

REPORT OF AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019



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# September 30, 2020 and 2019

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# **PART I - FINANCIAL SECTION**

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Housing Authority of the City of Vineland

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Housing Authority of the City of Vineland (the "Authority"), a component unit of the City of Vineland, and its blended component unit, Vineland Housing Development Corporation as of and for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our 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 and in compliance with the audit requirements as prescribed by the Bureau of Authority Regulation, Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the discretely presented component unit were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Housing Authority of the City of Vineland, and its blended component unit, Vineland Housing Development Corporation as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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 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 financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary schedules as listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 4, 2022 on our consideration of the Housing Authority of the City of Vineland's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Housing Authority of the City of Vineland's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BOWMAN & COMPANY LLP Certified Public Accountants

Bouman & Company LLP

& Consultants

Woodbury, New Jersey April 4, 2022



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

Board of Commissioners Housing Authority of the City of Vineland

We have audited, 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 and in compliance with audit requirements as prescribed by the Bureau of Authority Regulation, Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Housing Authority of the City of Vineland, a component unit of the City of Vineland, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 4, 2022. The component unit, Vineland Housing Development Corporation, issues its own audited financial statements which are not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Accordingly, this report does not extend to the blended component unit.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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 the 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 financial statements. 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and audit requirements as prescribed by the Bureau of Authority Regulation, Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and the audit requirements as prescribed by the Bureau of Authority Regulation, Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey in considering the Housing Authority of the City of Vineland's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bouman & Company LLP
BOWMAN & COMPANY LLP
Certified Public Accountants

& Consultants

Woodbury, New Jersey April 4, 2022

# Housing Authority of the City of Vineland MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED September 30, 2020

As management of the Vineland Housing Authority, we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activity of the Authority for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which includes its blended component unit, Vineland Housing Development Corporation and the Affordable Housing Corporation of Vineland. Also presented discretely are the financial statements of the Authority's component unit, Melrose Court Homes LP.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual financial report consists of two parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements. The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to share management's analysis of the Authority's financial performance. The Authority's financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to private businesses, such as real estate development and management. The financial statements included in this report were prepared in accordance with GAAP applicable to governmental entities for Proprietary Fund types ("Business-Type" activities). The financial statements and accompanying data include the following:

- 1 The Statements of Net Position reports information on all the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and with the difference reported as net position(equity).
- 2 The Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reports the Authority's operating and nonoperating revenue, by major sources, along with operating and nonoperating expenses and capital contributions.
- 3 Statements of Cash Flows reports the Authority's net cash from operating, investing, non-capital financing, and capital and related financial activities.
- **4 Notes to Financial Statements** provides disclosures essential to fully understanding the data provided in the financial statements.
- 5 Supplemental Information presents the schedule of expenditures of Federal Awards as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (2 CFR 200 *Uniform Guidance*). Also included are the Financial Data Schedule and Capital Grant Schedule. Schedules for the Authority's post-retirement plan and the State-Administered pension plan are presented as Required Supplementary Information.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Authority's Total Net Position (equity) decreased from 2019 to 2020 by \$(152,992) due to an increase in Unrestricted Net Position of \$605,537 offset by a decrease in Net Investment in Capital Assets of \$(689,659) and a decrease in Restricted Net Position of \$(68,870).
- The Authority's Total Net Position (equity) increased from 2018 to 2019 by \$283,594 due to an increase in Unrestricted Net Position of \$2,430,518 offset by a decrease in Net Investment in Capital Assets of \$(1,961,030) and a decrease in Restricted Net Position of \$(185,894).

# Housing Authority of the City of Vineland MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED September 30, 2020

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued)**

- The Authority's Current Assets balance including cash at the reporting year end was \$6,847,345 for 2020, \$6,438,237 for 2019 and \$5,875,009 for 2018. This includes amounts designated for current restricted use.
- The Authority had Total Revenues of \$12,141,992 in 2020, \$11,295,117 in 2019 and \$9,914,195 in 2018. The Authority had Total Expenses of \$12,294,984 in 2020, \$11,011,523 in 2019 and \$10,090,976 in 2018.
- The Authority had contributed Capital of \$0.00 in 2020, \$0.00 in 2019 and \$0.00 in 2018.
- The Primary Government's Expenditures of Federal Awards amounted to \$7,412,447 in 2020, \$6,760,437 in 2019 and \$6,376,964 in 2018.

#### **OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The Housing Authority of the City of Vineland operates various programs involving the provisioning of affordable housing services. Some programs are federal and state instituted and others are management operations of affordable housing.

The major programs of the Authority are:

- 1. Public Housing Program
- 2. Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program
- 3. Business Activities, consisting of General Management and Supplemental funds.
- 4. Component Units, which are legally separate corporations and instrumentalities of the Housing Authority formed to carry out the mission of the Authority and expand affordable housing opportunities.
- 5. Congregate Service Program
- 6. ROSS Resident Opportunity & Self-Sufficiency Program
- 7. FSS Family Self-Sufficiency Program

#### **HOUSING FACTS:**

- 1. Over 1,050 Low-income families have been assisted throughout the county by the Housing Authority in 2020; affording them decent, safe, and sanitary housing based on their ability to pay.
- 2. Over \$5.2 million was disbursed in Housing Assistance Payments for the year ended 9-30-20.
- 3. The average monthly housing assistance provided for Section 8 families was \$614.00.

#### Housing Authority of the City of Vineland MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED (CONT'D) September 30, 2020

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

As for the year ended September 30, 2020, a consolidated budget (excluding the component unit) was prepared by the Authority and was approved by the Board of Commissioners. Individual project, program and grant budgets were also prepared and used internally by management. The budgets are used primarily as a management tool. However, for the Authority's annual entity-wide (excluding the component unit) State buget, the total amount of appropriations constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level without approval State of New Jersey Department of Community Affairs.

In some governmental programs, funding is derived by formula. The Authority experienced major funding changes in recent years, including recent reductions.

#### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	Septembe	<b>September 30, 2020</b>		r 30, 2019	September 30, 2018			
	Primary Government	Component Unit	Primary Government	Component Unit	Primary Government	Component Unit		
Current Assets	\$ 6,717,205	\$ 106,230	\$ 6,328,092	\$ 110,145	\$ 5,803,277	\$ 71,732		
Non-current Restricted Assets	1,917,149	405,968	1,703,406	390,683	500,748	372,001		
Capital Assets, net	14,271,830	3,326,304	15,002,703	3,555,179	15,434,226	3,784,054		
Other Assets	1,293,147	40,850	1,269,237	44,769	1,269,237	48,688		
Total Assets	24,199,331	3,879,352	24,303,438	4,100,776	23,007,488	4,276,475		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,694,308	-	647,033		748,084	-		
Current Liabilities	1,062,692	182,258	845,599	169,654	920,106	137,884		
Long-term Liabilities	14,315,992	2,881,384	11,487,592	2,954,719	11,093,624	3,043,979		
Total Liabilities	15,378,684	3,063,642	12,333,191	3,124,373	12,013,730	3,181,863		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,043,144	-	5,153,170		4,734,074			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,912,059	555,080	11,400,538	756,260	13,159,226	958,602		
Restricted Net Position	-	258,024	108,952	217,942	201,574	311,214		
Unrestricted Net Position	(3,440,248)	2,606	(4,045,380)	2,201	(6,353,032)	(120,665)		
Net Position	\$ 7,471,811	\$ 815,710	\$ 7,464,110	\$ 976,403	\$ 7,007,768	\$ 1,149,151		

# Housing Authority of the City of Vineland MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED (CONT'D) September 30, 2020

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	<b>September 30, 2020</b>		Septembe	r 30, 2019	September 30, 2018		
	Primary	Component	Primary	Component	Primary	Component	
	Government	Unit	Government	Unit	Government	Unit	
Revenues:							
Federal grant awards	\$ 7,386,524	\$ -	\$ 6,417,368	\$ -	\$ 5,935,314	\$ -	
State and local grant awards	82,723	-	88,547	-	91,652	_	
Tenant charges	2,599,547	99,983	2,587,888	98,784	2,524,587	99,823	
Housing assistance payments	998,935	203,947	715,719	178,312	-	169,036	
Other Revenues	652,296	47	492,855	27	253,211	62	
Total Revenues	11,720,025	303,977	10,302,377	277,123	8,804,764	268,921	
Operating Expenses:							
Housing assistance payments	5,230,471	-	4,535,981	-	3,732,598	-	
Administrative and Other Expenses	5,513,029	161,003	4,812,772	147,817	4,754,680	153,037	
Depreciation expense	909,306	232,794	1,016,709	232,794	1,033,024	232,794	
Total Operating Expenses	11,652,806	393,797	10,365,462	380,611	9,520,302	385,831	
Operating Income (Loss)	67,219	(89,820)	(63,085)	(103,488)	(715,538)	(116,910)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):							
Tower Rental Income	54,699	-	54,163	-	52,729	-	
Capital Grants	25,923	-	343,069	-	441,650	-	
Investment Income	20,216	1,562	22,438	4,337	11,985	1,601	
Interest Expense	(175,946)	(66,761)	(191,853)	(67,923)	(109,287)	(69,882)	
Insurance Recovery on capital assets,							
net of impairment loss	-	-	291,610	-	315,155	-	
NJHMFA loan fees	-	(5,674)	-	(5,674)	-	(5,674)	
Other nonoperating income	15,590	-		<u>-</u>		17,390	
Net non-operating revenue (expenses)	(59,518)	(70,873)	519,427	(69,260)	712,232	(56,565)	
Increase (decrease) in net position	7,701	(160,693)	456,342	(172,748)	(3,306)	(173,475)	
Net position at the beginning of the year	7,464,110	976,403	7,007,768	1,149,151	15,916,322	1,322,626	
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	-			<u>-</u>	(8,905,248)		
Net position at the beginning of the year, as restarted	7,464,110	976,403	7,007,768	1,149,151	7,011,074	1,322,626	
Net position at the end of the year	\$ 7,471,811	\$ 815,710	\$ 7,464,110	\$ 976,403	\$ 7,007,768	\$ 1,149,151	

# Housing Authority of the City of Vineland MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED (CONT'D) September 30, 2020

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### Capital Assets:

The following table summarizes the changes in capital assets between September 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018:

	Septembe	r 30, 2020	Septembe	er 30, 2019	Septembe	r 30, 2018
	Primary	Component	Primary	Component	Primary	Component
	Government	Unit	Government	Unit	Government	Unit
Land	\$ 3,398,069	\$ 50,800	\$ 3,398,069	\$ 50,800	\$ 3,398,069	\$ 50,800
Building	45,996,956	3,922,740	45,955,644	3,922,740	45,554,704	3,922,740
Equipment	2,343,200	458,882	2,212,278	458,882	2,087,512	458,882
Construction-in-progress	6,200			-		
Total	51,744,425	4,432,422	51,565,991	4,432,422	51,040,285	4,432,422
Accumulated Depreciation	37,472,595	1,106,118	36,563,288	877,243	35,606,059	648,368
Net Capital Assets	\$ 14,271,830	\$ 3,326,304	\$ 15,002,703	\$ 3,555,179	\$ 15,434,226	\$ 3,784,054

#### Debt:

As of September 30, 2020, the Authority had \$1,090,000 in outstanding bond debt from the capital leveraging program. As of September 30, 2020, the Authority had \$2,269,771 in outstanding bond debt from the RAD conversion of two projects. As of September 30, 2020, the component unit had \$2,771,224 in outstanding mortgage debt.

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

The following factors were considered in preparing the Authority's budget for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

- Federal funding of the Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Local labor supply and demand, which can affect salary and wages rates
- Local inflationary, recession and employment trends, which can affect resident incomes and, therefore, the amount of rental income
- Inflationary pressure on utility rates, supplies, interest rates and other costs

# CONTRACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Executive Director, Vineland Housing Authority, 191 W. Chestnut Avenue, Vineland, NJ 08360-5499, 856-691-4099.

#### HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF VINELAND Statements of Net Position September 30, 2020 and 2019

	Septemb	er 30, 2020	September 30, 2019			
	Primary	Component	Primary	Component		
	Government	Unit	Government	Unit		
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,342,729	\$ 80,615	\$ 5,952,339	\$ 93,159		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	, , ,	,	, , ,	,		
of \$25,757 in 2020 and \$8,021 in 2019	77,594	8,034	24,761	2,726		
Development fee receivable	16,090	-	19,837	-		
Due from HUD	72,668	-	55,871	-		
Due from other governments	40,125	-	57,927	-		
Other receivables	72,508	788	61,399	788		
Prepaid expenses	95,491	16,793	75,795	13,472		
Total current assets	6,717,205	106,230	6,247,929	110,145		
Non-current restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,917,149	405,968	1,703,406	390,683		
Capital assets, net	14,271,830	3,326,304	15,002,703	3,555,179		
Development fee receivable	23,910		80,163			
Due from Melrose Court Homes, LP	1,269,237		1,269,237			
Deferred charges		40,850		44,769		
Total assets	\$ 24,199,331	\$ 3,879,352	\$ 24,303,438	\$ 4,100,776		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to pensions	\$ 619,994	\$ -	\$ 439,958	\$ -		
Related to OPEB	3,074,314		207,075			
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,694,308	\$ -	\$ 647,033	\$ -		

(continued)

# HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF VINELAND Statements of Net Position (continued) September 30, 2020 and 2019

	September 30, 2020				September 30, 2019						
	Primary		Component	Primary		C	omponent				
	Government		Government Unit		Unit		Unit		Government		Unit
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities											
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 473,7	736 \$	128,784	\$	345,522	\$	114,089				
Current portion of liability for compensated absences	73,6	313	· -		60,165		-				
Current portion of development fee payable		-	16,090		, -		19,837				
Due to other governments	146,0	086	5,442		146,414		5,438				
Unearned revenue	87,4	171	2,632		24,503		980				
Current portion of long-term debt	260,4	140	29,310		244,435		29,310				
Accrued interest payable	21,3	346	<u> </u>		24,560		<u> </u>				
Total current liabilities	1,062,6	692	182,258		845,599		169,654				
Long-term liabilities											
Tenant funds on deposit	199,4	144	33,726		205,209		35,805				
Pension liability	2,596,4	167	_		2,575,775		-				
Pension liability - contributions subsequent to measurement date	43,5	545	-		34,763		-				
Other postemployment benefits	8,094,9	999	-		5,087,498		-				
Long-term debt, net of current portion	3,099,3	331	2,741,914		3,357,730		2,769,609				
Liability for compensated absences, net of current portion	220,8	339	-		180,494		-				
Tenant funds on deposit	61,3	367	-		46,123		-				
Development fee payable		-	23,910		-		80,163				
Accrued interest		<u> </u>	81,834		-		69,142				
Total long-term liabilities	14,315,9	992	2,881,384		11,487,592		2,954,719				
Total liabilities	\$ 15,378,6	\$ \$	3,063,642	\$	12,333,191	\$	3,124,373				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Related to pensions	\$ 1,355,4	157 \$	_	\$	1,392,011	\$	_				
Related to OPEB	3,687,6	887	-		3,761,159		-				
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 5,043,	144 \$		\$	5,153,170	\$	_				
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,912,0	)59 \$	555,080	\$	11,400,538	\$	756,260				
Restricted net position		-	258,024		108,952		217,942				
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	(3,440,2	248)	2,606		(4,045,380)		2,201				
Total net position	\$ 7,471,8	311 \$	815,710	\$	7,464,110	\$	976,403				
	·						<del></del>				

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

#### HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF VINELAND Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

	Septembe	er 30, 2020	September 30, 2019			
	Primary	Component	Primary	Component		
	Government	Unit	Government	Unit		
Operating revenue						
Federal grant awards	\$ 7,386,524	\$ -	\$ 6,417,368	\$ -		
State and local grant awards	82,723	-	88,547	_		
Tenant charges	2,599,547	99,983	2,587,888	98,784		
Housing assistance payments	998,935	203,947	715,719	178,312		
Management contract fees	540,642	-	230,404	-		
Development fees	-	-	116,695	_		
Other income	111,654	47	145,756	27		
Total operating revenue	11,720,025	303,977	10,302,377	277,123		
1 3						
Operating expenses						
Administration	2,304,783	62,494	1,852,197	65,630		
Tenant services	186,919	-	193,435	17		
Utilities	1,071,502	15,709	1,092,896	14,460		
Housing assistance payments	5,230,471	-	4,535,981	-		
Ordinary maintenance and operation	1,436,329	35,486	1,222,064	23,489		
Protective services	1,100	-	1,200	-		
General expenses	266,718	16,697	217,104	16,776		
Depreciation expense	909,306	232,794	1,016,709	232,794		
Insurance	245,678	30,617	233,876	27,445		
Total operating expenses	11,652,806	393,797	10,365,462	380,611		
Operating gain (loss)	67,219	(89,820)	(63,085)	(103,488)		
Non-operating revenue (expenses):						
Tower rental income	54,699	-	54,163	-		
Capital grants	25,923	-	343,069	-		
Investment income	20,216	1,562	22,438	4,337		
Interest expense	(175,946)	(66,761)	(191,853)	(67,923)		
Insurance recovery on capital assets, net of	,	, ,	, ,	, ,		
impairment loss	-	-	291,610	_		
NJHMFA loan fees	-	(5,674)	-	(5,674)		
Other nonoperating income	15,590					
Net non-operating revenue (expenses)	(59,518)	(70,873)	519,427	(69,260)		
Increase (decrease) in net position	7,701	(160,693)	456,342	(172,748)		
Net position at the beginning of the year	7,464,110	976,403	7,007,768	1,149,151		
Net position at the end of the year	\$ 7,471,811	\$ 815,710	\$ 7,464,110	\$ 976,403		

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

#### HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF VINELAND Statements of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

	September 30, 2020			September 30, 2019			019	
	Primary Government		Component Unit		Primary Government		Component Unit	
Cash flows from operating activities								
Cash received from federal and state assistance								
programs	\$	7,470,252	\$	-	\$	6,761,462	\$	-
Cash received from tenants		2,569,045		99,983		2,586,856		98,784
Housing assistance payment receipts		998,935		203,947		715,719		178,312
Cash received from management contracts		280,642		-		117,947		-
Other operating cash receipts		371,654		47		312,451		27
Payments for goods and services		(4,035,890)		(142,668)		(3,793,138)		(71,857)
Payments to employees and for benefits		(1,448,580)		-		(1,376,832)		-
Payments to landlords for rent		(5,230,471)		-		(4,535,981)		-
Cash received from related organizations		48,891		<del>-</del>		108,368		-
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,024,478		161,309		896,852		205,266
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities								
Tower rental income		54,699				54,163		
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		54,699				54,163		-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities								
Purchase of capital assets		(178,433)		-		(585, 186)		-
Capital grants received		25,923		-		343,069		-
Principal payments on long-term debt		(242,394)		(27,695)		(1,072,835)		(26,533)
Interest payments on long-term debt		(175,946)		(66,761)		2,400,000		(67,923)
Payment of development fee		60,000		(60,000)		(191,853)		(54,539)
Payment of NJHMFA loan fees		-		(5,674)		-		(5,674)
Other nonoperating income		15,590		<u>-</u>				-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(495,260)		(160,130)		893,195		(154,669)
Cash flows from investing activities								
Interest income received		20,216		1,562		22,438		4,337
Net cash provided by investing activities		20,216		1,562		22,438		4,337
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		604,133		2,741		1,866,648		54,934
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		7,655,745		483,842		5,789,097		428,908
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	8,259,878	\$	486,583	\$	7,655,745	\$	483,842

(continued)

#### HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF VINELAND Statements of Cash Flows (continued) For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

	September 30, 2020			September 30, 2019				
	Primary				Primary		C	omponent
	<u>G</u>	overnment		Unit		Sovernment		Unit
Reconciliation of operating gain (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities								
Operating gain (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating gain (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities	\$	67,219	\$	(89,820)	\$	(63,085)	\$	(103,488)
Depreciation		909,306		228,875		1,016,709		228,875
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts		17,736		-		1,228		-
Adjustment to actuarial pension expense		(151,987)		-		(148,305)		-
Adjustment to actuarial accounts payable amount		(47,125)		-		(40,724)		-
Adjustment to actuarial other postemployment benefits		66,790		-		49,171		-
Deferred charges, net		-		3,919		-		3,919
Accrued interest		-		12,692		-		12,692
(Increase) decrease in assets								
Accounts receivable, net of allowance								
for doubtful accounts		(70,569)		(5,308)		(4,939)		(2,161)
Development fee receivable		-		-		112,457		-
Due from HUD		(16,797)		-		60,606		-
Due from other governments		17,802		-		(15,059)		-
Other receivables		(11,109)		-		(4,089)		-
Prepaid expenses		(19,696)		(3,321)		(11,029)		-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		136,996		14,699		(60,039)		64,747
Liability for compensated absences		53,793		-		(11,998)		-
Tenant funds on deposit		9,479		(2,079)		(6,413)		118
Due to other governments		(328)		-		13,269		(78)
Unearned revenue		62,968		1,652		9,092		642
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,024,478	\$	161,309	\$	896,852	\$	205,266
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statements of net position								
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	6,342,729	\$	80,615	\$	5,952,339	\$	93,159
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		1,917,149		405,968		1,703,406		390,683
	\$	8,259,878	\$	486,583	\$	7,655,745	\$	483,842

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Note 1: ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITY

The Housing Authority of the City of Vineland (the "Authority") was created through a resolution of the Council of the City of Vineland in 1965. Organized as a public housing authority ("PHA") as defined by state statute (N.J.S.A. 40A:12A-1, et seq., the "Housing Authority Act"), the Authority functions under the supervision of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the New Jersey State Department of Community Affairs. The Board of Commissioners of the Authority is a seven-member board with five members appointed by the Council of the City of Vineland, one member appointed by the Mayor of the City of Vineland, and one member appointed by the Commissioner of the New Jersey State Department of Community Affairs.

In evaluating how to define the Authority for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statements No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are insubstance part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit would be or is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

The basic - but not the only - criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens.

A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Finally, the nature and significance of a potential component unit to the primary government could warrant its inclusion within the reporting entity.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the Authority is a component unit of the City of Vineland. The Council and Mayor of the City of Vineland appoint six out of seven commissioners. These financial statements would be either blended or discreetly presented as a part of the City's financial statements if the City reported using generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities.

As of September 30, 2020, based upon the application of these criteria, the Authority considers the Vineland Housing Development Corporation (VHDC), the Affordable Housing Corporation of Vineland (AHCV), and Melrose Court Homes, LP (MCH) to be component units because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the Authority.

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### Note 1: ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITY (continued)

VHDC is a separate legal entity from the Housing Authority of the City of Vineland but is related by common management. VHDC is a blended component unit which is included in the financial statements of the Authority. VHDC is a nonprofit entity incorporated June 8, 1999 and works in conjunction with the Housing Authority of the City of Vineland and the City of Vineland in an effort to create and increase affordable housing units within the city limits of Vineland, New Jersey. The component unit's fiscal year covers the period ending June 30, 2020. The financial statements of the individual component unit may be obtained by writing to the Authority's Executive Director at 191 W. Chestnut Avenue, Vineland, NJ 08360-5499. The purpose of VHDC is to provide affordable housing to the needy and for other charitable purposes permitted by N.J.S.A. 15A:2-(1) and the Internal Revenue Code Section 501 (c)(3).

AHCV is a separate legal entity from the Housing Authority of the City of Vineland but is related by common management. AHCV is a blended component unit which is included in the financial statements of the Authority. The component unit's fiscal year covers the period ending September 30, 2020. AHCV is a nonprofit entity incorporated June 6, 2018 and works in conjunction with the Housing Authority of the City of Vineland to provide low and moderate income individuals with affordable housing opportunities and, without limitation, providing, developing, building, managing, promoting, constructing, operating, selling, leasing, rehabilitating, renovating, and disposing of safe and affordable housing.

MCH is a separate legal entity from the Housing Authority of the City of Vineland but is related by common management. MCH is a discretely presented component unit in the financial statements of the Authority. MCH was formed as a limited partnership on March 31, 2014. The purpose of MCH is to develop, construct, lease, maintain, and operate a multifamily complex consisting of seventeen (17) detached single family homes on a single parcel for rental to persons of low to moderate income. The property is located in Vineland, New Jersey and operates under the name of Melrose Court. The project has qualified for and been allocated low-income housing tax credits pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 42 which regulates the use of the project through the New Jersey Housing Mortgage Finance Agency (NJHMFA) as to occupant eligibility and unit gross rent, among other requirements. MCH must meet the provisions of these regulations during each of 15 consecutive years in order to remain qualified to receive the credits. The component unit's fiscal year covers the period ending December 31, 2020. The financial statements of the individual component unit may be obtained by writing to the Authority's Executive Director at 191 W. Chestnut Avenue, Vineland, NJ 08360-5499.

As of September 30, 2020, the activities of the Authority included the ownership and/or management or oversight management of the following programs in Vineland, New Jersey:

The <u>Housing Choice Voucher Program</u> provides housing assistance payments to participating owners on behalf of eligible tenants to provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing for extremely low and very low income families as defined by the Housing Act of 1998, at rents that they can afford. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") provides assistance for approximately 543 housing units to the Authority. This includes 347 units of tenant based rental assistance and 196 units of project based vouchers. Project based vouchers are currently available only to tenants of Oakview Apartments in Millville, New Jersey (119), Parkview Gardens in Buena, New Jersey (60), and Melrose Court Homes in Vineland, New Jersey (17).

The <u>Public Housing Program</u> consists of 375 rental units constructed or purchased and operated by the Authority. The purpose of this program is to provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing to eligible low-income families and the elderly at rents they can afford. HUD provides assistance to the Authority in the form of operating subsidies.

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The <u>Rental Assistance Demonstration</u> ("RAD") program was created to assist housing authorities with preserving and/or improving public housing properties. The RAD program allows housing authorities to leverage public housing stock and public and private debt to make these improvements in the absence of federal funding for this purpose. In addition, converting to RAD provides for a more stable funding stream. Effective November 30, 2018, the Authority converted its Asselta Acres, Parkview Apartments, and Tarkiln Acres properties to RAD, converting 225 rental units to project-based vouchers. The vouchers are managed by the Authority.

The <u>Congregate Services Program</u> is a state-funded program that provides nutrition, housekeeping, and certain other services to tenants residing in the Authority's owned or managed housing projects for the elderly and disabled.

## Basis of presentation

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

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

#### Basis of accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Enterprise funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues -- Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Tenant charges, management contract fees, and other income are recognized as revenue when services are provided. Development fee revenue is recognized in accordance with a partnership agreement.

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting (continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Authority receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, contributed capital, and donations. Revenue from grants, contributed capital, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Authority must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Authority on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

#### Budgets and budgetary control

The Authority prepares an annual budget as required by N.J.A.C. 5:31-2. N.J.A.C. 5:31-2 requires the governing body to introduce the annual Authority budget at least 60 days prior to the end of the current year and to adopt not later than the beginning of the Authority's year. The governing body may amend the budget at any point during the year. The Authority's budget includes all operations of the Authority, exclusive of its component units. Planned Capital Fund expenditures are included in a capital budget, which is part of the annual budget. The original budget and budget amendments must be approved by Board resolution. Budget amendments during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 were not significant.

Annual budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis differs in certain respects from the full accrual basis of accounting that the Authority utilizes for financial reporting.

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

#### Cash and cash equivalents and investments

Cash and cash equivalents include petty cash, change funds and cash in banks and all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and are stated at cost plus accrued interest. Such is the definition of cash and cash equivalents used in the statement of cash flows. U.S. treasury and agency obligations and certificates of deposit with maturities of one year or less when purchased are stated at cost. All other investments are stated at fair value, as applicable.

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Cash and cash equivalents and investments (continued)

New Jersey governmental units are required by N.J.S.A. 40A:5-14 to deposit public funds in a bank or trust company having its place of business in the State of New Jersey and organized under the laws of the United States or of the State of New Jersey or in the New Jersey Cash Management Fund. N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1 provides a list of investments which may be purchased by New Jersey governmental units. These permissible investments generally include bonds or other obligations of the United States of America or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America, government money market mutual funds, any obligation that a federal agency or a federal instrumentality has issued in accordance with an act of Congress, bonds or other obligations of the local unit or bonds or other obligations of school district of which the local unit is a part or within which the school district is located, bonds or other obligations approved by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs for investment by local units, local government investment pools, deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund, and agreements for the purchase of fully collateralized securities with certain provisions. In addition, other State statutes permit investments in obligations issued by local authorities and other state agencies.

Additionally, the Authority has adopted a cash management plan which requires it to deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the GUDPA. In lieu of designating a depository, the cash management plan may provide that the local unit make deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund.

#### Restricted assets

Certain cash of the Authority is restricted by HUD for use to fund future housing assistance payment, for tenant security deposits, Family Self-Sufficiency deposits, or for other specified purposes.

#### Capital assets

Land, buildings, and furniture and equipment are carried substantially at cost. All additions and betterments are charged to the capital asset accounts. The Authority has no infrastructure assets.

Expenditures that enhance the asset or significantly extend the useful life of the asset are considered improvements and are added to the capital assets currently capitalized cost. The cost of normal repairs and maintenance are not capitalized. Interest has been capitalized during the construction period on buildings and equipment.

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

Buildings40 yearsBuilding improvements15 yearsFurniture and equipment3 to 7 years

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources

The statements of net position reports separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, reported after total assets, represents a reduction of net position that applies to future period(s) and will be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) at that time. Deferred inflows of resources, reported after total liabilities, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) at that time.

Transactions are classified as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources only when specifically prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards. The Authority is required to report amounts related to the defined benefit pension plan and other postemployment benefits that are applicable to future periods as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. See notes 6 and 7 for more information regarding the pension plan and other postemployment benefits (OPEB), respectively.

#### Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are those absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation, sick leave, and sabbatical leave. A liability for compensated absences that is attributable to services already rendered, and that is not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Authority and its employees, is accrued as the employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences that relate to future services, or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Authority and its employees, are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or in which such events take place.

#### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System ("PERS") and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# <u>Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - State Health Benefits Local Government Retired Employees Plan</u>

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB (benefit) expense, information about the respective fiduciary net position of the State Health Benefits Local Government Retired Employees Plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's respective fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. Accordingly, contributions (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Net position

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

Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced, by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at fiscal year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources should be included in the same net position component as the unspent amount.

Restricted – Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definitions of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets". This component includes net position that may be allocated for specific purposes by the Board.

#### Income taxes

The Authority operates as defined by the Internal Revenue Code Section 115 and is exempt from income taxes under Section 115. The for-profit component unit is recognized as partnerships for federal and state purposes. No provisions for income taxes are presented in the financial statements since taxable income or loss is reported by the partners on their individual income tax returns.

### Operating and non-operating revenues and expenses

<u>Federal and state grant revenue</u> - Operating subsidies, Section 8 housing choice voucher revenue, and Capital Fund program revenue received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development are susceptible to accrual and are recognized during the fiscal year earned in accordance with applicable HUD program guidelines. The Authority is generally entitled to receive monies under an established payment schedule or, for the Capital Fund program, as expenditures are made. Housing Choice Voucher Program income is recognized based on amounts reported per HUD's Voucher Management System (VMS), with subsequent adjustments computed by HUD in accordance with current regulations. Adjustments made by HUD in periods subsequent to the year end are reflected in the financial statements when they become known and are not anticipated to be material in amount. Advance payments received for the subsequent year are recorded as unearned revenue.

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Operating and non-operating revenues and expenses (continued)

#### Federal and state grant revenue (continued)

Federal grants are generally classified as operating unless they are capital specific in which case they are classified as non-operating. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Authority determined that certain grant revenues related to capital leveraging were more properly classified as non-operating as the funds were used for capital improvements. Amounts totaling \$25,923 for 2020 and \$343,069 for 2019 have been reclassified from operating revenues, federal grant awards to non-operating, capital grants in the accompanying Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

State financial assistance applicable to the Congregate Services Program is recognized when program expenditures are incurred in accordance with program guidelines. Such revenue is subject to review by the funding agency and may result in disallowance in subsequent periods.

<u>Management contract fees</u> - The Authority provides property management and administrative services to certain outside parties providing affordable housing. Management fees for these services are determined as prescribed in the individual management contracts. Revenue from these contracts is recognized on an accrual basis.

<u>Tenant charges</u> - Tenant charges consist of rental income and fees for nutrition, housekeeping, and certain other services. Charges are determined and billed monthly and are recognized as revenues when assessed because they are measurable and are collectible within the current period. Amounts not received by year-end are considered to be accounts receivable, and amounts paid for the subsequent year are recorded as unearned revenue.

<u>Housing assistance payments</u> – Housing assistance payments consist of amounts received related to project based vouchers held by tenants. Charges are determined and billed monthly and recognized as revenues when assessed because they are measurable and are collectible within the current period. Amounts not received by year-end are considered to be accounts receivable, and amounts paid for the subsequent year are recorded as unearned revenue.

Other income - Miscellaneous income is composed primarily of miscellaneous service fees. This revenue is recorded as earned since it is measurable and available.

# 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

# Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### New accounting standards adopted

Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Statement No. 90, *Major Equity Interests*. The objective of this Statement is to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This Statement did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

#### New accounting pronouncements to be implemented in the future

The Authority plans to implement the following pronouncements by the required implementation dates or earlier, when deemed feasible:

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement originally would have become effective for the Authority in the year ending September 30, 2021, but as a result of GASB Statement 95 will become effective in the year ending September 30, 2022. Management does not expect this Statement will have an impact on the financial statements.

Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This Statement originally would have become effective for the Authority in the year ending September 30, 2022, but as a result of GASB Statement 95 will become effective in the year ending September 30, 2023. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

New accounting pronouncements to be implemented in the future (continued)

Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement originally would have become effective for the Authority in the year ending September 30, 2023, but as a result of GASB Statement 95 will become effective in the year ending September 30, 2024. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The requirements of this Statements are effective as follows:

- 1. The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- 2. The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 originally would have become effective for the Authority in the year ending September 30, 2022, but as a result of GASB Statement 95 will become effective in the year ending September 30, 2023.
- 3. The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities originally would have become effective for the Authority in the year ending September 30, 2022, but as a result of GASB Statement 95 will become effective in the year ending September 30, 2023.
- 4. The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with AROs in a government acquisition originally would have become effective for the Authority in the year ending September 30, 2022, but as a result of GASB Statement 95 will become effective in the year ending September 30, 2023.

Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The objective of this Statement is to address the accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. This Statement will become effective for the Authority in the year ending September 30, 2022. GASB Statement 95 changed the effective date for paragraphs 13 and 14 to the year ending September 30, 2023. Management does not expect this Statement will have an impact on the financial statements.

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

New accounting pronouncements to be implemented in the future (continued)

Statement 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The Statement will become effective for the Authority in the year ending September 30, 2023. Management does not expect this Statement will have an impact on the financial statements.

Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The Statement will become effective for the Authority in the year ending September 30, 2023. Management does not expect this Statement will have an impact on the financial statements.

Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The portions of the statement effect component unit criteria are effective immediately, but the other portions of the Statement will become effective for the Authority in the year ending December 31, 2022. Management does not expect this Statement will have an impact on the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Note 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

## Cash and cash equivalents

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority's formal policy regarding custodial credit risk is the same as described in Note 1, N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et seq. and included in its cash management plan. The Authority shall deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act. As of September 30, 2020 and 2019, the bank balances of the Authority and the component unit, were insured or collateralized as follows:

	September 30, 2020			
	Authority	Component Unit		
Insured	\$ 751,156	\$ 250,000		
Collateralized under GUDPA Uninsured or uncollateralized	7,659,592 	29,163		
	\$ 8,410,748	\$ 279,163		
	September	30, 2019 Component		
	Authority	Unit		
Insured Collateralized under GUDPA Uninsured or uncollateralized	\$ 737,239 6,963,138	\$ 236,186 - -		
	\$ 7,700,377	\$ 236,186		

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### Note 4: RESTRICTED ASSETS

The Authority established restricted cash accounts as required by HUD to report cash associated with unused Housing Assistance Payments, to hold tenant security deposits, and for capital leveraging purposes. The Authority also established a restricted cash account to hold money the Authority has set aside for tenants participating in the Family Self-Sufficiency Program. The purpose of the program is to reduce dependency on housing assistance. Participants can withdraw monies from their account to pay for certain expenditures, including the purchase of a home.

The Authority's restricted cash is as follows:

	September 30,				
	2020	2019			
RAD reserves Housing Assistance Payments Tenant security deposits Family Self-Sufficiency deposits Capital leveraging	\$ 1,652,643 75,337 126,646 61,367 1,156	\$ 1,321,684 206,267 128,278 46,123 1,054			
	\$ 1,917,149	\$ 1,703,406			

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

# Note 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

The Authority's capital asset activity for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

	Balance September 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2020
Land Buildings Furniture, equipment &	\$ 3,398,069 45,955,645	\$ 43,015	\$ 1,704	\$ 3,398,069 45,996,956
machinery - dwelling	475,533	18,814		494,347
Furniture, equipment & machinery – administration Construction in Progress	1,736,745	112,108 6,200		1,848,853 6,200
	51,565,992	180,137	1,704	51,744,425
Less accumulated depreciation	36,563,289	909,306		37,472,595
Capital assets, net	\$ 15,002,703	\$ (729,169)	\$ 1,704	\$ 14,271,830
	Balance September 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2019
Land Buildings	\$ 3,398,069 45,554,704	\$ 431,445	\$ 30,504	\$ 3,398,069 45,955,645
Furniture, equipment & machinery - dwelling	467,728	7,805	24.000	475,533
Furniture, equipment & machinery – administration	1,619,783	181,301	64,339	1,736,745
	51,040,284	620,551	94,843	51,565,992
Less accumulated depreciation	35,606,058	1,016,709	59,479	36,563,289
Capital assets, net	\$ 15,434,226	\$ (396,158)	\$ 35,364	\$ 15,002,703

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### Note 6: PENSION PLAN

#### Public Employees' Retirement System

A substantial number of Authority employees participate in the Public Employees' Retirement System ("PERS"), a defined benefit pension plan, which is administered by the New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits ("the Division"). This plan has a Board of Trustees that is primarily responsible for its administration. The Division issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to:

State of New Jersey
Division of Pensions and Benefits
P.O. Box 295
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0295
https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

#### **Plan Description**

The Public Employees' Retirement System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan which was established as of January 1, 1955, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:15A. The PERS' designated purpose is to provide retirement, death, disability and medical benefits to certain qualified members. Membership in the PERS is mandatory for substantially all full-time employees of the Authority, provided the employee is not required to be a member of another state-administered retirement system or other state pensions fund or local jurisdiction's pension fund. The PERS' Board of Trustees is primarily responsible for the administration of the PERS.

#### **Vesting and Benefit Provisions**

The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and 43:3B. The PERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after 10 years of service, except for medical benefits, which vest after 25 years of service or under the disability provisions of the PERS.

The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

#### **Tier Definition**

- 1. Members who were enrolled prior to July 1, 2007
- 2. Members who were eligible to enroll on or after July 1, 2007 and prior to November 2, 2008
- 3. Members who were eligible to enroll on or after November 2, 2008 and prior to May 21, 2010
- 4. Members who were eligible to enroll after May 21, 2010 and prior to June 28, 2011
- 5. Members who were eligible to enroll on or after June 28, 2011

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Note 6: **PENSION PLAN (continued)**

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

Service retirement benefits of 1/55th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to tier 3 members upon reaching age 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and tier 5 members upon reaching age 65. Early retirement benefits are available to tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, tiers 3 and 4 before age 62 with 25 or more years of service credit and tier 5 with 30 or more years of service credit before age 65. Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a member retires prior to the age at which a member can receive full early retirement benefits in accordance with their respective tier. Tier 1 members can receive an unreduced benefit from age 55 to age 60 if they have at least 25 years of service. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

#### **Contributions**

The contribution policy is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. Pursuant to the provisions of P.L. 2011, C. 78, the member contribution rate was 7.50% in State fiscal year 2020. The rate for members who are eligible for the Prosecutors Part of PERS (P.L. 2001, C. 366) is 10.0%. Employers' contributions are based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability.

The Authority's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 was 13.65% and 12.11% of the Authority's covered payroll, respectively. These amounts were actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, including an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Based on the most recent PERS measurement date of June 30, 2020, the Authority's contractually required contribution to the pension plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was \$174,179, and was payable by April 1, 2021. Based on the PERS measurement date of June 30, 2019, the Authority's contractually required contribution to the pension plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was \$139,050, and was payable by April 1, 2020. Employee contributions to the pension plan during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$97,919 and \$87,640, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Note 6: **PENSION PLAN (continued)**

Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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

At September 30, 2020, the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability was \$2,596,467. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The total pension liability was calculated through the use of updated procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. For the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the Authority's proportion was 0.0159220320%, which was an increase of 0.0016268513% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

At September 30, 2019, the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability was \$2,575,775. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The total pension liability was calculated through the use of updated procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. For the June 30, 2019 measurement date, the Authority's proportion was 0.0142951807%, which was a decrease of 0.0001636850% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Authority recognized pension benefit of \$12,937 and \$4,486, respectively. These amounts were based on the plan's June 30, 2020 and 2019 measurement dates, respectively.

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

# Note 6: PENSION PLAN (continued)

Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

# **Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Authority had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	September 30, 2020  Measurement Date June 30, 2020				September 30, 2019  Measurement Date June 30, 2019			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	•	47.077	•	0.400	•	40.000	•	44.070
actual experience	\$	47,277	\$	9,182	\$	46,232	\$	11,379
Change of assumptions		84,232		1,087,165		257,201		894,043
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		88,749						40,660
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions		356,191		259,110		101,762		445,929
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date		43,545				34,763		
	\$	619,994	\$	1,355,457	\$	439,958	\$	1,392,011

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Note 6: **PENSION PLAN (continued)**

Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)**

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions totaling \$43,545 and \$34,763 will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. This amount is based on an estimated April 1, 2022 and April 1, 2021 contractually required contribution, prorated from the pension plans measurement date of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 to the Authority's fiscal year end of September 30, 2020 and 2019.

The Authority will amortize the other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be over the following number of years:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual				
experience				
Year of pension plan deferral:				
June 30, 2014	-	-		
June 30, 2015	5.72	-		
June 30, 2016	5.57	-		
June 30, 2017	5.48	-		
June 30, 2018	-	5.63		
June 30, 2019	5.21	-		
June 30, 2020	5.16			
Changes of assumptions				
Year of pension plan deferral:				
June 30, 2014	6.44	-		
June 30, 2015	5.72	-		
June 30, 2016	5.57	-		
June 30, 2017	-	5.48		
June 30, 2018	-	5.63		
June 30, 2019	-	5.21		
June 30, 2020		5.16		
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments				
Year of pension plan deferral:				
June 30, 2014	-	-		
June 30, 2015	-	-		
June 30, 2016	5.00	-		
June 30, 2017	5.00	-		
June 30, 2018	5.00	-		
June 30, 2019	5.00	-		
June 30, 2020	5.00	-		

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Note 6: PENSION PLAN (continued)

Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)**

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions  Year of pension plan deferral:			
June 30, 2014	6.44	6.44	
June 30, 2015	5.72	5.72	
June 30, 2016	5.57	5.57	
June 30, 2017	5.48	5.48	
June 30, 2018	5.63	5.63	
June 30, 2019	5.21	5.21	
June 30, 2020	5.16	5.16	

Other amounts included as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future periods as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	
2021	\$ (404,093)
2022	(280,975)
2023	(91,299)
2024	846
2025	 (3,487)
	\$ (779,008)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Note 6: PENSION PLAN (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019 and 2018. The total pension liability was calculated through the use of updated procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 and 2019. These actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Measurement Date June 30, 2020	Measurement Date June 30, 2019
Inflation rate:		
Price	2.75%	2.75%
Wage	3.25%	3.25%
Salary increases:		
Through 2026	2.00% - 6.00%	2.00% - 6.00%
· ·	Based on years of service	Based on years of service
Thereafter	3.00% - 7.00%	3.00% - 7.00%
	Based on years of service	Based on years of service
Investment rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
Period of actuarial experience Study upon which actuarial		
assumptions were based	July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2018	July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Note 6: PENSION PLAN (continued)

Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

For the June 30, 2020 measurement date, pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Employee mortality table with an 82.2% adjustment for males and 101.4% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Healthy Retiree mortality table with a 91.4% adjustment for males and 99.7% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 127.7% adjustment for males and 117.2% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2020.

For the June 30, 2019 measurement date, pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Employee mortality table with an 82.2% adjustment for males and 101.4% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Healthy Retiree mortality table with a 91.4% adjustment for males and 99.7% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 127.7% adjustment for males and 117.2% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2019.

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2020 and 2019) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 are summarized in the table on the following page.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 6: PENSION PLAN (continued)

Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

		ment Date <u>0, 2020</u>	Measurement Dat <u>June 30, 2019</u>		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	3.40%	3.00%	4.67%	
Cash Equivalents	4.00%	0.50%	5.00%	2.00%	
U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	1.94%	5.00%	2.68%	
Investment Grade Credit	8.00%	2.67%	10.00%	4.25%	
High Yield	2.00%	5.95%	2.00%	5.37%	
Private Credit	8.00%	7.59%	6.00%	7.92%	
Real Assets	3.00%	9.73%	2.50%	9.31%	
Real Estate	8.00%	9.56%	7.50%	8.33%	
U.S. Equity	27.00%	7.71%	28.00%	8.26%	
Non-U.S. Developed Markets Equity	13.50%	8.57%	12.50%	9.00%	
Emerging Markets Equity	5.50%	10.23%	6.50%	11.37%	
Private Equity	13.00%	11.42%	12.00%	10.85%	
	100.00%		100.00%		

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2020. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.21% as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from Plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers would be based on 78% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for the local employers. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Note 6: PENSION PLAN (continued)

Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

#### **Discount Rate (continued)**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2019 was 6.28%. The single blended discount rate as based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.50% as of June 30, 2019, based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from pension plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be based on 70% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for the local employers. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current pension plan members through 2057. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2057 and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

#### Sensitivity of Authority's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability at September 30, 2020, calculated using a discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rates used:

1% Current		1%		
Decrease Discount Rate			Increase	
(6.00	%)	(7.00%)		(8.00%)
		_		
\$ 3,62	0,638 \$	2,596,467	\$	2,230,715
	Decrea (6.00°		Decrease Discount Rate (6.00%) (7.00%)	Decrease Discount Rate (6.00%) (7.00%)

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability at September 30, 2019, calculated using a discount rate of 6.28%, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rates used:

	1% Current			1%			
	[	Decrease		Dis	count Rate		Increase
		(5.28%)	_		(6.28%)		(7.28%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,539,098	_	\$	2,575,775	\$	2,206,884

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Note 6: **PENSION PLAN (continued)**

Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension (benefit) expense, information about the respective fiduciary net position of the PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS' respective fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. Accordingly, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Note 7: OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

State Health Benefits Local Government Retired Employees Plan

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided - The Authority contributes to the State Health Benefits Local Government Retired Employees Plan (the "Plan"), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan with a special funding situation. It covers employees of local government employers that have adopted a resolution to participate in the Plan. The Plan meets the definition of an equivalent arrangement as defined in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for the Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB Statement No. 75); therefore, assets are accumulated to pay associated benefits. For additional information about the Plan, please refer to the State of New Jersey (the State), Division of Pensions and Benefits' (the Division) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml.

The Plan provides medical and prescription drug benefit coverage to retirees and their covered dependents of the employers. Under the provisions of Chapter 88, P.L. 1974 and Chapter 48, P.L. 1999, local government employers electing to provide postretirement medical coverage to their employees must file a resolution with the Division. Under Chapter 88, local employers elect to provide benefit coverage based on the eligibility rules and regulations promulgated by the State Health Benefits Commission. Chapter 48 allows local employers to establish their own age and service eligibility for employer paid health benefits coverage for retired employees. Under Chapter 48, the employer may assume the cost of postretirement medical coverage for employees and their dependents who: 1) retired on a disability pension; or 2) retired with 25 or more years of service credit in a State or locally administered retirement system and a period of service of up to 25 years with the employer at the time of retirement as established by the employer; or 3) retired and reached the age of 65 with 25 or more years of service credit in a State or locally administered retirement system and a period of service of up to 25 years with the employer at the time of retirement as established by the employer; or 4) retired and reached age 62 with at least 15 years of service with the employer. Further, the law provides that the employer paid obligations for retiree coverage may be determined by means of a collective negotiations agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Note 7: OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

State Health Benefits Local Government Retired Employees Plan (continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)

Pursuant to Chapter 78, P.L. 2011, future retirees eligible for postretirement medical coverage who have less than 20 years of creditable service on June 28, 2011 will be required to pay a percentage of the cost of their health care coverage in retirement provided they retire with 25 or more years of pension service credit. The percentage of the premium for which the retiree will be responsible will be determined based on the retiree's annual retirement benefit and level of coverage.

**Contributions** - The funding policy for the OPEB plan is pay-as-you-go; therefore, there is no prefunding of the liability. However, due to premium rates being set prior to each calendar year, there is a minimal amount of net position available to cover benefits in future years. Contributions to pay for the health benefit premiums of participating employees in the OPEB plan are collected from the State of New Jersey, participating local employers, and retired members.

The Authority was billed monthly by the Plan and for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Authority paid \$112,395 and \$122,679, respectively. These amounts represent 8.81% and 10.68% of the Authority's covered payroll. During the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Authority had no retirees receiving healthcare benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Note 7: OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

State Health Benefits Local Government Retired Employees Plan (continued)

OPEB Liability, OPEB (Benefit) Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

**OPEB Liability** - At September 30, 2020, the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was \$8,094,999. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the ratio of the plan members of an individual employer to the total members of the Plan during the measurement period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. For the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the Authority's proportion was 0.045106% which was an increase of 0.007549% from its proportion measured as of the June 30, 2019 measurement date.

At September 30, 2019, the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was \$5,087,498. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the ratio of the plan members of an individual employer to the total members of the Plan during the measurement period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. For the June 30, 2019 measurement date, the Authority's proportion was 0.037557% which was an increase of 0.000864% from its proportion measured as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

**OPEB (Benefit) Expense** - At September 30, 2020, the Authority's proportionate share of the OPEB (benefit) expense, calculated by the Plan as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date is \$211,968. As previously mentioned, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Authority made contributions to the Plan totaling \$112,395

At September 30, 2019, the Authority's proportionate share of the OPEB benefit, calculated by the Plan as of the June 30, 2019 measurement date was (\$113,369). As previously mentioned, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Authority made contributions to the Plan totaling \$122,679.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Note 7: OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

State Health Benefits Local Government Retired Employees Plan (continued)

OPEB Liability, OPEB (Benefit) Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Authority had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB liability from the following sources:

	September	r 30, 2020	September 30, 2019			
	Measuren June 30		Measurement Date June 30, 2019			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 213,216	\$ 1,507,440	\$ -	\$ 1,487,783		
Change of assumptions	1,210,757	1,800,203	-	1,802,896		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	5,141		4,191	-		
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,617,445	380,044	172,622	470,480		
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	27,755		30,262			
	\$ 3,074,314	\$ 3,687,687	\$ 207,075	\$ 3,761,159		

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB totaling \$27,755 and \$30,262 were the result of the Authority's contributions subsequent to the Plan's measurement date of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively. These amounts will be included as a reduction of the Authority's net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Note 7: OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

State Health Benefits Local Government Retired Employees Plan (continued)

OPEB Liability, OPEB (Benefit) Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)**

The Authority will amortize the other deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB liability over the following number of years:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience		
Year of OPEB plan deferral:		
June 30, 2018	-	8.14
June 30, 2019	-	8.05
June 30, 2020	7.87	-
Changes of assumptions		
Year of OPEB plan deferral:		
June 30, 2018	-	8.14
June 30, 2019	-	8.05
June 30, 2020	7.87	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments		
Year of OPEB plan deferral:		
June 30, 2018	5.00	-
June 30, 2019	5.00	-
June 30, 2020	5.00	-
Changes in proportion and differences		
between Authority contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions		
Year of OPEB plan deferral:		
June 30, 2018	8.14	8.14
June 30, 2019	8.05	8.05
June 30, 2020	7.87	7.87

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Note 7: OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

State Health Benefits Local Government Retired Employees Plan (continued)

OPEB Liability, OPEB (Benefit) Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Other amounts included as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB liability will be recognized in future periods as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	
2021	\$ (287,225)
2022	(287,619)
2023	(288,257)
2024	(288,840)
2025	(75,889)
Thereafter	 586,702
	\$ (641,128)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The actuarial valuation at June 30, 2020 and 2019 used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

	Measurement Date June 30, 2020	Measurement Date June 30, 2019
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases* PERS Initial fiscal year applied: Rate through 2026 Rate thereafter	2.00% - 6.00% 3.00% - 7.00%	2.00% - 6.00% 3.00% - 7.00%

<sup>\*</sup> Salary increases are based on years of service within the respective plan

For the June 30, 2020 measurement date, mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 General classification headcount weighted mortality with fully generational morality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2020. For the June 30, 2019 measurement date, mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 General classification headcount weighted mortality with fully generational morality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2019

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the PERS experience studies prepared for July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018 and July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Note 7: OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

State Health Benefits Local Government Retired Employees Plan (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

100% of active members in both the June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 measurement dates are considered to participate in the Plan upon retirement.

All of the Plan's investments are in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund ("CMF"). The New Jersey Division of Investments manages the CMF, which is available on a voluntary basis for investment by State and certain non-State participants. The CMF is considered to be an investment trust fund as defined in GASB Statement No. 31, *Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*. The CMF invests in U.S. Government and Agency Obligations, Commercial Paper, Corporate Obligations and Certificates of Deposit. Units of ownership in the CMF may be purchased or redeemed on any given business day (excluding State holidays) are the unit cost of value of \$1.00. Participant shares are valued on a fair value basis. The CMF pays interest to participants on a monthly basis.

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the OPEB Liability at June 30, 2020 and 2019 were 2.21% and 3.50%, respectively. This represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the State. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. As the long-term rate of return is less than the municipal bond rate, it is not considered in the calculation of the discount rate, rather the discount rate is set at the municipal bond rate.

**Health Care Trend Assumptions** - For the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the trend rate for pre-Medicare medical benefits is initially 5.6% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after eight years. For post-65 medical benefits, the actual fully-insured Medicare Advantage trend rates for fiscal year 2021 through 2022 are reflected. The rates used for 2023 and 2024 are 21.83% and 18.53%, respectively, trending to 4.5% for all future years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 7.00% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after seven years.

For the June 30, 2019 measurement date, the trend rate for pre-Medicare medical benefits is initially 5.7% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after eight years. For post-65 medical benefits, the actual fully-insured Medicare Advantage trend rates for fiscal year 2020 are reflected. The assumed post-65 medical trend is 4.5% for all future years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 7.5% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after eight years.

#### Sensitivity of the net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020, the plans measurement date, for the Authority calculated using a discount rate of 2.21%, as well as using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rates used is as follows:

		1%		Current	1%
	[	Decrease	Discount Rate		Increase
		(1.21%)		(2.21%)	(3.21%)
		_		_	 
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	9,569,999	\$	8,094,999	\$ 6,927,402

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Note 7: OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

State Health Benefits Local Government Retired Employees Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (continued)

The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, the plans measurement date, for the Authority calculated using a discount rate of 3.50%, as well as using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rates used is as follows:

	1%	Current				1%
	 Decrease (2.50%)	Discount Rate (3.50%)		_	Increase (4.50%)	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 5,882,442	\$	5,087,498	_	\$	4,441,501

#### Sensitivity of the net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2020, using a healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate used is as follows:

		1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend e Rates		 1% Increase	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	9,569,999	\$	8,094,999	\$ 6,927,402	

The Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2019, using a healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate used is as follows:

	1% Decrease		-	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		<u> </u>	1% Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,293,221	\$	5,087,498	_	\$	6,100,732

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### Note 8: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following summarizes compensated absences:

	September 30,						
		2020		2019			
Beginning balance Increase Decrease	\$	240,659 125,896 (72,103)	\$	252,657 91,043 (103,041)			
Ending balance	\$	294,452	\$	240,659			
Current portion	_\$	73,613	\$	60,165			

On December 12, 2004, the Authority issued Capital Fund Program Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A in the amount of \$4,760,000. These bonds bear interest at 4.466% and require semi-annual payments of principal and interest on May 1 and November 1 through November 1, 2025. Some of the bonds were retired as a partial refinancing in the amount of \$805,000. This occurred when the Authority converted several of its properties to RAD and issued series 2018 bonds.

On November 30, 2018, the Authority converted its Asselta Acres, Parkview Apartments, and Tarkiln Acres properties to RAD and issued series 2018 bonds in the amount of \$2,400,000. These bonds bear interest at 5.2% and require monthly payments of principal and interest through November 15, 2038.

The following is a summary of bonds payable for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020:

Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Refinanced	Ending Balance	due within the year
\$ 3,602,165	-	\$ (242,394)	-	\$ 3,359,771	\$ 257,117

The following is a summary of bonds payable for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019:

Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Refinanced	Ending Balance	Amounts due within the year
\$ 2,275,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ (267,835)	\$ (805,000)	\$ 3,602,165	\$ 243,218

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### Note 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

As of September 30, future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 257,117	\$ 166,468	\$ 423,585
2022	266,224	153,901	420,125
2023	280,550	140,763	421,313
2024	295,106	126,924	422,030
2025	309,905	112,374	422,279
2026-2030	665,943	418,995	1,084,938
2031-2035	720,613	251,738	972,351
Thereafter	564,313	52,675	616,988
	\$ 3,359,771	\$ 1,423,838	\$ 4,783,609

#### Note 9: **COMMITMENTS**

As of September 30, 2020, the Authority had commitments to expend approximately \$1,333,986 for various capital improvements and related costs for the 2018, 2019, and 2020 Capital Fund grants.

#### Note 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, or damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered through a joint insurance pool as described below. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded coverage for the past several years.

The Authority is a member of the New Jersey Public Housing Authority Joint Insurance Fund. The Fund provides its members with the following coverage:

Property and Physical Damage General and Automobile Liability Workers' Compensation Public Official Liability/Employment Practices Liability

Contributions to the Fund are payable in an annual premium and are based on actuarial assumptions determined by the Fund's actuary. The Commissioner of Insurance may order additional assessments to supplement the Fund's claim, loss retention or administrative accounts to assure the payment to the Fund's obligation.

The Fund publishes its own financial report which can be obtained from:

New Jersey Public Housing Authorities Joint Insurance Fund 9 Campus Drive, Suite 216 Parsippany, New Jersey 07054-4412

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### Note 11: **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

#### Vineland Housing Development Corporation

Housing Authority of the City of Vineland has an outstanding loan due from Vineland Housing Development Corporation ("VHDC") dated August 1, 2000. The purpose of the loan is to enable Vineland Housing Development Corporation to purchase and/or construct single family residences within the City of Vineland for sale to qualified buyers. This loan was refinanced and included in the loan described below in 2005.

Housing Authority of the City of Vineland entered into a loan agreement with Vineland Housing Development Corporation dated June 1, 2005, in the amount of \$379,660 which was intended to refinance the remaining balance of the original note described above plus the remaining amount of additional funds at the time that the new note was formalized in writing. Although this new note was prepared, no formal board resolution was ever passed refinancing the balance on the remaining balance on the original note. The purpose of this new note was to enable Vineland Housing Development Corporation to purchase land located on Chestnut Avenue in Vineland, New Jersey in order to construct single family residential homes for sale to qualified buyers. Despite the agreement's provision to charge a six percent interest on the unpaid principal balance, no interest has been accrued or paid on the loan. The balance outstanding of the note, including the amount of the original note and additional funds advanced, at September 30, 2020 and 2019 is \$374,167. As of the date of the preparation of the financial statements, no payments were made to the Authority on this loan.

In conjunction with the development of this project, the mortgages which secured this debt discussed above were discharged in November 2012.

In addition to the loans described above, the Housing Authority of the City of Vineland has advanced amounts to Vineland Housing Development Corporation for operating purposes, without interest. In April 2008, the Board of the Housing Authority of the City of Vineland passed a resolution authorizing cash advances of up to \$50,000 with no set payment terms. No amounts have been advanced for this purpose for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020. \$3,500 has been advanced for this purpose to Vineland Housing Development Corporation for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. Additionally, from time to time the Authority has paid expenses attributable to VHDC. The amount of outstanding advances and payments made for expenditures on behalf of VHDC by the Housing Authority of the City of Vineland at September 30, 2020 and 2019 totaled \$87,031 and \$86,694, respectively. As of the date of the preparation of the financial statements, no payments were made to the Authority on these amounts due.

#### Melrose Court Homes, LP

Several organizations are involved in the project, including, Melrose Court Homes, LP (the "LP") who is the owner of the development. Melrose Court GP, LLC (the "LLC") is a General Partner with a .01% ownership interest in the LP. The LLC is owned 49% by the Authority and 51% by VHDC. The remaining ownership interest in the LP of 99.99% was held by an investor limited partner.

The Authority provided a construction loan and permanent financing of up to a \$2.1M to Melrose Court Homes, LP. This loan will be treated as a second mortgage and will be paid for out of cash flow. Interest is accrued at a rate of 1% using the simple interest method. The balance on this loan at September 30, 2020 and 2019 is \$1,269,237.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Note 11: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

#### Melrose Court Homes, LP (continued)

As the developer for the construction of the Melrose Court Project, Vineland Housing Development Corporation earned development fees which are paid in accordance with the Amended and Restated Partnership Agreement. Payments of \$60,000 and \$54,539 were paid to Vineland Housing Development Corporation during 2020 and 2019, respectively.

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### Note 12: **BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT CONSOLIDATION**

The following schedule details the blending of the primary government and its blended component unit, including eliminations in the Statement of Net Position as of September 30, 2020.

	<u>PG</u>	<u>CU</u>	Eliminations	Consolidated 2020
Assets				
Current assets Non-current assets Capital assets, net	\$ 6,798,140 3,210,296 14,219,718	\$ 380,263 - 52,112	\$ (461,198) - -	\$ 6,717,205 3,210,296 14,271,830
Total assets	24,228,154	432,375	(461,198)	24,199,331
Deferred outflows of resources	3,694,308	-	-	3,694,308
Liabilities				
Current liabilities Long term liabilities	1,060,887 14,315,992	463,003	(461,198)	1,062,692 14,315,992
Total liabilities	15,376,879	463,003	(461,198)	15,378,684
Deferred inflows of resources	5,043,144	-	-	5,043,144
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	10,859,947	52,112	-	10,912,059
Restricted Unrestricted	(3,357,508)	(82,740)		(3,440,248)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 7,502,439	\$ (30,628)	\$	\$ 7,471,811

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### Note 12: BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT CONSOLIDATION (continued)

The following schedule details the blending of the primary government and its blended component unit, including eliminations in the Statement of Net Position as of September 30, 2019.

	<u>PG</u>	<u>CU</u> <u>Eliminations</u>		Consolidated 2019
Assets				
Current assets Non-current assets Capital assets, net	\$ 6,301,138 2,972,643 14,950,591	\$ 391,164 - 52,112	\$ (460,861) - -	\$ 6,328,092 2,972,643 15,002,703
Total assets	24,321,023	443,276	(460,861)	24,303,438
Deferred outflows of resources	647,033	-	-	647,033
Liabilities				
Current liabilities Long term liabilities	843,899 11,487,592	462,561 	(460,861)	845,599 11,487,592
Total liabilities	12,331,491	462,561	(460,861)	12,333,191
Deferred inflows of resources	5,153,170	-	-	5,153,170
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	11,348,426 108,952 (3,973,983)	52,112 - (71,397)	- - -	11,400,538 108,952 (4,045,380)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 7,483,395	\$ (19,285)	\$ -	\$ 7,464,110

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### Note 12: BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT CONSOLIDATION (continued)

The following schedule details the blending of the primary government and its blended component unit, including eliminations in the Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

	<u>PG</u>	<u>CU</u> <u>Elimin</u>		<u>ations</u>	<u>C</u>	onsolidated 2020	
Operating revenue	\$ 11,720,025	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,720,025
Operating expenses Depreciation	 10,732,157 909,306		11,343 -		<u>-</u>		10,743,500 909,306
Operating gain (loss)	78,562		(11,343)		-		67,219
Non-operating revenue	116,428		-		-		116,428
Non-operating expense	 (175,946)						(175,946)
Increase (decrease) in net position	 19,044		(11,343)				7,701
Net position (deficit), beginning	 7,483,395		(19,285)				7,464,110
Net position (deficit), ending	\$ 7,502,439	\$	(30,628)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	7,471,811

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### Note 12: BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT CONSOLIDATION (continued)

The following schedule details the blending of the primary government and its blended component unit, including eliminations in the Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

	<u>PG</u>	<u>CU</u>		<u>Eliminations</u>		Consolidated 2019	
Operating revenue	\$ 10,302,377	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,302,377
Operating expenses Depreciation	 9,344,029 1,016,709		4,724 -		<u>-</u>		9,348,753 1,016,709
Operating loss	(58,361)		(4,724)		-		(63,085)
Non-operating revenue	711,280		-		-		711,280
Non-operating expense	 (191,853)				<u>-</u>		(191,853)
Increase (decrease) in net position	 461,066		(4,724)				456,342
Net position (deficit), beginning	 7,022,329		(14,561)				7,007,768
Net position (deficit), ending	\$ 7,483,395	\$	(19,285)	\$		\$	7,464,110

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### Note 12: BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT CONSOLIDATION (continued)

The following schedule details the blending of the primary government and its blended component unit, including eliminations in the Statement of Cash Flows for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

	<u>PG</u> (			<u>CU</u>	Eliminations		<u>Cc</u>	onsolidated 2020
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	980,878	\$	43,600	\$	-	\$	1,024,478
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		54,699		-		-		54,699
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(495,260)		-		-		(495,260)
Net cash provided by investing activities		20,216						20,216
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		560,533		43,600		-		604,133
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		7,420,182		235,563				7,655,745
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	7,980,715	\$	279,163	\$		\$	8,259,878

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### Note 12: BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT CONSOLIDATION (continued)

The following schedule details the blending of the primary government and its blended component unit, including eliminations in the Statement of Cash Flows for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

	<u>PG</u> <u>CU</u>		<u>CU</u>	Eliminations		Consolidated 2019		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	788,817	\$	108,035	\$	-	\$	896,852
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		54,163		-		-		54,163
Net cash provied by capital and related financing activities		893,195		-		-		893,195
Net cash provided by investing activities		22,438						22,438
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,758,613		108,035		-		1,866,648
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		5,661,569		127,528				5,789,097
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	7,420,182	\$	235,563	\$		\$	7,655,745

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### Note 13: OTHER MATTERS

The Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program was created to assist housing authorities with preserving and/or improving public housing properties. The RAD program allows housing authorities to leverage public housing stock and public and private debt to make these improvements in the absence of federal funding for this purpose. In addition, converting to RAD provides for a more stable funding stream.

The Authority has converted Parkview Apartments, Tarkiln Acres, and Asselta Acres to RAD. Kidston Towers and Olivio Towers were converted to RAD with an effective date of December 1, 2020. D'Orazio Terrace applied for the RAD program and received the RAD Conversion Commitment on December 7, 2018. The first step in conversion is completing an application to the Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"). Several forms and tasks must be completed prior to being approved for conversion. Once approved, HUD will issue a commitment to enter into a Housing Assistance Payment ("CHAP"). Then HUD will issue a RAD Conversion Commitment ("RCC"), along with a checklist of items required to complete the contract and closing documents. A final closing is necessary to complete the process.

The properties listed above are in various stages of conversion. Parkview Apartments, Tarkiln Acres, and Asselta Acres converted to RAD effective December 1, 2018. This conversion involved a bond issuance for Tarkiln and Asselta Acres. Kidston Towers and Olivio Towers applied for RAD in October 2017 and received their CHAP February 2018. Kidston and Olivio Towers converted to RAD effective December 1, 2020 and this conversion also involved a bond issuance. In addition, a Federal Home Loan Bank of New York (FHLBNY) direct subsidy was awarded for the Kidston and Olivio towers project. The amount is \$2,200,000. The D'Orazio Terrace project is in the process of the redevelopment process, which has been interrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Authority cannot pay itself housing assistance payments (HAP), therefore per RAD regulations, a separate not-for-profit entity was created in April 2018, the Affordable Housing Corporation of Vineland (AHCV), to be party to the HAP contract. The AHCV is the HAP owner for all of the Authority's projects that have converted to RAD.

The Authority owns 72 Scattered Site homes through the City of Vineland. The Authority applied to the Special Applications Center at HUD for a disposition approval. The approval has been received and the Authority is in the process of developing a plan for the sale of the Scattered Site homes. The Scattered Site homes are being sold as the homes become vacant due to normal resident turnover and as residents find alternate housing using a Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher as part of the resident relocation process. As of March 22, 2022, three homes are under contract for sale.

#### Note 14: COVID-19 PANDEMIC

In January 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern," which continues to spread throughout the world and has adversely impacted global commercial activity and contributed to significant declines and volatility in financial markets. The coronavirus outbreak and government responses are creating disruption in global supply chains and adversely impacting many industries. The outbreak could have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions and trigger a period of global economic slowdown. The rapid development and fluidity of this situation precludes any prediction as to the ultimate material adverse impact of the coronavirus outbreak. Nevertheless, the outbreak presents uncertainty and risk with respect to the Authority, its performance, and its financial results.

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### Note 14: COVID-19 PANDEMIC (continued)

As a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic, on March 27, 2020 the CARES Act was signed into law. This law provided regulatory waivers and additional funding to Public Housing Authorities across the nation. The Authority accepted many of the blanket waivers available from HUD as well as \$251,892 in additional administrative fees for the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program, received between May and August 2020. The Authority also received \$125,166 in additional funding for its Public Housing Program in May 2020. The additional funding is for expenditures incurred between March 27, 2020 and December 31, 2020 for activity relating to the preparation of, response to, and prevention of coronavirus. All COVID-19 assistance received was expended by December 31, 2020.

Management of the Vineland Housing Authority has evaluated subsequent events through April 4, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF VINELAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

## Vineland Housing Authority Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability State Health Benefits Local Government Retired Employees Plan Last Two Plan Years

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.045106%	0.037557%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 8,094,999	\$ 5,087,498
Authority's Covered Payroll (Plan Measurement Period)	\$ 1,275,925	\$ 1,148,527
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	634.44%	442.96%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	0.91%	1.98%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available.

## Vineland Housing Authority Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's OPEB Contributions State Health Benefits Local Government Retired Employees Plan Last Two Fiscal Years

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Authority's Required Contributions	\$ 112,395	\$ 122,679
Authority's Contributions in Relation to the Required Contribution	\$ (112,395)	\$ (122,679)
Authority's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 
Authority's Covered Payroll (Fiscal Year)	\$ 1,275,925	\$ 1,148,527
Authority's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.81%	10.68%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available.

#### VINELAND HOUSING AUTHORITY

## Note to Required Supplementary Information State Health Benefits Local Government - Retired Employees Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

#### **Note to Required Supplementary Information**

#### Changes in Benefit Terms:

The actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 included updates to the provisions of Chapter 48, along with newly adopted changes in different levels of subsidy for employers.

#### Changes in Assumptions:

The discount rate used as of the June 30 measurement date is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>
2020	2.21%	2018	3.87%
2019	3.50%	2017	3.58%

The expected investment rate of return is based on guidance provided by the State. These expected rates of return are the same as the discount rates listed above.

In addition to changes in the discount rate, other factors that affected the valuation of the net OPEB liability included changes in the trend, repealment of the excise tax, and updated mortality improvement

The health care trend assumption is used to project the growth of the expected claims over the lifetime of the health care recipients. Medical and prescription drug trend rates are determined by utilizing experience data, industry experience which includes surveys and Aon trend guidance. These rates are adjusted further to be appropriate with respect to the plan provisions. For pre-Medicare medical benefits, the trend is initially 5.6% and decreases to a 4.50% long-term trend rate after seven years. For post-65 medical benefits, the actual fully-insured Medicare Advantage rates for Plan Years 2019 through 2022 are reflected. For Plan Year 2023 the Medicare Advantage trend rate includes an assumed increase in the premiums based on recent experience and discussions with the Medicare Advantage vendor. The assumed post-65 medical trend is 4.50% for all future years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 7.00% decreasing to a 4.50% long-term trend rate after seven years.

On October 21, 2020, the Society of Actuaries (SOA) released an updated set of life expectancy mortality improvement assumptions, Scale MP-2020. The MP-2020 scale reflects more recent mortality data for the U.S. population.

#### Required Supplementary Information

#### Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Last Seven Plan Years

	Measurement Date Ending June 30,									
	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>		
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0159220320%	0.0142951807%	0.0144588657%	0.0138808229%	0.0175966359%	0.0184563371%	0.0185062675%	0.0171508299%		
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,596,467	\$ 2,575,775	\$ 2,846,879	\$ 3,231,234	\$ 5,211,619	\$ 4,143,078	\$ 3,464,879	\$ 3,277,864		
Authority's covered payroll (plan measurement period)	1,181,056	1,015,848	1,015,380	944,324	1,172,256	1,274,948	1,279,812	1,156,124		
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	219.84%	253.56%	280.38%	342.17%	444.58%	324.96%	270.73%	283.52%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	58.32%	56.27%	53.60%	48.10%	40.14%	47.93%	52.08%	48.72%		

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Contributions Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Last Seven Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,												
		2020		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$	174,179	\$	139,050	\$	143,819	\$	128,591	\$	156,326	\$ 158,675	\$ 152,536	\$ 129,228
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(174,179)		(139,050)		(143,819)		(128,591)		(156,326)	 (158,675)	 (152,536)	 (129,228)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ <u> </u>
Authority's covered payroll (fiscal year)	\$	1,275,925	\$	1,148,527	\$	1,018,764	\$	1,012,832	\$	1,006,307	\$ 1,177,257	\$ 1,257,149	\$ 1,254,517
Contributions as a percentage of Authority's covered payroll		13.65%		12.11%		14.12%		12.70%		15.53%	13.48%	12.13%	10.30%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available.

### VINELAND HOUSING AUTHORITY Note to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

#### **Note to Required Supplementary Information**

**Changes in benefit terms:** The June 30, 2020 measurement date included two changes to the plan provisions. Chapter 157, P.L. 2019 expanded the definition of regular or assigned duties for purposes of accidental disability. The Division of Pension and Benefits (DPB) also adopted a new policy regarding the crediting of interest on member contributions for the

#### Changes in Assumptions:

The discount rate used as of June 30 measurement date is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>		
2020	7.00%	2016	3.98%		
2019	6.28%	2015	4.90%		
2018	5.66%	2014	5.39%		
2017	5.00%				

The long-term expected rate of return used as of June 30 measurement date is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>
2020	7.00%	2016	7.65%
2019	7.00%	2015	7.90%
2018	7.00%	2014	7.90%
2017	7.00%		

The mortality assumption was updated upon direction from the DPB.

#### **PART II - SINGLE AUDIT SECTION**

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Commissioners Housing Authority of the City of Vineland

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Housing Authority of the City of Vineland's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The Authority's federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The Authority's blended component unit, Vineland Housing Development Corporation is not subject to Single Audit requirements and is not covered by this report.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Housing Authority of the City of Vineland's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; audit requirements as prescribed by the Bureau of Authority Regulation, Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey; 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* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Housing Authority of the City of Vineland's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Housing Authority of the City of Vineland's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Housing Authority of the City of Vineland complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the Housing Authority of the City of Vineland is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses to significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bouma Company LLP
BOWMAN & COMPANY LLP
Certified Public Accountants
& Consultants

Woodbury, New Jersey April 4, 2022

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF VINELAND Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Federal Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Programs				
Housing Choice Voucher Cluster - Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program HCV CARES Act Funding	14.871 14.871	N/A N/A		\$ 5,691,851 201,776
Total Housing Choice Voucher Cluster				5,893,627
Public and Indian Housing Program Public Housing CARES Act Funding	14.850 14.850	N/A N/A		790,350 125,166 915,516
Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services - Service Coordinators	14.870	N/A		65,709
Family Self-Sufficiency Program	14.896	N/A		73,260
Public Housing - Capital Fund Program	14.872	N/A		464,335
Total expenditures of federal awards				\$ 7,412,447

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

**Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards** 

#### Note 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the Housing Authority of the City of Vineland (the "Authority") under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Authority.

#### Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on this Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S Code of Federal Regulation Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Authority has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### Note 3: RELATIONSHIP TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with amounts reported in the Authority's financial statements.

#### Note 4: RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL REPORTS

All amounts in the accompanying schedule agree with, in all material respects, the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports.

Additionally, there were expenditures of \$82,723 under the State of New Jersey, Department of Community Affairs Congregate Housing Services Program, which is not subject to a State Single Audit.

#### Note 5: PHA'S STATEMENT AND CERTIFICATION OF ACTUAL CAPITAL FUND PROGRAM COSTS

There were no Modernization Cost Certificates filed by the Housing Authority in 2020.

# HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF VINELAND PART III – SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS & QUESTIONED COSTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF VINELAND Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

#### Section 1 – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements						
Type of report the auditor issued on whe audited were prepared in accordance with a control of the control		Unmodified				
B. Internal control over financial reporting:						
<ol> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified?</li> </ol>						
C. Noncompliance material to financial state	ements noted?	None noted				
Federal Awards Section						
D. Internal control over major federal progra	ams:					
<ol> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified?</li> </ol>						
E. Type of auditor's report on compliance for	or major federal programs:	Unmodified				
F. Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a):						
G. Identification of major federal programs:						
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	_				
14.872	Public Housing – Capital Fund Program					
H. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:						
I. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?						

#### HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF VINELAND Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

#### Section 2- Schedule of Financial Statement Findings

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and with audit requirements as prescribed by the Bureau of Authority Regulation, Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

None noted.

### HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF VINELAND Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

#### Section 3- Schedule of Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance, including questioned costs, related to the audit of major Federal programs, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

None noted.

#### HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF VINELAND Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings And Questioned Costs as Prepared by Management

This section identifies the status of prior year findings related to the financial statements and Federal Awards that are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None noted.

#### **FEDERAL AWARDS**

None noted.

#### **APPRECIATION**

We express our appreciation for the courtesies extended and assistance rendered to us during the course of this audit.

Respectfully submitted,

BOWMAN & COMPANY LLP Certified Public Accountants

Bouman & Company LLP

& Consultants