(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF GLOUCESTER COUNTY, NEW JERSEY)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Seniors Housing Development Corporation of Gloucester County and Subsidiary

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Seniors Housing Development Corporation of Gloucester County (a nonprofit organization) and Subsidiary, a component unit of the Housing Authority of Gloucester County, New Jersey, which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related statements of revenue and expenses and changes in net position and statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Seniors Housing Development Corporation, and Subsidiary, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Seniors Housing Development Corporation and Subsidiary 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 audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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 Seniors Housing Development Corporation and Subsidiary's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities 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 auditor's report that includes our opinions. 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 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Seniors Housing Development Corporation and Subsidiary'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 Seniors Housing Development Corporation and Subsidiary'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.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Bowman & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Bouman & Company LLP

Woodbury, New Jersey September 27, 2022

Seniors Housing Development Corporation of Gloucester County and Subsidiary MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2021

This section of the Seniors Housing Development Corporation and Subsidiary's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Corporation's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Corporation's financial statements and accompanying notes.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- 1. **The Statements of Net Position -** presenting information on all the Corporation's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position (equity).
- The Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presenting information on revenues and expenses showing how the Corporation performed.
- 3. **The Statements of Cash Flows -** presenting the inflows and outflows of cash and cash equivalents.
- 4. **Notes to Financial Statements-** providing additional information essential to fully understanding the data provided in the financial statements.

Seniors Housing Development Corporation of Gloucester County and Subsidiary MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) December 31, 2021

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Corporation's Total Net Position (equity) decreased from 2021 to 2020 by \$708,181 from \$14,709,968 to \$14,001,787 which includes a decrease in Unrestricted Net Position of \$708,550 and an increase in Net Investment Capital Assets of \$369. The Corporation's Total Net Position (equity) increased from 2020 to 2019 by \$213,227 from \$14,496,829 to \$14,709,968 which includes an increase in Unrestricted Net Position of \$226,783 and a decrease in Net Investment Capital Assets of \$88.
- The Corporation had Total Operating Revenues of \$635,827 in 2021, \$622,844 in 2020, and \$598,613 in 2019. The Corporation had Total Operating Expenses of \$1,335,751 in 2021, of \$403,471 in 2020, and \$315,648 in 2019.
- -The Corporation's Cash balance was \$448,580 in 2020, \$610,798 in 2020, and \$625,810 in 2019.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Seniors Housing Development Corporation of Gloucester County is an instrumentality of the Housing Authority of Gloucester County, New Jersey. On February 25, 2011 the Corporation sold Colonial Park Apartments on Evergreen Avenue in Woodbury, New Jersey, for \$8,810,000 to a "Tax-Credit" entity, Colonial Park, L.P. for the purpose of securing more funding in order to perform major renovations. The corporation continues to oversee the management of the building through its subsidiary, Seniors Housing Development Corporation of Gloucester County, whose financial performance is integrated in the financial statements contained herein.

The financial books are maintained in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (for government entities). On the following pages are Condensed Financial Statements giving an overview of the Corporation's financial condition as of December 31, 2021.

CAPITAL ASSETS and DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Major renovations to Colonial Park Apartments have been completed in 2014. The main components were the installation of a new roof with solar panels and the redesigning of the apartments' kitchen and bathroom. These renovations will allow the apartments to operate more efficiently and improve the quality of life for our senior and disabled tenants.

The Corporation owns the land on Evergreen Avenue, which it leases to Colonial Park, LP. It also owns an adjacent residential unit at 341 Evergreen, whose rear acreage was utilized to extend the parking lot of Colonial Park Apartments. In 2016, the residential unit was rented to a tenant who is also utilizing the HAP program.

SENIORS HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF GLOUCESTER COUNTY

AND SUBSIDIARY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019		
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION					
Assets:					
Current Assets	\$ 639,943	\$ 1,367,697	\$ 1,279,618		
Restricted Assets	2,198	2,197	0		
Capital Assets, net of Depreciation	472,442	472,073	472,162		
Other Non Current Assets	13,487,736	13,116,156	12,863,765		
Total Assets	\$ 14,602,319	\$ 14,958,123	\$ 14,615,545		
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities	\$ 600,532	\$ 248,155	\$ 118,716		
Long-Term Liabilities					
Total Liabilities	600,532	248,155	118,716		
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	472,442	472,073	472,162		
Unrestricted Net Position	13,529,345	14,237,895	14,024,667		
Total Net Position	14,001,787	14,709,968	14,496,829		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 14,602,319	\$ 14,958,123	\$ 14,615,545		
STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES and CHANGES IN NET I	<u>POSITION</u>				
Interest Income on Notes Receivable	371,998	360,848	350,298		
Other Revenues	263,829	261,996	248,315		
Total Operating Revenues	635,827	622,844	598,613		
Operating Expenses:					
Administrative and Other Expenses	1,335,751	403,471	315,648		
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	8,345	7,028	6,946		
Total Operating Expense	1,344,096	410,499	322,594		
Operating Income (Loss)	-708,269	212,345	276,019		
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest Income	88	794	3,606		
Net Non-operating					
Revenues (Expenses)	88	794	3,606		
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	-708,181	213,139	279,625		
Contribution (to) from Housing Authority of Gloucester County	0	0	0		
Contribution (to) from Colonial Park, LP			-59,787		
Change in Net Position	-708,181	213,139	219,838		
Net Position - Beginning	14,709,968	14,496,829	14,276,991		
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 14,001,787	\$ 14,709,968	\$ 14,496,829		

Seniors Housing Development Corporation of Gloucester County and Subsidiary MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) December 31, 2021

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Operating Budget was prepared by the Corporation for financial and internal control purposes. The budgets were used primarily as a management tool.

ECONOMIC FACTORS and NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The economy is still facing financial difficulties and monetary pain is felt at all levels. Unemployment, out-of-control health care costs, bankruptcies, and foreclosures continue to dampen the local economy. However, on the bright side, Colonial Park Apartments will remain affordable for our senior tenants and continue to be managed as in the past with even better amenities for their comfort and convenience.

The Authority prepares its Financial Statements in accordance with Governmental GAAP which includes GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions. Both are material to the Financial Statements and are based on estimates in accordance with the respective accounting standard.

The 2021 budget remains in balance and we expect to meet all of our obligations. The building is currently under contract with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for assistance and we anticipate continued support from them into the near future. However, the cost of contracted labor will continue to increase, due in large part to the increases in health insurance and other post employment benefits which will be passed onto the corporation.

In 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." It has adversely impacted many industries and it could have continued material adverse impact on the economy and market conditions which could trigger a period of global economic slowdown. The outbreak presents uncertainty and risk with respect to the Corporation, its performance, and its financial results.

CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide users with an overview of the Corporation's finances. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, contact the Director of Finance, c/o: Housing Authority of Gloucester County, 100 Pop Moylan Boulevard, Deptford, New Jersey 08096.

Statements of Net Position
As of December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 446,382	\$ 608,601
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,198	2,197
Due from the Housing Authority of Gloucester County	-	565,544
Development fee receivable Prepaid expenses	193,113 448	193,113 439
Trepaid expenses		
Total current assets	642,141	1,369,894
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	472,442	472,073
Development fee receivable	1,046,200	1,141,618
Note receivable	8,200,222	8,200,222
Land lease receivable Accrued interest receivable	1,065,200	890,950 2,883,366
Accided interest receivable	3,176,114	2,003,300
Total noncurrent assets	13,960,178	13,588,229
	\$ 14,602,319	\$ 14,958,123
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 26,321	\$ 37,126
Due to Colonial Park L.P.		208,187
Due to the Housing Authority of Gloucester County	570,946	-
Unearned revenue Tenant funds on deposit	1,067	645
Teriant funds off deposit	2,198	2,197
Total current liabilities	600,532	248,155
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	472,442	472,073
Unrestricted net position	13,529,345	14,237,895
Total net position	14,001,787	14,709,968
	\$ 14,602,319	\$ 14,958,123

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

Statements of Revenue and Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2021</u>	2020
Operating revenue Interest income on notes receivable Management contract income Land lease income Tenant charges Miscellaneous income	\$ 371,998 151,236 95,000 17,580	\$ 360,848 161,728 90,000 10,255 13
Total operating revenue	 635,827	622,844
Operating expenses Administrative Utilities Maintenance Insurance	1,326,037 730 944 8,040	384,888 1,156 11,301 6,126
Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization	1,335,751	403,471
Operating income (loss) before depreciation and amortization	(699,924)	219,373
Depreciation and amortization	8,345	7,028
Operating income (loss)	(708,269)	 212,345
Non-operating revenue Interest income	 88	 794
Net non-operating revenue	 88_	 794
Increase (decrease) in net position	(708,181)	213,139
Net position - beginning	 14,709,968	 14,496,829
Net position - ending	\$ 14,001,787	\$ 14,709,968

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

Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	<u>20</u>	<u>)21</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from management contracts	\$	151,236 \$	•
Cash received from tenants		17,580	12,193
Cash received from (paid to) Colonial Park, L.P., net		112,769)	324,894
Cash received from (paid to) Housing Authority of Gloucester County, net	1,1	136,490	(106,393)
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,3	346,129)	(401,262)
Net cash used in operating activities	(^	153,592)	(8,840)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Purchase of property		(8,714)	(6,966)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest income received		88	794
		100.040	(45.040)
Net decrease in cash		162,218)	(15,012)
Cash - beginning	6	610,798	625,810
Cash - ending	\$ 4	448,580 \$	610,798
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (7	708,269) \$	212,345
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	Ψ (1	(00,209) ¥	212,343
(used in) operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization		8,345	7,028
(Increase) decrease in assets		0,040	7,020
Accounts receivable		_	1,138
Due from the Housing Authority of Gloucester County	ı	565,544	(106,393)
Developer's fee receivable	`	95,418	198,457
Prepaid expenses		(9)	(6)
Land lease receivable	(*	174,250)	(158,100)
Accrued interest receivable		292,748)	(292,747)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities	(2	192,740)	(232,141)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(10,805)	1,570
Due to Colonial Park L.P.		208,187)	126,436
Due to the Housing Authority of Gloucester County		570,946	120,400
Unearned revenue	`	422	645
Tenant funds on deposit		1	787
All and the second seco	*	450 500) - 4	(0.040)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (153,592) \$	(8,840)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statements of net position			
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4	446,382 \$	608,601
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		2,198	2,197
	\$ 4	448,580 \$	610,798

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITY

Reporting entity - Seniors Housing Development Corporation of Gloucester County ("the Corporation") is an instrumentality and a component unit of the Housing Authority of Gloucester County ("the Authority") organized as a nonprofit corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey in 1979. The Corporation is authorized to develop and manage affordable housing. The Corporation served as the developer for the renovation of that apartment complex, which was sold to a limited partnership, Colonial Park, L.P. (CPLP). The Corporation provides management services to CPLP through a management agreement. The Corporation holds a note due from CPLP secured by a mortgage on the building. The Corporation retained title to the land on which the apartment complex is situated and receives rent from CPLP for the land. The Board of Directors consists of six members who are appointed by existing Board members. The Corporation has no employees, but utilizes certain employees of the Authority to manage day-to-day operations and reimburses the Authority for the costs of those services.

eMurphyg, Inc. (EMG) was organized to assist the Corporation in carrying out its mission of developing and managing affordable housing. It is the general partner in the limited partnership, CPLP, described above. The Corporation owns 79% of the outstanding common stock of EMG.

<u>Component unit</u> – The Corporation is a component unit of the Housing Authority of Gloucester County as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, and GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. These financial statements are discreetly presented as part of the Authority's financial statements.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The accompanying basic financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation and of EMG. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in the accompanying financial statements.

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Interest Income and management fees are recognized as revenue when services are provided.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of accounting (continued)

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

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

Cash – Cash includes amounts in demand accounts.

<u>Prepaid expenses</u> – Prepaid expenses recorded on the financial statements represent payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond year end.

<u>Capital assets and depreciation</u> – Capital assets primarily consist of expenditures to acquire, construct, place in operation and improve the facilities of the Corporation. All capital assets are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset which can range from seven to forty years. When capital assets are disposed, depreciation is removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recorded in operations.

Major additions and betterments in excess of \$2,000 are charged to the capital assets accounts while replacements, maintenance, and repairs that do not improve or extend the life of the respective assets are expensed currently.

Notes receivable – Management closely monitors its outstanding receivable balances and charges off to expense any balances that are determined to be uncollectible. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Corporation considered all accounts receivable to be fully collectible. Accordingly, there is no allowance for doubtful accounts. Bad debt expense was \$0 and \$0 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net position (continued)

Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced, by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources should be included in the same net position component as the unspent amount. Currently this component relates solely to capital assets and there is no related debt.

<u>Restricted</u> – Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Corporation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Currently, the Corporation has no restricted net position.

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

<u>Income taxes</u> – The Corporation is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, accordingly, does not record a provision for income taxes on related income. The Subsidiary is a corporation subject to Federal and state income taxes. EMG had a liability for the minimum tax to New Jersey for 2021 and there were no timing differences which would have resulted in deferred taxes. There was no liability for 2021.

Operating income – The Corporation distinguishes operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expense generally result from the primary purpose of the Corporation. Operating revenue consists of interest income on the notes receivable, management contract income, and land lease income, all of which are related to the provision of housing for persons of low-income through a related organization CPLP. Operating expenses consist of expenses attributable to the provision of the management contract services, as well as certain corporate operating expenses. All revenue and expenses, including interest income and the income (loss) resulting from its investment in CPLP, not meeting these criteria are considered nonoperating.

Member's interest in the deficit of a limited partnership – EMG holds a .01% general partnership interest in CPLP, which is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method of accounting, the initial investment is recorded at cost and subsequently increased by its share of earnings and decreased by its share of losses and distributions. Certain obligations and liabilities of the general partner require the recognitions of losses which can result in a negative basis.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Use of estimates</u> - The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New accounting standards adopted

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period - The objective of this Statement is to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period. It also simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The adoption of this Statement had no impact on the Corporation's financial statements.

<u>Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates</u> -The objective of this Statement is to address the accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The adoption of this Statement had no impact on the Corporation's financial statements.

<u>Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report</u> - This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The adoption of this Statement had no impact on the Corporation's financial statements.

New accounting standards to be implemented in the future

<u>Statement No. 87, Leases</u> - The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This Statement originally would have become effective for the Corporation in the year ending December 31, 2020, but as a result of GASB Statement 95 will become effective in the year ending December 31, 2022. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

<u>Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations</u> - The objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement originally would have become effective for the Corporation in the year ending December 31, 2021, but as a result of GASB Statement 95 will become effective in the year ending December 31, 2022. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

- 1. The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- 2. The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 originally would have become effective for the Corporation in the year ending December 31, 2021, but as a result of GASB Statement 95 will become effective in the year ending December 31, 2022.
- 3. The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities originally would have become effective for the Corporation in the year ending December 31, 2021, but as a result of GASB Statement 95 will become effective in the year ending December 31, 2022.
- 4. The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with AROs in a government acquisition originally would have become effective for the Corporation in the year ending December 31, 2021, but as a result of GASB Statement 95 will become effective in the year ending December 31, 2022.

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

Statement 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements - The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The Statement will become effective for the Corporation in the year ending December 31, 2023. Management does not expect this Statement will have an impact on the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements - This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The Statement will become effective for the Corporation in the year ending December 31, 2023. Management does not expect this Statement will have an impact on the financial statements.

Statement 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans -The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The portions of the statement effect component unit criteria are effective immediately, but the other portions of the Statement will become effective for the Corporation in the year ending December 31, 2022. Management does not expect this Statement will have an impact on the financial statements.

Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective immediately. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs will become effective for the Corporation in the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 will become effective for the Corporation in the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024. Management does not expect this Statement will have an impact on the financial statements

<u>Prior year</u> - Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year financial statements in order to make them comparable to the current year presentation.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Comparability</u> – The Corporation's estimate of its liability and expense for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) increased significantly for 2021 over 2020 due to changes in estimates of the Corporation's actuaries. This caused an increase in administrative expenses for both the Corporation and its component units.

Note 3: CASH

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Corporation's deposits may not be recovered. The Corporation's formal policy regarding custodial credit risk is included in its cash management plan. The first \$250,000 of governmental deposits in each insured depository is protected by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Corporation's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Insured by FDIC Uninsured	\$ 250,000 199,629	_	\$ 250,000 360,798
	\$ 449,629	_	\$ 610,798

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

	Balance cember 31, 2020	Ad	ditions	Redu	ctions_	Balance ember 31, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 363,364			\$	-	\$ 363,364
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings Equipment	 139,162 9,218	\$	8,715			 147,877 9,218
Total capital assets being depreciated	 148,380					 157,095
	511,744					520,459
Less accumulated depreciation	 39,672		8,345			 48,017
Net capital assets	\$ 472,072	\$	(370)	\$		\$ 472,442

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance December 31, 2019		Add	ditions	Reductions		Balance December 31, 2020		
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	363,364			\$ -	-	\$	363,364	
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings Equipment		139,162 2,279	\$	6,939				139,162 9,218	
Total capital assets being depreciated		141,441 405,805						148,380 511,744	
Less accumulated depreciation		32,644		7,028				39,672	
Net capital assets	\$	472,161	\$	(89)	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$	472,074	

Note 5: **NOTES RECEIVABLE**

The Corporation has a note receivable from CPLP, secured by a mortgage on the Colonial Park apartment complex. The outstanding principal balance at December 31, 2021 and 2020 is \$8,200,222. Interest is charged at a rate of 3.57%. The note has no specific maturity date. This loan is a nonrecourse loan as to all general partners of CPLP and is due to be repaid in annual principal payments plus accrued interest beginning June 1, 2012 from available cash flow after payment of certain expenses and fees as defined in the Third Amended and Restated Partnership Agreement of CPLP. No payments have been made as of December 31, 2021. Cumulative interest in the amounts of \$3,176,114 and \$2,883,366 was accrued as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 6: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

<u>Colonial Park, L.P.</u> - The Corporation served as developer for the substantial renovation of the Colonial Park Apartments. For the performance of this function, the Corporation had earned a development fee of \$3,065,643. \$95,417 was received from Colonial Park, L.P. in 2021. Development fee receivable was \$1,239,313 and \$1,334,731 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Any amount of the development fee, including deferred development fee, that has not been paid in full will become due on December 31, 2025.

The Corporation leases the land on which the project is situated to CPLP. The lease is payable at varying amounts scheduled each year in the land lease. The lease income amounts were \$95,000 and \$90,000 for 2021 and 2020, respectively. These amounts have been accrued as a receivable in the financial statements, in addition to interest of \$79,250 and \$68,100 for 2021 and 2020, respectively. Cumulative principal and interest receivable at December 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$1,065,200 and \$890,950, respectively.

The Corporation serves as the management company for CPLP. The management and bookkeeping fees are established by the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency (NJHMFA). At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the management fee was \$57.49 and \$56.57 per unit per month, respectively, and the bookkeeping fee was \$7.18 and \$7.03 per unit per month, respectively, and capped at \$1,105 and \$1,080 per month, respectively. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Corporation received management income of \$137,976 and \$148,768, respectively, and bookkeeping fees of \$13,260 and \$12,960, respectively.

See also Note 5 for notes receivable.

Housing Authority of Gloucester County - The Authority was organized as a public housing authority under the supervision of HUD in October 1972. There were transactions with the Authority during the year for contracted services provided to the Corporation as well as allocations of various other costs between the entities. As a result, at year-end there was a payable due to the Authority in the amount of \$570,946 and a receivable in the amount of \$565,544 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. There are no specific terms for repayment of this intercompany amount and no interest is provided on the outstanding balance.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 7: INVESTMENT IN LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

EMG holds a .01% general partnership interest in CPLP. Profits, losses and cash distributions from the operation of CPLP are allocated based on the Partnership's operating agreement. The project consists of a 200-unit apartment project in Woodbury, New Jersey.

Summarized financial information of CPLP as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and for the years then ended, is as follows:

SUMMARY OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND PARTNERS' CAPITAL

ASSETS		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Investment in real estate Buildings and improvements Furniture and fixtures	\$	23,935,089 229,804	\$ 23,924,158 185,166
Less accumulated depreciation		24,164,893 5,860,679	24,109,324 5,230,572
		18,304,214	18,878,752
Other assets		3,544,861	3,278,920
	\$	21,849,075	\$ 22,157,672
LIABILITIES AND PARTNE	RS'	CAPITAL	
LIABILITIES			
Mortgage payable Other liabilities	\$	13,670,498 5,809,970	\$ 13,723,289 5,676,948
		19,480,468	19,400,237
PARTNERS' CAPITAL		2,368,607	2,757,435
	\$	21,849,075	\$ 22,157,672

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 7: INVESTMENT IN LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (continued)

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenue	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Rent Other	\$ 2,718,375 71,704	\$ 2,599,800 69,174
	2,790,079	2,668,974
Expenses		
Depreciation	630,107	620,575
Interest	615,762	609,977
Fees and charges	18,175	18,174
Other expenses	1,914,863	2,058,997
Loss on disposal		
	3,178,907	3,307,723
Excess of expenses over revenue	(388,828)	(638,749)
Partners' capital – beginning	2,757,435	3,396,184
Partners' capital – ending	\$ 2,368,607	\$ 2,757,435

Note 8: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the Corporation has evaluated subsequent events through September 27, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.