Report On Audit

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF NEWTON

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Housing Authority of the Town of Newton 32 Liberty Street Newton, New Jersey 07860

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Housing Authority of the Town of Newton (a governmental public corporation) in Newton, New Jersey, hereafter referred to as the Authority, which comprise the statement of net position as of December 31, 2017, and the related statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position, statement of cash flows for the year 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 Town of Newton'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 Town of Newton'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 Town of Newton as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year 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 16 and pages 52-53 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. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming 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 Expenditures 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. The financial statement of the Housing Authority of the Town of Newton, as of December 31, 2016, was audited by other auditors whose report dated May 12, 2017 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued reports dated September 7, 2018 on our consideration of the Housing Authority of the Town of Newton'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 Town of Newton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hymanson, Parnes & Giampaolo

Lincroft, New Jersey Date: September 7, 2018

As Management of the Housing Authority of the Town of Newton (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 17 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 liabilities and total deferred inflow of resources of the Authority exceeded its total assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$182,295 an increases in the deficit of the financial position of \$61,005 or 50% as compared to the prior year.

As noted above, the net position of the Authority was negative (\$182,295) as of December 31, 2017. Of this amount, the unrestricted net position is negative (\$430,212) representing an increase of \$1,518 or less than 1% percent from the previous year. Additional information on the Authority's unrestricted net positions can be found in Note 17 the financial statements, which is included in this report.

The net investment in capital assets decreased \$62,523 or 20% percent for an ending balance of \$247,917.

The Authority's unrestricted cash, and cash equivalent at December 31, 2017 is \$114,691 representing a decrease of \$26,839 or 19% percent from the prior fiscal year. Total restricted cash decreased \$612 or 1% percent for an ending balance of \$54,522. The full detail of this amount can be found in the Statement of Cash Flows on pages 20-21 of this report.

The Authority's total assets and deferred outflows are \$645,121 of which deferred outflows are \$108,533, capital assets net book value are \$335,825, total noncurrent restricted assets of \$54,522, leaving total current assets at \$146,241. Total current assets decreased from the previous year by \$7,534 or 5% percent. Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$26,839, accounts receivables increased \$18,770, and prepaid expenses increased by \$535.

Capital assets reported a decrease in the net book value of the capital assets in the amount of \$89,250 or 21% percent. The major factors contributed for the decrease was capital expenditures of \$65,808 less the recording of depreciation expense in the amount of \$155,058. A full detail of capital outlays can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements Section Note – 8 Fixed Assets.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS - CONTINUED

Total noncurrent restricted assets decreased from the previous year by \$612 or 1% percent.

The Authority reported a decrease in the deferred outflow for the pension cost in the amount of \$49,428 for an ending balance of \$108,533. The Authority also reported an increase in the deferred inflow for the pension cost in the amount of \$46,177, resulting in an ending balance of \$173,728. 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 \$653,688, of which noncurrent liabilities are stated at \$503,759. Total liabilities decreased during the year as compared to the prior year in the amount of \$131,996 or 17% percent. Total current liabilities increased during the year by \$2,217 leaving noncurrent liabilities for a decrease of \$134,213 as compared to the previous year.

Total current liabilities increased from the previous year by \$2,217 or 2% percent. Accounts payables increased by \$2,578, accrued liabilities decreased by \$935, tenant security deposit payable decreased by \$613, and current portion of the note payable increased \$1,187.

Total noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$134,213 or 21% percent. The decrease was made up of long-term obligations such as compensated absences of \$8,127 which decreased \$4,926 and note payable long-term which decreased \$27,914.

The Authority also has accrued pension and OPEB liabilities which decreased \$101,373 for an ending balance of \$436,140. Additional information on the Authority's accrued pension and OPEB liabilities at December 31, 2017 can be found in Notes 15-16 to the financial statements, which is included in this report.

The Authority had total operating revenue of \$683,220 as compared to \$683,015 from the prior year for an increase of \$205 or less than 1% percent. Total operating expenses of \$767,300 as compared to \$841,473 from the previous year for a decrease of \$74,173 or 9% percent, resulting in excess expenses over revenue from operations in the amount of \$84,080 for the current year as compared to excess expenses of \$158,458 from the previous year for a decrease in expenses over revenue of \$74,378 or 47% percent.

Total capital improvements contributions from HUD were in the amount of \$22,395 as compared to \$32,110 from the previous year for a 30% percent decrease.

The Authority's had capital outlays in the amount of \$65,808 for the calendar year. These expenditures were funded from HUD Capital Grants in the amount of \$22,395 and the remainder from management's reserves. Major capital assets included apartment upgrades, plumbing and sewer improvements, and dumpster area improvements. A full detail of capital outlays can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements Section Note – 8 Fixed Assets.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS - CONTINUED

The Authority's Expenditures of Federal Awards amounted to \$200,785 for the fiscal year 2017 as compared to \$199,912 for the previous fiscal year 2016 for an increase of \$870 or less than 1% percent.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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 17 through 21.

<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.

<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.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION – CONTINUED

<u>Statement of Cash Flows</u>- 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.).

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements</u> - 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 22 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.

<u>The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards</u> 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 pages 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.
- 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 Town of Newton are those which equal or exceeded \$750,000 in expenditures for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. Type B programs for the Housing Authority of the Town of Newton are those which are less than \$750,000 in expenditures for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (ENTITY WIDE)

The following summarizes the computation of Net Position between December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

	<u>Year Ended</u>					Increase		
	De	cember-17	De	cember-16	(Decrease)		
Cash	\$	114,691	\$	141,530	\$	(26,839)		
Other Current Assets		31,550		12,245		19,305		
Non Current Restricted Assets		54,522		55,134		(612)		
Capital Assets - Net		335,825		425,075		(89,250)		
Deferred Outflows		108,533		157,961		(49,428)		
Total Assets		645,121		791,945		(146,824)		
Less: Current Liabilities		(149,929)		(147,712)		(2,217)		
Less: Non Current Liabilities		(503,759)		(637,972)		134,213		
Less: Deferred Inflows		(173,728)		(127, 551)		(46,177)		
Net Position	\$	(182,295)	\$	(121,290)	\$	(61,005)		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	247,917	\$	310,440	\$	(62,523)		
Unrestricted Net Position		(430,212)		(431,730)	_	1,518		
	\$	(182,295)	\$	(121,290)	\$	(61,005)		

Unrestricted cash decreased by \$26,839 or 19% percent and restricted cash decreased by \$612. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$47,777, net cash used by capital and related financing activities was \$75,908, and net cash provided by investing activities was \$680. The full detail of this amount can be found in the Statement of Cash Flows on pages 20-21 of this audit report.

Other current assets are made up of accounts receivables net of allowances and prepaid expenses which increased \$19,305. Account receivable increased \$18,770 due a capital grant receivable, and prepaid expenses increased by \$535 during the fiscal year.

Capital assets reported a decrease in the net book value of the capital assets in the amount of \$89,250 or 21% percent. The major factors contributed for the decrease was the recording of depreciation expense in the amount of \$155,058 offset by capital additions in the amount of \$65,808. A full detail of capital outlays can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements Section Note – 8 Fixed Assets.

The Authority reported a decrease in the deferred outflow for the pension cost in the amount of \$49,428 for an ending balance of \$108,533. The Authority also reported an increase in the deferred inflow for the pension cost in the amount of \$46,177, resulting in an ending balance of \$173,728. 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.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (ENTITY WIDE) - CONTINUED

Total current liabilities increased from the previous year by \$2,217 or 2% percent. Accounts payables increased by \$2,578, accrued liabilities decreased by \$935, tenant security deposit payable decreased by \$613, and current portion of the note payable increased \$1,187.

Total noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$134,213 or 21% percent. The decrease was made up of long-term obligations such as compensated absences of \$8,127 which decreased \$4,926 and note payable long-term which decreased \$27,914. The Authority also has accrued pension and OPEB liabilities which decreased \$101,373 for an ending balance of \$436,140.

The Authority's reported net position of negative (\$182,295) is made up of two categories. The net investment in capital assets amount was \$247,917. 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, 2016	\$ 310,440
Fixed Asset Additions	65,808
Depreciation Expense	(155,058)
Debt Payment	 26,727
Balance December 31, 2017	\$ 247,917

The remaining portion of the Authority's net position reflects its unrestricted net position in the amount of negative (\$430,212). The Housing Authority of the Town of Newton operating results for December 31, 2017 reported an increase in unrestricted position of \$1,518 or less than 1% percent for an ending balance of negative (\$430,212). A full detail of these accounts can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements Section Note – 17 Unrestricted Net Position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (ENTITY WIDE) - CONTINUED

The following summarizes the changes in Net Position between December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

	<u>Year Ended</u>					Increase
	De	cember-17	De	ecember-16	(Decrease)
Revenues						
Tenant Revenues	\$	446,500	\$	467,961	\$	(21,461)
HUD Subsidies		178,387		167,802		10,585
Other Revenues		58,333		47,252		11,081
Total Operating Income		683,220		683,015		205
Expenses						
Operating Expenses		612,242		689,836		(77,594)
Depreciation Expense	<u></u>	155,058		151,637		3,421
Total Operating Expenses		767,300		841,473		(74,173)
Operating (Loss)						
Before Non-Operating Revenues		(84,080)		(158,458)		74,378
Interest Income		680		149		531
HUD Capital Grants		22,395		32,110		(9,715)
Change in Net Position		(61,005)		(126,199)		65,194
Net Position Prior Year		(121,290)		4,909		(126,199)
Total Net Position	\$	(182,295)	\$	(121,290)	\$	(61,005)

Approximately 26% percent of the Authority's total operating revenue was provided by HUD operating subsidy, while 65% percent resulted from tenant revenue. Charges for various services and other sources of revenue provided the remaining 9% percent of the total operating income.

The Authority operating expenses cover a range of expenses. The largest expense was for administrative expenses, representing 28% percent of total operating expenses. Utility expense accounted for 18% percent, maintenance expense accounted for 22% percent, tenant services accounts for 1% percent, other operating expenses accounted for 11% percent, and depreciation accounted for the remaining 20% percent of the total operating expenses.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (ENTITY WIDE) - CONTINUED

The Authority operating expenses exceeded its operating revenue resulting in excess expenses over revenues from operations in the amount of \$84,080 from operations as compared to excess expenses over revenue from operations of \$158,458 for the previous year. The key elements for the decrease in deficit in comparison to the prior year are as follows:

- Operating grants provided by HUD increased \$10,585, or 6% percent, mainly due to increased budgeted amounts by HUD as compared to the prior fiscal year.
- Rental Revenue decreased \$21,461 or 5% percent.
- The Authority saw decreases in certain expenses as listed below:
 - Administrative expenses decreased \$34,472 or 7% percent, this was mainly due to decreased expenses in association with employee benefits.
 - Maintenance decreased \$38,081 or 18% percent.
- The Authority saw increases in depreciation expense in the amount of \$3,421 or 2% percent.

Total net cash provided by operating activities during the year was \$47,777 as compared to cash used by operating activities in the amount of \$37,726 in the prior fiscal year. A full detail of this amount can be found on the Statement of Cash Flows on pages 20-21 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, 2017.

	Dee	cember-17	D	ecember-16	De	cember-15	De	cember-14
Significant Income								. <u>-</u>
Total Tenant Revenue	\$	446,500	\$	467,961	\$	473,363	\$	453,395
HUD Operating Grants		178,387		167,802		229,964		174,161
HUD Capital Grants		22,398		32,110		101		133,518
Investment Income		680		149		-		72
Other Income		58,333		47,252		49,142		77,650
Total	\$	706,298	\$	715,274	\$	752,570	\$	838,796
Payroll Expense								
Administrative Salaries	\$	148,222	\$	139,708	\$	163,581	\$	147,630
Tenant Services Salaries		-	•	2,788		3,906	•	22,161
Utilities Labor		10,487		11,266		23,006		24,077
Maintenance Labor		15,731		17,161		32,299		37,606
Employee Benefits Expense		41,202		66,945		70,848		78,889
Total Payroll Expense	\$	215,642	\$	237,868	\$	293,640	\$	310,363
Other Significant Expenses								
Other Administrative Expenses	\$	32,366	\$	54,869	\$	83,339	\$	65,358
Utilities Expense	φ	122,259	φ	121,247	φ	106,170	φ	131,589
Maintenance Materials Cost		61,348		67,212		55,653		20,875
Maintenance Contract Cost		86,654		115,286		97,645		31,977
Insurance Premiums		45,794		41,966		41,013		39,792
Total	\$	348,421	\$	400,580	\$	383,820	\$	289,591
					+			
Total Operating Expenses	\$	767,300	\$	841,473	\$	902,351	\$	678,319
Total of Federal Awards	\$	200,785	\$	199,912	\$	230,065	\$	307,679

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 excluding depreciation expense. The Authority's unrestricted net position appears 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.

THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF NEWTON 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) the Housing Authority of the Town of Newton 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). Substantially all additions to land, structures and equipment are accomplished through these programs (included in the financial statements under PHA Owned Housing). These funds replace or materially upgrade deteriorated portions of existing Authority property. 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

For the year ended December 31, 2017, individual program or grant budgets were prepared by the Authority and adopted by the Board of Commissioners. The budgets were primarily used as a management tool and have no legal stature. The budgets were prepared in accordance with the accounting procedures prescribed by the applicable funding agency.

The Authority 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 2017 the Housing Authority's primary focus has been on funding and accountability. As a public entity that derives approximately 28% percent of its revenue from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, (2016 was 28% percent), the Authority are 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. In 2018, the Authority has been exploring the possibility for a Rental Assistance Application (RAD) which would involve converting current public housing units to a Section 8 platform. While this process takes time the Authority has remained diligent in being proactive in regards to maintaining the condition of their buildings.

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 to qualified residents of the Town of Newton all the while being mindful of their responsibility to be good stewards of the public's tax dollars.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>1 – Capital Assets</u>

The Authority's net investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2017 was \$335,825 (net of accumulated depreciation). This net investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, and construction in progress. The total decreased during the year in the Authority's investment in capital assets was \$89,250 or 21% percent. Major capital expenditures of \$65,808 were made during the year which are detailed below:

- Apartment Upgrades
- Sewer and Plumbing Improvements
- Dumpster Area Improvements

	D	ecember-17	D	ecember-16	Change
Land	\$	95,000	\$	95,000	\$ -
Building		3,236,219		3,236,219	-
Furniture, Equipment - Dwelling		34,106		34,106	-
Furniture, Equipment - Administration		67,600		67,600	-
Leasehold Improvements		411,413		368,000	43,413
Construction in Process		61,975		39,580	22,395
Total Fixed Assets		3,906,313		3,840,505	65,808
Accumulated Depreciation		(3,570,488)		(3,415,430)	(155,058)
Net Book Value	\$	335,825	\$	425,075	\$ (89,250)

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

2 - Debt Administration

The Authority as of December 31, 2017 had an outstanding loan balance with Lakeland Bank in the amount of \$87,908. A full disclosure of loans payable at December 31, 2017 can be found in Note 14.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Housing Authority of the Town of Newton 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 2018 fiscal year have already been submitted to HUD for approval and no major changes are expected. The Capital fund programs are multiple year budgets and have remained relatively stable. 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, 2018.

- 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.
- Converting Public and Indian Housing Program rental units into RAD subsidy units.
- 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 Paul Rummerfield, Executive Director, Housing Authority of the Town of Newton, 32 Liberty Street, Newton, New Jersey 07860, or call (973) 383-1181.

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF NEWTON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - 1 AS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 2017
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 114,691
Accounts Receivables, Net of Allowances	18,770
Prepaid Expenses	12,780
Total Current Assets	 146,241
Noncurrent Restricted Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	 54,522
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	
Land	95,000
Building	3,236,219
Furniture, Equipment - Dwelling	34,106
Furniture, Equipment - Administration	67,600
Leasehold Improvements	411,413
Construction in Process	61,975
Total Capital Assets	 3,906,313
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(3,570,488)
Net Book Value	 335,825
Total Assets	536,588
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
State of New Jersey P.E.R.S.	 108,533
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 645,121

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF NEWTON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - 2 AS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	1	2017
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	58,635
Accrued Liabilities	·	8,357
Tenant Security Deposit Payable		54,521
Long Term Debt - Current Portion		28,416
Total Current Liabilities		149,929
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Note Payable - Long Term		59,492
Accrued Compensated Absences - Long-Term		8,127
Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities		436,140
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		503,759
Total Noncurrent Elabilities		000,709
Total Liabilities		653,688
Deferred Inflow of Resources		
State of New Jersey P.E.R.S.		173,728
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		247,917
Unrestricted		(430,212)
Total Net Position		(182,295)
		(102,270)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and		
Net Position	\$	645,121

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF NEWTON STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 2017
Revenue:	
Tenant Rental Revenue	\$ 446,500
HUD PHA Operating Grants	178,387
Other Revenue	 58,333
Total Revenue	 683,220
Operating Expenses:	
Administrative Expense	213,623
Tenant Services	7,692
Utilities Expense	136,013
Maintenance Expense	168,633
Other Operating Expenses	86,281
Depreciations Expense	155,058
Total Operating Expenses	 767,300
Excess Expenses Over Revenue From Operations	 (84,080)
Non Operating Income and (Expenses):	
Investment Income	680
Capital Grants	 22,395
Total Non Operating Income	 23,075
Change in Net Position	(61,005)
Beginning Net Position	 (121,290)
Ending Net Position	\$ (182,295)

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF NEWTON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - 1 FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	2017
Cash Flow From Operating Activities	
Receipts from Tenants	\$ 427,730
Receipts from Federal Grants	178,387
Receipts from Misc. Sources	58,333
Payments to Vendors and Suppliers	(251,264)
Payments to Employees	(174,440)
Payment of Employee Benefits	(41,202)
Payments for Utilities	(149,767)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 47,777
Cash Flow From Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Receipts from Capital Grants	22,395
Acquisitions and Construction of Capital Assets	(65,808)
Change in Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	(101,373)
Net Effect of Deferred Inflows and Outflows	95,605
Payments of Note Payable	(26,727)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (75,908)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities	
Interest Income	 680
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 680
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(27,451)
Beginning Cash	 196,664
Ending Cash	\$ 169,213
Reconciliation of Cash Balances:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 114,691
Tenant Security Deposits	54,522
Total Ending Cash	\$ 169,213
5	

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF NEWTON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - 2 FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

E CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR	2017
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 (0.4, 0.0.0)
Excess of Revenue Over Expenses Adjustments to reconcile excess revenue over expenses to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (84,080)
Depreciation Expense	155,058
(Increase) Decrease in:	
Accounts Receivables	(18,770)
Prepaid Expenses	(535)
Increase (Decrease) in:	
Accounts Payable	2,578
Accrued Liabilities	(935)
Accrued Compensated Absences	(4,926)
Tenant Security Deposit	 (613)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 47,777

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

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) 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 City of Newton 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 Town of Newton. 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 Newton and Town 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 town of Newton reporting entity.

Based on the following criteria, the Authority has not identified an 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, 2017

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

Basis of Accounting – Continued

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 Town of Newton'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 income 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 composed primarily of miscellaneous services fees and residents late charges. The revenue is recorded as earned since it is measurable and available. Nonoperating 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, 2017

Report Presentation -

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to enterprise funds of State and Local Governments on a going concern basis. The focus of enterprise funds is the measurement of economic resources, that is, the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position and cash flows. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The Authority is a single enterprise fund and maintains its records on the accrual basis of accounting. Enterprise funds account for activities (i) that are financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity; or (ii) that are required by law or regulations that the activity's cost of providing services, including capital cost (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues, or (iii) that the pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges, designated to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service). Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the related liability is incurred.

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.

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.

Other accounting policies are as follows:

1 – Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market. The Authority considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

Other accounting policies - Continued

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 does not have any infrastructure assets for its Enterprise Fund.

9 – 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.

10- Advertising cost is charged to expense when incurred.

11- 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.

12- When expenses are incurred where both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available the Authority will first use the restricted funds until they are exhausted and then the unrestricted net position will be used.

13 - Taxes

The Authority operates as defined by the Internal Revenue Code Section 115 and is exempt from income taxes under Section 115.

Under federal, state, and local law, the Authority's program is 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 pay the municipality a 10% of its net shelter rent.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

Other accounting policies - Continued

14- 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.

15-Impairment Losses

The Authority reviews its investment in real estate for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of such property may not be recoverable. Recoverability is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the real estate to the future net undiscounted cash flow expected to be generated by the rental property including any estimated proceeds from the eventual disposition of the real estate. If the real estate is considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured at the amount by which the carrying amount of the real estate exceeds the fair value of such property. No impairment losses were recognized in 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

Other accounting policies - Continued

16 - Net Position

In accordance with the provisions of Statement No. 34 ("Statement 34") of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments", the Authority has classified its net position into three components - net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), granters, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definitions of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

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

		Units
Program	CFDA #	Authorized
Public Housing		
Public and Indian Housing Program	14.850	80
Public Housing Capital Fund Program	14.872	N/A

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 Town of Newton 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). Substantially all additions to land, structures and equipment are accomplished through these programs (included in the financial statements under PHA Owned Housing). These funds replace or materially upgrade deteriorated portions of existing Authority property. 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

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.

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.

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: <u>http://www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/documents/financial/gasb/gasb68-pers18.pdf</u>

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

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 7.20% of base wages. The annual employer contribution includes funding for basic retirement allowances, cost-of-living adjustments, and the cost of medical premiums after retirement for qualified retirees, and noncontributory death benefits. The Authority's contribution for 2017 amounted to \$15,011.

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 16– Accrued Pension Liability.

NOTE 4 – CASH, 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS – CONTINUED Risk Disclosures

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.

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, 2017, 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:

December-17	
\$	169,213
	-
\$	169,213
	Dec \$ \$

Restricted Cash

The Authority has restricted cash at December 31, 2017 in the amount of \$54,522. The amount is held as security deposits for the tenants of the Public and Indian Housing program in an interest bearing account.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts Receivable at December 31, 2017 and consisted of the following:

	Dec	December-17	
Accounts Receivable -HUD	\$	18,770	
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts			
Net Accounts Receivable		18,770	

The Housing Authority of the Town of Newton carries its accounts receivable at cost less an allowance for doubtful accounts. 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. Management continually monitors payment patterns of the tenants, investigates pastdue accounts to assess likelihood of collections, and monitors the industry and economic trends to estimate required allowances. It is reasonably possible that management's estimate of the allowance will change. As of December 31, 2017, the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$-0-.

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. Acquisition of materials and supplies are accounted for on the consumption method, that is, the expenses are charged when the items are consumed. Prepaid expenses at December 31, 2017 consisted of the following:

	Dec	December-17		
Prepaid Insurance	\$	11,160		
Fuel Oil Inventory		1,620		
Total Prepaid Expenses	\$	12,780		

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, 2017 are detailed on the Financial Data Schedule of this report. Interfund receivables and payables between funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

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 Expense

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	40 years
4. Building Components	15 years
5. Office Equipment	5 years

The Housing Authority of the Town of Newton reviews its rental property for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. When recovery's reviewed, if the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by the property are less than its carrying amount, management compares the carrying amount of the property to its fair value in order to determine whether an impairment loss has occurred. The amount of impairment loss is equal to the excess of the asset's carrying value over its estimated fair value. No impairment loss has been recognized during the years ended December 31, 2017.

Below is a schedule of changes in fixed assets for the twelve months ending December 31, 2017:

	December-16		Additions	December-17	
Land	\$	95,000	\$-	\$ 95,000	
Building		3,236,219	-	3,236,219	
Furniture, Equipment - Dwelling		34,106	-	34,106	
Furniture, Equipment - Administration		67,600	-	67,600	
Leasehold Improvements		368,000	43,413	411,413	
Construction in Process		39,580	22,395	61,975	
Total Fixed Assets		3,840,505	65,808	3,906,313	
Accumulated Depreciation		(3,415,430)	(155,058)	(3,570,488)	
Net Book Value	\$	425,075	\$ (89,250)	335,825	
Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS - CONTINUED

Below is a schedule of the net book value of the fixed assets for the Authority as of December 31, 2017:

<u>Net Book Value</u>	December-1	
Land	\$	95,000
Building		137,608
Furniture, Equipment - Dwelling		-
Furniture, Equipment - Administration		-
Leasehold Improvements		41,242
Construction in Process		61,975
Net Book Value		335,825

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

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 16 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	\$ 8,882	\$ _
Changes in Assumptions	75,992	75,713
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earning on Pension Plan Investments	2,568	98,015
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	21,091	-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	-	-
Total	\$ 108,533	\$ 173,728

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 9 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES-CONTINUED

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 \$8,882 and \$-0-.

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 \$75,992 and \$75,713.

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

The difference between the System's expected rate of return of 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 \$2,568 and \$98,015.

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

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 changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions for the fiscal year are \$21,091 and \$-0-.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 10 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

The Authority reported accounts payable on its Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2017. 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, 2017 consist of the following:

	Dec	ember-17
Accounts Payable Vendors	\$	27,556
Accounts Payable - Other Government		31,079
Total Accounts Payable	\$	58,635

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 Town of Newton. Under the Cooperation Agreements, the Authority must pay the municipality 10% of its net shelter rent. The total amount of PILOT payable at December 31, 2017 is \$31,079, as shown in the below schedule:

	December-17		
Balance Beginning of Year	\$	33,159	
P.I.L.O.T. Accrued		31,079	
Less: Payments Made		(33,159)	
Total P.I.L.O.T. Payable	\$	31,079	
	the second se		

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, 2017 consist of the following:

	Dece	ember-17
Compensated Absences - Current Portion	\$	903
Accrued Interest Payable		454
Accrued Audit Cost		7,000
Total Accrued Expenses	\$	8,357

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

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 accumulate vacation leave but need to be used before the end of the following calendar year. Employee may accumulate sick leave without limit and the employee be compensated for accumulated sick leave at a rate of 100% to a maximum of \$15,000 beginning with the change incorporated in 2008.

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

	Dece	ember-17
Sick Time	\$	5,692
Vacation Time		2,708
FICA Expense		630
Total Compensated Absences		9,030
Less: Current Portion		(903)
Total Accrued Compensated Absences - Long Term	\$	8,127

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 14 – LONG TERM DEBT

In May of 2010, the Authority borrowed \$250,000 from Lakeland State Bank for the purpose of converting to energy efficient water closets in each apartment and the installation of two new high efficiency natural gas furnaces at Liberty Towers. The loan had a fixed interest rate of 5.95% and was paid in monthly installments of \$2,781 until November 2015. In November 2015, the interest was adjusted and monthly installments are now \$2,747. The note is collateralized by a mortgage lien and an assignment of rents and leases on the Authority's building in Newton, New Jersey, and a security interest in all building appurtenances of the mortgaged premises. The portion due in one year is \$28,416 and is included in the current portion of long term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

The following is the schedule of principal and interest payments for the remaining for years:

	Principal		Total
Year	Payment	Interest	Payments
December-18	\$ 28,416	\$ 4,548	\$ 32,964
December-19	30,168	2,796	32,964
December-20	29,324	1,675	30,999
	\$ 87,908	\$ 9,019	\$ 96,927

NOTE 15 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

The Authority as of December 31, 2017 reported accrued pension and OPEB liability amounts as follows:

	De	cember-17
Accrued OPEB Liability	\$	58,944
Accrued Pension Liability		377,196
Total OPEB and Pension Liability	\$	436,140

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 16 will discuss the effect of GASB 68 and the liability which arose from that.

Accrued OPEB Liability

The Authority provides subsidized benefits at retirement for medical, dental, vision, life insurance and prescription drug coverage for individuals meeting eligibility requirements for the coverage. All benefits are provided for the lifetime of the retiree except for vision coverage which terminates at age 65. The funding policy for the Authority's OPEB contributions was established by and may be amended only by Board resolution.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION -CONTINUED

The Authority's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the 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 unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of the working lifetime of the individual employee.

The Authority chose to use the Alternative Measurement Method to calculate this Liability.

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-17	
Annual Service Cost	\$	5,243
Amortization of Unfunded Liability		2,125
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		7,368
Net OPEB Obligation – beginning of year		51,576
Net OPEB Obligation – end of year	\$	58,944

The Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the 2017 fiscal year is as follows:

			Percentage of Annual OPEB		
Fiscal Year	Ann	ual OPEB	Cost	То	tal OPEB
Ended	Cost		Contributed	0	bligation
December-15	\$	7,368	0%	\$	44,208
December-16	\$	7,368	0%	\$	51,576
December-17	\$	7,368	0%	\$	58,944

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 16 – ACCRUED PENSION LIABILITY

Net Pension Liability Information

The Authority as of December 31, 2017 reported a net pension liability in the amount of \$377,196 due to GASB 68. The component of the current year net pension liability of the Authority as of June 30, 2017, the last evaluation date, is as follows:

	 PERS
Employer Total Pension Liability	\$ 726,774
Plan Net Position	 (349,578)
Employer Net Pension Liability	\$ 377,196

DDDO

The Authority allocation percentage is 0.0016203703% as of June 30, 2017.

Plan Description

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. 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.gov/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml.

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

The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

- 1) Tier 1 Members who enrolled prior to July 1, 2007
- 2) Tier 2 Members who were eligible to enroll on or after July 1, 2007 and prior to November 2, 2008
- 3) Tier 3 Members who were eligible to enroll on or after November 2, 2008 and prior to May 22, 2010
- 4) Tier 4 Members who were eligible to enroll on or after May 22, 2010 and prior to June 28, 2011
- 5) Tier 5 Members who were eligible to enroll on or after June 28, 2011.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 16 - ACCRUED PENSION LIABILITY - CONTINUED

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, 2017 are based on the ratio of each employer's contributions to total employer contributions of the group for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017.

The contribution for PERS is set by NJSA 43:15A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's pension contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount, which include the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Funding for noncontributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid. Fir fiscal year 2017 the State's pension contribution was less than the actuarial determined amount.

The local employers' contribution amounts are based on an actuarially determined rate which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. Chapter 19, P.L. 2009 provided an option for local employers of PERS to contribute 50% of the normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. Such employers will be credited with the full payment and any such amounts will not be included in their unfunded liability.

The actuaries will determine the unfunded liability of those retirement systems, by employer, for the reduced normal and accrued liability contributions provided under this law. This unfunded liability will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years beginning with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 17 – ACCRUED PENSION LIABILITY - CONTINUED

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for June 30, 2017 measurement dates were determined by using an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2017. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases:	
Through 2026	1.65-4.15%, based on age
Thereafter	2.65-5.15%, based on age
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

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 2 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 retirements and beneficiaries of former members and a one-year static projection based on mortality improvement Scale AA. In addition, the tables for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back 3 years for males and set forward 1 year for females).

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 evaluation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities 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 (7.00% at June 30, 2017) 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 bestestimate 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 16 – ACCRUED PENSION LIABILITY - CONTINUED

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

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, 2017 as summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Absolute return/risk mitigation	5.00%	5.51%
Cash Equivalents	5.50%	1.00%
U.S. Treasuries	3.00%	1.87%
Investment Grade Credit	10.00%	3.78%
Public High Yield	2.50%	6.82%
Global Diversified credit	5.00%	7.10%
Credit Oriented Hedge Funds	1.00%	6.60%
Debt Related Private Equity	2.00%	10.63%
Debt Related Real Estate	1.00%	6.61%
Private Real Asset	2.50%	11.83%
Equity Related Real Estate	6.25%	9.23%
U.S. Equity	30.00%	8.19%
Non-U.S. Developed Markets Equity	11.50%	9.00%
Emerging Markets Equity	6.50%	11.64%
Buyouts/Venture Capital	8.25%	13.08%
	100%	···

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.00% as of June 30, 2017. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.58% as of June 30, 2017, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 16 – ACCRUED PENSION LIABILITY - CONTINUED

Discount Rate -Continued

The State employer contributed 40% 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 2014. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2040, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

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 5.00% 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 (4.00% percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (6.00% 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:

			Current		
	1%	Decrease	Discount	19	% Increase
		(4.00%)	 (5.00%)		(6.00%)
Authority's Proprortionate Share of					
the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	467,938	\$ 377,196	\$	301,598

<u>Collective Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (excluding employer specific amounts) related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30, 2018	\$ 8,880
Year Ending June 30, 2019	13,399
Year Ending June 30, 2020	8,119
Year Ending June 30, 2021	(10,799)
Year Ending June 30, 2022	 (7,871)
Total	\$ 11,729

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 16 – ACCRUED PENSION LIABILITY - CONTINUED

Changes in Proportion

The previous amounts do not include employer specific deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to changes in proportion. These amounts should be recognized (amortized) by each employer over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all plan members, which is 5.48, 5.57, 5.72, and 6.44 years for the 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014 amounts, respectively.

Pension Expense

The components of allocable pension expense, which exclude pension expense related to specific liabilities of individual employers, for the plan fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Member Contributions Administrative Expenses	\$ 17,593 31,926 (8,369) 219
Expected Investment Return Net of Investment Expenses Pension Expense Related to Specific Liabilities	(22,795)
of Individual Employers	(248)
Current Period Recognition (Amortization) of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	2,797
Changes of Assumptions	6,519
Differences Between Projected and Actual Investment	
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	 (437)
Total	\$ 27,207

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 17 – UNRESTRICTED

The Authority's Unrestricted Net Position account balance at December 31, 2017 is a negative (430,212). The detail of the account balance is as follows:

	PII	H Program
	I	Reserves
Balance December 31, 2016	\$	(431,730)
Increase During The Year		1,518
Balance December 31, 2017	\$	(430,212)

The Authority unrestricted net position reflects a negative (\$430,212) balance, as of December 31, 2017, because of the requirement to adopt GASB #45 (OPEB) and GASB #68 pension liability. The Authority recorded OPEB liability to date of \$58,944 which has a direct effect on the reserves. The Authority recorded an accrued pension liability to date of \$377,196 which also has a direct effect on the reserves. GASB #45 and GASB #68 does not require the Authority to fund the liability.

NOTE 18 – 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, 2017, 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.

NOTE 19 - ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS BY FEDERAL AGENCIES

HUD contributes operating subsidy for the Public and Indian program approved in the operating budget under the Annual Contribution Contract. The operating subsidy contributions for the year ended December 31, 2017 were \$114,601.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 20 - 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.

Total financial support by HUD was \$200,782 to the Authority which represents approximately 28% percent of the Authority's total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2017.

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENCIES

<u>Litigation</u> – At December 31, 2017, the Authority was not involved in any threatened litigation.

<u>Grants Disallowances</u> – 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.

NOTE 22 – 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 September 7, 2018; 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.

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF NEWTON

Programs funded by:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

CFDA #'s Grar Public and Indian Housing Program From NJ076-00000117D 14.850 1/1/2017 NJ076-00000116D 14.850 1/1/2016
4/13/2016 8/16/2017

50

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF NEWTON NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Note 1. Presentation:

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal award activity of the Housing Authority of the Town of Newton is under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2017. 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 Town of Newton, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net position, or cash flows of the Housing Authority of the Town of Newton.

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 Town of Newton has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowable under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3. Non- Cash Federal Assistance:

The Authority did not receive any non-cash Federal assistance for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Note 4. Loans Outstanding:

Housing Authority of the Town of Newton had \$87,908 as a loan balance outstanding at December 31, 2017. Note 14 presented on pages 40 of this report have full disclosure regarding the loan activity for the Housing Authority of the Town of Newton.

Note 5. Sub recipients:

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

	along with		2014	0.00261795%	490,152	231,474	211.75%	52.08%
	pension liability (2015	0.00177869%	399,281 \$	\$ 202,092 \$	197.57%	52.07%
<u>ability</u>]	he net	ι.			37 \$	35 \$	%	%9
<u>nsion Lie</u> m (PERS	hare of tl	. Liability	2016	0.00229472%	485,937	168,135	289.02%	59.86%
let Pei Systei	ity's sl	nsion		0.0	\$	ዏ		
rtionate Share of the Net Pension Lia Employee Retirement System (PERS) December 31, 2017	the Authori	re of Net Pe	2017	0.00162037%	377,196	174,440	216.23%	48.01%
<u>late Sh</u> <u>oloyee</u>] cembe	cludes	ate sha		0.0	€9	↔		
<u>Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability</u> <u>Of the Public Employee Retirement System (PERS)</u> December 31, 2017	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.		Housing Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	Housing Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	Housing Authority's covered employee payroll	Housing Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - CO The schedule below displays the Authority's contra	CONTINUED itractually req	<u>ED</u> required cor	ıtribu	tions along '	with	CONTINUED tractually required contributions along with related ratios.	s.	
		2017		2016		2015	×	2014
Contractually required contribution	↔	15,011	\$	14,576	€	15,292	€	21,582
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution		(15,011)		(14,576)		(15,292)		(21,582)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	∿	a	φ	1	Ś	1	÷	1
Authority's covered payroll	€	174,440	\$	168,135	↔	202,092	↔	231,474
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll		8.61%		8.67%		7.57%		9.32%

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

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HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF NEWTON

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Of the Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) December 31, 2017

Newton Housing Authority (NJ076) NEWTON, NJ Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary

Submission Type: Audited/Non Single Audit Fiscal Year End: 12/31/2017 1 Business Project Total Subtotal Total Activities 111 Cash - Unrestricted \$114,691 \$114,691 \$114,691 112 Cash - Restricted - Modernization and Development 113 Cash - Other Restricted 114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits \$54,522 \$54,522 \$54,522 115 Cash - Restricted for Payment of Current Liabilities 100 Total Cash \$169,213 \$0 \$169,213 \$169,213 121 Accounts Receivable - PHA Projects 122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects \$18,770 \$18,770 \$18,770 124 Accounts Receivable - Other Government 125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous 126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants 126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants \$0 \$0 \$0 126.2 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other \$0 \$0 \$0 127 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 \$18,770 \$0 \$18,770 \$18,770 Accounts 131 Investments - Unrestricted 132 Investments - Restricted 135 Investments - Restricted for Payment of Current Liability 142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets \$11,160 \$11.160 \$11,160 143 Inventories \$3,951 \$3,951 \$3,951 143.1 Allowance for Obsolete Inventories -\$2,331 -\$2,331 -\$2,331 144 Inter Program Due From 145 Assets Held for Sale 150 Total Current Assets \$200,763 \$0 \$200,763 \$200,763 161 Land \$95,000 \$95,000 \$95,000 162 Buildings \$3,236,219 \$3,236,219 \$3,236,219 163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings \$34,106 \$34,106 \$34,106 164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration \$67,600 \$67,600 \$67,600 165 Leasehold Improvements \$411,413 \$411,413 \$411,413 166 Accumulated Depreciation -\$3,570,488 \$3,570,488 -\$3,570,488 167 Construction in Progress \$61,975 \$61,975 \$61,975 168 Infrastructure 160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation \$335,825 \$335,825 \$0 \$335,825 171 Notes, Loans and Mortgages Receivable - Non-Current 172 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Non Current -Past Due 173 Grants Receivable - Non Current 174 Other Assets 176 Investments in Joint Ventures 180 Total Non-Current Assets \$335,825 \$335,825 \$0 \$335,825 200 Deferred Outflow of Resources \$108.533 \$108,533 \$108,533 290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources \$645,121 \$0 \$645,121 \$645,121 311 Bank Overdraft 312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days \$27,556 \$27,556 \$27,556 313 Accounts Payable >90 Days Past Due 321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable 322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion \$903 \$903 \$903 324 Accrued Contingency Liability

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Newton Housing Authority (NJ076) NEWTON, NJ Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary

Submission Type: Audited/Non Single A		FISCAI	Year End: 12/;	31/2017
	Project Total	1 Business Activities	Subtotal	Total
325 Accrued Interest Payable	\$454		\$454	\$454
331 Accounts Payable - HUD PHA Programs		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
332 Account Payable - PHA Projects	Ī			
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	\$31,079		\$31,079	\$31,079
341 Tenant Security Deposits	\$54,521		\$54,521	\$54,521
342 Unearned Revenue				
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital	\$28,416		\$28,416	\$28,416
Projects/Mortgage Revenue 344 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Operating	\$20,410		φ20,410	φ20,410
Borrowings				
345 Other Current Liabilities				
346 Accrued Liabilities - Other	\$7,000		\$7,000	\$7,000
347 Inter Program - Due To				
348 Loan Liability - Current				
310 Total Current Liabilities	\$149,929	\$0	\$149,929	\$149,929
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital	\$59.492		\$59.492	\$59.492
Projects/Mortgage Revenue 352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings			+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	400 , 102
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other				
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other 354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	¢0 407		AD 407	* 0.407
355 Loan Liability - Non Current	\$8,127		\$8,127	\$8,127
356 FASB 5 Liabilities				
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	¢400.440		<u> </u>	A 400 4 40
357 Accided Pension and OPEB Liabilities	\$436,140	* 0	\$436,140	\$436,140
	\$503,759	\$0	\$503,759	\$503,759
300 Total Liabilities	\$653,688	\$0	\$653,688	\$653,688
100 Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$173,728		\$173,728	\$173,728
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$247,917	\$0	\$247,917	\$247,917
11.4 Restricted Net Position	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	φ247,917 \$0
12.4 Unrestricted Net Position	-\$430,212	∌∪ \$0	ە ں -\$430,212	
13 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	-\$430,212	\$0 \$0	-\$430,212	-\$430,212
	-9102,293	ΨU	-φιοζ,293	-\$182,295
500 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and quity - Net	\$645,121	\$0	\$645,121	\$645,121

Newton Housing Authority (NJ076) NEWTON, NJ Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary

Submission Type: Audited/Non Single Audit Fiscal Year End: 12/31/2017 1 Business Project Total Subtotal Total Activities 70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue \$423,158 \$423,158 \$423,158 70400 Tenant Revenue - Other \$23,342 \$23,342 \$23,342 70500 Total Tenant Revenue \$446,500 \$0 \$446,500 \$446,500 70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants \$178,387 \$178,387 \$178,387 70610 Capital Grants \$22,395 \$22,395 \$22,395 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 \$680 \$680 \$680 71200 Mortgage Interest Income 71300 Proceeds from Disposition of Assets Held for Sale 71310 Cost of Sale of Assets 71400 Fraud Recovery 71500 Other Revenue \$58,333 \$58,333 \$58,333 71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets 72000 Investment Income - Restricted 70000 Total Revenue \$706,295 \$0 \$706,295 \$706,295 91100 Administrative Salaries \$148,222 \$148,222 \$148,222 91200 Auditing Fees \$7,140 \$7,140 \$7,140 91300 Management Fee 91310 Book-keeping Fee 91400 Advertising and Marketing 91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative \$33,035 \$33,035 \$33,035 91600 Office Expenses 91700 Legal Expense \$39 \$39 \$39 91800 Travel 91810 Allocated Overhead 91900 Other \$25,187 \$25,187 \$25,187 91000 Total Operating - Administrative \$213,623 \$0 \$213,623 \$213,623 92000 Asset Management Fee 92100 Tenant Services - Salaries 92200 Relocation Costs 92300 Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services 92400 Tenant Services - Other \$7,692 \$7,692 \$7,692 92500 Total Tenant Services \$7,692 \$0 \$7,692 \$7,692 93100 Water \$31,216 \$31,216 \$31,216 93200 Electricity \$61,799 \$61,799 \$61,799 93300 Gas \$29,244 \$29,244 \$29,244 93400 Fuel 93500 Labor \$10,487 \$10,487 \$10,487 93600 Sewer 93700 Employee Benefit Contributions - Utilities \$3,267 \$3,267 \$3,267 93800 Other Utilities Expense 93000 Total Utilities \$136,013 \$0 \$136,013 \$136,013 94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor \$15,731 \$15,731 \$15,731 94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials \$61,348 \$61,348 \$61,348 and Other 94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts \$86,654 \$86,654 \$86,654

Newton Housing Authority (NJ076) NEWTON, NJ Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary

Submission Type: Audited/Non Single	Audit	Fiscal	Year End: 12/3	1/2017
	Project Total	1 Business Activities	Subtotal	Total
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary	\$4,900		\$4,900	\$4,900
Maintenance 94000 Total Maintenance	\$168,633	\$0	\$168,633	\$168,633
				÷
95100 Protective Services - Labor 95200 Protective Services - Other Contract Costs				
95300 Protective Services - Other	\$3,309		\$3,309	\$3,309
95500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Protective Service	S			
95000 Total Protective Services	\$3,309	\$0	\$3,309	\$3,309
96110 Property Insurance				
96120 Liability Insurance				
96130 Workmen's Compensation 96140 All Other Insurance	\$45,794		\$45,794	¢45 704
96100 Total insurance Premiums	\$45,794	\$0	\$45,794	\$45,794 \$45,794
96200 Other General Expenses 96210 Compensated Absences				
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$31,079	<u> </u>	\$31,079	\$31,079
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents				
96500 Bad debt - Mortgages 96600 Bad debt - Other				
96800 Severance Expense				
96000 Total Other General Expenses	\$31,079	\$0	\$31,079	\$31,079
96710 Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable	\$6,099	<u> </u>	\$6,099	¢6 000
96720 Interest on Notes Payable (Short and Long Term)	\$0,099		\$0,099 	\$6,099
96730 Amortization of Bond Issue Costs				
96700 Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	\$6,099	\$0	\$6,099	\$6,099
96900 Total Operating Expenses	\$612,242	\$0	\$612,242	\$612,242
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating				
Expenses	\$94,053	\$0	\$94,053	\$94,053
97100 Extraordinary Maintenance 97200 Casualty Losses - Non-capitalized				
97300 Housing Assistance Payments				
97350 HAP Portability-In	0 455.050		A455 050	• /
97400 Depreciation Expense 97500 Fraud Losses	\$155,058		\$155,058	\$155,058
97600 Capital Outlays - Governmental Funds				
97700 Debt Principal Payment - Governmental Funds				
97800 Dwelling Units Rent Expense 90000 Total Expenses	\$767,300	\$0	\$767,300	\$767,300
	<i><i><i></i></i></i>	Ψ0	<i></i>	<i>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</i>
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				
10093 Transfers between Project and Project - In				
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

See accompanying notes to the financial statements 57

Newton Housing Authority (NJ076) NEWTON, NJ Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary

Submission Type: Audited/Non Single A	udit	Fiscal	Year End: 12/3	1/2017
	Project Total	1 Business Activities	Subtotal	Total
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	-\$61,005	\$0	-\$61,005	-\$61,005
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	\$26,726	\$0	\$26,726	\$26,726
11030 Beginning Equity	-\$124,658	\$3,368	-\$121,290	
11040 Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers and Correction of Errors	\$3,368	-\$3,368	\$0	\$0
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				
Liability 11090 Changes in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -				
Dwelling Ponts				
11100 Changes in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other	-			
11170 Administrative Fee Equity				
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity				
11190 Unit Months Available	960	0	960	960
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	960	0	960	960
11270 Excess Cash	-\$7,650		-\$7,650	-\$7,650
11610 Land Purchases	\$0	İ	\$0	\$0
11620 Building Purchases	\$0	1	\$0	\$0
11630 Furniture & Equipment - Dwelling Purchases	\$0	İ	\$0	\$0
11640 Furniture & Equipment - Administrative Purchases	\$0	•	\$0	\$0
11650 Leasehold Improvements Purchases	\$22,395	ĺ	\$22,395	\$22,395
11660 Infrastructure Purchases	\$0		\$0	\$0
13510 CFFP Debt Service Payments	\$0	1	\$0	\$0
13901 Replacement Housing Factor Funds	\$0		\$0	\$0



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 Town of Newton 32 Liberty Street Newton, New Jersey 07860

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 Town of Newton as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Housing Authority of the Town of Newton's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 7, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Hymanson, Parnes & Giampaolo

Lincroft, New Jersey Date: September 7, 2018

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost Year Ended December 31, 2017

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 Town of Newton.
- 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 Town of Newton were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 5. Housing Authority of the Town of Newton qualified as a low risk Auditee.

FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None reported



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Board of Commissioners Housing Authority of the Town of Newton 32 Liberty Street Newton, New Jersey 07860

We have performed the procedure described in the second paragraph of this report, which was agreed to by Housing Authority of the Town of Newton 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 included within the OMB Uniform Guidance reporting package. Housing Authority of the Town of Newton 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 in accordance with the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), by Housing Authority of the Town of Newton as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and have issued our reports thereon dated September 7, 2018. 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, 2017, was expressed in relation to the basic financial statements of Housing Authority of the Town of Newton taken as a whole.

A copy of the reporting package required by OMB Uniform Guidance, which includes the auditor's reports, is available in its entirety from Housing Authority of the Town of Newton. We have not performed any additional auditing procedures since the date of the aforementioned audit reports. Further, we take no responsibility for the security of the information transmitted electronically to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, PIH-REAC.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Housing Authority of the Town of Newton 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 September 7, 2018

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	æ	C
2	Footnotes (data element G5000-010)	Footnotes to audited basic financial statements	ø	c
3	Type of opinion on FDS (data element G3100-040)	Auditor's supplemental report on FDS	¢	c
4	Audit findings narrative (data element G5200-010)	Schedule of Findings and Questioned costs	e	c