(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Palau District Housing Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of Palau District Housing Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the Republic of Palau as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, and for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the financial statements as listed in the table of contents. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the Authority's 2015 financial statements and, in our report dated June 24, 2016, we expressed an unmodified opinion on those 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.

Auditors' 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 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.

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 Palau District Housing Authority. as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the years 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 16, the Budgetary Comparison Information on page 44, the Schedule of the Authority's Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 45, and the Schedule of Pension Contributions on page 46 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 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Financial Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Authority's basic financial statements as a whole. The statistical section on pages 49 through 52 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The statistical section is the responsibility of management. The statistical section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 24, 2017 on our consideration of the Palau District Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provision of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls 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.

Koror, Republic of Palau

Bug Com Maglia

May 24, 2017

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

As management of the Palau District Housing Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the Republic of Palau (ROP), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, and accompanying notes to the financial statements on pages 17 through 43.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2016 and 2015 by \$2,621,669 and \$2,615,296, respectively. The Authority's net position (assets less liabilities) increased by \$6,373 from the previous year. The increase in net assets is a result of excess of revenues earned over expenses.
- The Authority's cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$3,193,179 and \$650,117, respectively, representing an increase of \$2,543,062 due primarily to \$2,500,000 cash received from Republic of Palau (loan from Mega International Bank) and continuous collection of notes receivable.
- The Authority had operating revenues of \$170,695 and \$171,608 and operating expenses of \$166,827 and \$118,220 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Operating expenses increased by \$48,607 due to increase in labor and materials cost.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Management Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) authority—wide financial statements; and 2) notes to the financial statements.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the Authority implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71 establish standards for measuring and recognizing net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses related to pension benefits provided through defined pension plans. In addition, Statement No. 68 requires disclosure of information related to pension benefits.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

Overview of the Financial Statements, Continued

AUTHORITY-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

The authority-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Combined Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the 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 only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., depreciation and earned but unused vacation leave).

The Combined Statement of Cash Flows provides information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. This Statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities.

The authority-wide financial statements report on the function of the Authority that is principally supported by intergovernmental revenues. The Authority's function is to develop and administer low-cost housing projects and to assist in correcting housing conditions endangering the health, safety, and welfare of the people residing in the Republic of Palau, which is funded primarily with grant revenue received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The authority-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 21 of this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the authority-wide financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 43 of this report.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

Overview of the Financial Statements, Continued

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation more familiar. The focus is now on Major Funds rather than fund types. The Authority consists of exclusively enterprise funds. Enterprise funds utilize the full accrual basis of accounting. The enterprise method of accounting is similar to accounting utilized by the private sector accounting.

Funds maintained by the Authority are segregated to enhance accountability and control.

Authority-Wide Financial Analysis

Fiscal year 2016 is the fourteenth year of implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. The financial statement focuses on the Authority as a whole. The Authority's financial statements are designed to emulate corporate presentation models whereby all Authority activities are combined into one total. The focus of the Statement of Net Assets is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the Authority. This Statement combines current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets focuses on both the gross costs and the net costs of Authority activities which are supported mainly by appropriations from Palau National Congress (Olbiil Era Kelulau or OEK) and by other revenues. This approach is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of cost of Authority services to the general public of the ROP.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

<u>Authority-Wide Financial Analysis, Continued</u>

Statements of Net Position As of September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014

	20162015		2014 As Restated
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,193,179	\$ 650,117	\$ 780,305
Notes receivable, current portion	191,334	255,489	240,098
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(87,994)	(87,994)	(87,994)
	103,340	167,495	152,104
Receivable from Republic of Palau	2,500,000	-	-
Other receivables	497	1,017	-
Due from grantor agency	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	9,593	9,590
Due from other fund		65	742
Total current assets	5,797,016	828,287	942,741
Notes receivable, net of current portion	2,148,655	2,108,435	1,943,301
Capital assets, net	11,787	14,363	15,663
Total assets	2,160,442	2,122,798	1,958,964
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	41,886	29,910	25,813
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 7,999,344	\$ 2,980,995	\$ 2,927,518

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Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

<u>Authority-Wide Financial Analysis, Continued</u>

Statements of Net Position As of September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014

	 2016	2015		A	2014 As Restated
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position					
Current Liabilities:					
Accrued expenses	\$ 6,751	\$	6,751	\$	6,751
Due to other fund	 	_		_	742
Total current liabilities	6,751		6,751		7,493
Notes payable	5,000,000		-		_
Net pension liability	 333,670		323,173		323,173
Total liabilities	5,340,421		329,924		330,666
Deferred intflows of resources related to pension	 37,254		35,775		35,775
Total liabilities and deferred inflows					
of resources	 5,377,675		365,699		366,441
Net Position					
Invested in capital assets	11,787		14,363		15,663
Restricted	2,339,989		2,275,930		2,095,405
Unrestricted	 269,893		325,003		450,009
Total net position	 2,621,669		2,615,296		2,561,077
Total Liabilities, Deferred Infows of					
Resources and Net Position	\$ 7,999,344	\$	2,980,995	\$	2,927,518

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Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

Authority-Wide Financial Analysis, Continued

This schedule is prepared from the Authority's Statement of Net Position, which is presented on an accrual basis of accounting whereby liabilities and expenses are recorded when incurred, whether paid or not, and revenue is recorded when earned, whether received or not.

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources totaled \$8.0 million at September 30, 2016. This balance reflects \$5.0 million increase from the 2015 fiscal year. The increase was caused by a \$2.5 million cash loan received from the Republic of Palau (ROP) and the increase in accounts receivable from ROP in the amount of \$2.5 million. The Authority through the Republic of Palau has administered the \$5 million loan from Mega International Commercial Bank Co. Ltd. The loan is to be used to finance housing which includes displaced Palauan residents.

There were seven (7) new loans approved in FY 2016 totaling \$34,990 sourced from HIRAP Loan Program. There were eight (8) new loans totaling \$193,486, sourced from Rehabilitation Loan Program and four (4) new loans totaling \$134,000, sourced from Rehabilitation Loan Displaced Program approved in FY 2016.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the Authority, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,621,669 as of September 30, 2016.

Operating Revenues for the Years Ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014

	 2016	 2015	 2014
Operating revenues:			
Republic of Palau appropriations	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000
Interest on loans	88,863	80,844	77,172
Other	 11,832	 20,764	 8,067
Total operating revenues	 170,695	 171,608	 155,239

The above schedule indicates total revenues realized by the Authority in FY 2016 totaling \$170,695. The OEK contributed \$70,000 through cost reimbursement grants during FY 2016. The Authority draws down monies from the grant awards for allowable program expenses, except for non-cash transactions, such as depreciation expense and changes in compensated absences. The Authority's intergovernmental revenues and charges for services were sufficient to cover all expenses incurred during the year.

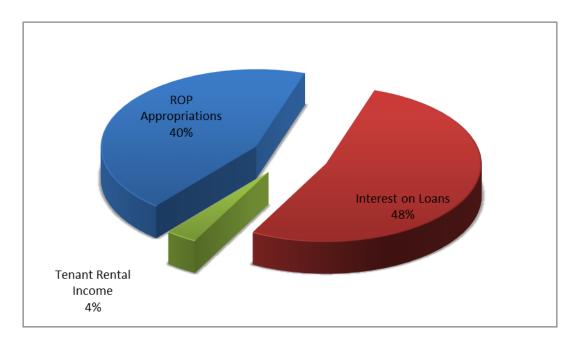
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Authority-Wide Financial Analysis, Continued

The following chart exhibits the breakdown of revenues for Palau District Housing Authority in FY 2016.

Operating Revenues Breakdown



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Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

Authority-Wide Financial Analysis, Continued

Operating Expenses for the Years Ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014

	2016		 2015		2014
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and wages	\$	75,456	\$ 70,468	\$	71,692
Labor and materials		29,814	-		-
Rent expense		12,681	12,975		12,975
Employee benefits		12,262	6,723		23,425
Communication		4,836	5,314		4,664
Travel		5,481	3,697		4,827
Utilities		2,834	3,159		3,762
Depreciation		2,576	2,865		7,109
Professional fees		-	1,650		1,900
Repairs and maintenance		5,640	1,458		1,573
Insurance		1,039	-		-
Miscellaneous		14,208	 9,911	_	12,188
Total operating revenues	\$	166,827	\$ 118,220	\$	144,115

The above schedule shows total operating expenses of \$166,827 in FY 2016.

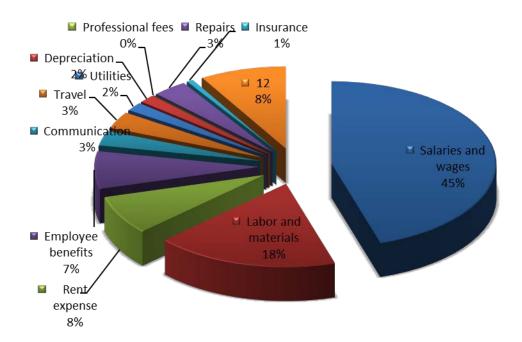
The Authority's operating expenses increased by \$48,607 in FY 2016 due primarily to the \$29,814 excess construction costs of Home Rehabilitation Loan Program.

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Authority-Wide Financial Analysis, Continued

Expense Breakdown For Year Ended September 30, 2016



The largest expenditure in FY 2016 was for employee salaries and wages totaling \$75,456 covering four (4) full-time employees. For comparison purposes, the FY 2015 salaries and wages totaled \$70,468, thus representing an increase in CY salaries and wages of \$4,988 or 7%.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

Authority-Wide Financial Analysis, Continued

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of September 30, 2016, 2016 and 2015, the Authority's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its business-type activities is as reflected in the following schedule:

	2016 2015		2014		
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Vehicles	\$	21,240 45,267	\$ 21,240 45,267	\$	18,191 46,099
Accumulated depreciation		66,507 (54,720)	 66,507 (52,144)		64,290 (48,627)
	\$	11,787	\$ 14,363	\$	15,663

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Notes 1 and 6 of the accompanying Notes to Combined Financial Statements.

FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is an analysis of balances and transactions of individual funds, including the reasons for significant changes in fund balances or fund net assets and whether restrictions, commitments, or other limitations significantly affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

As of September 30, 2016, 2016 and 2015, the Authority's fund balance is as reflected in the following schedule:

						2014	
		2016		2015	As Restated		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	11,787	\$	14,363	\$	15,663	
Restricted		2,339,989		2,275,930		2,095,405	
Unrestricted	_	269,893	_	325,003		450,009	
Total net position	\$	2,621,669	\$	2,615,296	\$	2,561,077	

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Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

Authority-Wide Financial Analysis, Continued

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary financial statements is an analysis of significant variations between original and final budget amounts and between final budget amounts and actual budget results, including reasons for those variations that are expected to have a significant effect on future services or liquidity.

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	(Unfavorable)
	Original	Original Final		Variance
Operating revenues	\$ 144,100	\$ 144,100	\$ 170,695	\$ 26,595
Operating expenses	(144,100)	(144,100)	(166,827)	(22,727)
Operating income	-	-	3,868	3,868
Investment income earned	-	-	855	855
Other income			1,650	1,650
Increase in net assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,373	\$ 6,373

Palau District Housing Authority has no authority to impose taxes to generate revenue. The Authority, as an autonomous agency of the Republic of Palau, receives annual appropriation from the legislative branch, the Olbiil Era Kelulau (Palau National Congress). The Palau National Congress legislative budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An annual appropriated budget is adopted by the Legislature for Palau District Housing Authority through an Annual Appropriations Act.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

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

- An increase in the collections of loan payments.
- The number of loans to be disbursed will be increased due to funding availability.
- An increase in interest income, due to loan disbursed from previous year.
- Appropriation from the Palau National Government applicable to administrative and operation expenditures,
- 5 million loan from Mega Bank, Taiwan. This additional capital will assist with the displacement crisis, and the back log of loan applicants.
- Interest payment of the loan and other fees and charges

Future Events that will Financially Impact the Authority

- The Authority will be able continue and expand its housing loan programs.
- Public Housing Program Rental
- Subdivision Relocation to Babeldaob
- Leased parcel of land will be secured in Babeldaob and the construction of a permanent office building for the Authority will be forthcoming.
- 5 million loan Mega Bank

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Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

The Management Discussion and Analysis is intended to provide information concerning known facts and conditions affecting the Authority's operations. This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances and demonstrate its ability to manage its resources.

For additional information concerning this report, please contact the Executive Director of the Palau District Housing Authority, PO Box 197, Koror, Republic of Palau, 96940, or call (680) 488-6207.

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Combined Statements of Net Position, Continued September 30, 2016

		Majo	r Enterprise Fu	nds				
	Operation Fund	Home Rehabilitation Loan Program	Low-Cost Housing Program	Emergency Housing oan Revolvin Program	Non-Major Enterprise Fund	Total 2016	Total 2015	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resource and Net Position	es							
Current liabilities:								
Accrued expenses (Note 1)	\$ 6,751	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 6,751	\$ 6,751	
Total current liabilities	6,751					6,751	6,751	
Note payable	_	5,000,000	_	_		5,000,000		
Net pension liability	333,670	3,000,000	_	_	_	333,670	323,173	
rect pension nationity	333,070					333,070	323,173	
Total liabilities	333,670	5,000,000				5,333,670	323,173	
Deferred inflows of resources								
related to pension	37,254					37,254	35,775	
Net position (Note 1)								
Invested in capital assets	_	_	_	_	11,787	11,787	14,363	
Restricted	_	1,988,773	152,398	198,818	-	2,339,989	2,275,930	
Unrestricted	(248,643)	301,897	25,985	102,637	88,017	269,893	325,003	
							·	
Total net position	(248,643)	2,290,670	178,383	301,455	99,804	2,621,669	2,615,296	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Net Position	\$ 129,032	\$ 7,290,670	\$ 178,383	\$ 301,455	\$ 99,804	\$ 7,999,344	\$ 2,980,995	

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Combined Statements of Net Position September 30, 2016

		Maj	or Enterprise Fu	ınds			
	Operation Fund	Home Rehabilitation Loan Program	Low-Cost Housing Program	Emergency Housing Loan Revolving Program	Non-Major Enterprise Fund	Total 2016	Total 2015
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 1, 2 and 3)	\$ 86,649	\$ 2,871,339	\$ 44,537	\$ 102,637	\$ 88,017	\$ 3,193,179	\$ 650,117
(Notes 1, 2 and 3)	\$ 80,049	\$ 2,871,339	\$ 44,337	\$ 102,037	\$ 66,017	\$ 3,193,179	\$ 630,117
Notes receivable, current							
portion (Notes 1, 4 and 9)	-	150,123	26,196	15,015	-	191,334	255,489
Allowance for loan losses							
(Notes 1 and 4)		(69,442)	(18,552)			(87,994)	(87,994)
		80,681	7,644	15,015		103,340	167,495
Accounts receivable, net	497	2,500,000	_	_	_	2,500,497	1,017
Due from grantor agency	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,593
Due from other fund (Note 5)							65
Total current assets	87,146	5,452,020	52,181	117,652	88,017	5,797,016	828,287
Noncurrent assets:							
Notes receivable, net of							
current portion (Notes 1,							
4 and 9)	-	1,838,650	126,202	183,803	-	2,148,655	2,108,435
Capital assets, net (Notes 1							
and 6)					11,787	11,787	14,363
Total noncurrent assets		1,838,650	126,202	183,803	11,787	2,160,442	2,122,798
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	41,886					41,886	29,910
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 129,032	\$ 7,290,670	\$ 178,383	\$ 301,455	\$ 99,804	\$ 7,999,344	\$ 2,980,995

(A Component Unit of the Repubic of Palau)

Combined Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Maj	or Enterprise Fur				
	Operation Fund	Home Rehabilitation Loan Program	Low-Cost Housing Program	Emergency Housing oan Revolvin Program	Non-Major Enterprise Fund	Total 2016	Total 2015
Operating revenues:	_				_		
Interest on loans	\$ -	\$ 79,947	\$ 3,539	\$ 5,377	\$ -	\$ 88,863	\$ 80,844
Republic of Palau appropriation	70,000	-	-	-	-	70,000	70,000
Other	56	10,805	618	353		11,832	20,764
Total operating revenues	70,056	90,752	4,157	5,730		170,695	171,608
Net operating revenues	70,056	90,752	4,157	5,730		170,695	171,608
Operating expenses:							
Salaries and wages	49,316	26,140	_	_	_	75,456	70,468
Labor and materials	-	29,814	_	_	_	29,814	-
Rent expense	6,850	5,831	-	_	_	12,681	12,975
Employee benefits	6,955	5,280	_	_	27	12,262	6,723
Repairs and maintenance	505	5,135	_	_		5,640	1,458
Travel	1,589	3,892	_	_	_	5,481	3,697
Communication	1,695	3,141	_	_	_	4,836	5,314
Utilities	1,174	1,660	_	_	_	2,834	3,159
Depreciation	-,	-,	_	_	2,576	2,576	2,865
Insurance	_	1,039	-	_	_,	1,039	1,109
Professional fees	_	-,	_	_	_	-,	1,650
Miscellaneous	5,634	8,306	102	9	157	14,208	8,802
Total operating expenses	73,718	90,238	102	9	2,760	166,827	118,220
Operating income (loss)	(3,662)	514	4,055	5,721	(2,760)	3,868	53,388
Non-operating revenue:							
Interest income	114	391	84	135	131	855	831
Other income	-	-	-	-	1,650	1,650	-
Total non-operating revenue	114	391	84	135	1,781	2,505	831
Change in net assets	(3,548)	905	4,139	5,856	(979)	6,373	54,219
Total net assets at beginning of							
year	(245,095)	2,289,765	174,244	295,599	100,783	2,615,296	2,561,077
Total net assets at end of year	\$ (248,643)	\$ 2,290,670	\$ 178,383	\$ 301,455	\$ 99,804	\$ 2,621,669	\$ 2,615,296

(A Component Unit of the Repubic of Palau)

Combined Statements of Cash Flows September 30, 2016

		Major	Enterprise Fu	nds			
	Operation Fund	Home Rehabilitation Loan Program	Low-Cost Housing Program	Emergency Housing Loan Revolvin Program	Non-Major Enterprise Fund	Total 2016	Total 2015
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers, net	\$ 3,682	\$ 292,665	\$ 28,802	\$ 23,999	\$ -	\$ 349,148	\$ (78,929)
Receipts from ROP appropriation Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	70,000 (27,508) (49,316)	(239,633) (26,140)	(35,050)	(760)	(184)	70,000 (303,135) (75,456)	70,000 (50,001) (70,468)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(3,142)	26,892	(6,248)	23,239	(184)	40,557	(129,398)
Cash flows from investing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Interest and dividends Other income	- 114 -	391	84 	135	131 1,650	855 1,650	(3,049) 831
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	114	391	84	135	1,781	2,505	(2,218)
Cash flows from financing activities: Proceeds from note payable Increase (decrease) in due from funds		2,500,000		- -		2,500,000	1,428
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		2,500,000				2,500,000	1,428
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,028)	2,527,283	(6,164)	23,374	1,597	2,543,062	(130,188)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	89,677	344,056	50,701	79,263	86,420	650,117	780,305
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 86,649	\$ 2,871,339	\$ 44,537	\$ 102,637	\$ 88,017	\$ 3,193,179	\$ 650,117

(A Component Unit of the Repubic of Palau)

Combined Statements of Cash Flows, Continued September 30, 2016

			Major Enterprise Funds										
	Operation Fund		Home Rehabilitation Loan Program		Low-Cost Housing Program		Emergency Housing Loan Revolving Program		Non-Major Enterprise Fund		Total 2016		 Total 2015
Reconciliation of operating income													
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:													
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(3,662)	\$	514	\$	4,055	\$	5,721	\$	(2,760)	\$	3,868	\$ 53,388
Depreciation		_		_		_		_		2,576		2,576	2,865
Pension recovery		-		_		_		-		_		, -	(4,097)
(Increase) decrease in assets:													
Accounts receivable		520		-		-		-		-		520	12,983
Notes receivable		-		18,531		(12,105)		17,509				23,935	(194,534)
Interest receivable		-		7,791		1,802		-		-		9,593	(3)
Deferred outflows		(11,976)		-		-		-		-		(11,976)	-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:													
Accrued expenses		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Net pension liability		10,497		-		-		-		-		10,497	-
Deferred inflows		1,479		-		-		-		-		1,479	-
Due to other funds		_		56				9			_	65	 _
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(3,142)	\$	26,892	\$	(6,248)	\$	23,239	\$	(184)	\$	40,557	\$ (129,398)

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Combined Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Reporting Entity

The Palau District Housing Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the Republic of Palau (ROP), was established by Public Law 4-5-5 (June 20, 1970) of the Palau District Legislature (of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands). Its purpose is to develop and administer low cost housing and urban renewal projects and to assist in correcting housing conditions endangering the health, safety, and welfare of the people of the ROP. The Authority was reorganized by Trust Territory Public Law 5-37 (April 5, 1973). Upon emergence of the Republic of Palau Constitutional Government (January 1, 1981), the Authority was transferred to the Republic of Palau. The Authority is a public corporation administered by a five-member Board of Directors appointed by the President of the Republic of Palau with the advice and consent of the Olbiil Era Kelulau (OEK – Palau National Congress).

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the Authority implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71 establish standards for measuring and recognizing net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses related to pension benefits provided through defined pension plans. In addition, Statement No. 68 requires disclosure of information related to pension benefits.

The Authority's primary operations are comprised of a number of housing and grant programs as follows:

Major Enterprise Funds

Home Rehabilitation Loan Program

The Home Rehabilitation Loan Program provides long-term financing to low income and moderate-income families to rehabilitate existing dwellings or construct new single-family housing units. This Program is made possible through the initial funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The maximum amount that can be borrowed for a new single-family dwelling is \$35,000 at 4.5% interest per annum with a 25-year term. The maximum loan amount to rehabilitate an existing dwelling is \$5,000 with a 10-year term at 3% interest rate per annum, and \$10,000 with a 15-year term at 4.5% interest rate per annum.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Combined Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Major Enterprise Funds, Continued

Low-Cost Housing Program

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) was the primary source of funds for the Loan Fund Housing Program. This program initially provided funding for loans to low-income families for up to \$12,000, payable over a period of 30 years, at an interest rate of 3 percent per annum to rehabilitate/construct family homes.

Currently, under this loan program and with the initial funding from HUD and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Home Improvement and Repair Assistance Program was established specifically to provide low cost and long-term loans to low income and very low-income senior citizens, 60 years old and over, to rehabilitate their homes. Under this program, the borrower can obtain a maximum loan of \$5,000 with interest rate of 3 percent per annum payable over a 10-year period.

Emergency Housing Revolving Loan Program

The Emergency Housing Revolving Loan Program was established as an emergency loan program for citizens of the Republic of Palau for whose homes were destroyed by natural disaster or fire. The Program was funded by a \$500,000 appropriation from the Republic of Palau. Pursuant to Republic of Palau Public Law 6-26, §4, the Program was initially established to provide loans to private homeowners whose homes were destroyed or made uninhabitable because of damage done by storm Utor. Loans are available from a minimum of \$500 to a maximum amount of \$30,000, with repayment terms ranging from 3-to 30 years at an interest rate of 3 percent per annum. During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, the Authority remitted \$250,000 of the initial funding back to the Republic of Palau National Government.

Non-Major Enterprise Funds

The following funds was determined to be non-major enterprise funds for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016:

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Combined Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Section 8 Housing Assistance Program

This program provides temporary housing for rental to assist low-income families who lack sufficient income to obtain safe, decent, and sanitary housing. The program was originally funded through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), until it was phased-out in December 2004. However, the program has been able to sustain itself and continue to provide this service.

Transitional/Emergency Shelter Program

This Program provides short-term temporary housing to individuals or families who become victims of domestic violence or abuse and whose homes are destroyed due to fire or natural disaster. The Program was originally funded through the HUD.

Local Funds

Local funds consist of appropriations from Republic of Palau for general operations of the Authority.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Authority are organized and operated on the basis of funds and grant programs. A fund is an independent fiscal year and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The Authority has elected to use proprietary fund types as its principal reporting. Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of its measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position and cash flows.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Combined Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation, Continued

All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities deferred inflows or resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The Authority's proprietary funds are enterprise funds used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the Authority has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. All assets and liabilities that are associated with the operation of the Authority are included in the statement of net position.

The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not by fund. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Authority's audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2015, from which the summarized information was derived.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (deduction of net position) until then. The Authority determined the differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability, pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and changes in proportion and difference between the Authority's pension contributions and proportionate share of contributions qualify for reporting in this category.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In additions to liabilities, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources represent acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (additions to net position) until then. The Authority has determined the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments qualify for reporting in this category.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Combined Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation, Continued

Pensions

Pensions are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting. The Authority recognizes a net pension liability for the defined benefit pension plan in which it participates, which represents the Authority's proportional share of excess total pension liability over the pension plan assets – actuarially calculated – of a defined benefit, cost sharing multi-employer plan. Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources, depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred.

Those changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or as deferred outflows of resources, that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience, are amortized over the weighted-average remaining service life of all participants in the qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred,

New Accounting Standards

In February 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements and requires entities to expand their fair value disclosures by determining major categories of debt and equity securities within the fair value hierarchy on the basis of the nature and risk of the investment. The provisions in Statement No. 72 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. Management believes that the implementation of this statement only requires additional disclosures to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques and will not have a material effect on the financial statements.

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Notes to Combined Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation, Continued

New Accounting Standards, Continued

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68 and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statement 67 and 68, which aligns the reporting requirements for pensions and pension plan not covered in GASB Statements 67 and 68 with the reporting requirements in Statement 68. The provisions in Statement No. 73 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015, with the exception of the provisions that address employers and governmental non-employer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Management has not evaluated the impact that the implementation of this statements will have on the financial statements.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, which replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, and addresses financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). The provisions in Statement No. 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Management has not evaluated the impact that the implementation of this statement will have on the financial statements.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, and provides guidance on reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. The provisions in Statement No. 75 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Management has not evaluated the impact that the implementation of this statement will have on the financial statements.

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Notes to Combined Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation, Continued

New Accounting Standards, Continued

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, which eliminates two of the four categories of authoritative GAAP that exist under the existing hierarchy prescribed by Statement No. 55. The two categories that will remain under the new standards are (1) GASB Statements and (2) GASB technical bulletins and implementation guides in addition to AICPA guidance that the GASB clears. The provisions in Statement No. 76 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement had a material effect on the financial statements.

In August 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, which requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreements. The provisions in Statement No. 77 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2015. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*, which addresses a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The provisions in Statement No. 78 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, which improves financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. The provisions in Statement No. 80 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, which improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The provisions in Statement No. 81 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. Management does not believe that the implementation of this Statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Combined Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation, Continued

New Accounting Standards, Continued

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No.* 67, *No.* 68, and *No.* 73, which addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The provisions in Statement No. 82 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

Budgets

Budgets are prepared on an annual basis for each major operating program and are used as a management tool throughout the accounting cycle. Budgets, however are not legally adopted or legally required for financial statement presentation.

The Authority's governing body, the Board of Directors, adopts budgets on a program or fund level basis. These budgets are submitted by the Authority's Executive Director, and approved by resolutions of the Board of Directors. The Authority's Board of Directors may authorize revisions to the budget based on the availability of financial resources. Formal budget revisions are authorized in the same manner as original budget submissions

Annual budgets are adopted for all Enterprise Funds. Throughout the fiscal year, the Authority monitors and evaluates expenditures rates and patterns. However, timely notice is not given to executive management regarding forthcoming changes in objectives or other conditions that may cause significant variations from approved budget-defined plans.

Management's Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Combined Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation, Continued

Lending Policy

The Authority extends loans to qualifying residents of the Republic of Palau for rehabilitating existing dwellings or for constructing approved low-cost housing. The loans have terms from five to thirty years at an interest rate of 3% and 4.5%. Loans are restricted to a maximum ninety percent (90%) debt (aggregate of all debts associated with the property) to the appraised value of the property ratio or ninety percent (90%) of the estimated replacement cost, whichever is lower. The loans are collateralized by the property being rehabilitated.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Cash Flows, the Authority considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, cash in checking and savings accounts, and time certificates of deposit of less than ninety-day maturities. All of the Authority's cash are with a federally insured bank, \$250,000 of which is subject to coverage by federal insurance as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, with the remaining balance exceeding insurable limits. The Authority's cash equivalents, on the other hand, are with a financial institution that is not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The Authority does not require collateralization of its bank accounts and, therefore, amounts in excess of insurable limits are uncollateralized. Deposits in excess of federal depository insurance are considered uncollateralized by GASB Statement No. 40. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority's cash and cash equivalents exceeding FDIC insurable limits is \$2,696,132 and \$400,117 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Combined Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation, Continued

Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses

Loans are stated at the amount of unpaid principal, reduced by an allowance for loan losses. Interest on loans is calculated by using the simple interest method on daily balances of the principal amount outstanding. The allowance for loan losses is established through a provision for loan losses charged to expense. Loans are charged against the allowance for loan losses when management believes that the collection of the principal is unlikely. The allowance is an amount that management believes will be adequate to absorb possible losses on existing loans that may be uncollectible, based on evaluation of the collectability of loans and prior loan loss experience. The evaluation takes into consideration such factors as specific problem loans and current economic conditions that may affect the borrowers' ability to pay. The Authority recognizes bad debts using the allowance method and is only written-off after approval by management and subsequent reporting to the Board of Directors.

Capital Assets

All capital assets with a value greater than \$500 and a useful life over one year are capitalized.

The cost of repairs and maintenance is charged to operations as incurred and improvements are capitalized. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Assets are depreciated using the following depreciation guidelines:

Category	<u>Useful Life – Years</u>
Residential units	28
Furniture, fixtures and equipm	nent 5
Vehicles	5

Upon retirement or other disposition of capital assets recorded, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective program's or fund's accounts and any gain or loss is included in the respective program's or fund's current operations.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Combined Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation, Continued

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are those absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation and sick leave. Employees are credited 104, 156 or 208 hours per fiscal year, based on their lengths of service. The accumulation of vacation leave credits is limited to 360 at fiscal year-end while that of sick leave credits is unlimited. Both are convertible to pay upon termination of employment. The Authority recognizes as a liability all vested vacation and sick leave benefits accrued by its employees. When the employees use vacation and sick leave benefits, the liability account is reduced accordingly. At September 30, 2016 and 2015, compensated absences payable to employees were \$6,751 in each year, and are recorded as a component of accrued expenses in the accompanying Combined Statement of Net Position. At September 30, 2016 and 2015, all compensated absences are current.

Income Tax

Based on 34 PNC 7006, the Authority is exempt from all national and state non-payroll taxes or fees.

Net Position

Net position represents the residual interest in the Authority's assets after liabilities are deducted and consist of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

The net investment in capital assets component consist of capital assets net of related accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvements of those assets.

Restricted component of net position is reported when constraints are imposed by third parties, grantors or enabling legislation. At September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Authority's restricted net position includes grants from HUD, USDA, and contributions received from the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands for the establishment of the Home Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Program and the Low-Cost Housing Revolving Loan Program, respectively. It also includes contributions received from the Republic of Palau National Government for the establishment of Emergency Loan Program to assist victims of typhoon, earthquakes and other natural disasters.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Combined Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation, Continued

Net Position, Continued

The Authority's restricted component of net position is expendable which is subject to externally imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of the Authority pursuant to those stipulations or that expire with the passage of time. At September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Authority had no expendable net position.

All of the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of the other components is unrestricted.

Fair Value of Financial Statements

The carrying amounts reflected in the statement of net position for cash and cash equivalents, loans receivable, accounts receivable and accrued expenses approximate their respective fair values due to the short-term maturities of those instruments.

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Classification of Revenues

The Authority has classified its revenues as either operating or non-operating according to the following criteria:

Operating Revenues – Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as federal, state and local grants and contracts and federal appropriations.

Non-operating Revenues – Non-operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as interest income, and other revenue sources that are defined as non-operating revenues by GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Combined Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation, Continued

Advertising

For the fiscal years ending September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Authority incurred advertising costs totaling \$486 and \$779, respectively. These costs primarily relate to construction bids and related procurement solicitation costs.

(2) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2016 and 2015 consist of the following:

		2016	 2015
Cash Time certificates of deposit	\$	501,648 512,565	\$ 636,324 13,793
	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,014,213	\$ 650,117

(3) Deposits and investments

GASB Statement No. 40 addresses common deposit and investment risks related to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. As an element of interest rate risk, disclosure is required of investments that have fair values that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. This statement also requires disclosure of formal policies related to deposit and investment risks.

Deposits

GASB Statement No. 3 previously required government entities to present deposit risks in terms of whether the deposits fell into the following categories:

Category 1	Deposits that are federally insured or collateralized with securities held by the Authority or its agent in the Authority's name;
Category 2	Deposits that are uninsured but fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Authority's name; or

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Notes to Combined Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(3) Deposits and investments, Continued

Category 3 Deposits that are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in Authority's name and noncollateralized deposits.

GASB Statement No. 40 amended GASB Statement No. 3 to in effect eliminate disclosure for deposits falling into categories 1 and 2 but retained disclosures for deposits falling under category 3. Category 3 deposits are those deposits that have exposure to 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 to it. Such deposits are not covered by depository insurance and are either uncollateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or held by the pledging financial institution but not in the depositor-government's name. The Authority has an investment and deposit policy for custodial credit risk. For deposits, a general depository agreement pursuant to HUD regulations, must be executed by the Authority and the depository. The depository bank must be a bank or financial institution whose deposits are insured by FDIC, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Administration and all deposits must be fully collateralized by U.S. securities.

For credit risk in the case of deposits, there is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, the carrying amount of the Authority's total cash and cash equivalents was \$3,193,079 and \$650,117, respectively with a corresponding bank balance of \$3,196,132 and \$647,944, respectively. From these deposits, \$250,000 at September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively was subject to coverage by FDIC. The Authority does not require collateralization of bank accounts, and therefore, amounts in excess of insurable limits are uncollateralized and are subject to custodial credit risk.

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Notes to Combined Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(3) Deposits and investments, Continued

Investments, Continued

GASB Statement No. 3 previously required government entities to present deposit risks in terms of whether the deposits fell into the following categories:

Category 1	Investments	that	are	insured	or	registered,	or	securities	held	by	the
	Authority or	its ag	gent i	in the Au	tho	rity's name;					

Category 2 Investments that are uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Authority's name; or

Category 3 Investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in Authority's name.

GASB Statement No. 40 amended GASB Statement No. 3 to in effect eliminate disclosure for deposits falling into categories 1 and 2 and provided for disclosure requirements addressing other common risks of investments such as credit risk, interest rate risk, concentration of credit risk, and foreign currency risk. GASB Statement No. 40 did retain and expand the element of custodial risk in GASB Statement No. 3.

As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Authority did not have investments subject to GASB Statement No. 40.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Combined Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(4) Notes Receivable

A summary of notes receivable at September 30, 2016 and 2015 consists of the following:

	2016	2015
Home Rehabilitation loans Emergency Loan Revolving	\$ 1,988,773	\$ 2,007,304
Fund loans	198,818	216,327
Low-Cost Housing loans	152,398	140,293
Current portion	2,339,989 (191,334)	2,363,924 (255,489)
Long-term notes receivable, net of current portion	<u>\$ 2,148,655</u>	\$ 2,108,435
Allowance for loan losses	<u>\$ (87,994)</u>	<u>\$ (87,994)</u>

A summary of the activity in the allowance for loan losses is as follows:

	 2016	 2015
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 87,994	\$ 87,994
Additions to provision for loan loss	-	-
Loans charged-off	-	-
Recoveries of loans charged-off	 	
Balance at end of year	\$ 87,994	\$ 87,994

(5) Interfunds

The Authority maintains interfund receivable and payable accounts for all housing projects and funds that it administers and reports interfund transfers between many of its funds. The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from time lags between the date that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur; (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and (3) payments between funds are made.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Combined Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(6) Capital Assets

A schedule of changes in capital assets for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 is shown below:

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016:

	I	Balance			Dispo	sal/	E	Balance
	0	9/30/15	A	dditions	Adjust	ment	09	9/30/16
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	\$	21,240	\$	-	\$	_	\$	21,240
Vehicles		45,267		_				45,267
		66,507		-		-		66,507
Accumulated depreciation		(52,144)		(2,576)				(54,720)
	\$	14,363	\$	(2,576)	\$		\$	11,787

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015:

	Balance 9/30/14	A	Additions	isposal/ justment	Balance 09/30/15
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Vehicles	\$ 18,191 46,099	\$	3,049	\$ (832)	\$ 21,240 45,267
	64,290		3,049	(832)	66,507
Accumulated depreciation	 (48,627)		(2,865)	(652)	(52,144)
	\$ 15,663	\$	184	\$ (1,484)	\$ 14,363

Depreciation expense for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$2,576 and \$2,865, respectively.

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Notes to Combined Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(7) Notes Payable

On April 8, 2016, the Republic of Palau entered into a \$5,000,000 loan agreement with Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. The purpose of the loan is to finance housing including displaced Palauan residents to be administered by the Palau Housing Authority.

The loan is to be repaid in thirty-five (35) consecutive equal semi-annual installments of \$142,857 beginning on April 12, 2019 at the rate equal to six (6) months LIBOR plus one percent (1%) per annum. If Republic of Palau fails to repay any installment payment on the due date, the borrower shall pay interest on the amount of overdue payment at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum or six (months) LIBOR plus five percent (5%), whichever is higher.

As of September 30, 2016, Palau Housing Authority received from the Republic of Palau \$2,500,000 of the \$5,000,000 loan.

(8) Retirement Plan

The Authority contributes to the Palau Civil Service Pension Trust Fund (the Fund), a defined benefit, cost-sharing, multi-employer pension plan established and administered by the Republic of Palau. The Fund issues a stand-alone financial report which is available at its office site.

The Fund provides retirement, security and other benefits to employees, and their spouses and dependents, of the Republic of Palau State Governments and Republic of Palau agencies, funds and public corporations, which are paid monthly and are two percent of each member's average monthly salary. Normal benefits are the credited total service up to a maximum of thirty years total service. Generally, benefits vest after three years of credited service. Members, who retire at or after age 60, or with 30 years of vesting service, are entitled to retirement benefits. Republic of Palau Public Law 2-26 is the authority under which benefit provisions and contributions rates are established. Member contribution rates are established by Republic of Palau Public Law 2-26 at six percent (6%) of total payroll and are deducted from the member' dollar for dollar by the employer.

Under the provisions of the Republic of Palau Public Law 2-26, the Fund's Board of Trustees adopted a Trust Fund Operation which has the force and effect of law, and which sets forth the procedures for the administration and coverage of the Plan. Amendments to the Plan are subject to the requirements of Title 6 of the Palau National Code.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Combined Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(8) Retirement Plan, Continued

The Fund utilizes the actuarial cost method termed "level aggregate cost method" with actuarial assumptions used to compute the pension benefit obligation. The following is the statement of actuarial assumptions as of October 1, 2015 applicable to the plan year ending September 30, 2015 of the ROP Civil Service Pension Plan:

Actuarial Cost Method : Normal costs are calculated under the entry age normal method

Investment Income : 7.5% per year Expenses : \$300,000 each year

Salary Increase : 3% per year

Mortality : RP 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward four

years

Disabled Mortality : PBGC Mortality Table for Disabled Persons Receiving

Social Security

Retirement Age : Age 60 and contributed for at least 5 years

The pension benefit obligation, which is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits, is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and any step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employment service to date. The measure is intended to assist users to evaluate the Fund's funding status on a going-concern basis, and evaluate progress made in accumulating adequate assets to pay benefits when due.

Based on the actuarial valuation of the Fund as of October 1, 2015, the actuarial valuation determined the unfunded pension benefit obligation as follows:

Accrued liability as of October 1, 2015 for:

Present value of Future Benefits	\$ 187,644,517
Present value of Future Normal Costs	(26,735,675)
Actuarial Accrued Liability	160,908,842
Market value of assets	(28,115,140)
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 132,793,702
Funded ratio (ratio of assets to liabilities)	17.5%

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Combined Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(8) Retirement Plan, Continued

The actuarial valuation did not provide a breakdown of actuarial present value of vested and non-vested accumulated plan benefits by sponsor or net position available for benefits by sponsor.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: As of September 30, 2016, the Authority reported total deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of esources		erred ows of ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	34,473	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		_		37,254
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		3,870		-
Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,543		_
	Φ.	11.006	ф.	25.25.4
Total	\$	41,886	<u>\$</u>	<u>37,254</u>

(9) Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority has elected to be self-insured for the risks of loss to which it is exposed.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Combined Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(10) Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The Authority is subject to various claims and other legal actions in the normal course of business. The Authority consults its legal counsel and the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic of Palau whenever there is a potential or asserted claim, and relies on the advice of counsel for direction and for establishing reserves for potential unfavorable outcomes.

The Authority has initiated several foreclosure actions now pending in the Trial Division of the Supreme Court of Palau (the Court) against six (3) borrowers who defaulted on rehabilitation loans whose principal and interest balance approximate \$23,040 as of September 30, 2016. The Authority intends to take the following courses of action with respect to these matters: (1) renegotiate the loan; (2) pursue the claim in Court to recover the amount through judgments for monetary awards; or (3) pursue the claim in court to recover the amount through judgments for foreclosure on mortgaged properties.

(11) National Government Contributions

For the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Republic of Palau appropriated and contributed the following to the Authority:

	2016	2015
For operational costs of employees	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000
	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000

(12) Economic Dependency

The Authority receives a substantial amount of its support from interests received from private sector and government donors. A significant reduction in the level of this support, if this were to occur, may have an adverse effect on the Authority's programs and activities. As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Authority received 59% in each year of its support from the interests received from private sector, and 41% in each year from government donors.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Combined Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(13) Impairment of Fixed Assets

The Authority reviews the carrying value of property and equipment for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. In cases where undiscounted expected future cash flows are less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized equal to an amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of assets. The factors considered by management in performing this assessment include current operating results, trends, and prospects, as well as the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors.

(14) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year's financial statements to conform to the current year presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on previously reported results of operations or net position

(15) Subsequent Events

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events from October 1, 2016 through May 24, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The Authority did not note any subsequent events requiring disclosure or adjustment to the accompanying financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the Repubic of Palau)

Supplementary Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets - Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2016

		udgeted Amou		Actual	(Unfavorable)
	Original	Revision	Final	Amounts	Variance
Operating revenues	\$ 144,100	\$ -	\$ 144,100	\$ 170,695	\$ 26,595
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and wages including employee benefits	95,000	-	95,000	87,718	7,282
Labor and materials	-	-	-	29,814	-
Rent expense	13,475	-	13,475	12,681	794
Depreciation	-	-	-	2,576	(2,576)
Communication	4,000	-	4,000	4,836	(836)
Professional fees	3,500	-	3,500	-	3,500
Travel	3,600	-	3,600	5,481	(1,881)
Utilities	3,700	-	3,700	2,834	866
Repairs and maintenance	1,500	-	1,500	5,640	(4,140)
Office equipment	11,225	-	11,225	4,472	6,753
Miscellaneous	8,100		8,100	10,775	(2,675)
Total operating expenses	144,100		144,100	166,827	(22,727)
Operating income				3,868	3,868
Non-operating revenues:					
Investment income earned	-	-	-	855	855
Other income				1,650	1,650
Total non-operating revenues				2,505	2,505
Change in net assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,373	\$ 6,373

Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2015	 2014
Civil Service Pension Trust Fund (Plan) total net pension liability	\$ 215,546,176	\$ 204,281,232
PHA proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 327,702	\$ 323,173
PHA proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.152%	0.158%
PHA's covered-employee payroll**	\$ 73,732	\$ 74,360
PHA proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	444.45%	434.61%
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	11.54%	14.01%

See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

^{*}This data is presented for those years for which information is available.

^{**}Covered-employee payroll data from the actuarial valuation date with a one-year lag.

Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Pension Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2015		 2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	16,571	\$ 16,804
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		4,394	 4,379
Contribution (excess) deficiency	\$	12,177	\$ 12,425
PHA's covered-employee payroll	\$	73,732	\$ 74,360
PHA proportionate share of the net pension liability		5.96%	5.89%

^{*} This data is presented for those years for which information is available.

See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

^{**} Covered-employee payroll data from the actuarial valuation date with a one-year lag.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND ON COMPLIANCE

Year Ended September 30, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Board of Trustees Palau District Housing Authority

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 Palau District Housing Authority (the Authority), which comprise the statement of net position as of September 30, 2016, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 24, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Palau District Housing 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 organization's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Koror, Republic of Palau

Bug Com Maglia

May 24, 2017

STATISTICAL SECTION

Year Ended September 30, 2016

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

NET POSITION

Last Six Fiscal Years Ending September 30

	2016	2015	2014 Restated	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Invested in capital assets	\$ 11,787	\$ 14,363	\$ 15,663	\$ 23,383	\$ 10,558	\$ 13,449	\$ 23,552	\$ 39,555	\$ 22,424	\$ 28,175
Restricted	2,339,989	2,275,930	2,095,405	1,923,639	1,981,793	1,785,948	1,839,988	2,374,498	2,344,123	2,312,086
Unrestricted	269,893	325,003	450,009	921,999	840,204	1,004,620	944,339	393,629	345,529	278,135
Total Net Position	\$ 2,621,669	\$ 2,615,296	\$ 2,561,077	\$ 2,869,021	\$ 2,832,555	\$ 2,804,017	\$ 2,807,879	\$ 2,807,682	\$ 2,712,076	\$ 2,618,396

Source: Annual reports on audited financial statements for the past ten fiscal years.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Six Fiscal Years Ending September 30

			2014				1	1		
	2016	2015	Restated	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Operating revenues										
Republic of Palau appropriation	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 59,000	\$ 58,990	\$ 64,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 66,645	\$ 67,000	\$ 67,000
Interest on loans	88,863	80,844	77,172	76,509	82,507	76,955	88,600	74,975	63,740	61,479
Other operating revenues	11,832	20,764	8,067	18,418	7,796	4,549	15,605	11,856	6,387	16,469
Section 8 income	-	-	_	_	-	6,000	13,550	16,200	16,400	15,300
National treasury income	-	-	-	-	-	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,500	8,500
Federal contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	4,050
Provision for loan losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,052)	_	-	
Total operating revenues, net	170,695	171,608	155,239	153,927	149,293	160,504	169,703	178,676	162,027	172,798
On anoting armanas										
Operating expenses	75,456	70,468	71,692	65,335	60,600	64,422	65,458	64,122	63,552	59,907
Salaries and wages	12,681	12,975	12,975	10,894	10,200	10,480	11,320	11,320	11,890	11,320
Rent expense	12,081	6,723	23,425	9,155	7,587	8,248	6,693	6,549	6,373	5,748
Employee benefits	2,576	2,865	7,109	8,290	2,891	10,103	14,549	14,153	8,265	9,606
Depreciation Travel	5,481	2,863 3,697	4,827	3,557	4,402	3,412	2,848	2,559	2,887	7,823
Communication	4,836	5,314	4,664	4,658	4,402	3,412	2,722	5,312	3,446	2,925
Professional fees	4,630	1,650	1,900	4,000	10,500	10,525	12,000	9,000	9,000	9,380
Repairs and maintenance	5,640	1,050	1,573	1,007	2,844	3,460	2,710	2,610	2,699	2,666
Labor and materials	29,814	1,436	1,373	1,007	2,044	18,787	2,710	2,010	2,099	2,000
Provision for bad debts	29,614	-	_	_	8,551	22,631	_	_	-	-
Other operating expenses	18,081	13,070	15,950	14,766	9,553	9,469	9,105	14,424	11,490	12,928
Total operating expenses	166,827	118,220	144,115	121,662	121,728	165,204	127,405	130,049	119,602	122,303
Operating income (loss)	3,868	53,388	11,124	32,265	27,565	(4,700)	, ,	48,627	42,425	50,495
Operating income (loss)	3,808	33,366	11,124	32,203	27,303	(4,700)	42,298	46,027	42,423	30,493
Non-operating revenues (expenses)										
Investment income earned	855	831	1,174	1,201	973	838	940	16,604	19,218	24,859
Loss on disposal of assets	-	-	(367)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income (expense)	1,650	-		3,000	-	-	(43,041)	-	-	-
Total non-operating revenues, net	2,505	831	807	4,201	973	838	(42,101)	16,604	19,218	24,859
Change in net position	\$ 6,373	\$ 54,219	\$ 11,931	\$ 36,466	\$ 28,538	\$ (3,862)	\$ 197	\$ 65,231	\$ 61,643	\$ 75,354

Source: Annual reports on audited financial statements for the past ten fiscal years.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

REVENUES BY SOURCE

Last Six Fiscal Years Ending September 30

Function	2016	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007
ROP Appropriations	\$ 70,000	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	59,000	\$	58,990	\$	64,000	\$	88,600	\$	66,645	\$	67,000	\$ 67,000
Interest on loans	88,863		80,844		77,172		76,509		82,507		76,955		60,000		74,975		63,740	61,479
Section 8 income	-		-		-		-		-		6,000		13,550		16,200		16,400	15,300
National treasury income	-		-		-		-		-		9,000		9,000		9,000		8,500	8,500
Other operating revenues	11,832		20,764		8,067		18,418		7,796		4,549		15,605		11,856		6,387	16,469
Total Revenues	\$ 170,695	\$	171,608	\$	155,239	\$	153,927	\$	149,293	\$	160,504	\$	186,755	\$	178,676	\$	162,027	\$ 168,748

Source: Annual reports on audited financial statements for the past ten fiscal years.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES

Last Six Fiscal Years Ending September 30

Function	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Salaries and wages	\$ 75,456	\$ 70,468	\$ 71,692	\$ 65,335	\$ 60,600	\$ 64,422	\$ 65,458	\$ 64,122	\$ 63,552	\$ 59,907
Rent expense	12,681	12,975	12,975	10,894	10,200	10,480	11,320	11,320	11,890	11,320
Employee benefits	12,262	6,723	23,425	9,155	7,587	8,248	6,693	6,549	6,373	5,748
Depreciation	2,576	2,865	7,109	8,290	2,891	10,103	14,549	14,153	8,265	9,606
Travel	5,481	3,697	4,827	3,557	4,402	3,412	2,848	2,559	2,887	7,823
Communication	4,836	5,314	4,664	4,658	4,600	3,667	2,722	5,312	3,446	2,925
Professional fees	-	1,650	1,900	4,000	10,500	10,525	12,000	9,000	9,000	9,380
Repairs and maintenance	5,640	1,458	1,573	1,007	2,844	3,460	2,710	2,610	2,699	2,666
Provision for bad debts	-	-	-	-	8,551	22,631	-	-	-	-
Labor and materials	29,814	-	-	-	-	18,787	-	-	-	-
Other operating expenses	18,081	13,070	15,950	14,766	9,553	9,469	9,105	14,424	11,490	12,928
Total Expenses	\$ 166,827	\$ 118,220	\$ 144,115	\$ 121,662	\$ 121,728	\$ 165,204	\$ 127,405	\$ 130,049	\$ 119,602	\$ 122,303

Source: Annual reports on audited financial statements for the past seven fiscal years.