Housing Authority of the City of Riverbank

Burney Villa Homes - Henrietta F. Rossi Apts. - Fred W. Scheala Apts

DATE: February 25, 2019

TO: Board of Commissioners

FROM: Barbara S. Kauss, Executive Director

SUBJECT: Annual Audited Financial Statements Report for the Fiscal Year

Ended June 30, 2018

PREPARED BY: Linh Luong, Director of Finance

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board of Commissioners adopt a motion accepting the Audited Financial Statements and related Reports for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY

Pursuant to the Uniform Guidance as codified within 2 CFR 200 (Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200). An audit of the general-purpose financial statements for the Housing Authority of the City of Riverbank (the "Authority") has been performed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Audit was performed by Keller and Associates, LLP, Certified Public Accountants ("David J. Keller") as the Managing Partner.

The Basic Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with General Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (the "Uniform Guidance").

The statements were prepared under the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 34 model which requires specific formats and titles be used in the presentation of the financial statements. The inclusion of a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is also required by GASB 34. The staff-prepared MD&A serves as an introduction to the entity wide financial statements. The MD&A also provides the reader with an analytical overview and relevant comparisons concerning the financial data



presented in the audited financial statements. Significant change and pertinent details are explained and standard financial measurements are presented to assist the reader in evaluating the data and to demonstrate the financial position of the Authority.

The lead auditor, David J. Keller has issued an "Unmodified Opinion" that the financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. An "unmodified opinion" is issued when the auditor has not encountered any weaknesses, as to the appropriateness of accounting policies used, and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as to the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP. As required in the Uniform Guidance of 2 CFR 200, the financial statements also included the auditor's report on the Agency's compliance with relevant laws and regulations, and its internal controls.

Noteworthy changes from 2017 by category include:

Statements of Net Position

- Total Assets decreased by \$72,340 (net of accumulated depreciation and dispositions) from the prior fiscal year.
- Total Deferred Outflow of Resources increased by \$2,017 representing future contributions to be made to the Housing Authority's pension plan.
- Total Liabilities increased by \$29,741 from the prior fiscal year.
- Total Deferred Inflow of Resources decreased by \$73 representing the smoothing future projected investment gains of \$(578), and actuarial assumptions changes of \$651, both of which are forecasted to impact the Housing Authority's pension plan in future years.
- Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, resulted in a decrease of \$42,599 from the prior fiscal year.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

- Total Operating Revenue decreased by \$29,290 from the prior fiscal year.
- Total Operating Expense increased by \$69,882 from the prior fiscal year.
- Total Net Position decreased by \$42,599 from the prior fiscal year.

The audit reports and findings contain:

- No findings.
- No instances of noncompliance that are reportable under Government Auditing Standards.
- No areas of material weakness or significant deficiencies involving internal control over financial reporting.

ATTACHMENT

The Authority's annual audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF RIVERBANK ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(Including Auditors' Report Thereon)

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K&A

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Commissioners Housing Authority of the City of Riverbank Riverbank, California

We have audited the accompanying statements of net position of the Housing Authority of the City of Riverbank, California (the "Housing Authority"), as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 (which collectively comprise the Housing Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents), and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position proprietary fund types and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 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'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'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 financial position of the Housing Authority of the City of Riverbank, California, as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the results of its activities and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated October 1, 2018 on our consideration of the Housing Authority'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 report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Report on 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 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, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic and 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 with 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 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of the Housing Authority of the City of Riverbank, California, taken as a whole. The accompanying Statement of Financial Data Schedules is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Reseda, California

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October 1, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis Housing Authority of the City of Riverbank June 30, 2018

This discussion and analysis of the Housing Authority of the City of Riverbank (Housing Authority) financial performance provides an overview of the Housing Authority's financial activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements included in this report.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflow of resources for the Housing Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources at the close of the fiscal year 2018 by \$3,366,071 (net position).
- Of the net position amount \$1,365,578 was considered unrestricted net position.
- Total spending for all Housing Authority programs was \$693,881 for the year ended June 30, 2018. Rental income, investments and other income totaling \$435,234 for the year ended June 30, 2018, were generated to cover part of total expenses, and government grants and subsidies covered the balance.
- The Housing Authority's net position decreased by \$42,599 as a result of fiscal year 2018 operations.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Housing Authority's basic financial statements. The Housing Authority's basic financial statements are comprised of a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, statement of cash flows and notes to basic financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Housing Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Some funds are required to be established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). However, the Housing Authority establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to demonstrate that it is meeting certain legal responsibilities for using grants and other monies. All funds of the Housing Authority are classified as enterprise funds in the accompanying financial statements.

Enterprise funds account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Enterprise funds are reported using the full accrual method of accounting in which all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The focus of enterprise funds is on income measurement, which, together with the maintenance of equity, or net position which is applicable to the Housing Authority, is an important financial indication.

The *statement of net position* presents information on the Housing Authority's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Housing Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position presents information showing how the Housing Authority's net position changed during the most recent 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 result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The *statement of cash flows* presents the change in the Housing Authority's cash and cash equivalents during the most recent fiscal year.

The *notes to basic financial statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the fund financial statements.

Financial Analysis

As we noted earlier, the Housing Authority uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. The following analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and the changes in net position (Table 2) of the Housing Authority as a whole. The largest portion of the Housing Authority's net position (59 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, development costs, and construction in progress, structures, equipment and vehicles) net of related debt. The Housing Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to program participants; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Table 1
Statement of Net Position

		2018	_	2017
Current Assets	\$	1,463,649	\$	1,456,074
Non-Current Assets				
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	_	2,000,493	_	2,080,408
Total Assets	\$ _	3,464,142	\$ _	3,536,482
Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	9,883	\$	7,866
Total Deferred Outflow of				
Resources	\$ _	9,883	\$ _	7,866
Current Liabilities	\$	84,268	\$	114,009
Non-Current Liabilities	_		_	
Total Liabilities	\$ _	84,268	\$ _	114,009
Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	21,596	\$	21,669
Total Deferred Inflow of	_			
Resources	\$ _	21,596	\$ _	21,669
Net Position				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	\$	2,000,493	\$	2,080,408
Unrestricted	_	1,365,578	_	1,328,262
Total Net Position	\$ _	3,366,071	\$ _	3,408,670

The following is an explanation of the changes between fiscal years as shown in the table above:

- Total Assets decreased by \$72,340 (net of accumulated depreciation and dispositions) from the prior fiscal year.
- Total Deferred Outflow of Resources increased by \$2,017 representing future contributions to be made to the Housing Authority's pension plan.
- Total Liabilities decreased by \$29,741 from the prior fiscal year.
- Total Deferred Inflow of Resources decreased by \$73 representing the smoothing future projected investment gains of \$(578), and actuarial assumptions changes of \$651 both of which are forecasted to impact the Housing Authority's pension plan in future years.
- Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, resulted in a decrease of \$42,599 from the prior fiscal year.

Table 2
Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2018	2017
Operating Revenue:		
Operating Subsidy	\$ 131,634	\$ 165,383
Rental Income and Other	419,520	415,061
Total Operating Revenue	551,154	580,444
Non-operating Revenue:		
Interest Income	15,714	8,139
Grant Revenue	84,414	11,079
Total Non-operating Revenue	100,128	19,218
Total Revenue	651,282	599,662
Operating Expenses:		
Administrative Services	167,405	180,124
Utilities	50,855	49,400
Maintenance	241,192	158,032
General	70,100	56,086
Depreciation Expense	164,329	180,357
Total Operating Expense	693,881	623,999
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(42,599)	(24,337)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	3,408,670	3,433,007
Total Net Position at End of Year	\$ 3,366,071	\$ 3,408,670

The following is an explanation of the changes between fiscal years as shown in Table 2.

- Total Operating Revenue decreased by \$29,290 from the prior fiscal year.
- Total Operating Expense increased by \$69,882 from the prior fiscal year.
- Total Net Position decreased by \$42,599 from the prior fiscal year.

Capital Assets

The Housing Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2018 amounts to \$2,000,493 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. The net decrease in the Housing Authority's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$79,915. (See Table 3 Capital Assets at Year-End).

The Capital asset events during the current fiscal year were funded by Capital Fund Grants from HUD for Rehabilitation of Conventional Public Housing and Public Housing Operational Income.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of Depreciation)

	2018	2017
Land	\$ 315,316	\$ 315,316
Buildings	5,666,249	5,581,835
Equipment	164,541	164,541
Construction in Progress		
Subtotal	6,146,106	6,061,692
Less:		
Accumulated		
Depreciation	(4,145,613)	(3,981,284)
Net	\$ 2,000,493	\$ 2,080,408

Economic Factors

The Housing Authority is primarily dependent upon the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the funding of its major housing programs. The Housing Authority budgets are approved by the Board of Commissioners and budgets for HUD-funded programs are also submitted to HUD. Other economic factors are (a) local inflationary, recessionary and employment trends, which can affect resident incomes and therefore the amount of rental income and (b) inflationary pressure on utility rates, supplies, and other costs.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Housing Authority's finances and to show the Housing Authority's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Housing Authority's Finance Department at the Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus, P.O. Box 581918, Modesto, CA 95358.

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF RIVERBANK STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

CURRENT ASSETS	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<u>Cash</u>		
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 134,065 \$	305,426
Cash - tenant security	34,766	34,966
Total cash	168,831	340,392
Receivables		
Accounts receivable - tenant dwelling rents	413	1,307
Allowance for doubtful accounts - tenant		
dwelling rents	(108)	(319)
Accrued interest receivable	5,282	2,525
Total receivables	5,587	3,513
Other current assets		
Investments - Unrestricted	1,289,231	1,096,276
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	-	15,893
Total other current assets	 1,289,231	1,112,169
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 1,463,649 \$	1,456,074

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF RIVERBANK STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
\$ 315,316	\$	315,316
5,666,249		5,581,835
133,991		133,991
30,550		30,550
(4,145,613)		(3,981,284)
2,000,493		2,080,408
 2,000,493		2,080,408
\$ 3,464,142	\$	3,536,482
\$ 9,883	\$	7,866
\$ 9,883	_\$	7,866
\$ 3,474,025	\$	3,544,348
\$ \$	\$ 315,316 5,666,249 133,991 30,550 (4,145,613) 2,000,493 2,000,493 \$ 3,464,142 \$ 9,883 \$ 9,883	\$ 315,316 \$ 5,666,249 133,991 30,550 (4,145,613) 2,000,493 2,000,493 \$ 3,464,142 \$ \$ 9,883 \$ \$ 9,883 \$

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF RIVERBANK STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

LIABILITIES	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
<u>Current liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable, < 90 days	\$ 13,959	\$	44,901
Tenant security deposits payable	34,766		34,966
Deferred revenue	802		90
Accrued liabilities - other	 34,741		34,052
Total current liabilities	84,268		114,009
Noncurrent liabilities			
Net pension liability	2,090		-
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,090		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 86,358	\$	114,009
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Investment gains related to the pension	\$ 19,579	\$	20,157
Assumption change related to the pension	 2,017	_	1,512
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 21,596	\$	21,669
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 2,000,493	\$	2,080,408
Restricted net position	-		-
Unrestricted net position	 1,365,578		1,328,262
TOTAL NET POSITION	3,366,071		3,408,670
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 3,474,025	\$	3,544,348

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF RIVERBANK STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Operating Revenues			
Operating subsidy	\$	131,634 \$	165,383
Rental income, net of bad debts		412,238	406,102
Miscellaneous income		7,282	8,959
Total operating revenues		551,154	580,444
Operating Expenses			
Administrative services		167,405	180,124
Utilities		50,855	49,400
Maintenance and operations		240,398	157,093
Protective services		794	939
Insurance expenses		35,359	22,034
General expenses		34,741	34,052
Depreciation		164,329	180,357
Total operating expenses		693,881	623,999
Net operating (loss) income		(142,727)	(43,555)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment income		15,714	8,139
Total net non-operating revenues (expenses)		15,714	8,139
Net (loss) income before contributions and transfers	_	(127,013)	(35,416)
Contributions and transfers			
Capital grant contributions		84,414	11,079
Net income from contributions and transfers	_	84,414	11,079
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		(42,599)	(24,337)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	3,408,670	3,433,007
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	3,366,071 \$	3,408,670

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF RIVERBANK STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Cash flows from operating activities			
Tenant revenues	\$	412,238 \$	406,900
Non-tenant revenues		138,916	174,342
Operating and maintenance expenses		(545,474)	(412,472)
Net cash provided by operating activities		5,680	168,770
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net activity of investments		(192,955)	(7,093)
Interest received		15,714	8,139
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	_	(177,241)	1,046
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Receipt of capital grants		84,414	11,079
Acquisition of capital assets		(84,414)	(71,239)
Construction in progress		-	60,160
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	_	-	-
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(171,561)	169,816
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	_	340,392	170,576
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$	168,831 \$	340,392

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF RIVERBANK STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

2018 2017 Cash flows from operating activities \$ Operating income (loss) (142,727)\$ (43,555)Adjustment to reconcile net assets to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 164,329 180,357 Decrease (increase) in operating assets and deferred outflows of resources: Accounts receivables (2,074)798 15,893 Prepaid expenses 76 Deferred outflow of resources related to pension (2,017)(2,684)Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities and deferred in flows of resources: Accounts payable (30,942)24,380 Other current liabilities 689 (370)712 Deferred revenue (1,221)Deferred inflow of resources related to pension (73)9,452 Tenant security deposits payables 1,537 (200)

5,680

168,770

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities

NOTE 1 – DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The Housing Authority of the City of Riverbank (the "Housing Authority") was established on April 28, 1941 by a resolution of the City of Riverbank City Council. The Authority is governed by a seven member Board of Commissioners, which is appointed by the Mayor of the City of Riverbank, subject to confirmation of a majority of the members of the City Council. The members of the Board of Commissioners are appointed to either two or four year terms.

During the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Housing Authority did not exercise oversight responsibility over any other organizations. The financial statements present information for the activities of only the Housing Authority of the City of Riverbank. These financial statements do not present information of any other component unit or department of the City of Riverbank.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented on the basis set forth in Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments. GASB 34 requires that the financial statements described below be presented.

Government-wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position display information about the primary government (the "Housing Authority"). These statements include the financial activities of the overall Housing Authority. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Housing Authority. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. There were no governmental type activities for the Housing Authority for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

The Statement of Revenues and Expenses portion of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Housing Authority and for each function of the Housing Authority's governmental activities (if such activities were to exist). Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to the operations of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Housing Authority's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds, which is displayed in a single column, as the Housing Authority only has an enterprise fund, which is designated accordingly as the Enterprise Fund - Housing. There are no governmental fund types for this Housing Authority.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds use the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives are a determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities associated with a proprietary fund's activities are included on its statement of net position. Proprietary fund net position is further segregated into Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt, Restricted Net Position and Unrestricted Net Position.

Basis of accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when related cash flows take place.

Revenue from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating transactions, such as investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales or services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating expenses.

The Housing Authority has elected under GASB Statement 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as any applicable pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Accounting Principles Board or any Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The GASB periodically updates its codification of existing Government Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units. The Housing Authority has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board after November 30, 1989.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the proprietary fund type considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost. Contributed general capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the time received. Interest expense incurred during the development period is capitalized.

Capital assets include all land and site improvements thereon; all dwelling and non-dwelling structures, including fixtures permanently attached thereto or installed in a fixed position; and all items of nonexpendable equipment acquired and held for the projects. It also includes items of expendable equipment paid for from funds provided for the development of the projects.

Maintenance, minor repairs and replacements are recorded as expenses; extraordinary replacements of property resulting in property betterments are charged to the property accounts.

Depreciation is charged to operations using the straight-lie method based on the estimated useful life of the related asset. The estimated useful lives of the various asset categories are as follows:

Buildings 40 years Improvements 15 years Equipment and vehicles 5 years

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 amounted to \$164,329 and \$180,357, respectively.

Receivables

All Receivables are reported at their gross value except for tenants' accounts receivable, which are reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts if such an amount is considered applicable.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is not employed by the Housing Authority.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Payments made after the measurement date, are reported as deferred outflows of resources - deferred contribution pension in the accompanying statement of net position – see below. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (as either an expense or expenditure) until that period. The Housing Authority reports deferred contributions as to its pension plan as a deferred outflow of resources in its accompanying statement of financial position. Deferred contributions for the pension plan were made during the current fiscal year but are after the measurement date of the actuarial report. These amounts will be recognized as expenses during the next measurement period, which will be reported in the June 30, 2019 financial statements.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (as revenue) until that period. The Housing Authority reports actuarially projected earnings as to its pension plan investments, and any changes in its pension plan assumptions, as deferred inflows of resources in its accompanying statement of financial position. Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are deferred and amortized over five years. Changes in pension plan assumptions are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining service lives of employees.

Estimates

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

Grant Restrictions

The Housing Authority has received grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to build and improve housing projects. The grants require that only individuals and families that meet various income, age and employment standards be housed or aided.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income Taxes

The Housing Authority is exempt from federal income and California franchise taxes.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 1, 2018, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued and determined there were no subsequent events requiring disclosure.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Reclassifications	Balance
Capital assets not					
being					
depreciated					
Land	\$ 315,316	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 315,316
Construction in					
progress		-	-	-	-
Total Capital					
assets not being					
depreciated	\$ 315,316	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 315,316
Capital assets					
being					
depreciated					
Buildings	\$5,581,835	\$84,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$5,666,249
Equipment and					
Furniture	164,541	_	_	-	164,541
Total Capital					
assets being					
depreciated	\$5,746,376	\$84,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$5,830,790

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Changes in Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Reclassifications	Balance
Less					
Accumulated					
Depreciation					
for:					
Buildings	\$(3,837,145)	\$(159,063)	\$ -	\$ -	\$(3,996,208)
Equipment					
and Furniture	(144,139)	(5,266)	-	-	(149,405)
Total					_
Accumulated					
Depreciation	(3,981,284)	(164,329)	-	-	(4,145,613)
Total Capital					
assets not being					
depreciated	\$2,080,408	\$(79,915)	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,000,493

NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Housing Authority segregates it's cash and cash equivalents into two categories: (1) Cash and (2) Investments. In adhering to the statutory basis of accounting prescribed by HUD, the Housing Authority refers to its surplus cash held in the Local Agency Investment Fund (L.A.I.F.) as "Investments". The account balance is determined by formula and essentially equal to the amount required to operate during the ensuing year. Per HUD guidelines, this balance must be segregated from the operating cash accounts. The funds deposited in the Local Agency Investment Fund are invested in accordance with Government Code Sections 16430 and 16480, the stated investment authority for the Pooled Money Investment Account. The interest rate earned on the investment as of June 30, 2018 was 1.90%. For more information regarding the L.A.I.F. fund, contact the fund directly at P.O. Box 942809, Sacramento, California 94209-0001. Cash and investments as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

2018		2017
\$ 168,831	\$	340,392
1,289,231	_	1,096,276
\$	\$	
1,458,062	<u>.</u>	1,436,668
\$ \$	\$ 168,831 1,289,231 \$	\$ 168,831 \$ 1,289,231 \$ \$

NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The \$1,458,062 of cash and investments reflects \$168,781 maintained on deposit in banks, \$1,289,231 maintained on deposit with the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and \$50 in petty cash for the year ended June 30, 2018. The \$1,436,668 of cash and investments reflects \$340,342 maintained on deposit in banks, \$1,096,276 maintained on deposit with the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and \$50 in petty cash for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be liquid assets for purposes of measuring cash flows.

Investments are subject to certain types of risks, including interest risks, credit risks, and foreign risks. However, since the Housing Authority has none of these types of investments these types of risks do not apply to the Housing Authority at June 30, 2018 or 2017, respectively.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The fiduciary net position, as well as additions to and deductions from the fiduciary net position, of California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. The financial statements were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Member and employee contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments and statutory requirements. Benefits and refunds of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the statutes governing CalPERS. Expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred, regardless of when payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value on a trade date basis. The fiduciary net position is reflected in the measurement of the Housing Authority's net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense. Please note CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* requires that pension reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. The pension plan actuarial report as provided by CalPERS utilizes the following timeframes:

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2016
 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2017

• Measurement Period (MP) June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Plan Description

All permanent employees are eligible to participate in the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multi-employer public employee retirement systems that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the state of California. As of June 30, 2018, the plan had no active employee participants and one inactive employee participant. The fund provides retirement, disability, and death benefits based on the employee's years of service, age, and final compensation. Employees vest after five years of service and may receive requirement benefits at age fifty. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and County ordinances. Copies of the Fund's annual financial report may be obtained from CalPERS' executive office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding Policy

The employees have an obligation to contribute 7.0% of their annual covered salary to the fund. However, the employees' portion is paid by the Housing Authority. The Housing Authority is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members, using the actuarial basis recommended by the CalPERS actuaries and actuarial consultant and adopted by the Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 was 7.200% and 7.159%, respectively, of the employees' annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute and the employer rate is established and may be amended by CalPERS. This difference is contribution requirements will ultimately lead to overfunding or underfunding of pension plan contributions, as they relate to the net pension liability being reported based on CalPERS actuarial assumptions. However, management believes over time the smoothing of this difference will be insignificant, and will be adjusted through the deferred outflows and inflows of resources being reported annually.

Annual Pension Cost

The Housing Authority's annual pension cost for the fund was equal to the Housing Authority's required and actual contributions, which were determined as part of the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the CalPERS pension benefit obligation include an actuarial interest rate of 7.15% per annum and projected salary increases that vary by length of service. The total increase in any future year includes an assumed 2.75% inflation rate and no across the board or merit increases. The actuarial value of the Housing Authority's assets was determined using a technique that addresses the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a two to five year period depending on the size of investment gains or losses. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) (or excess assets) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2017 (the measurement date) the active employee contribution rate was 7.283 percent of annual pay, and the average employer's contribution rate was 7.071 percent of annual payroll. Employer contributions rates may change if plan contracts are amended. It is the responsibility of the employer to make necessary accounting adjustments to reflect the impact due to any Employer Paid Member Contributions or situations where members are paying a portion of the employer contribution.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Fiscal Year
	2016-2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution ¹	\$12,828
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined	
Contribution	(6,453)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$6,375
Covered-Employee Payroll ^{2,3}	\$74,698
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll ²	8.534%

Schedule of Employer Contributions – Table Assumptions

¹ Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions (which is the actuarially determined contribution). However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their side fund or their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions. CalPERS has determined that employer obligations referred to as "side funds" do not conform to the circumstances described in paragraph 120 of GASB 68, therefore are not considered separately financed specific liabilities.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Schedule of Employer Contributions – Table Assumptions (Continued)

- ² Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer. However, GASB 68 defines covered-employee payroll as the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. Accordingly, if pensionable earnings are different than total earnings for covered-employees, the employer should display in the disclosure footnotes the payroll based on total earnings for the covered group and recalculate the required payroll-related ratios.
- ³ Payroll from prior year of (\$74,698) was assumed to increase by the 3.00 percent payroll growth assumption.

Schedule of Employer Contributions – Notes to the Table

Change in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2016 as they have minimal cost impact. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a Golden Handshakes). Employers that have done so may need to report this information as a separate liability in their financial statement as CalPERS considers such amounts to be separately financed employer-specific liabilities. None of these liabilities have been reported by the Housing Authority in their financial statements as of June 30, 2018.

Change in Assumptions

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate was changed from 7.65 percent (net of administrative expense in 2016) to 7.15 percent as of the June 30, 2017 measurement date to correct the adjustment, which previously reduced the discount rate for administrative expense.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2017 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2016 total pension liability. Both the June 30, 2016 total pension liability and the June 30, 2017 total pension liability were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal in accordance with the

requirements of GASB Statement No. 68

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate 7.15% (was 7.65% as to 2016)

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table¹ Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for

all Funds

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing

Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the fiscal years 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was decreased 7.65 percent in the prior measurement date to 7.15 percent being used currently. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

¹ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

The long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.15 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.30 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. This difference was deemed immaterial to the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan. However, employers may determine the impact at the plan level for their own financial reporting purposes.

Initial plan unfunded liabilities are amortized over a closed period equal to the average amortization period at the plan's date of entry into CalPERS Risk Pool. Subsequent plan amendments are amortized as a level of percentage of pay over a closed 20-year period. Gains and losses that occur in the operation of the risk pool are amortized over a rolling 30 year period. If the plan's accrued liability exceeds the actuarial value of plan assets, then the amortization payment on the total unfunded liability may not be lower than the payment calculated over a 30 year amortization period.

The Schedule of Funding Progress below shows the recent history of the Risk Pool's actuarial value of assets, accrued liability, their relationship, and the relationship of the unfunded liability (UL) to payroll.

Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments 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.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10 (1)	Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	47.0%	4.90%	5.38%
Fixed Income	19.0	0.80	2.27
Inflation Assets	6.0	0.60	1.39
Private Equity	12.0	6.60	6.63
Real Estate	11.0	2.80	5.21
Infrastructure and	3.0	3.90	5.36
Forestland			
Liquidity	2.0	(0.40)	(0.90)

⁽¹⁾ An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2018, the Housing Authority recorded a liability of \$2,090 for our proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability for the plan in total was measured as of June 30, 2017 and determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Housing Authority's proportionate share of the total net pension liability was based on the ratio of our actual contributions of \$626.24 paid to CalPERS for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the actual contribution of \$456,855,300 from all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the Housing Authority's proportionate share was 0.00281%.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Housing Authority recognized a pension expense of \$5,827, our proportionate share of the total pension expense.

⁽²⁾ An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources related to CalPERS pension benefits:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Balance of Deferred Outflows and Inflows Due to:				
Differences between expected and actual Experience	9,883	\$ \$	-	
Changes of assumptions			(2,017)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		<u>-</u>	(19,579)	
Total	9,883	\$	(21,596)	

\$9,883 reported as deferred outflows of resources reported as deferred contribution pension resulting from contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as collective deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources to be recognized as a reduction to pension expense are as follows by year ending:

Year Ending June 30:	
2019	\$ (4,008)
2020	(4,008)
2021	(3,645)
2022	(52)
2023	-
Thereafter	\$ -

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	$6/30/2017^1$
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.00342%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$4,914
Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll ²	\$4,998
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	98.33%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a	
Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	42.53%
Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer	
Contributions ^{3,4}	\$6,453

¹ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

- ² Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer. However, GASB 68 defines covered-employee payroll as the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. Accordingly, if pensionable earnings are different than total earnings for covered-employees, the employer should display in the disclosure footnotes the payroll based on total earnings for the covered group and recalculate the required payroll-related ratios.
- ³ The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions may not match the actual contributions made by the employer during the measurement period. The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions is based on the plan's proportion of fiduciary net position shown on line 5 of the table above as well as any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer during the measurement period.
- ⁴ This data is not required to be displayed by GASB 68 for employers participating in cost-sharing plans, but it is being shown here because it is used in the calculation of the Plan's pension expense.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	Discount	Discount	Discount
	Rate -1%	Rate	Rate +1%
	(6.15%)	(7.15%)	(8.15%)
Plan's Net Pension	\$172,677	\$110,772	\$59,501
Liability			

NOTE 6 – JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The Housing Authority participates in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement (JPA) with the California Housing Workers' Compensation Authority (CHWCA). CHWCA was formed to provide workers' compensation insurance coverage for member housing authorities. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, there were 31 and 32 members each year, respectively. The relationship between the Housing Authority and CHWCA is such that CHWCA is not a component unit of the Housing Authority for financial reporting purposes.

Condensed audited financial information for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, is as follows:

		2017	2016
Total assets	\$	27,349,298 \$	26,789,732
Total liabilities		(15,055,537)	(15,021,154)
Total net assets	\$	12,293,761 \$	11,768,578
	•		
Total revenues	\$	6,348,609 \$	5,351,150
Total expenses		(5,823,426)	(3,288,286)
Increase (Decrease) in net			
assets	\$	525,183 \$	2,062,864

NOTE 6 – JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS (Continued)

Workers' Compensation Insurance (Continued)

CHWCA had \$14,749,048 and \$14,414,410 of unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses outstanding at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Housing Authority's share of year ended assets, liabilities, or net assets have not been calculated.

Property and Liability Insurance

The Housing Authority participates in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement (JPA) with the Housing Authority's Risk Retention Pool (HARRP). HARRP was formed to provide property and liability insurance coverage for member housing authorities. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, there were 83 and 86 members as to each year, respectively. The relationship between the Housing Authority and HARRP is such that HARRP is not a component unit of the Housing Authority for financial reporting purposes.

Condensed audited financial information for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

		2017	2016
Total assets	\$	37,010,002	\$ 36,036,040
Total liabilities		(13,142,172)	(10,729,511)
Minority interest		(-)	(-)
Total net assets	\$	23,867,830	\$ 25,306,529
	•		
		2017	2016
Total revenues	\$	11,743,844	\$ 11,725,332
Total expenses		(13,182,543)	(9,136,302)
Minority interest in			
income		-	
Increase (decrease) in net			
assets	\$	(1,438,699)	\$ 2,589,030

HARRP had \$6,745,317 and \$4,791,792 in outstanding claims liabilities outstanding at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Housing Authority's share of year end assets, liabilities, or retained earnings has not been calculated.

NOTE 7 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the Housing Authority's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. This leave will be used in future periods or paid to employees upon separation from the Housing Authority. Accrued vacation leave has been valued by the Housing Authority and has been recorded as a current liability of zero and zero as a non-current liability as of June 30, 2018; and zero and zero as to current and non-current obligations as of June 30, 2017, respectively.

It is the Housing Authority's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave; however, the value of unused sick leave is not payable to employees upon separation from the Housing Authority.

NOTE 8 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal Grants

The Housing Authority has received funds from various federal, state, and local grant programs. It is possible that at some future date it may be determined that the Housing Authority was not in compliance with applicable grant requirements. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the Housing Authority does not expect such disallowed amounts, if any, to materially affect the financial statements.

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF RIVERBANK STATEMENT AND CERTIFICATION OF ACTUAL CAPITAL FUND PROGRAM COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The actual costs are as follows:		Project <u>CA39-P017-501-14</u>
Grant funds approved	\$	107,483
Grant funds received from HUD	,	(107,483)
Grant funds receivable	\$ =	-
Grant funds expended	\$	107,483
Grant funds received from HUD		(107,483)
Unexpended grant funds	\$	-

The accompanying Independent Auditors' Report and notes are an integral part of this statement



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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

To the Board of Commissioners Housing Authority of the City of Riverbank Riverbank, California

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 accompanying statements of net position of the Housing Authority of the City of Riverbank, California (the "Housing Authority), as of June 30, 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position - proprietary fund types and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 (CONTINUED)

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 weakness or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weakness. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Housing Authority's financial statements are free of 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 Housing 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 Housing Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Reseda, California

Ell Claracater 4P

October 1, 2018

ASSETS

Line				
Item			2018	2017
#			Low	Low
	CURRENT ASSETS		Rent	Rent
<u>Cash</u>				
111	Cash - unrestricted	\$	134,065 \$	305,426
114	Cash - tenant security		34,766	34,966
100	Total cash		168,831	340,392
Recei	<u>vables</u>			
126	Accounts receivable - tenant dwelling rents		413	1,307
126.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - tenant			
	dwelling rents		(108)	(319)
129	Accrued interest receivable		5,282	2,525
120	Total receivables		5,587	3,513
Other	current assets			
131	Investments - Unrestricted		1,289,231	1,096,276
142	Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets		<u>-</u>	15,893
	Total other current assets		1,289,231	1,112,169
150	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,463,649	1,456,074
	NONCURRENT ASSETS			
<u>Capit</u>	al assets			
161	Land		315,316	315,316
162	Buildings		5,666,249	5,581,835
163	Furniture, equipment and machinery			
	dwellings		133,991	133,991
164	Furniture, equipment and machinery			
	administration		30,550	30,550
166	Accumulated depreciation		(4,145,613)	(3,981,284)
160	Net capital assets		2,000,493	2,080,408
180	TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	_	2,000,493	2,080,408
200	Deferred outflow of resources		9,883	7,866
290	TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED			
	OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$	3,474,025 \$	3,544,348

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

Line					
Item			2018		2017
#			Low		Low
	LIABILITIES		Rent	_	Rent
Curre	ent liabilities				
312	Accounts payable, < 90 days	\$	13,959	\$	44,901
341	Tenant security deposits payable		34,766		34,966
342	Deferred revenue		802		90
346	Accrued liabilities - other		34,741		34,052
310	Total current liabilities	·	84,268		114,009
	<u>ırrent liabilities</u>				
357	Accrued pension liabilities		2,090		
350	Total noncurrent liabilities	•	2,090		
300	TOTAL LIABILITIES	•	86,358		114,009
400	Deferred inflow of resources	,	21,596		21,669
	NET POSITION				
508.1	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,000,493		2,080,408
511.1	Restricted net position		-		-
	Unrestricted net position		1,365,578		1,328,262
513	TOTAL NET POSITION		3,366,071		3,408,670
600	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND				
	NET POSITION	\$	3,474,025	\$	3,544,348

Line		_	2018	2017
Item #			Low	Low
#	REVENUES		Low Rent	Low Rent
Reven		-	Keiii	Kelit
_	Net tenant rental revenue	\$	416,615 \$	407,551
70400	Tenant revenue - other	Ф	5,914	7,695
70500		_	422,529	415,246
70300	Total tenant revenue		422,329	413,240
70600	HUD PHA operating grants		131,634	165,383
70610	Capital grants		84,414	11,079
71100	Investment income - unrestricted		15,714	8,139
71500	Other revenue	_	1,368	1,264
70000	Total revenues	_	655,659	601,111
	EXPENSES			
Opera	ting expenses			
	Administrative:			
91100	Administrative salaries		36,958	40,095
91200	Auditing fees		4,585	4,585
91300	Management fees		86,507	82,733
91310	Bookkeeping fees		7,837	7,950
91400	Advertising and marketing		55	99
91500	Employee benefit contributions - administrative		16,658	21,944
91600	Office expenses		8,218	7,551
91700	Legal expenses		4,706	10,751
91900	Other administrative expenses		1,881	4,416
91000	Total administrative	_	167,405	180,124
	Utilities:	_		
93100	Water		4,604	4,255
93200	Electricity		7,691	7,947
93300	Gas		1,914	1,943
93600	Sewer		36,646	35,255
93000	Total utilities	\$	50,855 \$	49,400

Line		2018	2017				
Item							
#		Low	Low				
	EXPENSES (CONTINUED)	Rent	Rent				
Operating expenses (continued)							
	Ordinary maintenance:						
94100	Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor	\$ 37,740 \$	\$ 26,996				
94200	Ordinary maintenance and operations - materials						
	and other	71,709	34,407				
94300	Ordinary maintenance and operations - contract						
	costs	121,785	82,395				
94500	Employee benefit contributions - ordinary						
	maintenance and operations	9,164	13,295				
94000	Total maintenance	240,398	157,093				
	Protective services:						
95200	Protective services - other contract costs	794	939				
95000	Total protective services	794	939				
	Insurance premiums:						
96110	Property insurance	5,047	4,772				
96120	Liability insurance	9,054	8,897				
96130	Workers compensation insurance	21,258	8,365				
96100	Total insurance premiums	35,359	22,034				
	Other general expenses:						
96300	Payment in lieu of taxes	34,741	34,052				
96400	Bad debts - tenants rent	4,377	1,449				
96000	Total other general expenses	39,118	35,501				
96900	Total operating expenses	533,929	445,091				
97000	EXCESS OPERATING REVENUE OVER						
	OPERATING EXPENSES	121,730	156,020				
	Other expenses:						
97400	Depreciation expense	164,329	180,357				
90000	Total expenses	698,258	625,448				
10000	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF OPERATING						
	REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENSES	\$ (42,599)	\$ (24,337)				

Line			2018	 2017
Item #	MEMO ACCOUNT INFORMATION	_	Low Rent	 Low Rent
10010	Operating transfer in	\$	28,284	\$ 50,210
10020	Operating transfer out	\$	(28,284)	\$ (50,210)
11030 11190 11210	Beginning equity Unit months available Number of unit months leased	\$	3,408,670 1,080 1,045	\$ 3,433,007 1,080 1,060
11270 11620	Excess cash Building purchases	\$ \$	1,335,804 84,414	1,289,977 11,079