# **BOONTON HOUSING AUTHORITY**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

WITH REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

# BOONTON HOUSING AUTHORITY TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Contents	Page
Report of Independent Auditors	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-9
Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	10-11 12 13-14
Notes to Financial Statements	15-32
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	33-34
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State of New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08	35-37
Supplemental Information: Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Required Pension Information Required OPEB Information Financial Data Schedule	38 39 40-41 42-43 44-45 46-49



#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

# REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Commissioners of Boonton Housing Authority:

# **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Boonton Housing Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, as listed in the accompanying table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net position of the Authority, as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

As described in note 9, we were unable to obtain sufficient audit evidence for the balances of the net Other Post Employment Benefits ("OPEB") liability, the related deferred outflows of resources, the related deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense relating to the Authority's OPEB plan because the OPEB plan for the year ended September 30, 2022 had not yet issued their audited actuarial report. Accordingly, the Authority's net OPEB liability, the related deferred outflows of resources, and the related deferred inflows of resources are reported at their 2021 amounts. OPEB expense is recorded at its annual contribution amount. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for the balances of the net OPEB liability, the related deferred outflows of resources, the related deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense relating to the OPEB plan by other auditing procedures. Because the audited actuarial report for the OPEB plan has not been issued, it is not practicable to quantify the financial effects of this matter.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
  or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
  examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
  raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
  period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required pension and other postemployment benefits information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying financial data schedule is also not a required part of the basic financial statements and is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and financial data schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and financial data schedule are 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 June 29, 2023 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 29, 2023

Toms River, New Jersey

Novogradac & Company LLP

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As Management of the Authority, we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements as presented elsewhere in this Report.

# A. Financial Highlights

- 1. The Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$111,531 (net position) as opposed to (\$24,897) for the prior fiscal year.
- 2. As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Authority's Proprietary Fund reported ending Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit) of (\$1,130,309).
- 3. The Authority's cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash balance including tenant security deposits at September 30, 2022 was \$1,102,437, representing an increase of \$202,559 from the prior fiscal year.
- 4. The Authority had Total Operating Revenues of \$3,873,567 and Total Operating Expenses of \$3,739,736 for the year ended September 30, 2022.
- 5. The Authority's capital outlays for the fiscal year were \$34,673.
- 6. The Authority's Expenditures of Federal Awards amounted to \$3,163,492.
- 7. The Authority's liabilities at September 30, 2022 was \$2,338,238, representing a decrease of \$7,953 from the prior fiscal year.

# B. Using the Annual Report

1. Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's financial statements. The Authority's financial statements and Notes to Financial Statements included in this Report were prepared in accordance with GAAP applicable to governmental entities in the United States of America for Proprietary Fund types.

#### 2. Financial Statements

The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They consist of the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position. Increases or decreases in net position will serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of unrelated cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g.; depreciation and earned but unused vacation leave).

The Statement of Cash Flows presents relevant information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments during the year.

The financial statements report on the Authority's activities. The activities are primarily supported by HUD subsidies and grants. The Authority's function is to provide decent, safe and sanitary housing to low income and special needs populations. The financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 14.

# 3. Notes to Financial Statements

The Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The Notes to Financial Statements can be found in this Report after the financial statements.

#### 4. Supplemental Information

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards can be found on page 38 of this report. The Schedule of Required Pension Information and Schedule of Required OPEB Information is presented for additional analysis as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 68 and No.75, respectively.

# C. The Authority as a Whole

The Authority's Net Position increased during the fiscal year. The Authority's revenues are primarily subsidies and grants received from HUD. The Authority receives subsidies each month based on a pre-approved amount by HUD. Grants are drawn down based on need against a pre-authorized funding level. The Authority's revenues were sufficient to cover all expenses during the fiscal year when excluding depreciation expense.

By far, the largest portion of the Authority's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment and construction in progress). The Authority uses these capital assets to provide housing services to tenants consequently; these assets are not available for future spending. The unrestricted net position of the Authority is available for future use to provide program services.

# D. Budgetary Highlights

The Authority is required by New Jersey State law to adopt an annual, entity wide operating and capital budget and submit it to the State of New Jersey Department of Community Affairs at least ninety days prior to the start of its fiscal year.

As indicated by the excess of revenues over expenses, the Authority's Net Position increased during the fiscal year.

#### E. Capital Assets and Debt Administration

As of September 30, 2022, the Authority's net investment in capital assets was \$1,213,432. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment and construction in progress and is reduced by accumulated depreciation and debt related to capital asset acquisitions.

Major capital assets purchased of \$34,673, during the fiscal year primarily pertained to expenditures made utilizing the Authority's reserves. Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the Financial Statements which is included in this Report.

## E. Significant Changes from Prior Year

Capital assets, net decreased by \$200,852 as depreciation expense of \$235,525 exceeded acquisitions of \$34,673 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Restricted cash increased from \$215,816 in 2021 to \$254,005 in 2022, or \$38,189. The increase was primarily due to an increase in Family Self Sufficiency program escrows.

Administrative expense increased by \$60,256 primarily as a result of an increase in employee benefit contributions.

Utilities expense increased by \$21,016, primarily as a result of an increase in gas usage.

Ordinary maintenance and operations decreased from \$296,891 in 2021 to \$232,738 in 2022, or \$64,153, primarily due to a decrease in ordinary maintenance and operations contracts.

Housing assistance payments expense increased by \$167,415 as the Authority had an increase in unit months leased during 2022 as part of the conversion to the Rental Assistance Demonstration Program.

#### F. 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, 2023:

- 1. The state of the economy, particularly in light of current world affairs.
- 2. The need for Congress to fund the war on terrorism and the possible cut-back on HUD subsidies and grants.
- 3. The use of the Authority's program reserves to fund any shortfalls rising from a possible economic downturn and reduced subsidies and grants. The Authority's program reserves appear to be sufficient to cover any shortfall.

#### H. Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director, Housing Authority of the Town of Boonton, 125 Chestnut Street, Boonton, NJ 07005 or call (973) 335-0846.

# I. Summarized Financial Data

As of		

	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	Variance	Change
Cash and Other Assets	\$1,136,787	\$964,190	172,597	17.90%
Capital Assets - Net	1,213,432	1,414,284	(200,852)	-14.20%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	867,740	932,506	(64,766)	-6.95%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	3,217,959	3,310,980	(93,021)	-2.81%
Less: Total Liabilities	2,338,238	2,346,191	(7,953)	-0.34%
Less: Deferred Inflows of Resources	768,190	989,686	(221,496)	-22.38%
Net Position	<u>111.531</u>	(24.897)	136,428	-547.97%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,213,432	1,414,284	(200,852)	-14.20%
Restricted Net Position	28,408	100	28,408	-
Unrestricted Net Position	(1,130,309)	(1,439,181)	308,872	-21.46%
Total Net Position	<u>\$111.531</u>	\$(24.897)	136.428	-547.97%

# I. Summarized Financial Data (continued)

		Year E	nded				%
	9/3	0/2022	9/3	0/2021	Va	ariance	Change
Revenues							
Tenant Revenues	\$	465,777	\$	479,273	\$	(13,496)	-2.82%
HUD Subsidies		3,180,120		2,732,392		447,728	16.39%
Other Revenues	8	227,670	_	80,389	8	147,281	183.21%
Total Operating Revenues	8	3,873,567		3,292,054	14	581,513	17.66%
<u>Expenses</u>							
Other Operating Expenses		1,272,198		1,219,946		52,252	4.28%
Housing Assistance Payments		2,232,013		2,064,598		167,415	8.11%
Depreciation Expense	1	235,525		233,006	-	2,519	1.08%
Total Operating Expenses	9	3,739,736	-	3,517,550	-	222,186	6.32%
Operating Income (Loss)	9-	133,831		(225,496)		359,327	-159.35%
Non-Operating Income/(Expenses)							
Interest on Investments	-	2,597		1,763	-	834	47.31%
Income (Loss)		136,428		(223,733)		360,161	-160.98%
Change in Net Position		136,428		(223,733)		360,161	-160.98%
Net Position – Beginning of Year		(24,897)	:	198,836		(223,733)	-112.52%
Net Position – End of Year	_\$	111,531	\$	(24,897)	_\$_	136,428	-547.97%



# BOONTON HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# **ASSETS**

Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	805,496
Tenant security deposits	0.	42,936
Accounts receivable, net		13,898
Other current assets		20,452
o their current abboto	_	20,4,72
Total current assets	2	882,782
Non-current assets:		
Restricted cash		254,005
Capital assets, net		1,213,432
Capital assets, net	-	1,21,3,4,32
Total non-current assets		1,467,437
Total assets	1	2,350,219
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OLL IN THE PERO		0-
State of New Jersey P.E.R.S.		257,789
State of New Jersey S.H.B.P.	2.5	609,951
T-1-1 1-6 1+fl 6		06
Total deferred outflows of resources	1	867,740
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	ф	2 217 050
Total assets and deterred outflows of resources	Ψ_	3,217,959

# BOONTON HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# LIABILITIES

Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Accrued compensated absences, current Tenant security deposits Unearned revenue	\$ 57,873 35,611 19,510 42,936 3,216
Total current liabilities	159,146
Non-current liabilities: Accrued compensated absences, non-current Family Self-Sufficiency Program escrows Accrued pension liability Accrued OPEB liability	175,607 225,597 754,600 1,023,288
Total non-current liabilities	2,179,092
Total liabilities	2,338,238
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
State of New Jersey P.E.R.S. State of New Jersey S.H.B.P.	220,650 <u>547,540</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	768,190
NET POSITION	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	1,213,432 28,408 (1,130,309)
Total net position	111,531
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ <u>3,217,959</u>

# BOONTON HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Operating revenues:	
Tenant revenue	\$ 465,777
HUD operating grants	3,180,120
Other revenues	227,670
Total operating revenues	3,873,567_
Operating expenses:	
Administrative	549,948
Tenant services	118,361
Utilities	264,482
Ordinary maintenance and operations	232,738
Insurance	61,348
General	45,321
Housing assistance payments	2,232,013
Depreciation	235,525
Total operating expenses	3,739,736
Operating income	133,831
Non-operating revenues: Investment income	2,597_
Net non-operating revenues	2,597
Change in net position	136,428
Net position, beginning of year	(24,897)
Net position, end of year	\$ <u>111,531</u>

# BOONTON HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from tenants and others Cash received from grantors Cash paid to employees Cash paid to vendors and suppliers	\$ 498,033 3,203,849 (509,901) (2,957,346)
Net cash provided by operating activities	234,635
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchase of capital assets	(34,673)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(34,673)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment income	2,597
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,597
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	202,559
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of year	899,878
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of year	\$ <u>1,102,437</u>
Reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash to Statement of Net Position is as follows:	
Cash and cash equivalents Tenant security deposits Restricted cash	\$ 805,496 42,936 254,005
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of year	\$ <u>1,102,437</u>

# BOONTON HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:

Operating income	\$	133,831
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation Bad debt expense		235,525 15,401
Changes in operating assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:		
Accounts receivable, net Prepaid expenses Deferred outflows of resources Accounts payable Accrued expenses Tenant security deposits Unearned revenue Accrued compensated absences Accrued pension liability		17,851 (3,290) 64,766 (7,202) 341 (663) (111,432) 6,320 39,576
Accrued OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources Other noncurrent liabilities	_	(10,078) (221,496) 75,185
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	234,635

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Organization

The Boonton Housing Authority (the "Authority") is a public body corporate and politic of the State of New Jersey (the "State") created by the Town of Boonton (the "Town") under Local Redevelopment and Housing Law (N.J.S.A 40A:12A-1,et seq) of the State. The Authority is responsible for operating low-rent housing programs in the Town under programs administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"). These programs provide housing for eligible families under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended.

The Authority is governed by a board of seven members who serve five-year terms. The governing board is essentially autonomous but is responsible to HUD and the State of New Jersey Department of Community Affairs. An executive director is appointed by the Authority's Board to manage the day-to-day operations of the Authority.

# B. Basis of Accounting / Financial Statement Presentation

The Authority's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations).

The Authority's financial statements are prepared in accordance with GASB 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, as amended ("GASB 34"). GASB 34 requires the basic financial statements to be prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting and requires the presentation of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows. GASB 34 also requires the Authority to include Management's Discussion and Analysis as part of the Required Supplementary Information.

The Authority's primary source of non-exchange revenue relates to grants and subsidies. In accordance with GASB 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions* ("GASB 33"), grant and subsidy revenue are recognized at the time eligible program expenditures occur and/or the Authority has complied with the grant and subsidy requirements.

On January 30, 2008, HUD issued PIH Notice 2008-9 which requires that unused housing assistance payments ("HAP") under proprietary fund reporting should be reported as restricted net position, with the associated cash and investments also being reported as restricted. Any unused administrative fees should be reported as unrestricted net position, with the associated assets being reported on the financial data schedule as unrestricted.

Both administrative fee and HAP revenue continue to be recognized under the guidelines set forth in GASB 33. Accordingly, both the time and purpose restrictions as defined by GASB 33 are met when these funds are available and measurable, not when these funds are expended. The Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers program is no longer a cost reimbursement grant; therefore, the Authority recognizes unspent administrative fee and HAP revenue in the reporting period as revenue for financial statement reporting.

In accordance with 2 CFR 200.305(b)(9), any investment income earned up to \$500 on these funds may be retained by the Authority. Amounts in excess of \$500 must be remitted annually to the Department of Health and Human Services, Payment Management System.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# B. Basis of Accounting / Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

On October 1, 2021, the Authority adopted GASB 87, Leases ("GASB 87"). GASB 87 increases the transparency and comparability among governmental organizations by requiring the recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities on the statement of net position by lessees and lessors and the disclosure of key information about leasing arrangements. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the adoption of GASB 87 did not have a material effect on the financial statements of the Authority.

#### C. Reporting Entity

In accordance with GASB 61, The Financial Reporting Entity Omnibus - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34, the Authority's basic financial statements include those of the Authority and any component units. Component units are legally separate organizations whose majority of officials are appointed by the primary government or the organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government and there is a potential for those organizations either to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. An organization has a financial benefit or burden relationship with the primary government if any one of the following conditions exist:

- 1. The primary government (Authority) is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources.
- 2. The primary government is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization.
- The primary government is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Based on the application of the above criteria, this report includes all programs and activities operated by the Authority, including the following blended presented component unit:

# Affordable Housing Opportunities Matter Inc. ("AHOM")

AHOM was incorporated in the State of New Jersey in 2020 as a non-profit 501(c)(3) corporation to create, own, develop, construct and/or manage affordable housing for the residents of the Town. The board members of AHOM are also commissioners of the Authority. The Authority utilized Section 22 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 ("Section 22") in order to voluntarily convert their public housing units to tenant based section 8 housing choice vouchers. Under Section 22, the public housing units were transferred to AHOM and where they continue to be controlled and operated by the Authority.

In accordance with GASB 61, the Authority's financial statements are presented utilizing the blended method because the Authority's governing body and AHOM's governing body are substantively the same and as such, a blended presentation of their financial statements is warranted. Additionally, based on the application of the above criteria, the Authority's financial statements are not included in any other reporting entity's financial statements.

# D. Description of Programs

The Authority maintains its accounting records by program. A summary of the significant programs operated by the Authority is as follows:

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# D. Description of Programs (continued)

# Public and Indian Housing Program

The Public and Indian Housing Program is designed to provide low-cost housing. Under this program, HUD provides funding via an annual contributions contract. These funds, combined with the rental income received from tenants, are available solely to meet the operating expenses of the program. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Authority voluntarily decided to remove their public housing units from their public housing Annual Contributions Contract (ACC), as authorized under Section 22 and transfer the federal assistance to the Section 8 vouchers program.

#### Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers

The Authority administers a program of rental assistance payments to private owners on behalf of eligible low-income families under Section 8 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1974. The program provides payments covering the difference between the maximum rental on a dwelling unit, as approved by HUD, and the amount of rent contribution by a participating family.

#### **CARES Act Funding Programs**

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Authority was awarded CARES Act funding as part of the Public and Indian Housing Program and Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program. These funds are to be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the Coronavirus ("COVID-19"), as well as help the Authority maintain normal operations during the period impacted by COVID-19.

#### E. Use of Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates include the allowance for doubtful accounts, accrued expenses and other liabilities, depreciable lives of properties and equipment and contingencies. Actual results could differ significantly from these estimates.

# F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

New Jersey Authorities are required by N.J.S.A. 40A:5-14 to deposit public funds in a bank or trust company having its place of business in the State of New Jersey and organized under the laws of the United States, or the State of New Jersey, or the New Jersey Cash Management Fund. N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1 provides a list of securities which may be purchased by New Jersey Authorities.

The Authority is required to deposit funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect governmental units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey. N.J.S.A. 17:9-42 requires governmental units to deposit public funds only in public depositories located in New Jersey, when the funds are secured in accordance with the act.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# F. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

HUD requires housing authorities to invest excess funds in obligations of the United States, Certificates of Deposit, or any other federally insured investment. HUD also requires that deposits be fully collateralized at all times. Acceptable collateralization includes FDIC insurance and the market value of securities purchased and pledged to the political subdivision. Pursuant to HUD restrictions, obligations of the United States are allowed as security for deposits. Obligations furnished as security must be held by the Authority or with an unaffiliated bank or trust company for the account of the Authority.

It is the Authority's policy to maintain collateralization in accordance with state and HUD requirements. For the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include all cash balances and highly liquid investments with a maturity of nine months or less at time of purchase.

#### G. Accounts Receivable, Net

Rents are due from tenants on the first day of each month. As a result, tenants accounts receivable balances primarily consist of rents past due and vacated tenants. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established to provide for all accounts, which may not be collected in the future for any reason. Collection losses on accounts receivable are charged against the allowance for doubtful accounts. Also included in accounts receivable are those amounts that tenants owe the Authority as payment for committing fraud or misrepresentation.

The Authority recognizes a receivable from HUD and other governmental agencies for amounts earned and billed but not received and for amounts unbilled, but earned as of year end.

#### H. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Authority periodically reviews all accounts receivable to determine the amount, if any, that may be uncollectable. If it is determined that an account or accounts may be uncollectable, the Authority prepares an analysis of such accounts and records an appropriate allowance against such amounts.

#### I. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses represent amounts paid as of year-end that will benefit future operations.

# J. Capital Assets, Net

Capital assets are stated at cost. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged directly to expense as they are incurred. Expenditures determined to represent additions or betterments are capitalized. Upon the sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation is eliminated from the accounts and any related gain or loss is reflected in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the following asset groups:

•	Buildings	40 Years
•	Site Improvements	15 Years
•	Dwelling Equipment	3-7 Years

The Authority has established a capitalization threshold of \$1,000.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# K. Impairment of Long Lived Assets

The Authority evaluates events or changes in circumstances affecting long-lived assets to determine whether an impairment of its assets has occurred. If the Authority determines that a capital asset is impaired, and that the impairment is significant and other-than-temporary, then an impairment loss will be recorded in the Authority's financial statements. During the year ended September 30, 2022, there were no impairment losses incurred.

## L. Inter-program Receivables and Payables

Inter-program receivables and payables are current, and are the result of the use of the Business Activities fund as the common paymaster for shared costs of the Authority. Cash settlements are made periodically, and all inter-program balances net to zero. In accordance with GASB 34, interprogram receivables and payables are eliminated for financial statement purposes.

#### M. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

The Authority recognizes a liability for goods and services received but not paid for as of yearend. It also recognizes a liability for wages and fringe benefits related to services performed at year-end but not yet paid to employees or taxing authorities.

#### N. Unearned Revenue

The Authority's unearned revenue primarily consist of the prepayment of rent by residents and the receipt of HUD and other grant funding applicable to future periods prior to incurring the corresponding expense.

#### O. Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid leave time is accrued at the estimated amounts of future benefits attributable to services already rendered. Employees may be compensated for accrued vacation leave in the event of retirement or termination of service. Employees may be compensated for sick leave at retirement at the rate of three days for every five days accumulated, payable at the salary rate earned at the time of separation. Employees may only accumulate and carry over to the following year the prior year's unused vacation. The Authority's sick leave policy allows employees to carry over unused sick leave without penalty.

# P. 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 PERS. 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.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Q. Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB")

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the net OPEB, and OPEB expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the State Health Benefits Plan ("SHBP") and additions to/deductions from SHBP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SHBP. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

#### R. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

# S. Equity Classifications

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> — Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u> — Consists of resources with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> — All other resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### T. Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Authority defines its operating revenues as income derived from charges to residents and others for services provided as well as government subsidies and grants used for operating purposes. The Authority receives annual operating subsidies from HUD, subject to limitations prescribed by HUD. Operating subsidies from HUD are recorded when received and are accounted for as revenue.

Operating expenses are costs incurred in the operation of its program activities to provide services to residents and others. The Authority classifies all other revenues and expenses as non-operating.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **U.** Taxes

The Authority is a unit of local government under the State of New Jersey law and is exempt from real estate, sales and income taxes by both the federal and state governments. However, the Authority will pay a payment in lieu of taxes to cover municipal services provided by the local government for certain properties owned throughout the Town.

# V. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Authority adopts annual, appropriated operating budgets for all its programs receiving federal expenditure awards, which are used as a management tool throughout the accounting cycle. All budgets are prepared on a HUD basis, which differs with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All appropriations lapse at HUD's program year end or at the end of grant periods.

#### W. Economic Dependency

The Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers and Public Housing Program are economically dependent on receiving subsidies from HUD. The programs operate at a loss prior to receiving such subsidies.

#### X. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority is a member of the New Jersey Public Housing Authorities Joint Insurance Fund ("JIF").

The JIF is both an insured and self-administered group of housing authorities established for the purpose of insuring against property damage, general liability, motor vehicles and equipment liability and workmen's compensation. The JIF will be self-sustaining through member premiums. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the year ended September 30, 2022.

#### Y. Regulated Leases

The Authority is a lessor of residential dwelling units under regulated leases as defined by GASB 87 and as such recognizes rental revenue in accordance with the terms of the lease contract. The leases which are twelve months in length are regulated by HUD as to rent, unit size, household composition and tenant income. For the year ended September 30, 2022, rental revenue earned by the primary government under the aforementioned leases totaled \$464,937.

# NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As of September 30, 2022, the Authority had funds on deposit in checking, savings, and certificate of deposit accounts. The carrying amount of the Authority's cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash) was \$1,102,437, and the bank balances approximated \$1,125,378.

Cash Category	<u>Amount</u>		
Unrestricted Tenant security deposits Restricted	\$ 	805,496 42,936 254,005	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,102,437	

Of the bank balances, \$252,076 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining \$873,302 was collateralized by GUDPA as of September 30, 2022.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2022, the Authority's bank balances were not exposed to custodial credit risk

#### NOTE 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

Accounts receivable, net consists of the following as of September 30, 2022:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Accounts receivable - tenants, net Accounts receivable - miscellaneous	\$ 10,567 3,331
Total accounts receivable, net	\$ 13,898

#### Accounts Receivable - Tenants, Net

Tenant accounts receivable represents amounts owed to the Authority by tenants for outstanding rent. The balance is shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$24,017.

#### Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous

Accounts receivable - miscellaneous consists of amounts owed to the Authority for items such as late fees and key replacements. The balance is shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$26,303.

# NOTE 4. RESTRICTED DEPOSITS

As of September 30, 2022, restricted deposits consisted of the following:

<u>Description</u>	4	Amount
Housing assistance payments reserves Family Self Sufficiency program escrows Tenant security deposits	\$	28,408 225,597 42,936
Total restricted deposits	\$	296,941

Housing assistance payment reserves are restricted for use only in the Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program for future housing assistance payments.

Family Self Sufficiency ("FSS") program escrows are restricted for use in the Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program by FSS program participants.

Tenant security deposits represent amounts held by the Authority on behalf of tenants. Upon termination from the Authority, the tenant is due amounts deposited plus interest earned less any amounts charged for damage to the unit.

# NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS, NET

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets during the year ended September 30, 2022:

Description	September 30, 2021	Additions	Dispositions	Transfers	September 30, 2022
Non-depreciable: Land Construction in Progress Subtotal	\$ 215,955 - 215,955	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ - - -	\$ - 	\$ 215,955 - 215,955
<u>Depreciable:</u> Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Subtotal	6,505,618 604,218 7,109,836	34,673 34,673			6,505,618 638,891 7,144,509
Less: accumulated depreciation	5,911,507	235,525			6,147,032
Net capital assets	\$ <u>1,414,284</u>	\$ <u>(200,852)</u>	\$	\$	\$ <u>1,213,432</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2022 amounted to \$235,525.

# NOTE 6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

As of September 30, 2022, accounts payable consisted of the following:

<u>Description</u>	<u>A</u>	mount
Accounts payable - vendors Accounts payable - HUD Accounts payable - other governments	\$	9,849 4,314 43,710
Total accounts payable	\$	57.873

# Accounts Payable - Vendors

Accounts payable - vendors represents the amounts payable to contractors and vendors for materials received or services rendered.

# Accounts Payable - HUD

As of September 30, 2022, accounts payable - HUD consisted of amounts payable to the Department of Housing and Urban Development for overpayment of subsidy in the Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program.

# Accounts Payable - Other Governments

Accounts payable - other governments represents amounts due and payable to the town for payments in lieu of taxes.

# NOTE 7. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Non-current liabilities as of September 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Description	September 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements /Payments	September 30, 2022	Amounts due within one year
Accrued compensated absences FSS Program escrows Accrued pension liability Accrued OPEB liability	\$ 188,797 150,412 715,024 1,033,366	\$ 7,700 75,185 39,576	\$ (1,380) - - - (10,078)	\$ 195,117 225,597 754,600 1,023,288	\$ 19,510 - - -
Total non-current liabilities	\$ <u>2,087,599</u>	\$ <u>122,461</u>	\$ <u>(11,458)</u>	\$ <u>2,198,602</u>	\$ <u>19,510</u>

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN

#### A. Plan Description

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

#### **B.** Benefits

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

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

Service retirement benefits of 1/55<sup>th</sup> 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 1/60<sup>th</sup> 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 one and two before reaching age 60, tiers 3 and 4 before age 62 with 25 years or more 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 a member retires prior to the age at which a member can receive an unreduced benefit from age 55 to age 60 if they have at least 25 years of service. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

#### C. Contributions

The contribution policy for PERS is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and requires contributions by all active members and contributing employers. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's pension contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount which includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Funding for noncontributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid.

The local employers' contribution amounts are based on the actuarially determined rate which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. Chapter 19, P.L. 2009 provided an option for local employers of PERS to contribute 50% of the normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. Such employers will be credited with full payment and any such amounts will not be included in their unfunded liability. The actuaries will determine the unfunded liability of those retirement systems, by employer, for the reduced normal and accrued liability contributions provided under this law. This unfunded liability will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years beginning with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of the assets.

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

At September 30, 2022, the Authority reported a liability of \$754,600, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2021, and rolled forward to June 30, 2022.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Authority recognized a pension benefit of of \$80,079. At September 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources.

D	eferred	Deferred
Ou	atflows of	Inflows of
<u>R</u> e	esources	Resources
Changes of Assumptions \$	2,338	\$ 112,993
Changes in Proportion	218,773	102,854
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,446	4,803
Net differences between actual and projected		
earnings on pension plan investments	31,232	
Total \$	257,789	\$ 220,650

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense over the next several years as follows:

Year ending September 30:		Amount	
2023	\$	30,515	
2024		15,546	
2025		7,582	
2026		(16,540)	
2027	·	36	
	\$	37,139	

# NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

## E. Actuarial Assumptions

The collective total pension liability at the June 30, 2022 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. This actuarial valuation used the following assumptions.

Inflation Rate:

Price 2.75% Wage 3.25%

Salary increases: 2.00 - 6.55%

based on years of service

Thereafter 3.00 - 7.00%

based on years of service

Investment rate of return 7.00%

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-2021.

The actuarial adjustments used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021.

#### F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and the Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, including the PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected <u>Rate of Return</u>
US Equity	27.00%	8.12%
Non-U.S. Developed Market Equity	13.50%	8.38%
<b>Emerging Market Equity</b>	5.50%	10.33%
Private Equity	13.00%	11.80%
Real Assets	3.00%	7.60%
Real Estate	8.00%	11.19%
High Yield	4.00%	4.95%
Private Credit	8.00%	8.10%
Investment Grade Credit	7.00%	3.38%
Cash Equivalents	4.00%	1.75%
U.S. Treasuries	4.00%	1.75%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	4.91%

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

#### G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be based on 100% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer 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.

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

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, 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 percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Authority's proportionate share of	10.000		
the net pension liability	\$ <u>977,650</u>	\$ <u>754,600</u>	\$ <u>576,605</u>

# NOTE 9. OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLAN

The information required for management to record the changes in net OPEB liability, deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows of resources and OPEB expense for the SHBP as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022 was not available as of the date of the auditors' report and accordingly, the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and OPEB expense related to the SHBP are being reported from the 2021 audited actuarial report..

#### A. Plan Description

The SHBP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Division. It covers employees of local government employers that have adopted a resolution to participate in the SHBP. For additional information about SHBP, please refer to the Division's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which can be found at https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml.

#### **B.** Benefits

SHBP provides medical and prescription drug to retirees and their covered dependents of the employers. 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.

# NOTE 9. OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLAN (continued)

#### B. Benefits (continued)

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 services credit in a State of 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.

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.

# C. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At September 30, 2022, the Authority reported a liability of \$1,023,288, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2020, and rolled forward to June 30, 2021.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$47,249, which represented the annual premium due. At September 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources.

D-f----- J

	10	Deferred	83	Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Ī	Resources	1	Resources
Changes of Assumptions	\$	147,203	\$	180,878
Changes in Proportion		439,298		152,575
Differences between expected and actual experience		22,961		214,087
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments		489		-
Contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date	a <u></u>		%-	=
Total	\$	609,951	\$	547,540

#### NOTE 9. OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLAN (continued)

# C. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

The Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

		1	Amount
Year ending Septemb	oer 30:		
	2023	\$	17,000
	2024		17,022
	2025		17,043
	2026		12,170
	2027		2,046
	Thereafter		(2,870)
		\$	62,411

# D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021. This actuarial valuation used the following assumptions:

Inflation Rate 2.50%

Salary increases:

Through 2026 2.00 to 6.00%

based on years of service

Thereafter 3.00 to 7.00%

based on years of service

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General classification headcount weighted mortality with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2021 scale.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the pension plans' experience studies prepared for July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018. 100% of active members are considered to participate in the SHBP upon retirement.

#### E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.16% as of June 30, 2021. This represents the municipal bond return rate 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.

#### NOTE 9. OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLAN (continued)

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

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.16%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.16%)	(2.16%)	(3.16%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ <u>1,204,213</u>	\$1,023,288	\$ 879,900

# G. Healthcare Trend Assumptions

For pre-Medicare medical benefits, the trend rate 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% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after seven years.

# H. Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare trend rate as disclosed above, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate.

	Healthcare Cost			
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase	
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ <u>853,766</u>	\$ <u>1,023,288</u>	\$ <u>1,244,492</u>	

#### NOTE 10. CONTINGENCIES

The Authority receives financial assistance from HUD in the form of grants and subsidies. Entitlement to the funds is generally conditional upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable regulations, including the expenditure of funds for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants, entitlements and cost reimbursements are subject to financial and compliance audits by HUD. As a result of these audits, costs previously reimbursed could be disallowed and require payments to HUD. As of September 30, 2022, the Authority estimates that no material liabilities will result from such audits.

#### NOTE 11. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

As of September 30, 2022, restricted net position consists of housing assistance payment reserves totaling \$28,408. Housing assistance payment reserves are restricted for use only in the Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program for future housing assistance payments.

# NOTE 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events that occur after the financial statement date but before the financial statements were available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the financial statement date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the financial statement date require disclosure in the accompanying notes to the financial statements. Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 29, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Board of Commissioners of Boonton Housing Authority:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of the Boonton Housing Authority (the "Authority") which comprise the statement of net position as of September 30, 2022, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and change in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2023.

### **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) as a basis for designing 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 or significant deficiencies 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 from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

June 29, 2023

Toms River, New Jersey

Novogradac & Company LLP



### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND STATE OF NEW JERSEY OMB CIRCULAR 15-08

To the Board of Commissioners of Boonton Housing Authority:

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Boonton Housing Authority's (the "Authority") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the State of New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08 that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Authority's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Authority 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 year ended September 30, 2022.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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; 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), and the State of New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Authority's federal programs.

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Authority's compliance based on our audit.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State of New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08, will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Authority's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State of New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
  perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
  evidence regarding the Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and
  performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Authority's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
  design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the Authority's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### Report on 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion in expressed.

### Purpose of this Report

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 and the State of New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

June 29, 2023

Toms River, New Jersey

Novogodac & Company LLP

### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

### BOONTON HOUSING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Cumulative <u>Expenditures</u>		\$2,829,210 73,509 2,902,719	580,612	109,200	\$ 3,592,531
Fiscal Year Expenditures		\$2,829,210 65,384 2,894,594	211,698	57,200	\$ 3,163,492
Grant <u>Award</u>		\$2,845,838 73,509 2,919,347	700,655	144,000	\$3,764,002
Grant Period rom / To		9/30/2022 9/30/2022	12/31/2022	12/31/2022	
Grant P. From		10/1/2021 10/1/2019	1/1/2020	1/1/2021	
State Pass- through <u>Number</u>		N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	
Federal ALN Number		14.871 14.HCC	14.850	14.877	
Federal <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	Housing Voucher Cluster Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers - CARES Act Total Housing Voucher Cluster	Public and Indian Housing Program	Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards

### BOONTON HOUSING AUTHORITY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

### NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the Authority under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2022. The information in the 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) and State of New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the net position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Authority. Therefore, some amounts presented in the Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and the State of New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

### NOTE 3. INDIRECT COST RATE

The Authority has not elected to use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### BOONTON HOUSING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

### I. <u>Summary of Auditors' Results</u>

### **Financial Statements**

6.

Auditee qualified as low-risk Auditee?

Fillalic	iai State	ments				
1.	Туре о	f auditors	' report issued:			Qualified
2.	Intern	al control	over financial re	eporting		
	a.	Material	l weakness(es) i	lentified?		No
	b.		ant deficiency(ie red to be a mater			None Reported
3.	Nonco	mpliance	material to the f	inancial statements?	i 5	No
Federa	al Award	<u>s</u>				
1.	Intern	al control	over compliance	e:		
	a.	Material	l weakness(es) i	lentified?		No
	b.		ant deficiency(ie red to be a mate	s) identified not rial weakness?		None reported
2.		f auditors jor progra	' report on comp nms:	liance		Unmodified
3.			gs disclosed tha accordance wit	t are required h 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	,	No
4.	Identif	fication of	major program	5:		
	ALN N	<u>lumber</u>		Name of Federal Pro	ogram .	
	14.871 14.HC			ng Choice Vouchers ng Choice Vouchers	- CARES Act	Unmodified Unmodified
5.			l used to disting e B Programs:	aish between		\$750,000

No

### BOONTON HOUSING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

### II. Financial Statement Findings

There were no findings relating to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

### III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings or questions costs relating to federal awards.

### IV. Summary of Prior Audit Findings

There were no findings in the prior year.

### BOONTON HOUSING AUTHORITY REQUIRED PENSION INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*\*\*

September 30, 2022	\$ 63,055	63,055	-	\$ 416,829	15.13 %
September 30, 2021	\$ 63,832 \$ 63,055	63,832	5	\$ <u>301,681</u> \$ <u>323,988</u> \$ <u>322,793</u> \$ <u>324,294</u> \$ <u>338,095</u> \$ <u>325,768</u> \$ <u>359,153</u> \$ <u>396,033</u> \$ <u>416,829</u>	16.12 %
September 30, 2020	\$ 47,966	47,966	-	\$ 359,153	13.36 %
September 30, 2019	\$ 34,794	34,794	-	\$ 325.768	12.44 % 10.68 % 13.36 %
September 30, 2018	\$ 42,045	42,045	·	\$ 338,095	12.44 %
September 30, 2017	\$ 38,856	38,856	*	\$ 324,294	11.40 % 11.98 %
September 30, 2016	\$ 36,790	36,790	- *	\$ 322,793	11.40 %
September 30, 2015	\$ 34,805	34,805	\$	\$ 323,988	10.74 %
September 30, 2014	\$ 32,652	32,652	·	\$ 301,681	10.82 %
	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(Over) / under funded	Authority's coveredemployee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of coveredemployee payroll

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Until a full 10 year trend is compiled the Authority is presenting information for those years that are available.

### REQUIRED PENSION INFORMATION (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THEIR NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*\*\*

September 30, 2022	0.0050 %	\$ 754,600	\$ 416,829	181.03 %	62.91 %
September 30, 2021	0.0055 %	\$ 645,697	\$ 396,033	163.04 %	70.33 %
September 30, 2020	0.0044 %	\$ 715,024	\$ 359,153	199.09 %	58.32 %
September 30, 2019	0.0036 %	\$ <u>1,226,510</u> \$ <u>976,373</u> \$ <u>754,600</u>	\$ 325,768	231.64 %	56.30 %
September $30,2018$	0.0042 %	\$ 754,600	\$ 338,095	223.19 %	53.60 %
September 30, 2017	0.0042 %	\$ 976,373	\$ 324,294	301.08 %	48.10 %
September 30, 2016	0.0041 %	\$1,226,510	\$ 322,793	379.97 %	40.14 %
September 30, 2015	0.0040 %	\$ 908,775	\$ 323,988	280.50 %	47.93 %
September 30, 2014	0.0040 %	\$ 741,564	\$ 301,681	245.81 %	52.08 %
	Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$\frac{741.564}{}\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	Authority's covered- employee payroll	Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Until a full 10 year trend is compiled the Authority is presenting information for those years that are available.

### BOONTON HOUSING AUTHORITY REQUIRED OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

## SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*\*\*

September 30, 2022 (A)	ι <del>«</del>		-   	\$ <u>324.294</u> \$ <u>338.095</u> \$ <u>325.768</u> \$ <u>325.768</u> \$ <u>396.033</u> \$ <u>416.829</u>	*
September 30, 2021	54,225	54,225		396,033	13.69 %
	↔		<del>⇔</del> "	<del>⇔</del> "	\ \ \
September 30, 2020	57,945	57,945		325,768	17.79 %
S &	€9-	-	<b>⇔</b>	<del>⇔</del> ∥	
September 30, 2019	57,945	57,945		325,768	17.79 %
s S	€	į	<del>⇔</del> ∥	↔	l
September 30, 2018	68,942	68,942		338,095	20.39 %
Se 3	↔	1	<del>↔</del>	↔	II .
September 30, 2017	63,785 \$	63,785	L	324,294	19.67 %
Ω,	€>	1	& ∥	<del>⇔</del> ∥	ı
	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Authority's coveredemployee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of coveredemployee payroll

(A) Information relating to the defined benefit OPEB plan was not available because the OPEB plan for the year ended September 30, 2022 had not been audited as of the date the auditors' report.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Until a full 10 year trend is compiled the Authority is presenting information for those years that are available.

### REQUIRED OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS INFORMATION (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 **BOONTON HOUSING AUTHORITY**

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THEIR NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*\*\*

September 30, 2022 (A)	%	\$ <u>1,023,288</u>	\$ 416,829	245.49 %	*
September 30, 2021	0.0058 %	\$ 1,033,366	\$ 359,153	287.72 %	0.28
September 30, 2020	0.0045 %	\$ 605,645	\$ 325,768	185.91	1.98
September 30, 2019	0.0045 %	\$ 605,645	\$ 325,768	185.91	1.98 %
September 30, 2018	0.0042 %	\$ <u>778,454</u> \$ <u>605,645</u> \$ <u>605,645</u>	\$ <u>324,294</u> \$ <u>338,095</u> \$ <u>325,768</u> \$ <u>325,768</u> \$ <u>359,153</u> \$ <u>416,829</u>	230.25 %	1.97 %
September 30, 2017	0.0038 %	\$ 914,957	\$ 324,294	282.14 %	1.03 %
	Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability	Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	Authority's covered- employee payroll	Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability

(A) Information relating to the defined benefit OPEB plan was not available because the OPEB plan for the year ended September 30, 2022 had not been audited as of the date the auditors' report.

See Report of Independent Auditors.

<sup>\*\*\* =</sup> Until a full 10 year trend is compiled the Authority is presenting information for those years that are available.

BOONTON HOUSING AUTHORITY									
Financial Data Schedule (FDS)									
Sentember 30, 2022									
			14.871 Housing Choice	using	14.HCC HCV CARES	14.218 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement	6.2 Component Unit -		1.00
Line Item # Account Description	Project Total	FSS Program	Vouchers	CARES Act	Act Funding	Grants	Blended	ELIM	IOIAL
ASSETS:									
CURRENT ASSETS:									
5			\$ 393,249			. S	\$ 412,247	-	\$ 805,496
112 Cash - restricted - modernization and developmer	•			1	•				•
		•	254,005				200 67		254,005
+			•	•			47,930	•	47,930
E			136 243		•		144 183		1 105 437
100 Total cash			+57'/+0				C01,CC+		1,102,137
Accounts and notes receivables									
					•				
			•	•	•			39.03	•
	•					•			•
			1	100 miles	•				
				•	•		34,584		34,584
126 Allowance for doubtful accounts - tenant:						•	(24,017)		(710'7)
-									
1			•				20,634		157 ac
+			•	•			1505 90		150: 90
120 Accraed interest receivable							(00000)	1.	(0000)
+	•						13.898		13.898
H									
S									
		•	1	1	•	•			1
132 Investments - restrictec		•					•		
-	-						71071		237.00
142 Frepaid expenses and other assets			occ'c				016'01	. .	70,47
143 Allowance for obsolete inventorie									
1									
									•
150 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS			062'059	•	•	•	485,997	•	1,136,787
NONCURRENT ASSETS:									
FIX							330 310		216 066
	•					•	6 505 619		66,612
107 Paritalings			•		•		2010,000		407.757
163 Furniture, equipment & machinery - dwelling			8 848				142 290		141 138
+			01010		•				
166 Accumulated depreciation			(2,154)				(6,144,878)		(6,147,032)
167 Construction in Progress						•			•
		-	1		•			•	
Te	•		6,694		•	•	1,206,738	*	1,213,432
4									
			•	•	•	•	•		
172 Grants Receivable Non Current								•	. .
-									
176 Investment in joint venture.					•				
Γ									
180 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS			6,694	•	•		1,206,738		1,213,432
1300 % Q			316 600				UFC 653		OF 170
200 Deletted Outllows of Resurces - Pension & Office			000,010	1			047,256		04/1/40
290 TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTELOWS OF RESOURCES	, ver		\$ 977 984				\$ 224 975		3 217 959
	1								

ĽS.
uditors
⋖
ndent
epen
Pur
to
占

B00	BOONTON HOUSING AUTHORITY									
Finance	Financial Data Schedule (FDS)									
Septem	September 30, 2022									
	Account Descrintion	Project Total	FSS Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871 Housing Choice 14.PHC Public Housing 14.HCC HCV CARES Vouchers Act Funding	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding	14.218 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	6.2 Camponent Unit - Blended	ELIM	TOTAL
Line Item #			<u>}</u>							
f	CIABICITIES AND EQUITY:									
Ē	Liabilities:									
1	Current Liabilities:	3		,						
313	Accounts navable C 00 days		,					6		9,849
313	Accounts payable > 90 days past due			•					•	•
321	Accrued wage/payroll taxes payable	•	•	6,029			•	6,531	•	12,560
322	Accrued compensated absences - current portion		•	8,654				10,856		19,510
324	Accrued contingency liability		•			•				
325	Acenied interest payable	•	•				•			4314
331	Accounts payable - HUD PHA programs			410,4						
333	Accounts payable - other povernmen							43,710		43,710
341	Tenant security deposits		•					42,936		42,936
342	Uneamed revenue							3,216		3,216
343	Current portion of L-T debt - capital projects		•							1
344	Current portion of L-T debt - operating borrowing:	•	•		•					1
345	Other current liabilities	(A.2)	•	•		•	•		•	
346	Accrued liabilities - other	•						100,62	•	150,62
347	Interprogram - due to	•								
0 40	Loan Hability - Current			18 997				140.149		159.146
2	TOTAL CONNENT LIABILITIES			COLOR						
1	NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:									
351	Long-term debt, net of current - capital project:			7.60			•	•	•	•
352	Long-term debt, net of current - operating borrowing			•			•			
353	Non-current liabilities- other			225,597	•		•		•	225,597
354	Acerued compensated absences - noncurren		•	77,905				91,702		109'5/1
355	Loan Liability - Non Current					•	•	•	· d	1
356	FASB 5 Liabilities		•	331 101		•		300 110		754 600
35/	Accrued pension and OPEB habilities		•	373 600				889 689		1 024 288
300	Accused Oreign Habit (Tripe			008,647				1.180.635		2.179.092
300	TOTAL HABILITIES			1.017.454				1,320,784	3	2,338,238
2										
400	Deferred Inflows of Resources	•	•	237,916				530,274	-	768,190
	The state of the s									
900	EQUITY:			6.694				1 206 738		1 213 432
208	Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Deb			28 408				06/10071		28.408
513	Unrestrated Net Assets			(317.488)				(812,821)		(1,130,309)
710										
513	TOTAL EQUITY		•	(282,386)		•	•	393,917		111,531
009	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND EQUITY			1 \$ 972,984			2	S 2,244,975		3,217,959
1	Proof of concept	•					•			
							4		-	

2	SCHOOL HOUSING ACTRICAL I										
Financial Data	Financial Data Schedule (FDS)										
September 30,	2022. Account Description	OPERATING	CAPITAL	FSS Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding	14.218 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	6.2 Component Unit Blended	ЕСІМ	TOTAL
Line Item #	REVENUE:							u	128 979	(420 714)	\$ 464.937
70300	Net tenant rental revenue	\$ 235,780							045,011	(450,117)	\$ 840
70500	Tenant revenue - other	236,620					•		649,871	(420,714)	
		809 110		000 25	3 845 818		65.384	ŀ		*	3,180,120
70600	HUD PHA grants	260,112	. .	007'/6					•		•
01007	Vapracement for										
70720	Asset management fee					·			•		
70730	Book keeping fee									. .	
70740	Front line service fee						. -				
70750	Other fees		. ,								
71100	71100 Investment income - unrestricted	337		•	166'1				569		2,597
71200	Mortgage interest income			•							. .
71300	Proceeds from disposition of assects held for sal-		. .	. -	. .						•
71400	Fraud recovery						•				
71500	Other revenue	7,083			125,991				94,596	. .	227,670
71600	Gain or loss on sale of fixed asset:				. .			1			•
0007/	Investment income - restricted										
70000	70000 TOTAL REVENUE	455,738		57,200	2,973,820		65,384		744,736	(420,714)	3,876,164
	TO DE LE COLOR DE LA COLOR DE										
	EXTENSES										
	Administrative										
		200 311			107 63				35 508		219.296
91100	Administrative salanes	116,007			3.742		-		8,377		25,517
91300	Outside management feet					•	•				
91310	91310 Book-keeping fec	•			•						
91400	Advertising and marketing	34 504			78 103		. .		76.624	-	181,233
91500	Office expenses	\$1.049			28,615				32,369		112,033
91700	Legal expenses	101'9			3,092				1.764		10,957
91800	Travel	331			[42				439		716
91810	Allocated overhead					. .				-	
00616	Total administrative	213,392			171,385		•		165,171		549,948
	=										
92000	Asset Management Fer										
	Tenant services										
				000 63			\$0.045		-		107.245
92100	Delocation costs			00710				-			
92300	Employee benefit contributions- tenant service				•		11,116			•	11,116
92400	Tenant services - other			27 200			191 19				118.361
	Total tenant services			004,10							
	Utilities										
00160		19 578							20,005		39,583
93200	Electricity	44,626			•				24,850	•	69,476
93300	Gas	69,922						•	16,859		86,781
93400	Fuel		•						11 021		26.57
93500	Labor	195.51	. -		. .				15.563		31,126
93700	Employee benefit contributions- utilitie	9,092	•				•	•	1,853		10,945
93800	Other utilities expense		•						100 00		264 482
	Total utilities	197,411									
	Ordinary maintenance & operation										
		11026							14 477		71.488
94100	94100 Ordinary maintenance and operations - tabo. 94200 Ordinary maintenance and operations - materials & othe	20,001					•	•	12,399		32,400
94300	Ordinary maintenance and operations - contract cost	95178	•					•	\$4,075	•	14,233
94500	Employee benefit contributions- ordinary maintenanc	6,363	•		•	,			50,254		19,41
	Total ordinary maintenance	123,023									

Tromsoon.	ALIGORAL ON DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE									
BOONION	TOOSING ACTHORETS									
Financial Data Schedule (FDS)	hedule (FDS)									
September 30, 2022	22									
	Account Description	OPERATING	CAPITAL	PSS Program	14,871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding	14.218 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	6.2 Component Unit	ЕПМ
Line Item #										
	Protective services									
	Protective services - labor		•			•				
95200	Protective services- other contract costs				•					
	Frotective services - other Frontover benefit contributions, projective service									
	Total protective services		•				×			
	General expenses									
		40.00			1 000				073 11	
96100	00 Ciber centeral expenses	33,772			2,090	.[,			24,308	
96210	Compensated absences		**		•				7,700	***
96300	Payments in lieu of taxe:	6,234				.[.	. .		15.401	. .
96500	Bad debi- morgages		•							•
00996	Bad debt - other		,			•	•			
96700	Interest expense Interest of morteage (or bonds) navable						*			
96720	Interest on Notes Payable (Short and Long Term				•					
96730	Amortization of bond issue cost:						•			
200800	Total general expenses	40,006			860'5				595,19	
90070	SUSTRICT COLUMN TO THE COLUMN	616 133		000.65	176.483		191 19		426.142	
96900	95900 I LOTAL OFERALING EAFENESS 97000 I EXCESS OPERATING REVENUE OVER OPERATING	(95,474)		2000	2,797,337		4,223		318,594	(420,714)
97200	Casualty losses - non capitalized									
97300	Housing assistance payment		•		2,623,088				,	(420,714)
97350	No Demonstration are not as a few and a few areas and a few areas areas and a few areas areas areas and a few areas area				29,639				234,296	
97500	Fraud losses					i.		•		٠
97800	Dwelling units rent expense		•							•
T 00006	90000 TOTAL EXPENSES	551,212		57,200	2,830,439		191'19		660,438	(420,714)
-6	CHARD STORING SOLIDORS (LISES)									
10010	Operating transfers in			,	•			•		
10020	Operating transfers out				•		•	•	,	
10030	Operating transfers from/to primary governmen					.[.				. -
10070	Extraordinary items, net gain/los						•		,	
10080	Special items (net gain/loss),	•								
10092	Inter Project excess cash transfer in									
10093	10093 Transfers between program and project in	(309 619)		. ,					309,619	
1000	Halbiers oeween program and project on	CIOCOC)							017000	
10100 T	10100 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(309,619)							610,505	
10000 E	10000 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	(405,093)	•		143,381		4,223	•	393,917	
MEMO ACCO	INT INFORMATION:									
11020	11020 Required annual debt principal payment									
01010	Recining equity	405.093			(429,990)					
11040	Prior period adjustments and equity transfer.		•		4,223		(4,223)			•
02111	Administrative for equity			[	(347.871)					
11180	Housing assistance payments equip		1		28,408					
00111	A de la constant de l	418			(319,463)				180	
11210	Number of unit months leased	493			2,249				360	
	Equity Roll Forward Test									
	Calculation from R/E Statemen   B/S Line 513	5			S (282,386) S			, ,	\$ 193,917 \$	