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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Mayor and Council of the Government of the District of Columbia
Inspector General of the Government of the District of Columbia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balance of the Housing Production Trust Fund (HPTF), a major fund of the Government of the District of Columbia, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the HPTF’s basic financial statements.

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal controls. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.
Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fund balance of the HPTF as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in its fund balance for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As disclosed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the HPTF and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Government of the District of Columbia, as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management’s discussion and analysis on pages 3 - 6 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2022, on our consideration of the HPTF’s internal controls over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of HPTF’s internal controls over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering HPTF’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

VECO, CPAs & Advisors

Washington, DC
August 31, 2022
The following is a discussion and analysis of the Government of the District of Columbia’s (the District’s) Housing Production Trust Fund (the Fund) financial performance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The financial statements and accompanying notes should be read in conjunction with this discussion.

Basic Financial Statements

The Fund’s basic financial statements are comprised of two components: Fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

- **Fund financial statements.** The governmental fund financial statements focus primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. The financial statements consist of the Balance Sheets and Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

- **Notes to the financial statements.** The Notes provide additional information that is essential to fully understand the data provided in the Fund financial statements.

2021 Financial Highlights

- Net loans receivable decreased by $7,539,092 or 8%
- Allowance for doubtful accounts increased by $9,051,348 or 1%
- Cash and cash equivalents increased by $125,311,146 or 87%
- Due from other funds decreased by $4,113,181 or 106%
- Deferred inflows of resources recorded for the fund decreased by $7,539,092 or 8%
- 10 new loans were closed in 2021 amounting to $100,064,696
- 713 affordable housing units initiated
- 1,125 new affordable housing units completed

Table 1 - Condensed Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2021 and 2020:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2021</th>
<th>FY 2020</th>
<th>Variance</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Assets</td>
<td>$ 368,646,121</td>
<td>$ 246,760,886</td>
<td>$ 121,885,235</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow</td>
<td>102,206,541</td>
<td>130,539,255</td>
<td>(28,332,714)</td>
<td>-22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Fund Balances</td>
<td>$ 266,439,580</td>
<td>$ 116,221,631</td>
<td>$ 150,217,949</td>
<td>129%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Assets**

Total assets increased by $121,885,235 or 49% due to a net increase in cash and cash equivalents largely related to the dedication of $156.7 million in funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to the Housing Production Trust Fund.

**Total Liabilities**

The total liabilities decreased by $28,332,714 or 22% due to a decrease in deferred inflows of resources and a decrease in accounts payable associated with normal payments and new project closings at year-end.
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2021

Table 2 - Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>Variance</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deed Recordation and Transfer Taxes</td>
<td>$77,037,324</td>
<td>$62,636,749</td>
<td>$14,400,575</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Income &amp; Other</td>
<td>9,353,523</td>
<td>15,872,273</td>
<td>(6,518,750)</td>
<td>-41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Revenues</td>
<td>86,390,847</td>
<td>78,509,022</td>
<td>7,881,825</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditures</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>110,442,310</td>
<td>143,872,432</td>
<td>(33,430,122)</td>
<td>-23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficiency of Revenue under Expenditures</td>
<td>(24,051,463)</td>
<td>(65,363,410)</td>
<td>41,311,947</td>
<td>-63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers In</td>
<td>174,269,412</td>
<td>38,645,047</td>
<td>135,624,365</td>
<td>351%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Change in Fund Balances</td>
<td>$150,217,949</td>
<td>$ (26,718,363)</td>
<td>$176,936,312</td>
<td>-662%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Revenues**
- Deed Recordation and Transfer Taxes increased by $14,400,575 or 23% due to higher receipts in FY 2021, attributable to general increases in real estate transactions, supported by continued low interest rates. See Table 6 below.
- Investment and other income decreased by $6,518,751 or 41% in FY 2021 over FY 2020 due to a decrease in Inclusionary Zoning revenues and the absence of a large one-time payoff of a Site Acquisition Funding Initiative (SAFI) loan that occurred in FY 2020.

**Expenditures**
- Expenditures decreased by $33,430,122 or 23% from FY 2020 to FY 2021, which is attributed to the completion of several projects that were under construction in FY 2020, a reduction in administrative costs, and a reduction in Property Acquisition and Disposition expenditures.

Table 3 – Net Loans Receivable as of September 30, 2021 and 2020:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>Variance</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loans Receivable</td>
<td>$ 1,055,668,288</td>
<td>$1,054,156,033</td>
<td>$ 1,512,255</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance</td>
<td>(964,025,240)</td>
<td>(954,973,893)</td>
<td>(9,051,347)</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Loans Receivable</td>
<td>$ 91,643,048</td>
<td>$ 99,182,140</td>
<td>(7,539,092)</td>
<td>-8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 4 – Number of Active Loans as of September 30, 2021 and 2020:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>Variance</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amortized</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>-3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>506</td>
<td>498</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5 – Revenue from Loan and Interest Payments for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>Variance</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amortized: Loan Repayments and Interest</td>
<td>$2,520,202</td>
<td>$2,944,349</td>
<td>(424,147)</td>
<td>-14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred: Loan Repayments and Interest</td>
<td>3,241,524</td>
<td>7,224,503</td>
<td>(3,982,979)</td>
<td>-55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$5,761,726</td>
<td>$10,168,852</td>
<td>(4,407,126)</td>
<td>-43%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6 – Government of the District of Columbia Deed Recordation and Transfer Taxes for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>Variance</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deed Recordation Taxes</td>
<td>$42,507,523</td>
<td>$37,775,193</td>
<td>4,732,330</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deed Transfer Taxes</td>
<td>34,529,801</td>
<td>24,861,556</td>
<td>9,668,245</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$77,037,324</td>
<td>$62,636,749</td>
<td>14,400,575</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 7 – Number of Affordable Housing Units under Development, Completed and Initiated during FY 2021 and 2020:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>Variance</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Affordable Housing Under Development</td>
<td>2,023</td>
<td>2,542</td>
<td>(519)</td>
<td>-20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affordable Housing Completed</td>
<td>1,125</td>
<td>925</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affordable Housing Initiated</td>
<td>713</td>
<td>1,002</td>
<td>(289)</td>
<td>-29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,861</td>
<td>4,469</td>
<td>(608)</td>
<td>-14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The decrease in FY 2021 units under development over FY 2020 reflects the budget uncertainty during the first year of the COVID-19 public health emergency, which delayed some projects progress towards closing and construction start.
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2021

The increase in completed housing units in FY 2021 over FY 2020 is due to the consistent number of pre-pandemic project closings and the ability of developers to continue construction throughout the public health emergency and deliver units.

The decrease in initiated housing units reflects the impacts of the budget uncertainty during the first year of the COVID-19 public health emergency. During the initial year of the crisis, DHCD identified alternative financing sources besides HPTF to continue moving projects to future closings. An additional 304 units were funded with other sources in FY 2021.

FY 2022 OUTLOOK

Total revenue collection for FY 2022 was originally estimated at approximately $73 million based on anticipated increases in dedicated tax collections. Revenues from loan repayments and other miscellaneous revenues are expected to yield approximately another $10 million. Through the end of January 2022, collections appear to be running ahead of the original estimates. In addition, the Mayor is expected to provide another $166.7 million in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Local Revenue Replacement funding to fund the HPTF at $250 million.

The Fund projects that approximately 1,500 additional affordable housing units will be under development in FY 2022, with 1,200 units projected to be completed. The Fund anticipates selecting as many as 20 new multi-family development projects and estimates spending approximately $150 million in HPTF in FY 2022, including accumulated fund balance.

This report is designed to provide a general financial overview of the District of Columbia Government’s Housing Production Trust Fund. If there are any questions regarding this report, please contact Beth Spooner-Shiflett, Agency Fiscal Officer of the Department of Housing and Community Development at (202) 442-7173.
Balance Sheet  
September 30, 2021

**Assets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents (restricted)</td>
<td>$269,009,238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due from other funds</td>
<td>$7,993,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans receivable, net</td>
<td>$91,643,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Asset</strong></td>
<td><strong>$368,646,121</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Liabilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>$10,563,493</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Deferred Inflows of Resources**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unavailable revenues</td>
<td>$91,643,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows</strong></td>
<td><strong>$102,206,541</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fund Balance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Restricted fund balance</td>
<td>$266,439,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance</strong></td>
<td><strong>$368,646,121</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
HOUSING PRODUCTION TRUST FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

**Revenues**
- Deed recordation and transfer taxes $77,037,324
- Investment income 28,258
- Loan repayments and interest 5,761,726
- Other - Inclusionary zoning fees 3,563,539

**Total Revenues** 86,390,847

**Expenditures**
- Economic development and regulation 110,442,310

**Total Expenditures** 110,442,310

**Deficiency of Revenues under Expenditures** (24,051,463)

**Other Financing Sources**
- Transfers in 174,269,412

**Total Other Financing Sources** 174,269,412

**Net Change in Fund Balance** 150,217,949

- Restricted Fund Balance, beginning of the year 116,221,631

- **Restricted Fund Balance, ending of the year** $266,439,580
1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

The Housing Production Trust Fund (the Fund) was established under the District of Columbia (the District) Housing Production Trust Fund Act of 1988, D.C. Law 7-202, D.C. Code § 42-2802. Under the District of Columbia Housing Act of 2002, D.C. Law 14-114, beginning on October 1, 2003, 15% of the District revenues from real property transfer and deed recordation taxes are dedicated to the Fund each fiscal year, less debt service.

The purpose of the Fund is to provide loans and grants to for-profit and nonprofit developers who are seeking to build or preserve existing affordable housing in the District.

Reporting Entity

The financial statements presented is only for the Housing Production Trust Fund, one of the governmental funds of the District of Columbia. The accompanying financial statements present fairly the financial position and performance of the Fund for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The Fund’s activities are accounted for in the District’s special revenue fund, a governmental fund type, which is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (that is when they become both measurable and available). “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, considered by the District to be 60 days. Expenditures are recorded when the related liabilities are incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash and investments with maturities of 90 days or less.

Fund Balance

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the Fund’s fund balance is classified as restricted. At September 30, 2021, the cumulative revenue exceeded the cumulative expenditures incurred, resulting in positive fund balance.
Estimates

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

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Fund’s cash and cash equivalents is deposited into an invested pooled account with the District. In accordance with District policies, substantially all deposits were insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the name of the District.

3. OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS/LOANS RECEIVABLE

The Fund’s other long-term assets consist of loans receivable as of September 30, 2021 as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Loan Amount</th>
<th>Allowance</th>
<th>Net Loans Receivable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amortized Loans</td>
<td>$ 74,658,952</td>
<td>$(21,617,058)</td>
<td>$53,041,894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Loans</td>
<td>981,009,336</td>
<td>(942,408,183)</td>
<td>38,601,154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$1,055,668,288</td>
<td>$(964,025,240)</td>
<td>$91,643,048</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Amortized loans are required to be completely paid-off over a specific period of time at a predetermined interest rate.

- Deferred loans allow the borrower of low-income eligible property to defer repayment of principal during construction, major rehabilitation or modification, and lease period.

In 2021, allowance for amortized loans was assessed at 29% based on delinquency and actual historical collections. Allowance for deferred loans with expected repayments was assessed at 0% of outstanding loan balances, and allowance for deferred loans with no expected repayments was assessed at 100% of outstanding loan balances.

No loans were written off in 2021.

4. DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS

The Treasury transfers monthly revenues (deed recordation taxes and deed transfer taxes) from the Office of the Chief Financial Officer to the Fund. As of September 30, 2021, the Treasury had not remitted September collections totaling $7,993,835, to the Fund.
5. TRANSFERS FROM GENERAL FUND

The Fund received a pledge from the Mayor totaling $100 million in fiscal year 2021. In addition to the annual dedicated deed recordation and transfer taxes from the District’s general revenues, $174,269,412, was transferred-in from the general fund for the year ended September 30, 2021.

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Fund has entered into agreements with developers whereby loan funds have been partially disbursed. As of September 30, 2021, the total amount of undisbursed loans under executed agreements was $88,665,907.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Jubilee Housing Inc., whose CEO and President is a member of the Housing Production Trust Fund Advisory Board, obtained two loans in the amount $100,000 each from the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) on October 21, 2019 and November 7, 2019 (FY 2020). These loans were part of the Oramenta Newsome Predevelopment Fund for certain building projects within the District. The terms of the loans were the same as with all DHCD loans to similar projects. The amount outstanding on the loans for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 was $200,000, plus $13,545 in accrued interest. No interest income was recognized during the fiscal year.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Fund’s management has evaluated subsequent events through the date this report was available for issuance, which was August 31, 2022. There are no material events that would have an effect on the financial statements.
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Mayor and Council of the Government of the District of Columbia
Inspector General of the Government of the District of Columbia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the Housing Production Trust Fund (HPTF), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise HPTF’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2022.

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal controls 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 controls, 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 controls that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal controls over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal controls over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal controls over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal controls described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items FY21-01 and FY21-02 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.
Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether HPTF’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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items FY21-01 and FY21-02.

Management’s Response to Findings

Management’s response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule findings and responses. Management’s response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

VECO, CPAs & Advisors
Washington, DC
August 31, 2022
GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
HOUSING PRODUCTION TRUST FUND

Schedule of Findings and Responses
September 30, 2021

Reference Number: FY21-01

Type of Finding: Noncompliance with laws and regulations

Criteria
D.C. Code § 42-2802 (d)(3) requires that with respect to the Housing Production Trust Fund (HPTF), the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) shall conduct annual audits, publish annual reports, hold public hearings, and make annual assessments of the continued housing needs of targeted populations.

Condition
The District of Columbia Department of Housing and Community Development has not fully complied with the requirements of D.C. Code § 42-2802 (d)(3). Specifically, DHCD has not prepared annual reports for the HPTF from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2021, that is, since the last annual report prepared for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

Cause
DHCD was of the view that preparing the expenditure report that meets the precise requirements of the code as written is difficult to create, because the expenditures have to be allocated across projects and area median income buckets, and pro-rated based on the percentage of the total loan expended in any given year.

Effect
The DHCD and the Mayor have not been in compliance with the DC Code regarding preparation of annual report. The performance review of the HPTF is needed by the Council to assist in key decision making and also as part of their governance role in oversight of taxpayer funds over which they have a fiduciary duty

Recommendation
DHCD had previously prepared the annual reports as required by the code in prior reporting periods as described above. VECO CPAs and Advisors, recommends that DHCD take the necessary steps to resume the preparation of this annual report and have same submitted by the Mayor to the Council no later than April 1. The Annual report should have all the content described by the Code.

Management’s Response
Management concurs with the finding and will update, produce and submit an FY2021 annual report which will aggregate the quarterly HPTF reports. The agency has been working to improve reporting compliance by regularly reporting on quarterly activities of the fund. The agency has also been working with Council to modify the statutory reporting requirements to ensure that the income-level targets established are accurately reported at the time funds are obligated and when units are made available for purchase/lease, rather than based on when HPTF expenditures occur. The latter approach, based on spending, does not allow stakeholders to evaluate whether the fund meets the income targets due to the construction timeframes that some projects encounter. Some projects' construction timelines often cross into multiple fiscal years; the spending approach does not allow stakeholders to evaluate HPTF effectively. In the FY 2023 Budget Support Act, the reporting requirements were changed to support DHCD’s request and to provide other reporting enhancements. DHCD will produce annual reports by the 1st of April to be submitted to the established income-level targets are accurately reported to Council.
GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
HOUSING PRODUCTION TRUST FUND

Schedule of Findings and Responses
September 30, 2021

Reference Number: FY21-02

Type of Finding: Noncompliance with laws and regulations

Criteria
D.C. Code § 42–2803.01 requires that no later than April 1 of each fiscal year, the Mayor shall transmit to the Council a Housing Production Trust Fund Annual Report.

Condition
DHCD has not prepared an annual report for the Housing Production Trust Fund since September 30, 2015 making it impossible for the Mayor to be in compliance with D.C. Code § 42-2803.01.

Cause
The cause described on the previous findings with reference number FY21-01 also applies.

Effect
The non-preparation of annual reports on the activities, expenditures and outcomes of the HPTF will negatively impact the ability of those charged with its governance and operations to make informed decision. Also, a lack of timely preparation and publication of the annual report could result in other severe consequence such as reduced funding and legal exposure.

Recommendation
VECO CPAs and Advisors, recommends that DHCD develop processes and procedures to ensure timely preparation of annual reports to allow users to make informed decisions.

Management’s Response
Management concurs with the finding and will update, produce and submit an FY2021 annual report which will aggregate the quarterly HPTF reports. The agency has been working to improve reporting compliance by regularly reporting on quarterly activities of the fund. The agency has also been working with Council to modify the statutory reporting requirements to ensure that the income-level targets established are accurately reported at the time funds are obligated and when units are made available for purchase/lease, rather than based on when HPTF expenditures occur. The latter approach, based on spending, does not allow stakeholders to evaluate whether the fund meets the income targets due to the construction timeframes that some projects encounter. Some projects' construction timelines often cross into multiple fiscal years; the spending approach does not allow stakeholders to evaluate HPTF effectively. In the FY 2023 Budget Support Act, the reporting requirements were changed to support DHCD’s request and to provide other reporting enhancements. DHCD will produce annual reports by the 1st of April to be submitted to the established income-level targets are accurately reported to Council