, 2016 in the amount of \$40,203 which consists of tenant security deposits. These amounts are held as security deposits for the tenants of the Public and Indian Housing Program in an interest bearing accounts at 1st Constitution Bank.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

### NOTE 4 – CASH, AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - CONTINUED Risk Disclosures

#### Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Authority's investment policy limits the Authority's investment portfolio to maturities not to exceed two years at time of purchase.

At December 31, 2016, the Authority's deposits and investments were not limited and all of which are either available on demand or have maturities of less than two years.

#### Credit Risk

This is risk that a security or a portfolio will lose some or all of its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to repay its debt. The Authority's investment policy is that none of its total portfolio may be invested in securities of any single issuer, other than the US Government, its agencies and instrumentalities. The Authority's checking accounts are categorized to give indication of the level of credit risk assumed by the Authority. Custodial credit risk is the risk in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The custodial credit risk categories are described as follows:

Depository Accounts		
	December-16	
Insured	\$	250,220
Collateralized held by pledging bank's		
trust department in the Authority's name		563,296
	\$	813,516

#### **NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts Receivable at December 31, 2016 consisted of the following:

DCC	ember-16
\$	1,094
	(983)
\$	111
	\$

The Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown carries its accounts receivable at cost less an allowance for doubtful accounts. On a periodic basis, the Authority evaluates its accounts receivable and establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on history of past write off's, collections, and current credit conditions. Accounts are written off as uncollectible when management determines that a sufficient period of time has elapsed without receiving payment and the individual do not exhibit the ability to meet their obligations.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

#### **NOTE 6 - PREPAID EXPENSES**

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. All purchases of insurance premiums are written off on a monthly basis. Prepaid expenses as of December 31, 2016 consisted of prepaid insurance in the amounts of \$17,314.

#### **NOTE 7 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

Interfund activity is reported as short term loans, services provided during the course of operations, reimbursements, or transfers. Short term loans are reported as interfund short term receivables and payable as appropriate. The amounts between the various programs administered by the Authority at December 31, 2016 are detailed on the Financial Data Schedule of this report. Interfund receivables and payables between funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

#### **NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS**

Fixed assets consist primarily of expenditures to acquire, construct, place in operations, and improve the facilities of the Authority and are stated by an appraised value.

Expenditures for repairs, maintenance and minor renewals are charged against income in the year they are incurred. Major renewals and betterment are capitalized. Expenditures are capitalized when they meet the Capitalization Policy requirements. Under the policy, assets purchased or constructed at a cost not exceeding \$1,000 are expensed when incurred.

Donated fixed assets are stated at their fair value on the date donated. Depreciation is provided using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

1. Building and Structure	40 years
2. Office Improvements	7 years
3. Site Improvements	15 years
4. Building Components	15 years
5. Office Equipment	5 years

The Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown has given consideration to the GASBS #42, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, in the preparation of these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

#### **NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS - CONTINUED**

The carrying value of long-live assets in accordance with GASBS #42, when indications of an impairment are present, the recoverability of the carrying value of the asset in question are assessed based on the future undiscounted cash flow expected to result from their use. If the carrying value cannot be recovered, impairment losses would be recognized to the extent the carrying value exceeds fair value. The Authority has not recognized any impairment in the carry value of its fixed assets at December 31, 2016.

Below is a schedule of changes in fixed assets for the twelve months ending December 31, 2016:

	_De	ecember-15	A	Additions	Т	ransfers	D	ecember-16
Land	\$	336,630	\$	_	\$	-	\$	336,630
Building		7,104,657		-		161,969		7,266,626
Furniture, Equipment - Dwelling		108,054		-		9,954		118,008
Furniture, Equipment - Administration		152,380		-		-		152,380
Construction in Process		183,345		47,392		(171,923)		58,814
Total Fixed Assets		7,885,066		47,392		-		7,932,458
Accumulated Depreciation		(6,075,509)		(241,513)		-		(6,317,022)
Net Book Value	\$	1,809,557	\$	(194,121)	\$	_	\$	1,615,436

Below is a schedule of the net book value of the fixed assets for the Authority as of December 31, 2016:

Net Book Value of Fixed Assets	De	December-16		
Land	\$	336,630		
Building		1,197,103		
Furniture, Equipment - Dwelling		22,869		
Furniture, Equipment - Administration		20		
Construction in Process		58,814		
Net Book Value	\$	1,615,436		

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

#### NOTE 9 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A deferred outflow is an outflow of resources, which is a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to the reporting period. A deferred inflow is an inflow of resources, which is an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to the reporting period.

The Pension Liability discussed in Note 17 resulted in the Authority incurring deferred outflows and inflows. The difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors, when the actuary calculated the net pension liability, is amortized over a five-year closed period for PERS, reflecting the average remaining service life of members (active and inactive members), respectively. The first year of amortization is recognized as pension expense with the remaining years shown as either a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources.

The Authority's deferred outflows and inflows are as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experiences	\$	14,112	\$	-	
Changes in Assumptions		157,192		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earning on Pension Plan Investments		28,935		-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions and Proportionate Share of		13,322		83,321	
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		-		-	
Total	\$	213,561	\$	83,321	

#### Difference in Expected and Actual Experience

The difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors is amortized over a five year closed period reflecting the average remaining service life of the plan members (active and inactive), respectively. The first year of amortization is recognized as pension expense with the remaining years shown as either deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources. The collective amount of the difference between expected and actual experience for the fiscal year is \$14,112.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

### NOTE 9 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - CONTINUED

### Changes in Assumptions

The change in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs is amortized over a five year closed period, reflecting the average remaining service life of the plan members (active and inactive members), respectively. The first year of amortization is recognized as pension expense with the remaining years shown as either a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources. The collective amount of the difference between expected and actual experience for the fiscal year is \$157,192 and \$-0-.

### Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investments Earnings on Pension Plan Investments

The difference between the System's expected rate of return of 7.5% and the actual investment earnings on pension plan investments is amortized over a five year closed period in accordance with GASB 68. The first year of amortization is recognized as pension expense with the remaining years shown as either a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources. The collective amount of the difference between expected and actual experience for the fiscal year is \$28,935

### Changes in Proportion

The change in employer proportionate share is the amount of difference between the employer proportionate share of net pension liability in the prior year compared to the current year. The change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions is amortized over a *five* year closed period, reflecting the average remaining service life of the plan members active and inactive members), respectively. The first year of amortization is recognized as pension expense with the remaining years shown as either a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow or resources. The changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions for the fiscal year are \$13,322 and \$83,321.

### **NOTE 10 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE**

The Authority reported accounts payable on its Statement of net Position as of December 31, 2016. Accounts payable vendors are amount owing to creditors or generally on open accounts, as a result of delivered goods and completed services. Accounts payable at December 31, 2016 consist of the following:

	Dec	December-16		
Accounts Payable Vendors	\$	12,582		
Accounts Payable - Other Government		34,915		
Total Accounts Payable	\$	47,497		

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

### NOTE 11 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE - OTHER GOVERNMENT (PILOT PAYABLE)

Under Federal, State and local law, the Authority's programs are exempt from income, property and excise taxes. However, the Authority is required to make a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) for the PHA Owned Program in accordance with the provisions of its Cooperation Agreement with the Borough of Hightstown. Under the Cooperation Agreements, the Authority must pay the municipality the littlest of 10% of its net shelter rent or the approximate full real property taxes. The total amount of PILOT payable at December 31, 2016 is \$34,915.

	_ Dec	ember-16
Balance Beginning of Year	\$	34,027
P.I.L.O.T. Accrued		34,915
Less: Payments Made		(34,027)
Total P.I.L.O.T. Payable	\$	34,915

### **NOTE 12 - ACCRUED EXPENSES**

The Authority reported accrued expenses on its Statement of Net Position. Accrued expenses are liabilities covering expenses incurred on or before December 31, and are payable at some future date. Accrued liabilities at December 31, 2016 consist of the following:

	December-16			
Compensated Absences - Current Portion	\$	2,292		
Accrued Payroll Taxes		118		
Total Accrued Expenses	\$	2,410		

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

### NOTE 13 - ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences are those for which employees will be paid, such as vacation and sick leave. A liability for compensated absences that is attributable to services already rendered and that is not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Authority will be accounted for in the period in which such services were rendered.

An employee may not accumulate vacation leave beyond the end of any calendar year. Employees may be compensated for accumulated sick leave to a maximum of thirty days.

The Authority has determined that the potential liability for accumulated sick time is as follows:

	December-16	
Sick Time	\$	21,290
FICA Expense		1,628
Total Compensated Absences		22,918
Less: Current Portion		(2,292)
Total Accrued Compensated Absences - Long Term	\$	20,626

### **NOTE 14 - UNEARNED REVENUE**

The Authority reported unearned revenues on its Statement of Net Position. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the Authority before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the Authority has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the Statement of Net Position and the revenue is recognized. The unearned revenue for December 31, 2016 is \$4,230 which represents prepaid rent for the month of January 2017.

### NOTE 15 - LONG TERM DEBT

At December 31, 1999, the Authority's Long Term Debt (guaranteed by HUD), in accordance with HUD's GAAP Conversion Guide, the Long Term Debt and related debt service accounts were written off. GASB Interpretation No. 2, "Disclosure of Conduit Debt Obligations," provided guidance as to the proper GAAP treatment of this HUD-guaranteed debt. The debt transactions between the Authority and HUD are similar to conduit debt obligations, which are "certain limited-obligation revenue bonds, certificates of participation, or similar debt instruments issued by the state or local governmental entity for the express purpose of providing capital financing for a specific third party that is not a part of the issuer' financial reporting entity.

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

### NOTE 16 - ACCRUED PENSION AND OPEB LIABILITIES

The Authority as of December 31, 2016 reported accrued pension and OPEB liability amounts as follows:

	Dec	cember-16
Accrued OPEB Liability	\$	119,557
Accrued Pension Liability		758,843
Total OPEB and Pension Liability	\$	878,400

These amounts arose due to adoption of GASB 45 several years ago as well as GASB 68 which was just adopted this fiscal year. This note will discuss the liability associated with GASB 45, which is accrued other postemployment benefits. Note 17 will discuss the effect of GASB 68 and the liability which arose from that.

### **OPEB Liability**

The Authority's annual other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty (30) years.

The following table shows the components of the Authority's annual OPEB costs for the fiscal year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the Authority's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

	December-16		
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 35,354		
Interest on net OPEB obligation		1,803	
Adjustment to annual required contribution	84		
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	37,241		
Contributions made			
Increase in net OPEB obligation		37,241	
Net OPEB Obligation – beginning of year		82,316	
Net OPEB Obligation – end of year	\$	119,557	

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

### NOTE 16 - ACCRUED OPEB LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

The Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the 2016 fiscal year is as follows:

	Percentage of					
			Annual OPEB			
Fiscal Year	An	nual OPEB	Cost	N	Net OPEB	
Ended		Cost	Contributed	ed Obligation		
December-14	\$	14,009	39%	\$	9,015	
December-15	\$	37,241	0%	\$	37,241	
December-16	\$	37,241	0%	\$	37,241	

### FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS

As of January 1, 2015, the most recent valuation date, the plan was 0.0% funded. The unfunded accrued liability for benefits was \$141,094, and the actuarial value of assets was \$-0-.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrences of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contribution of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented in the required supplementary information following the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

### EFFECT OF A 1% CHANGE IN HEALTHCARE TREND RATES

In the event of that healthcare trend rates were 1% percent higher than forecast and employee contributions were to increase at the forecast rates, the Accrued Liability would increase to \$190,136 or by 34.8% percent and the corresponding Normal Cost would increase from \$30,463 to \$40,298 or by 34.4% percent.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

### NOTE 16 - ACCRUED OPEB LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

### ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Actuarial Cost Method
 Investment Rate of Return
 Projected Unit Credit
 4.00% per annum

• Healthcare Trend Rates:

	Year	Pre - 65	Post - 65
Initial Trend	January-16	8.00%	8.00%
Ultimate Trend	2022 & Later	5.00%	5.00%
Grading per Year		0.50%	0.50%

General Inflation Assumption: 3.5% per annum
 Actuarial Value of Assets: Market Value

• Amortization of UAAL: Amortized as fixed dollar basis over 30 years at transition

• Remaining Amortization Period: 30 years at January 1, 2015

Reconciliation of Plan Participation (As of January 1, 2015) Active Employees:

	January 1, 2015
Number of Active Employees	3
Average Age - Actives	45
Average Years of Service - Actives	4.7
Number of Retired Employees	0
Average Age - Retirees	0
Actives Eligible for Benefits	0

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

### NOTE 16 - ACCRUED OPEB LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

### SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO UNFUNDED ACCRUED LIABILITY

Below is a schedule the items that caused the increase in the UAL from the prior actuarial valuation of the unfunded accrued liability as of January 1, 2015:

Prior Valuation of UAL January 1, 2010	\$ 139,836
Impact due to changes in discount rate assumption from 5% to 4%	31,186
Impact due to changes in demographics, health plan costs, and	
other valuation assumptions	(29,928)
Total UAL as of January 1, 2015	\$ 141,094

### **NOTE 17 - ACCRUED PENSION LIABILITY**

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

The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A. PER provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except for medical benefits, which vest after 25 years of service or under the disability provisions of PERS. The Authority participates in the State of New Jersey, Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS).

### 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.

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

### NOTE 17 - ACCRUED PENSION LIABILITY - CONTINUED

### Measurement Date

The net pension liability for fiscal year ending December 31, 2016 is determined at a measurement date of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 was determined by rolling forward the Plan's total pension liability as of July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016. The plan fiduciary net position is the market value of plan assets as of June 30, 2016.

### Net Pension Liability Information

The Authority as of December 31, 2016 reported a net pension liability in the amount of \$758,843 due to the adoption of GASB 68.

The component of the current year net pension liability of the Authority as of June 30, 2016, the last evaluation date, is as follows:

	N	I.J. PERS
Employer Total Pension Liability	\$	1,267,629
Plan Net Position		(508,786)
<b>Employer Net Pension Liability</b>	\$	758,843

The Authority allocation percentage is 0.00225621754% as of June 30, 2016.

### Allocation Percentage Methodology

Although the Division administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, separate (sub) actuarial valuations are prepared to determine the actuarial 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 excluding that attributable to employer-paid member contributions 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 allocations are applied to amounts presented in the schedules of pension amounts by employer. The allocation percentages for each group as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 are based on the ratio of each employer's contributions to total employer contributions of the group for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. For this first year implementation there was a change in allocation percentage from June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

### NOTE 17 - ACCRUED PENSION LIABILITY - CONTINUED

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.98% as of June 30, 2016. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.65%, and a municipal bond rate of 2.85% as of June 30, 2016, 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 most recent fiscal year. The State employer contributed 30% of the actuarially determined contributions and the local employers contributed 100% 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 through 2034. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The arithmetic mean return on the portfolio 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 the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016. The capital market assumptions are per Buck's investment consulting practice for 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

### NOTE 17 - ACCRUED PENSION LIABILITY - CONTINUED

The determination of each employer's projected long term contribution effort is accomplished by computing the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation using census data as of June 30, 2016. The indexed present value of future compensation for each employer is calculated by multiplying the present value of future projected compensation for current employees (that is, on a closed basis) by the applicable cost index for each participant. The present value of future compensation for a participant incorporates:

- 1) Current employee demographics, including age, years of service, and salary,
- 2) Projected salary increases, and
- 3) Decrements (probabilities of retirement, death, and withdrawal).

The cost indexes are designed to reflect the relative cost of benefits for groups of employees with a common benefit in relation to other groups within each GASB plan. These cost indexes are also used in the determination of annual required contributions. The cost indexes are based on a new entrant valuation where the most recent set of new members to

- 1) An PERS regular plan (retirement eligibility based on age and service),
- 2) An PERS special plan (retirement eligibility based on service alone), and

These new entrant rates are the employer contribution rates that would be paid over the employee's career assuming all valuation assumptions are realized without gains or losses. The ratio of new entrant rates between plans establishes the relative plan lucrativeness, or index.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the current-period net pension liability of the employers calculated using the current-period discount rate assumption of 3.98% percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (2.98% percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.98% percent) than the current assumption (in thousands). Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability due to change in the Discount Rate:

	% Decrease (2.98%)	Current Discount (3.98%)	% Increase (4.98%)
Authority's Proprortionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 929,873	\$ 758,843	\$ 617,642

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

### NOTE 17 - ACCRUED PENSION LIABILITY - CONTINUED

<u>Changes in Proportion and Differences between Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions</u>

The change in employer proportionate share is the amount of difference between the employer proportionate shares of net pension liability in the prior year compared to the current year. The difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions is the difference between the total amount of employer contributions and the amount of the proportionate share of employer contributions. The change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions is amortized over a six-year closed period for PERS, reflecting the average remaining service life of PERS members (active and inactive members), respectively.

The first year of amortization is recognized as pension expense with the remaining years shown as either a deferred outflow or resources or a deferred inflow of resources.

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for June 30, 2016 measurement dates were determined by using an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 3.08%

Salary Increases:

Through 2026 1.65-4.15%, based on age Thereafter 2.65-5.15%, based on age

Investment Rate of Return 7.65%

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

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

### NOTE 17 - ACCRUED PENSION LIABILITY - CONTINUED

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2015 evaluation were based ont eh results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities were 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 (7.65% at June 30, 2016) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 as summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	5.00%	0.87%
U.S. Treasuries	1.50%	1.74%
Investment Grade Credit	8.00%	1.79%
Mortgages	2.00%	1.67%
High Yield Bonds	2.00%	4.56%
Inflation - Indexed Bonds	1.50%	3.44%
Broad US Equities	26.00%	8.53%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.25%	6.83%
Emerging Market Equities	6.50%	9.95%
Private Equity	9.00%	12.40%
Hedge Funds / Absolute Return	12.50%	4.68%
Real Estate	2.00%	6.91%
Commodities	0.50%	5.45%
Global Debt ex US	5.00%	-0.25%
REIT	5.25%	5.63%
	100%	· •

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

### NOTE 17 - ACCRUED PENSION LIABILITY - CONTINUED

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

Year Ending June 30, 2017	\$ 45,082
Year Ending June 30, 2018	\$ 52,229
Year Ending June 30, 2019	\$ 43,880
Year Ending June 30, 2021	\$ 13,966

### Collective Pension Expense

Collective pension expense includes certain current period changes in the collective net pension liability, projected earnings on pension plan investments and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. The collective pension expense for the period ended December 31, 2016 is \$51,988.

### **NOTE 18 - UNRESTRICTED**

The Authority's Unrestricted Net Position account balance at December 31, 2016 is \$(32,185). The detail of the account balance is as follows:

	LII	H Program
	I	Reserves
Balance December 31, 2014	\$	506,552
Increase During the Year		57,880
Prior Period Adjustment		(609,084)
Balance December 31, 2015		(44,652)
Increase During the Year		12,467
Balance December 31, 2016	\$	(32,185)

### **NOTE 19 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the Authority purchases commercial insurance. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Authority's risk management program, in order to deal with the above potential liabilities, purchased various insurance policies for fire, general liability, crime, auto, employee bond, worker's compensation, and public-officials errors omissions. Periodically, but not less than once annually, the Authority conducts a physical inspection of it's building for the purpose of determining potential liability issues.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

### NOTE 20 - ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS BY FEDERAL AGENCIES

Pursuant to the Annual Contribution Contract, HUD makes annual debt service contributions to the Authority for each permanently financed project in the amount equal to the debt service on its bonds, plus, if necessary, an amount to fully amortize the Authority's indebtedness represented by permanent notes or project notes. Accrued HUD contributions for the year ended December 31, 2016 were \$ - 0 -.

HUD also contributes an additional operating subsidy approved in the operating budget under the Annual Contribution Contract. Additional operating subsidy contributions for the year ended December 31, 2016 were \$289,287.

### NOTE 21 - CURRENT VULNERABILITY DUE TO CERTAIN CONCENTRATIONS

The Authority operations are concentrated in the low income housing real estate market. In addition, the Authority operates in a heavily regulated environment. The operations of the Authority are subject to the administrative directives, rules and regulations of federal, state, and local regulatory agencies, including, but not limited to HUD. Such administrative directives, rules, and regulations are subject to change by an act of congress or an administrative change mandated by HUD. Such changes may occur with little notice or inadequate funding to pay for the related cost, including the additional administrative burden, to comply with a change.

Governmental Accounting Standards Boards Statements (GASBS) requires disclosure in financial statements of a situation where one entity provides more than 10% percent of the audited entity's revenues. Total financial support by HUD was \$345,757 to the Authority which represents approximately 38% percent of the Authority's total revenue for the fiscal year December 31, 2016.

### **NOTE 22 - CONTINGENCIES**

<u>Litigation</u> – At December 31, 2016, the Authority was not involved in any threatened litigation.

Grants Disallowances – The Authority participates in federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to compliance audits under the single audit approach. Such audits performed by the federal government could lead to adjustments for disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, and reimbursement by the Authority for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. The Authority's management believes that the amount of disallowances, if any, which may arise from future audits will not be material.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

### **NOTE 23 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements were available to be issued, must be evaluated for recognition or disclosed. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date required disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management has evaluated the activity of the Authority thru May 3, 2017; the date which the financial statements were available for issue and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

### HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE BOROUGH OF HIGHTSTOWN FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Programs funded by:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Cumulative Expenditures	289,287	289,287	102,318 57,619 12,600 172,537 461,824
OK	₩		₩
Fiscal Year Expenditures	289,287	289,287	4,300 39,570 12,600 56,470
Fj. Expe	₩.		₩
Fiscal Year Cash Receipts	289,287	289,287	4,300 39,570 12,600 56,470
Fig	₩		₩
Grant Award	289,287	289,287	102,318 101,174 110,954 314,446
	₩.		₩ ₩
Period To	12/31/2016		5/12/2018 4/12/2019 4/12/2020
Grant Period From	1/1/2016		5/13/2014 4/13/2015 4/13/2016
CFDA #'s	sing Program 14.850		Fund Program 14.872 14.872 14.872
	Public and Indian Housing Program NJ045-00000116D 14.850	Grant Subtotal	Public Housing Capital Fund Program         NJ39P045501-14       14.872         NJ39P045501-15       14.872         NJ39P045501-16       14.872         Grant Subtotal         Total Awards

### HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE BOROUGH OF HIGHTSTOWN SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

### Note 1. Presentation:

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal award activity of the Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown is under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net position, or cash flow of the Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown.

### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowable under the Uniform Guidance.

### Note 3. Loans Outstanding:

Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown had had no loans outstanding at December 31, 2016.

### Note 4. Non- Cash Federal Assistance:

The Authority did not receive any non-cash Federal assistance for the year ended December 31, 2016.

### Note 5. Sub recipients:

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule above, the Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown did not provide federal awards to any sub recipients.

### HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE BOROUGH OF HIGHTSTOWN STATEMENT AND CERTIFICATION OF ACTUAL CAPITAL FUND GRANT COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

		NJ	39PO45501-14	
	 Approved Budget		Actual Cost	Overrun
Management Improvements	\$ 8,320	\$	8,320	\$ -
Administrations	8,000		8,000	-
Site Improvements	59,188		59,188	-
Dwelling Structures	22,810		22,810	-
Dwelling Equipment	4,000		4,000	-
Total	\$ 102,318	\$	102,318	\$ 
Funds Advanced	\$ 102,318			
Funds Expended	102,318			
Excess of Funds Advanced	\$ -			

- 1. The distribution of cost by project and account classification accompanying the Actual Capital Fund Cost Certificates submitted to HUD for approval were in agreement with the Authority's records.
- 2. All Capital Fund cost have been paid and all related liabilities have been discharged through payment.
- 3. The Capital Fund Program 501-14 was completed on November 8, 2016
- 4. There were no budget overruns noted.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Of the Public Employee Retirement System (PERS)
December 31, 2016

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# GASB 68 requires supplementary information which includes the Authority's share of the net pension liability along with related ratios as listed below.

The schedule below displays the Authority's proportionate share of Net Pension Liability.

	i	2016		2015		2014
Housing Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	0.00256218%	0.0	0.00248042%	0.0	0.00277492%
Housing Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	₩	758,843	<del>69</del>	556,806	<del>10</del>	519,540
Housing Authority's covered employee payroll	€	219,971	₩	222,546	₩	221,180
Housing Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		344.97%		250.20%		234.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		59.86%		52.07%		52.08%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts determined for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

## Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Of the Public Employee Retirement System (PERS)

December 31, 2016

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - CONTINUED**The schedule below displays the Authority's contractually required contributions along with related ratios.

		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	₩	22,762	₩	21,325	₩	22,876
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution		(22,762)		(21,325)		(22,876)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	₩	t	₩	1	₩	ı
Authority's covered payroll	<del>69</del>	219,971	₩	222,546	₩	221,180
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll		10.35%		9.58%		10.34%

\*The amounts determined for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

### **Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary**

Fiscal Year End: 12/31/2016

Submission Type: Audited/Non Single Audit

		••••••••••••	
	Project Total	Subtotal	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	\$773,313	\$773,313	\$773,313
112 Cash - Restricted - Modernization and Development	<u> </u>	Ψ170,010	
113 Cash - Other Restricted			
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	\$40,203	\$40,203	\$40,203
115 Cash - Restricted for Payment of Current Liabilities	<u> </u>	4 10,200	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
100 Total Cash	\$813,516	\$813,516	\$813,516
	40.010.0	ΨΟ10,010	
121 Accounts Receivable - PHA Projects		••••••	
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects		••••••	
124 Accounts Receivable - Other Government			
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous			
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	\$1,094	\$1,094	\$1,094
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants	-\$983	-\$983	-\$983
126.2 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other	ΨΟΟΟ	-ψοσο	ΨΟΟΟ
127 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Current			
128 Fraud Recovery		••••••	
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud		•••••••••••	
129 Accrued Interest Receivable		•••••••	
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful			•
Accounts	\$111	\$111	\$111
131 Investments - Unrestricted			
132 Investments - Restricted			
135 Investments - Restricted for Payment of Current Liability			
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	\$17,314	\$17,314	\$17,314
143 Inventories	Ψ17,011	Ψ17,014	V17,011
143.1 Allowance for Obsolete Inventories			
144 Inter Program Due From		••••••	
145 Assets Held for Sale		••••••	
150 Total Current Assets	\$830,941	\$830,941	\$830,941
100 Total Guilent Assets	Ψ030,341	φου,94 i	Ψ030,341
161 Land	\$336,630	\$336,630	\$336,630
162 Buildings	\$7,266,626	\$7,266,626	\$7,266,626
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	\$118,008	\$118,008	\$118,008
	\$152,380	\$152,380	\$110,000
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration 165 Leasehold Improvements	\$102,360	\$152,360	\$102,300
***************************************	¢6 247 022		¢6 247 022
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-\$6,317,022	-\$6,317,022	-\$6,317,022
167 Construction in Progress	\$58,814	\$58,814	\$58,814
168 Infrastructure	£4.645.400		64 C45 400
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$1,615,436	\$1,615,436	\$1,615,436
474 N.4			
171 Notes, Loans and Mortgages Receivable - Non-Current			
172 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Non Current -			
Past Due 173 Grants Receivable - Non Current			
173 Grants Receivable - Non Current 174 Other Assets			
			•••••
176 Investments in Joint Ventures	64 C4E 400	64.045.400	P4 C4E 400
180 Total Non-Current Assets	\$1,615,436	\$1,615,436	\$1,615,436

### **Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary**

Fiscal Year End: 12/31/2016

Submission Type: Audited/Non Single Audit

	Project Total	Subtotal	Total
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$213,561	\$213,561	\$213,561
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$2,659,938	\$2,659,938	\$2,659,938
311 Bank Overdraft	0.40.500		<b>\$10.500</b>
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	\$12,582	\$12,582	\$12,582
313 Accounts Payable >90 Days Past Due			
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	\$118	\$118	\$118
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	\$2,292	\$2,292	\$2,292
324 Accrued Contingency Liability		••••••	
325 Accrued Interest Payable		•••••	
331 Accounts Payable - HUD PHA Programs			
332 Account Payable - PhA Projects			
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	\$34,915	\$34,915	\$34,915
341 Tenant Security Deposits	\$40,203	\$40,203	\$40,203
3/12 Linearned Revenue	: \$7.730 :	\$4,230	\$4,230
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital			
Projects/Mortgage Revenue 344 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Operating			
Borrowings		•••••	
345 Other Current Liabilities			
346 Accrued Liabilities - Other			
347 Inter Program - Due To		•••••	
348 Loan Liability - Current			
310 Total Current Liabilities	\$94,340	\$94,340	\$94,340
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital			
Projects/Mortgage Revenue			
352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrow	ings		
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other			
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	\$20,626	\$20,626	\$20,626
355 Loan Liability - Non Current			
356 FASB 5 Liabilities		•••••••	
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	\$878,400	\$878,400	\$878,400
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$899,026	\$899,026	\$899,026
300 Total Liabilities	\$993,366	\$993,366	\$993,366
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$83,321	\$83,321	\$83,321
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$1,615,436	\$1,615,436	\$1,615,436
511.4 Restricted Net Position	\$0	\$0	\$0
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	-\$32,185	-\$32,185	-\$32,185
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	\$1,583,251	\$1,583,251	\$1,583,251
C.C. Star again	7.10-01-01	Ţ.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1 -11
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity - Net	\$2,659,938	\$2,659,938	\$2,659,938

### **Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary**

Submission Type: Audited/Non Single Audit Fiscal Year End: 12/31/2016

	Project Total	Subtotal	Total
70000 N.4 T D4 I.D	0540.400		0540400
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$548,109	\$548,109	\$548,109
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	\$10,091	\$10,091	\$10,091
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	\$558,200	\$558,200	\$558,200
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$298,365	\$298,365	\$298,365
70610 Capital Grants	\$47,392	\$47,392	\$47,392
70710 Management Fee			
70720 Asset Management Fee		•••••	
70730 Book Keeping Fee		•••••	•••••
70740 Front Line Service Fee		•••••	••••••
70750 Other Fees		***************************************	•••••
70700 Total Fee Revenue			
70800 Other Government Grants			
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	\$1,146	\$1,146	\$1,146
71200 Mortgage Interest Income	Ψ1,140	Ψ1, 1 <del>4</del> 0	Ψ1,140
71300 Proceeds from Disposition of Assets Held for Sale		•••••	
71310 Cost of Sale of Assets			
71400 Fraud Recovery			
71500 Other Revenue	\$12,075	\$12 O75	\$12,075
71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	\$12,073	\$12,075	Ψ12,073
72000 Investment Income - Restricted		••••••	
70000 Total Revenue	\$917,178	\$917,178	\$917,178
91100 Administrative Salaries	\$170,323	\$170,323	\$170,323
91200 Auditing Fees	\$7,335	\$7,335	\$7,335
91300 Management Fee			
91310 Book-keeping Fee			
91400 Advertising and Marketing		-	
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	\$89,736	\$89,736	\$89,736
91600 Office Expenses	\$24,405	\$24,405	\$24,405
91700 Legal Expense	\$8,922	\$8,922	\$8,922
91800 Travel	\$5,424	\$5,424	\$5,424
91810 Allocated Overhead			1
91900 Other	\$35,495	\$35,495	\$35,495
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	\$341,640	\$341,640	\$341,640
92000 Asset Management Fee			
92100 Tenant Services - Salaries			
92200 Relocation Costs			
92300 Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services			
92400 Tenant Services - Other	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000
92500 Total Tenant Services	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000
20400 Mater	67F 540	A75 5 40	Φ75 54C
93100 Water	\$75,542	\$75,542	\$75,542
93200 Electricity	\$68,915	\$68,915	\$68,915
93300 Gas	\$47,126	\$47,126	\$47,126

### **Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary**

Fiscal Year End: 12/31/2016

Submission Type: Audited/Non Single Audit

	Project Total	Subtotal	Total
93400 Fuel			
93500 Labor	\$12,947	\$12,947	\$12,947
93600 Sewer			
93700 Employee Benefit Contributions - Utilities	\$3,767	\$3,767	\$3,767
93800 Other Utilities Expense			
93000 Total Utilities	\$208,297	\$208,297	\$208,297
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	\$36,701	\$36,701	\$36,701
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials	\$27,425		\$27,425
and Other		\$27,425	<b>!</b>
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	\$77,502	\$77,502	\$77,502
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary	\$13,560	\$13,560	\$13,560
Maintenance 94000 Total Maintenance	\$155,188	\$155,188	\$155,188
- 1000 1000 manifoliano	ψ100,100	Ψ100,100	Ψ.00,100
95100 Protective Services - Labor	•••••	•••••	
95200 Protective Services - Other Contract Costs			
95300 Protective Services - Other			i 
95500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Protective Services			
95000 Total Protective Services	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Ψ.	ΨΟ	
96110 Property Insurance	\$19,957	\$19,957	\$19,957
96120 Liability Insurance	\$7,399	\$7,399	\$7,399
96130 Workmen's Compensation	\$11,094	\$11,094	\$11,094
96140 All Other Insurance	\$2,069	\$2,069	\$2,069
96100 Total insurance Premiums	\$40,519	\$40,519	\$40,519
96200 Other General Expenses	\$37,241	\$37,241	\$37,241
96210 Compensated Absences	\$668	\$668	\$668
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$34,915	\$34,915	\$34,915
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	\$3,102	\$3,102	\$3,102
96500 Bad debt - Mortgages			
96600 Bad debt - Other		••••••	1
96800 Severance Expense			
96000 Total Other General Expenses	\$75,926	\$75,926	\$75,926
96710 Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable		•••••••••••	
96720 Interest on Notes Payable (Short and Long Term)		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•
96730 Amortization of Bond Issue Costs			
96700 Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0
OCCOOL Tatal Operating Funerage	#007 F70	#007 570	6007 E70
96900 Total Operating Expenses	\$827,570	\$827,570	\$827,570
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating	\$89,608	\$89,608	\$89,608
Expenses	, ,	+1	,
07400 Establisher Maistenan	¢20.740		<b>620 740</b>
97100 Extraordinary Maintenance	\$29,749	\$29,749	\$29,749
97200 Casualty Losses - Non-capitalized			

### **Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary**

Fiscal Year End: 12/31/2016

Submission Type: Audited/Non Single Audit

	Project Total	Subtotal	Total
	-		
97300 Housing Assistance Payments			
97350 HAP Portability-In	•••••	•••••	
97400 Depreciation Expense	\$241,513	\$241,513	\$241,513
97500 Fraud Losses		<u> </u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
97600 Capital Outlays - Governmental Funds			
97700 Debt Principal Payment - Governmental Funds			
97800 Dwelling Units Rent Expense			
90000 Total Expenses	\$1,098,832	\$1,098,832	\$1,098,832
	<u> </u>	Ψ1,000,002	<b>4.,000,00</b>
10010 Operating Transfer In			
10020 Operating transfer Out		•••••	
10030 Operating Transfers from/to Primary Government		••••••	
10040 Operating Transfers from/to Component Unit		••••••	
10050 Proceeds from Notes, Loans and Bonds		•••••••	
10060 Proceeds from Property Sales		••••••	
10070 Extraordinary Items, Net Gain/Loss			
10080 Special Items (Net Gain/Loss)			
10091 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer In			
\$		•••••	
10092 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer Out			
10093 Transfers between Program and Project - In 10094 Transfers between Project and Program - Out			
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	\$0	<b>Ф</b> О	<u> </u>
10100 Total Other linancing Sources (Uses)	Φυ	\$0	\$0
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under)		••••••	
Total Expenses	-\$181,654	-\$181,654	-\$181,654
***************************************		•••••••••••••	
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0
11030 Beginning Equity 11040 Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers and	\$1,764,905	\$1,764,905	\$1,764,905
11040 Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers and	\$0	\$0	\$0
Correction of Errors	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	ΨΟ
11050 Changes in Compensated Absence Balance		•••••	
11060 Changes in Contingent Liability Balance			
11070 Changes in Unrecognized Pension Transition Liability			
11080 Changes in Special Term/Severance Benefits			
11090 Changes in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -			
Dwelling Rents 11100 Changes in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other		••••••	
11100 Changes in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other			
11170 Administrative Fee Equity			
11190 Housing Assistance Paymonte Favilty		••••••	
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity	1200	4000	1000
11190 Unit Months Available		1200	1200
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	1193	1193	1193
11270 Excess Cash	\$653,512	\$653,512	\$653,512
11610 Land Purchases	\$0	\$0	\$0
11620 Building Purchases	\$25,817	\$25,817	\$25,817
11630 Furniture & Equipment - Dwelling Purchases	\$3,485	\$3,485	\$3,485
11640 Furniture & Equipment - Administrative Purchases	\$1,426	\$1,426	\$1,426
11650 Leasehold Improvements Purchases	\$16,664	\$16,664	\$16,664

### **Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary**

Submission Type: Audited/Non Single Audit

Fiscal Year End: 12/31/2016

	Project Total		Total
11660 Infrastructure Purchases	\$0	\$0	\$0
13510 CFFP Debt Service Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0
13901 Replacement Housing Factor Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0



Hymanson, Parnes & Giampaolo — Certified Public Accountants

> tele: 732-842-4550 fax: 732-842-4551

467 Middletown-Lincroft Rd.

Lincroft, NJ 07738

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

Board of Commissioners Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown 131 Rogers Avenue Hightstown, New Jersey 08520

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 3, 2017.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

### <u> Hymanson, Parnes & Giampaolo</u>

Lincroft, New Jersey Date: May 3, 2017

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost Year Ended December 31, 2016

### **Prior Audit Findings**

None reported

### **Summary of Auditor's Results**

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statement of the Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent auditor's report on internal control over financial REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown qualified as a low risk Auditee.

### FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None reported



### Hymanson, Parnes & Giampaolo — Certified Public Accountants

tele: 732-842-4550 fax: 732-842-4551

467 Middletown-Lincroft Rd.

Lincroft, NJ 07738

### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Board of Commissioners Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown 131 Rogers Avenue Hightstown, New Jersey 08520

We have performed the procedure described in the second paragraph of this report, which was agreed to by Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Public Indian Housing-Real Estate Assessment Center (PIH-REAC), solely to assist them in determining whether the electronic submission of certain information agrees with the related hard copy documents. Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the electronic submission. This agreed-upon procedure engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The sufficiency of the procedure is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedure described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

We compared the electronic submission of the items listed in the "UFRS Rule Information" column with the corresponding printed documents listed in the "Hard Copy Documents" column. The results of the performance of our agreed-upon procedure indicate agreement or non-agreement of the electronically submitted information and hard copy documents as shown in the attached chart.

We were engaged to perform an audit on the financial statements of the Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and have issued our reports thereon dated May 3, 2017. The information in the "Hard Copy Documents" column was included within the scope, or was a by-product of that audit. Further, our opinion on the fair presentation of the supplementary information dated December 31, 2016, was expressed in relation to the basic financial statements of Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown taken as a whole.

A copy of the financial statement package and the FDS, which includes the auditor's report, is available in its entirety from the Housing Authority. We have not performed any additional auditing procedures since the date of the aforementioned audit report. Further, we take no responsibility for the security of the information transmitted electronically to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, REAC.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Housing Authority of the Borough of Hightstown and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, PIH-REAC, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

### Hymanson, Parnes & Giampaolo

Lincroft, New Jersey May 3, 2017

### ATTACHMENT TO INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURE

PROCEDURE	UFRS RULE INFORMATION HARD COPY DOCUMENTS		AGREES	DOES NOT AGREE
1	Balance Sheet and Revenue and Expense (data line items 111 to 13901)	Financial Data Schedule, all CFDAs	6	С
2	Footnotes (data element G5000-010)	Footnotes to audited basic financial statements		C
3	Type of opinion on FDS (data element G3100-040)	Auditor's supplemental report on FDS	•	C
4	Basic financial statements and auditor's reports required to be submitted electronically	Basic financial statements (inclusive of auditor reports)	•	С