HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF CAPE MAY CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY

REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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May 15, 2017

Board of Commissioners Housing Authority of the City of Cape May Cape May, New Jersey

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Housing Authority of the City of Cape May, ("the Authority"), Cape May, New Jersey, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



Board of Commissioners
Housing Authority of the City of Cape May

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 financial position of the Housing Authority of the City of Cape May, Cape May, New Jersey as of September 30, 2016, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows 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 on pages 4 through 8, schedule of the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 23, and schedule of Authority contributions on page 24 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The supplementary information presented on pages 25 through 36, including the financial data schedule, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Board of Commissioners Housing Authority of the City of Cape May

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 15, 2017 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Barbacane, Thornton & Company LLP
BARBACANE, THORNTON & COMPANY LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

As management of the Housing Authority of the City of Cape May ("the Authority"), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activity of the Authority for the year ended September 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which begin on page 9.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities as of September 30, 2016 by \$816,117 (net position).
- The Authority's cash and cash equivalents balance as of September 30, 2016 was \$342,490, representing a decrease of \$28,911 from September 30, 2015.
- The Authority had intergovernmental revenues of \$308,579 in HUD operating grants and \$71,008 of capital fund grants (used for operations) for the year ended September 30, 2016.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements included in this annual report are those of a special-purpose government engaged only in a business-type activity. The following statements are included:

- Statement of Net Position reports the Authority's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term debt obligations.
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reports the Authority's operating and non-operating revenues by major sources, along with operating and non-operating expenses and capital contributions.
- Statement of Cash Flows reports the Authority's net cash from operating, investing, capital, and noncapital related financial activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (ENTITY-WIDE)

Comparison of 2016 to 2015

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$60,420, or 3.49 percent, primarily due to a decrease in capital assets (net) as a result of current year depreciation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED (CONT'D)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Total liabilities increased by \$187,192 or 28.00 percent, primarily due to an increase in the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability.

HUD operating grants and capital grants decreased in 2016 from 2015 by \$32,454 due to decrease in capital funding provided by HUD.

Administrative expenses increased in 2016 from 2015 by \$30,289 due to additional pension expense recognized in the current year for GASB Statement 68 adjustments.

Utilities expenses decreased in 2016 from 2015 by \$22,861 primarily due to the Authority's initiative for energy conservation and clean energy.

Depreciation expense increased in 2016 from 2015 by \$1,742 due to capitalization of the upgrades to the security system.

Maintenance expenses increased in 2016 from 2015 by \$32,732 due to additional pension expense recognized in the current year for GASB Statement 68 adjustments.

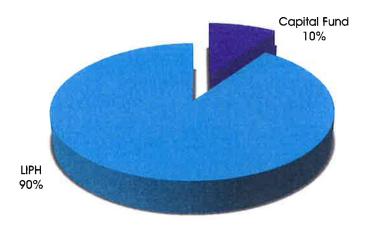
The following table summarizes the condensed statements of net position between September 30, 2016 and 2015:

ENTITY-WIDE	2016	2015
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 342,490	\$ 371,401
Other current assets	14,197	7,101
Capital assets	943,357	1,073,582
Deferred outflows	371,666	280,046
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED	·	
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,671,710	1,732,130
Current liabilities	85,452	97,927
Noncurrent liabilities	770,141	570,474
Deferred inflows		9,034
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED	780	
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	855,593_	677,435
Net investment in capital assets	943,357	1,073,582
Unrestricted (deficit)	(127,240)	(18,887)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 816,117	\$ 1,054,695

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED (CONT'D)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Revenues by Funding Source



The table below summarizes the condensed statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

DEVENUE.	2016	2015
REVENUE: Tenant rental revenue HUD PHA operating grants Capital grants - soft costs Investment income Other revenue TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 343,206 308,579 71,008 590 9,965 733,348	\$ 309,073 299,303 112,738 614 4,784 726,512
EXPENSES: Administrative Utilities Tenant services Maintenance General expenses Insurance expenses Depreciation expense TOTAL EXPENSES	272,485 237,770 1,375 287,141 15,534 23,596 134,025 971,926	242,196 260,631 1,375 254,409 10,885 22,959 132,283 924,738
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(238,578)	(198,226)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	1,054,695	1,252,921
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 816,117	\$ 1,054,695

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED (CONT'D) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Changes in Income and Expenses FY 16 - FY 15 PY 16 FY 16 FY 15

Years

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets:

\$1,000,000 \$900,000 \$800,000 \$700,000

\$600,000

\$500,000

\$400,000 \$300,000 \$200,000 \$100,000

The following table summarizes the changes in capital assets between September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively:

	2016	2015
Land Buildings and building improvements Furniture, equipment, and machinery- administration	\$ 30,200 3,685,654 92,138	\$ 30,200 3,685,654 88,338
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	3,807,992	3,804,192
Accumulated depreciation	2,864,635_	2,730,610
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 943,357	\$ 1,073,582

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED (CONT'D)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Debt:

As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Authority had no outstanding debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following factors were considered in preparing the Authority's budget for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017:

- The reduction of full federal funding from the U.S. Department of HUD.
- Local labor supplies and demand, which can affect salary and wage rates.
- Local inflationary, recessionary, and employment trends, which can affect resident incomes and, therefore, the amount of rental income.
- Inflationary pressure on utility rates, supplies, and other costs.

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 information should be addressed to the Executive Director, Cape May Housing Authority, 639 Lafayette Court, Cape May, NJ 08204-1518, 609-884-8703.

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF CAPE MAY CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 313,420
Tenant security deposits	29,070
Accounts receivable, net Prepaid expenses	6,881 7,316
Total Current Assets	356,687
Total Gallon Access	
NONCURRENT ASSETS:	
Land	30,200
Capital assets, net	913,157
Total Noncurrent Assets	943,357
TOTAL ASSETS	1,300,044
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred pension expense	371,666
	*
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 1,671,710</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	(20 N2DE 112(202)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 52,460
Accrued compensated absences	3,922 29,070
Tenant security deposits Total Current Liabilities	85,452
Total Culterit Liabilities	00,102
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:	*
Accrued compensated absences	11,765
Net pension liability	758,376
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	770,141_
TOTAL LIABILITIES	855,593
NET POSITION:	040.057
Net investment in capital assets	943,357 (127,240)
Unrestricted (Deficit) TOTAL NET POSITION	816,117
TO THE RELET OF THOM	010,117
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 1,671,710</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF CAPE MAY CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

OPERATING INCOME	
Tenant revenue	\$ 343,206
Government operating grants and capital grants (soft costs)	379,587
Other income	9,965
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	732,758
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administration	272,485
Utilities	237,770
Tenant services	1,375
Maintenance	287,141
Insurance expense	23,596
General expense	15,534
Depreciation expense	134,025
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	971,926
NET OPERATING LOSS	(239,168)
NONOPERATING INCOME	
Interest on investments	590_
TOTAL NONOPERATING INCOME	590
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(238,578)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,054,695
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 816,117

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF CAPE MAY CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash receipts from tenants Cash receipts from HUD Other operating cash receipts Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to suppliers of goods or services NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	337,578 379,587 9,965 (189,065) (563,766) (25,701)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of capital assets NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	(3,800) (3,800)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_	590 590
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(28,911)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	371,401
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	342,490
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	\$	(239,168)
used by operating activities: Depreciation		134,025
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable Increase in prepaid expenses		(5,628) (1,468)
Increase in deferred outflow of resources - deferred pension expense Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase in tenant security deposits		(91,620) (15,631) 2,102
Increase in compensated absences Decrease in deferred inflow of resources - deferred pension expense		4,216 (9,034)
Increase in net pension liability NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	196,505 (25,701)
SUMMARY OF CASH:		
Cash and cash equivalents Tenant securit deposits	\$	313,420 29,070
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	342,490

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITY

The Housing Authority of the City of Cape May, New Jersey ("the Authority") is a nonprofit corporation which was organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey to provide housing for qualified individuals in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by HUD. It is not subject to federal or state income taxes, nor is it required to file federal and state income tax returns.

The Authority was created through a resolution of the City Council of the City of Cape May in the County of Cape May, New Jersey in 1964. Organized as a public housing authority ("PHA") as defined by state statute (N.J.S.A. 40A:12A-1, et seq., the Housing Authority Act), the Authority functions under the supervision of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") and the New Jersey State Department of Community Affairs. The Board of Commissioners of the Authority is a seven-member board with members appointed by the Mayor of the City of Cape May.

As of September 30, 2016, the activities of the Authority included the ownership and management of 85 units of public housing in the City of Cape May.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Accounting records are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting, under which revenues are recorded when they are earned and expenses are recorded when the corresponding liabilities are incurred. The Authority applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements.

Reporting Entity

The Authority's financial statements include the accounts of all Authority operations.

The criteria for including organizations within the Authority's reporting entity, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, relate to financial accountability. On the basis of these criteria, the Authority has no other entities that are required to be included in its financial statements, nor is the Authority includable in the financial statements of any other reporting entity.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Basis of Presentation

The Authority's accounts are organized as an enterprise fund. The operations are accounted for with a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that provide a service to the public financed by charges to users of that service and activities for which the periodic measurement of net income is deemed appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The Authority's enterprise fund is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus. Accounting records are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting, under which revenues are recorded when they are earned and expenses are recorded when the corresponding liabilities are incurred. The Authority applies all relevant GASB pronouncements.

The Authority adheres to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments," and GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures." Statement No. 34 establishes standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities, which includes a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows. It requires the classification of 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, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, 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), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. It is comprised of assets, net of related liabilities that are required to be set aside by revenue bond covenants for operations, maintenance, and renewal and replacements.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the
definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets." Administrative expenses are
paid with the use of unrestricted resources.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all deposit and certificate of deposit accounts with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Revenue

The major sources of revenue are various operating subsidies and grants received from HUD and rental charges to tenants.

Federal grant revenue – Operating subsidies and Capital Fund Program ("CFP") grant revenue received from HUD are susceptible to accrual and are recognized during the fiscal year earned. The Authority generally is entitled to receive monies under an established payment schedule or, for the CFP grant, as expenditures are made.

Tenant charges – Tenant charges consist of rental income. Rents are recognized as revenue when assessed. Amounts not received by year end are considered to be accounts receivable, and amounts paid for in the current year for the subsequent fiscal year (if any) are recorded as unearned revenue.

Other income – Other income is composed primarily of miscellaneous service fees and is recorded when earned.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at unpaid balances, less an allowance for doubtful accounts. The Authority provides for losses on accounts receivable using the allowance method. The allowance is based on experience and knowledge about the collectability of individual accounts. Receivables are considered impaired if full principal payments are not received in accordance with the repayment terms. It is the Authority's policy to charge off uncollectible accounts receivable when management determines the receivable will not be collected. As of September 30, 2016, the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$165.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Budgets and Budgetary Control

The Authority prepares an annual comprehensive budget, as required by N.J.S.A. 40A: 5A-10, the Housing Authority Act, for submission to the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs. The budget includes all operations of the Authority. Unexpended appropriations for annually-budgeted funds lapse at fiscal year end. Original budgets and budget amendments must be approved by Board resolutions. There were no budget amendments during the year ended September 30, 2016.

The Authority's annual budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by function and nature. The total amount of appropriations constitutes the legal level of control.

Capital Assets

Property and equipment are carried at historical cost. All additions and betterments are charged to the property and equipment accounts. Expenditures that enhance the asset or significantly extend the useful life of the asset are considered improvements and are added to the asset's currently capitalized cost. The cost of normal repairs and maintenance are not capitalized. The Authority has no infrastructure fixed assets.

Assets capitalized generally have an original cost of \$2,000 or more and a useful life of more than one year. Depreciation has been provided on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 40 years
Building improvements 10 - 20 years
Furniture, equipment, and machinery 3 - 7 years

Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based upon length of service. The Authority's policy allows employees to accumulate unused sick leave on an unlimited basis to be taken as needed. Fifty percent of the value of an employee's accumulated sick leave is payable upon retirement, not to exceed \$17,500. A liability for accumulated sick leave for eligible employees is recorded in the financial statements. No accrual for vacation time has been recorded in the financial statements, as the policy states employees are not allowed to carry over unused vacation time earned from year to year.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues and expenses are distinguished between operating and nonoperating items. Operating revenues generally result from providing services in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are tenant rentals and operating grants from HUD.

Operating expenses include the costs associated with the day-to-day operations of the Authority and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the Authority's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

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

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. At September 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$342,490, and the bank balance was \$343,773. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$93,773 was covered by the Governmental Unit Depository Protection Act of the State of New Jersey, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance 10/01/15	Additions	Deletions/ Adjustments	Ending Balance 09/30/16
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 30,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,200
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	30,200		<u> </u>	30,200
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Furniture, equipment, and machinery -	3,685,654	ě) 9	3,685,654
administration	88,338	3,800	7(#)	92,138
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	3,773,992	3,800		3,777,792
Accumulated depreciation	2,730,610	134,025		2,864,635
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,043,382	(130,225)	18	913,157
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$1,073,582	\$ (130,225)	\$ -	\$ 943,357

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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 following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

Service retirement benefits of 1/55th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tiers one and two members upon reaching age 60 and to tier three members upon reaching age 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tier four members upon reaching age 62 and tier five members upon reaching age 65. Early retirement benefits are available to tiers one and two before reaching age 60, tiers three and four before age 62 with 25 years or more of service credit, and tier five with 30 or more years of service credit before age 65. Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month a member retires prior to the age at which a member can receive an unreduced benefit from age 55 to age 60 if they have at least 25 years of service. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

Contributions

The contribution policy for PERS is set by N.J.S.A. 15A and requires contributions by all 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 includes 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. The local employers' contribution amounts are based on the 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 percent of the normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. Such employers will be credited with 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 the assets. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the rate of the Authority contribution was 12.91 percent of covered payroll. The Authority's contribution to PERS for the year ended September 30, 2016 was \$22,748.

Pension Liability and Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

At September 30, 2016, the Authority reported a liability of \$758,376 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the system's total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's contributions to total employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

At June 30, 2016, the Authority's proportion was 0.0026 percent, which was an increase of 0.0001 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$118,599. At September 30, 2016, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred

	Oi	utflows of esources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportions Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual	\$	28,918 171,550 157,095
experience	\$	14,103 371,666

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and will be recognized in pension expense are as follows:

Year Ended September 30,		
2017	\$	73,646
2018		73,646
2019		80,789
2020		72,445
2021		42,550
2022	<u>. — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —</u>	28,590
	\$	371,666

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 was determined by rolling forward the system's total pension liability as of the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Investment return 7.65 percent
- Salary increases through 2026 1.65% 4.15%, based on age

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

- Salary increases thereafter 2.65% 5.15% based on age
- Inflation rate 3.08%
- Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Preretirement Mortality
 Table for male and female active participants. Post-retirement rates were based on the RP2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables with adjustments for mortality
 improvements from the base year of 2013 based on Projection Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2015 valuation 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 may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.65 percent at June 30, 2016) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Divisions of Pensions and Benefits, the Board of Trustees, and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	5.00%	0.87%
U.S. Treasuries	1.50%	1.74%
Investment Grade Credit	8.00%	1.79%
Mortgages	2.00%	1.62%
High Yield Bonds	2.00%	4.56%
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	1.50%	3.44%
Broad U.S. Equities	26.00%	8.53%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.25%	6.83%
Emerging Market Equities	6.50%	9.95%
Private Equity	9.00%	12.40%
Hedge Funds/Absolute Return	12.50%	4.68%

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Real Estate (Property)	2.00%	6.91%
Commodities	0.50%	5.45%
Global Debt ex U.S.	5.00%	-0.25%
REIT	5.25%	5.63%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.98 percent as of June 30, 2016. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.65 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent as of June 30, 2016 based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the contribution rate in the most recent fiscal year. The State employer contributed 30 percent of the actuarially determined contributions, and the local employers contributed 100 percent of their actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2034. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.98 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.98 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.98 percent) than the current rate.

	-	1% Decrease 2.98%	 rrent Rate count Rate 3.98%	 1% ncrease <u>4.98%</u>
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	929,301	\$ 758,376	\$ 617,262

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 DEFICIT NET POSITION

The unrestricted net deficit of \$127,240 as of September 30, 2016 includes the effect of the recognition of the deferred outflows of resources related to differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, changes in proportion, and the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings offset by the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability.

NOTE 7 <u>ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY</u>

The Authority is economically dependent upon the subsidies received from HUD.

NOTE 8 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Authority has evaluated all subsequent events through May 15, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF CAPE MAY CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

		Measurem	ent D	ate
	Jun	e 30, 2016	Jun	e 30, 2015
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0026%		0.0025%
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability - dollar value	\$	758,376	\$	561,871
Authority's covered employee payroll	\$	176,204	\$	172,705
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		430.40%		325.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		40.14%		47.93%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF CAPE MAY CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTIONS

	Jun	e 30, 2016	Jun	e 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	22,748	\$	21,519
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		22,748		21,519
Contribution excess	\$		\$	A#4
Authority's covered employee payroll	\$	176,204	\$	172,705
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		12.91%		12.46%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.



111 Cash - Unrestricted				
t		Project Total	Subtotal	Total
29,070 2 29,070 34 342,490 34 661 661 661 67 681 682 683 683 683 683 683 681 683 683 683 683 683 683 683 683 683 683	111 Cash - Unrestricted			
29,070 29,070 2 342,490 34 	112 Cash - Restricted - Modernization and Development		•13	
29,070 29,070 34,0	113 Cash - Other Restricted		21	
- 342,490 34	114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	29,070	29,070	29,070
342,490 34	115 Cash - Restricted for Payment of Current Liabilities	•) 4	
833 861 (165) 	100 Total Cash	342,490	342,490	342,490
- 833 833 661 (165) 5,552 				
833 661 (165) 	121 Accounts Receivable - PHA Projects	*10		
833 661 (165) 5,552 Accounts 6,881	122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects		180	
833 661 (165) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	124 Accounts Receivable - Other Government		1.0	
(165) 5,552 	125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	833	833	833
(165)	126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	661	661	199
5,552 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Tenants	(165)	(165)	(165)
5,552 - - Accounts 6,881	126.2 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other			
5,552	127 Notes, Loans, and Mortgages Receivable - Current	#E	30	
6,881	128 Fraud Recovery	5,552	5,552	5,552
6,881	128,1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud		•	
6,881	129 Accrued Interest Receivable	N. C.		
131 Investments - Unrestricted	120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	6,881	6,881	6,881
131 Investments - Unrestricted				
132 Investments - Restricted	131 Investments - Unrestricted	*:	M.	
	132 Investments - Restricted		9.8	
135 Investments - Restricted for Payment of Current Liability	135 Investments - Restricted for Payment of Current Liability	*	•/	

	Project Total	Subtotal	Total
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	7,316	7,316	7,316
143 Inventories	*	•	907
143.1 Allowance for Obsolete Inventories		•	
144 Inter Program Due From	9)	-	
145 Assets Held for Sale	*	*	
150 Total Current Assets	356,687	356,687	356,687
161 Land	30,200	30,200	30,200
162 Buildings	3,685,654	3,685,654	3,685,654
163 Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery - Dwellings	5	TO TO	700
164 Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery - Administration	92,138	92,138	92,138
165 Leasehold Improvements		09/2	1000
166 Accumulated Depreciation	(2,864,635)	(2,864,635)	(2,864,635)
167 Construction-in-progress	2)1		
168 Infrastructure	36		1
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	943,357	943,357	943,357
171 Notes, Loans, and Mortgages Receivable - Non-current	•	•	•
172 Notes, Loans, and Mortgages Receivable - Non-current - Past Due		•	
173 Grants Receivable - Non-current	3.41	•	ď
174 Other Assets		*	•
176 Investments in Joint Ventures	•	1 24	?
180 Total Non-current Assets	943,357	943,357	943,357

	Project Total	Subtotal	Total
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	371,666	371,666	371,666
190 Total Assets and Outflow of Resources	1,671,710	1,671,710	1,671,710
311 Bank Overdraft		3	
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	29,917	29,917	29,917
313 Accounts Payable >90 Days Past Due	×	N#	
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	3,443	3,443	3,443
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	3,922	3,922	3,922
324 Accrued Contingency Liability	•	410	
325 Accrued Interest Payable	5 * .	v .	
331 Accounts Payable - HUD PHA Programs	10	(4)	
332 Account Payable - PHA Projects	*	*	
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	10,316	10,316	10,316
341 Tenant Security Deposits	29,070	29,070	29,070
342 Deferred Revenues	•		
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue Bonds	.*	3 .	
344 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Operating Borrowings		•	
345 Other Current Liabilities		•	
346 Accrued Liabilities - Other	8,784	8,784	8,784
347 Inter Program - Due To	•	×	
348 Loan Liability - Current		*	
310 Total Current Liabilities	85,452	85,452	85,452

			_
	Project Total	Subtotal	Total
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	*	*	*
352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings	R®O	0.00	\$0 0 0
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other	*.	•	01
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non-current	11,765	11,765	11,765
355 Loan Liability - Non-current		*	
356 FASB 5 Liabilities	uen	390	
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	758,376	758,376	758,376
350 Total Non-current Liabilities	770,141	770,141	770,141
300 Total Liabilities	855,593	855,593	855,593
400 Deferred Inflows of Resources		•	'
508.1 Net Investment in Capital Assets	943,357	943,357	943,357
509.2 Fund Balance Reserved	•	,	*:
511.2 Unreserved, Designated Fund Balance		•	
511.1 Restricted Net Position	<u>*</u>	*:	
512.1 Unrestricted Net Position	(127,240)	(127,240)	(127,240)
512.2 Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance	•N	.00	
513 Total Equity/Net Position	816,117	816,117	816,117
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity/Net Position	\$ 1,671,710	\$ 688,877	\$ 1,671,710

Cape May Housing Authority (NJ062) CAPE MAY, NJ Single Project Revenue and Expense Fiscal Year End: 09/30/2016 Project Name: NJ062000001

	Low Rent	Capital Fund	Total Project
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$ 335,454	€9	\$ 335,454
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	7,752	4)	7,752
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	343,206		343,206
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	308,579	71,008	379,587
70610 Capital Grants	8.	•	•
70710 Management Fee		*	
70720 Asset Management Fee	307	2	
70730 Bookkeeping Fee	3.		•.
70740 Front Line Service Fee			•
70750 Other Fees		*	•
70700 Total Fee Revenue	1.61	•	•
70800 Other Government Grants			•:
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	290	Ø.	590
71200 Mortgage Interest Income		9	ı.
71300 Proceeds from Disposition of Assets Held for Sale		200	
71310 Cost of Sale of Assets	•	3	*
71400 Fraud Recovery	5,652	***	5,652
71500 Other Revenue	4,313	(Sec.)	4,313
71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets			
72000 Investment Income - Restricted	*		
70000 Total Revenue	\$ 662,340	\$ 71,008	\$ 733,348

	Low Rent	Capital Fund	Total Project
91100 Administrative Salaries	\$ 94,269	4	\$ 94,269
91200 Auditing Fees	11,800		11,800
91300 Management Fee	*		æ
91310 Bookkeeping Fee		**	•:
91400 Advertising and Marketing	908	30	908
91500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Administrative	101,666	(#)	101,666
91600 Office Expenses	7,804	2 6	7,804
91700 Legal Expense	18,400		18,400
91800 Travel	130		130
91810 Allocated Overhead		3)	,
91900 Other	37,610	1750	37,610
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	272,485	1	272,485
92000 Asset Management Fee	•		90 (
92100 Tenant Services - Salaries	•	(e.	:H
92200 Relocation Costs	•	ř	•
92300 Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services	•	3	
92400 Tenant Services - Other	1,375	•	1,375
92500 Total Tenant Services	1,375		1,375
93100 Water	87,461	1	87,461
93200 Electricity	150,309	¥.	150,309
93300 Gas	6	N•87	347
93400 Fuel	•	ĭ	,

Cape May Housing Authority (NJ062) CAPE MAY, NJ Single Project Revenue and Expense Fiscal Year End: 09/30/2016 Project Name: NJ062000001

	Low Rent	Capital Fund	Total Project
93500 Labor			*
93600 Sewer			
93700 Employee Benefit Contributions - Utilities		3.ª	ON
93800 Other Utilities Expense	A ^r	•	3
93000 Total Utilities	237,770	1962	237,770
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	99,012	-	99,012
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	44,822	6	44,822
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	36,510	•	36,510
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	106,797	7	106,797
94000 Total Maintenance	287,141		287,141
95100 Protective Services - Labor	ū		•
95200 Protective Services - Other Contract Costs			•
95300 Protective Services - Other			·
95500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Protective Services			
95000 Total Protective Services	000	,	
96110 Property Insurance	9,202		9,202
96120 Liability Insurance	7,551	*	7,551
96130 Workmen's Compensation	5,899	0.00	5,899
96140 All Other Insurance	944	*	944
96100 Total Insurance Premiums	23,596	•)	23,596

	Low Rent	Capital Fund	Total Project
96200 Other General Expenses			1
96210 Compensated Absences	4,216	(F)	4,216
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	10,316	•	10,316
96400 Bad Debt - Tenant Rents	1,002	(#)	1,002
96500 Bad Debt - Mortgages	707	(*)	(0
96600 Bad Debt - Other		(A)	*
96800 Severance Expense	5	3	((0))
96000 Total Other General Expenses	15,534	(1)	15,534
96710 Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable	1.		
96720 Interest on Notes Payable (Short and Long-term)			•0:
96730 Amortization of Bond Issue Costs	3	V.	
96700 Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	*	Ĭ.	€
96900 Total Operating Expenses	837,901	*	837,901
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue Over Operating Expenses	(175,561)	71,008	(104,553)
97100 Extraordinary Maintenance	•	•	9
97200 Casualty Losses - Non-capitalized	(#)	*	<i>K</i>
97300 Housing Assistance Payments	•	*	•
97350 HAP Portability - In	*		
97400 Depreciation Expense	134,025		134,025
97500 Fraud Losses		*	*

	Low Rent	Capital Fund	Total Project
97600 Capital Outlays - Governmental Funds		-	3 0
97700 Debt Principal Payment - Governmental Funds	-		₽ 0
97800 Dwelling Units Rent Expense	•		(*)
90000 Total Expenses	971,926		971,926
10010 Operating Transfer In	71,008	Í	71,008
10020 Operating Transfer Out	3.00	(71,008)	(71,008)
10030 Operating Transfers from/to Primary Government	*	•	3)
10040 Operating Transfers from/to Component Unit		•	
10050 Proceeds from Notes, Loans, and Bonds		•	•
10060 Proceeds from Property Sales	*		6
10070 Extraordinary Items, Net Gain/Loss	36		
10080 Special Items (Net Gain/Loss)	*		•
10091 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer In		•	. 1
10092 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer Out		*	•
10093 Transfers Between Program and Project - In		•9:	E.
10094 Transfers Between Project and Program - Out		•	
10100 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	71,008	(71,008)	•
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	(238,578)	*	(238,578)
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments		*	*
11030 Beginning Equity	1,054,695	•	1,054,695
11040 Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers, and Correction of Errors		100 100	*

	Low Rent	Capital Fund	Total Project
11050 Changes in Compensated Absence Balance	(I)		*
11060 Changes in Contingent Liability Balance	×	•	9 2
11070 Changes in Unrecognized Pension Transition Liability	((*))		
11080 Changes in Special Term/Severance Benefits Liability	36	(6)	±0
11090 Changes in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Dwelling Rents	E		
11100 Changes in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other			80
11170 Administrative Fee Equity	K		20
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity			7 8
11190 Unit Months Available	1,020	*	1,020
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	1,010	7(1,010
11270 Excess Cash	194,094	唐	194,094
11610 Land Purchases	9 22		
11620 Building Purchases	2.0		•?
11630 Furniture and Equipment - Dwelling Purchases	1	•	
11640 Furniture and Equipment - Administrative Purchases	(3	(4	• .
11650 Leasehold Improvements Purchases	*	#	•
11660 Infrastructure Purchases	(0 .8)		•
13510 CFFP Debt Service Payments			
13901 Replacement Housing Factor Funds		(5)	•

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF CAPE MAY CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY RECONCILIATION OF CAPITAL FUNDS ADVANCED WITH COST - EXCESS OR DEFICIENT ADVANCES - PHA OWNED HOUSING SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Capital Fund 2016	
Funds Approved Funds Expended	\$ 	96,602
Excess of Funds Approved	\$	96,602
Funds Advanced Funds Expended	\$	<u> </u>
Excess of Funds Advanced	\$	

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF CAPE MAY CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION OF ACTUAL MODERNIZATION COSTS - COMPLETED PROJECTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Project No. NJ39P06250115			
	Approved Budget	Actual Costs	Overrun	
Operations	\$ 92,657	\$ 92,657	\$ -	
TOTAL COSTS	\$ 92,657	\$ 92,657	\$ -	

- 1. The actual 2015 modernization costs are as shown above.
- 2. The distribution of costs by major cost accounts as shown on the Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report dated August 16, 2016, accompanying the actual modernization cost certificate submitted to HUD for approval, is in agreement with the Authority's records.
- 3. All costs have been paid, and all related liabilities have been discharged through payment.
- 4. There were no budget overruns noted.



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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

May 15, 2017

Board of Commissioners Housing Authority of the City of Cape May Cape May, New Jersey

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 City of Cape May ("the Authority"), Cape May, New Jersey as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 15, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.



Board of Commissioners Housing Authority of the City of Cape May

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, 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 Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Barbacane, Thornton & Company LLP
BARBACANE, THORNTON & COMPANY LLP