HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BRICK

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

WITH REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BRICK TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Report of Independent Auditors	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-11
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	12-13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	14
Statement of Cash Flows	15-16
Notes to Financial Statements	17-36
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	37-38
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	39-40
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	41
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	42
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	43-44
Required Pension Information	45
Required Other Post Employment Benefits Information	46
Financial Data Schedule	47-50



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Commissioners of the Housing Authority of the Township of Brick:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Housing Authority of the Township of Brick (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our 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 and audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the Authority'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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

1433 Hooper Avenue, Suite 329, Toms River, New Jersey 08753 www.novoco.com 1 732 503 4257

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net position of the Authority, as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority adopted GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Plans. We did not modify our opinion regarding 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 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 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 January 13, 2020 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.

Novogradac & Company LLP

January 13, 2020

Toms River, New Jersey

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As Management of the Housing Authority of the Township of Brick (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 June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements as presented elsewhere in this report.

A. <u>Financial Highlights</u>

- 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 \$3,155,903 (net position) as opposed to \$2,706,039 for the prior fiscal year.
- 2. At the close of the current fiscal year, the Authority reported ending unrestricted net position (deficit) of (\$1,826,094).
- 3. The Authority's unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash balances at June 30, 2019 were \$5,910,861 representing an increase of \$604,038 from the prior fiscal year.
- 4. The Authority had total operating revenues of \$4,352,276 and total operating expenses of \$3,875,051 for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- 5. The Authority's capital outlays for the fiscal year were \$55,620.
- 6. The Authority's expenditures of federal awards amounted to \$3,186,264 for the fiscal year.
- 7. The Authority adopted GASB 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Plans during the year ended June 30, 2019. As of June 30, 2019, the Authority reported a net OPEB liability of \$1,361,429, \$27,452 of deferred outflows of resources and \$1,502,217 of deferred inflows of resources.

B. <u>Using the Annual Report</u>

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.

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, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as 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.

The Statement of Cash Flows present 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 12 through 16 in this Report.

B. <u>Using the Annual Report (continued)</u>

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 basic 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 by 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 41 of this report.

C. The Authority as a Whole

The Authority's net position decreased during the fiscal year as detailed on the following page. 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, excluding depreciation during the fiscal year.

A large portion of the Authority's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment and construction in progress). The Authority uses these capital assets to provide housing services for its tenants; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The Authority also maintains a large restricted net position balance, which consists of cash reserves that contain temporary constraints by grantors and creditors. The unrestricted net position of the Authority is available for future use to provide program services.

C. The Authority as a Whole (continued)

Computations of Net Position are as follows:

	As of			
		6/30/2019		6/30/2018
Cash and Other Assets	\$	2,720,013	\$	2,458,763
Restricted Cash	ů.,	3,291,308		3,206,885
Capital Assets - Net		3,957,964		4,239,781
Deferred Outflows of Resources		520,954		669,810
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows		10,490,239		10,575,239
Less: Total Liabilities		5,059,359		7,272,747
Less: Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,274,977		596,453
Net Position	\$	3,155,903	\$	2,706,039
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	1,682,638	\$	1,913,357
Restricted Net Position	Ψ	3,299,359	Ψ	3,206,885
Unrestricted Net Position		(1,826,094)		
Net Position			<u> </u>	(2,414,203)
Net Fosition	\$	3,155,903	\$	2,706,039

- Cash and other assets increased from \$2,458,763 in 2018 to \$2,720,013 in 2019. This increase was primarily due to the increase in cash and cash equivalents, due to an increased HUD funding.
- Restricted cash increased \$84,423 primarily due the deposit of funds into the Capital Reserve Escrow. These funds are restricted for capital improvements related to the Authority's participation in the Rental Assistance Demonstration program.
- Capital assets, net decreased from \$4,239,781 in 2018 to \$3,957,964 in 2019 as depreciation expense of \$337,437 exceeded capital purchases of \$55,620.
- Total liabilities decreased \$2,213,388, primarily due to the decrease of the accrued pension liability as part of GASB 68 and the accrued OPEB liability as part of GASB 75.

C. The Authority as a Whole (continued)

Computations of Changes in Net Position are as follows:

		Year E	nded	
	6/30/2019		6	3/30/2018
<u>Revenues</u>				
Tenant Revenues	\$	948,697	\$	951,140
HUD Subsidies		2,975,421		2,672,186
Other Revenues		428,158		563,072
Total Operating Revenues		4,352,276		4,186,398
<u>Expenses</u>				
Other Operating Expenses		1,705,217		2,121,741
Housing Assistance Payments		1,832,397		1,735,289
Depreciation Expense		337,437		335,509
Total Operating Expenses		3,875,051		4,192,539
Operating Income (Loss)		477,225	A	(6,141)
Non-Operating Revenues & Expenses				
Interest on Investments		49,781		31,717
Interest Expense		(72,995)		(74,586)
Casualty losses, non-capitalized		(4,147)		
Change in Net Position		449,864		(49,010)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		2,706,039		2,755,049
Net Position - End of Year	\$	3,155,903	\$	2,706,039

C. The Authority as a Whole (continued)

- Tenant revenue decreased from \$951,140 in 2018 to \$948,697 in 2019 due to a decrease in unit months leased.
- HUD subsidies increased from \$2,672,186 in 2018 to \$2,975,421 in 2019 or \$303,235. The primary reason for the increase was due to an increase in the funding of the Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program.
- Total operating expenses decreased from \$4,192,539 in 2018 to \$3,875,051 in 2019 or \$317,488. The decrease is primarily due to a decrease in administrative expenses of \$113,711 and ordinary repairs and maintenance of \$42,923 and a decrease in general expenses of \$191,916.

D. <u>Budgetary Highlights</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2019, individual program or grant budgets were prepared by the Authority and were approved by the Board of Commissioners. The budgets were prepared in accordance with the accounting procedures prescribed by the applicable funding agency.

As indicated by the surplus of revenues over expenses (when accounting for the non-budgeted depreciation expense), the Authority stayed within its operating budget.

E. <u>Capital Assets and Debt Administration</u>

1. Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the Authority's net investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation was \$1,682,638. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and construction in progress and is shown net of accumulated depreciation.

Major capital assets purchased during the year totaled \$55,620.

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, which is included in this Report.

The following table summarizes the change in capital assets as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>
Land	\$ 108,250	\$ 108,250	\$ -
Buildings and improvements	15,183,001	15,127,381	55,620
Furniture and equipment	665,739	665,739	-
Total fixed assets	15,956,990	 15,901,370	 55,620
Less: accumulated depreciation	11,999,026	11,661.589	337,437
Net capital assets	\$ 3,957,964	\$ 4,239,781	\$ (281,817)

2. Long Term Debt

On November 30, 2016, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with Lakeland Bank in the amount of \$2,400,000 in connection with the Authority's Rental Assistance Demonstration Program to provide long-term capital improvement funding for low-income properties in the Township of Brick, New Jersey. The loan term shall be twenty (20) years with a variable interest rate. The current interest rate is 3.125% with monthly principal and interest payments totaling \$10,341.

Further details can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

F. <u>Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates</u>

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

- 1. The state of the national and local economy.
- 2. The need for Congress to fund the war on terrorism and the continued cutback of funding of federal programs.
- 3. The Authority's use of unrestricted reserves to offset the possible proration of subsidy from HUD.

G. 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 Mr. Jacob Naszimento, Executive Director, Housing Authority of the Township of Brick, 165 Chambers Bridge Road, Brick, NJ 08723.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BRICK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS

Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,525,390
Tenant security deposits		94,163
Accounts receivable, net		35,487
Accrued interest receivable		14,809
Prepaid expenses	_	50,164
Total current assets	_	2,720,013
Non-current assets:		
Restricted cash		3,291,308
Capital assets, net	_	3,957,964
Total non-current assets		7,249,272
Total assets	_	9,969,285
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES	
State of New Jersey P.E.R.S.		493,502
State of New Jersey S.H.B.P.		27,452
Total deferred outflows of resources	******	520,954
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	10,490,239

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BRICK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued) JUNE 30, 2019

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	116,576
Accrued expenses	,	4,041
Accrued compensated absences, current		44,031
Tenant security deposits		94,163
Mortgage payable, current		52,566
Other current liabilities		1,980
Total current liabilities		313,357
Non-current liabilities:		
Accrued compensated absences, non-current		37,939
Accrued pension liability		1,123,874
Accrued OPEB liability		1,361,429
Mortgage payable, non-current	********	2,222,760
Total non-current liabilities		4,746,002
Total liabilities		5,059,359
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
State of New Jersey P.E.R.S.		772,760
State of New Jersey S.H.B.P.		1,502,217
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	2,274,977
NET POSITION		
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		1,682,638
Restricted		3,299,359
Unrestricted	_	(1,826,094)
Total net position		3,155,903
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		
and net position	\$ <u></u>	10,490,239

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BRICK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Operating revenues:		
Tenant revenue	\$	948,697
HUD operating grants		2,975,421
Other revenues		428,158
Total operating revenues	*******	4,352,276
Operating expenses:		
Administrative		522,163
Tenant services	·	32,648
Utilities		438,932
Ordinary repairs and maintenance		562,363
Protective services		7,905
Insurance		96,286
General		44,920
Housing assistance payments		1,832,397
Depreciation		337,437
Total operating expenses		3,875,051
Operating income		477,225
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Investment income		49,781
Interest expense		(72,995)
Casualty losses, non-capitalized		(4,147)
Net non-operating expenses		(27,361)
Change in net position		449,864
Net position, beginning of the year (as originally reported)		5,679,811
Change in accounting principle - adoption of GASB 75	_	(2,973,772)
Net position, beginning of the year (as restated)		2,706,039
Net position, end of the year	\$	3,155,903

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BRICK STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from tenants and others	\$	1,678,017
Cash received from grantors	•	2,878,260
Cash paid to employees		(520,656)
Cash paid to vendors and suppliers		(3,289,453)
casa para to tanacis and supprises		(2,1202,102)
Net cash provided by operating activities		746,168
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Purchase of capital assets		(55,620)
Principal payments on long term debt	•	(51,098)
Interest paid on long term debt		(72,995)
Casualty losses		(4,147)
Cusualty 103303	_	(4,14/)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>ir</u>	(183,860)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Investment income		41,730
mvesiment meome		41,/30
Net cash provided by investing activities		41,730
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		604,038
ivet merease in easii and easii equivalents		004,036
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	5,306,823
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	5,910,861
	~ <u></u>	
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the		
Statement of Net Position is as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,525,390
Tenant security deposits	Ψ	94,163
Restricted cash		3,291,308
ASTRONATION WOMEN		<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	5,910,861

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BRICK STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Operating income	\$ 477,225
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	337,437
Changes in operating assets, deferred outflows of resources,	
liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:	
Accounts receivable, net	272,159
Prepaid expenses	(5,743)
Deferred outflows of resources	148,856
Accounts payable	(95,177)
Accrued expenses	1,507
Accrued compensated absences	15,822
Tenant security deposits	(431)
Other current liabilities	1,669
Accrued pension liability	(473,337)
Accrued OPEB liability	(1,612,343)
Deferred inflows of resources	 1,678,524
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 746,168

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Organization

The Housing Authority of the Township of Brick (the "Authority") is a governmental, public corporation created under federal and state housing laws as defined by State statute (N.J.S.A. 4A: 12A-1, et. Seq., the "Housing Authority Act") for the purpose of engaging in the development, acquisition and administrative activities of the low-income housing program and other programs with similar objectives for low and moderate income families residing in the Township of Brick, New Jersey (the "Township"). The Authority is responsible for operating certain low-rent housing programs in the Township 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 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 is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations).

The programs of the Authority are organized as separate accounting entities. Each program is accounted for by a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position (program equity), revenues, and expenses. The individual programs account for the governmental resources allocated to them for the purpose of carrying on specific programs in accordance with laws, regulations, or other restrictions, including those imposed by HUD. The programs of the Authority are combined and considered an enterprise fund. An enterprise fund is used to account for activities that are operated in a manner similar to those found in the private sector.

The Authority's enterprise fund is accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, and losses from assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

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 a Management's Discussion and Analysis as part of the Required Supplemental Information.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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.

The Authority adopted GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Plans ("GASB 75"). GASB 75 established new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with other postemployment benefits ("OPEB"), as well as for certain nonemployer governments that have a legal obligation to provide financial support for OPEB provided to the employees of other entities. For defined benefit OPEB, GASB 75 identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actual present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. In addition, GASB 75 details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with liabilities to a defined benefit OPEB plan and for employers whose employees are provided with a defined contribution OPEB.

C. Reporting Entity

In accordance with GASB 61, The Financial Reporting Entity Omnibus - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34 ("GASB 61"), 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Reporting Entity (continued)

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.
- 3. 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:

Brick Housing and Community Development Corporation ("BHCDC")

BHCDC was incorporated in the State of New Jersey in 2018 as a non-profit 501(c)(3) corporation to create, own, develop, construct and/or manage affordable housing for the residents of the Township.

In accordance with GASB 61, the Authority's financial statements are presented utilizing the blended method because the Authority's governing body and BHCDC'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:

Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers

The Authority administers a program of rental assistance payments to private owners on behalf of eligible low-income households 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 household.

Business Activities

The Business Activities Fund is utilized as part of the Rental Assistance Demonstration ("RAD") program. RAD was created in order to give public housing authorities ("PHA") a powerful tool to preserve and improve public housing properties. RAD allows PHA's to leverage public and private debt and equity in order to reinvest in public housing stock. Public housing units move to a Section 8 platform with a long-term contract under which residents continue to pay 30% of their income towards rent.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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 net pension and OPEB liability, depreciable lives of properties and equipment, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, 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 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.

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 three 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. Accounts Receivable, Net (continued)

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 are 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
*	Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 Years

The Authority has established a capitalization threshold of \$500.

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 June 30, 2019, there were no impairment losses incurred.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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, inter-program 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. Prepaid Rent

The Authority's prepaid rent primarily consists of the prepayment of rent by residents applicable to future periods.

O. Compensated Absences

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

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. Taxes

The Authority is a unit of local government under the 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 Township.

R. 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.

S. Deferred Outflows of Resources / 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.

T. Equity Classifications

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

Net investment in capital assets — 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."

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

U. 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. Other contributions from HUD that are for development and modernization of capital assets are reflected separately in the accompanying financial statements as capital grants. 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.

V. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Authority is required by contractual agreements to adopt annual, appropriated operating budgets for all its programs receiving federal expenditure awards. All budgets are prepared on a HUD basis, which is materially consistent with GAAP. All appropriations lapse at HUD's program year end or at the end of grant periods.

Pursuant to N.J.S.A 40A:5A-10 and N.J.A.C. 5:31 the Authority is also required to submit an authority wide budget for each fiscal year to the Director of the Division of Local Government Services 60 days prior to the end of the fiscal year.

W. Economic Dependency

The Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers program of the Authority is economically dependent on grants and subsidies from HUD. The program operates at a loss prior to receiving the grants.

NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As of June 30, 2019, the Authority had funds on deposit in checking, savings, and money market accounts. The carrying amount of the Authority's cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash) was \$5,910,861, and the bank balances approximated \$6,002,980.

Of the bank balance, \$1,000,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining \$5,002,980 was collateralized by GUDPA as of June 30, 2019.

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 June 30, 2019, 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 June 30, 2019:

Description	<u>Amount</u>
Accounts receivable - HUD Accounts receivable - tenants, net	\$ 34,025 1,462
Total accounts receivable, net	\$ <u>35,487</u>

Accounts Receivable - HUD

Accounts receivable - HUD represents amounts due to the Authority for amounts expended under the Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers program that have not been reimbursed as of June 30, 2019. Management estimates the amount to be fully collectible and as such has made no allowance for doubtful accounts.

Accounts Receivable - Tenants, Net

Tenant accounts receivable represents amounts owed to the Authority by tenants for outstanding rent. The Authority considers this amount fully collectible and accordingly, has made no allowance for doubtful accounts.

NOTE 4. RESTRICTED DEPOSITS

As of June 30, 2019, restricted deposits consisted of the following:

Cash Category	<u>Amount</u>
Capital reserves escrow Tenant security deposits	\$ 3,291,308 <u>94,163</u>
Total restricted deposits	\$_3,385,471_

Capital reserve escrow funds are restricted for capital improvements related to the properties participating in the RAD program.

Tenant security deposits represent amounts held by the Authority on behalf of tenants. Upon termination from the program, 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 changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Description	June 30, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	June 30, 2019
Non-depreciable Land Subtotal	\$ <u>108,250</u> 108,250	\$	\$	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>108,250</u> <u>108,250</u>
<u>Depreciable</u> Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Subtotal	15,127,381 665,739 15,793,120	55,620			15,183,001 665,739 15,848,740
Less: accumulated depreciation	11,661,589	337,437			11,999,026
Net capital assets	\$ <u>4,239,781</u>	\$ <u>(281,817)</u>	\$	\$	\$_3,957,964_

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 amounted to \$337,437.

NOTE 6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

As of June 30, 2019, accounts payable consisted of the following:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>		
Accounts payable - vendors Accounts payable - other government	\$	90,937 25,639	
Total accounts payable	\$	116,576	

Accounts Payable - Vendors

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

Accounts Payable - Other Governments

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

the property of the state of the state of the state of

NOTE 7. PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

Under Federal, State and Local law, the Authority's programs are exempt from income, property and excise taxes. However, the Authority is required to make a payment in lieu of taxes ("PILOT") for the Authority owned property in accordance with the provisions of its Cooperation Agreement with the Township. Under the Cooperation Agreement, the Authority must pay the Township the lesser of 10% of its net shelter rent or the approximate full real property taxes. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority incurred PILOT expense in the amount of \$25,639.

NOTE 8. MORTGAGE PAYABLE

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
On November 30, 2016, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with Lakeland Bank in the amount of \$2,400,000 in connection with the Authority's RAD Program to provide long-term capital improvement funding for low income properties in the Township. The loan term is twenty (20) years and interest will be calculated at 3.125% per annum with monthly principal and interest payments totaling \$10,341. A balloon payment of \$1,072,640 is due on December 1, 2036. The loan is secured by a first mortgage on the underlying land and buildings.	\$ 2,275,326
Less: current portion	 52,566
Mortgage payable, net of current portion	\$ 2,222,760

Maturities of long-term debt over the next five years and in five year increments consist of the following:

Year	. <u> </u>	Principal		Interest		Total
			_		_	
2020	\$	52,566	\$	71,527	\$	124,093
2021		54,452		69,641		124,093
2022		56,202		67,891		124,093
2023		58,009		66,084		124,093
2024		64,966		64,395		129,361
2025 - 2029		319,211		295,984		615,195
2030 - 2034		380,250		237,575		617,825
2035 - 2037		1,289,670		119,179		1,408,849
	\$	2,275,326	\$	992,276	\$	3,267,602

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$72,995.

NOTE 9. 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found at www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/financial-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 1/55th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to tier 3 members upon reaching age 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and tier 5 members upon reaching age 65.

Early retirement benefits are available to tiers 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.

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.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (continued)

C. Contributions (continued)

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, Deferred Outflow of Resources, and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to Pension

At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported a liability of \$1,123,874, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2017, and rolled forward to June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority recognized a pension benefit of \$123,722. At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources from the following sources.

		Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$	185,196	\$ 359,355
Changes in proportion		232,680	397,068
Differences between expected and actual experience		21,432	5,795
Net differences between actual and projected earning on pension plan investments		-	10,542
Contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date	_	54,194	
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	493,502	\$ 772,760

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (continued)

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflow of Resources, and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to Pension (continued)

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

•	<u>Amount</u>
Year ending June 30:	
2020	(211,420)
2021	(319,038)
2022	(193,321)
2023	257,117
2024	 187,404
	\$ (279,258)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The collective total pension liability at the June 30, 2018 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. This actuarial valuation used the following assumptions.

Inflation Rate	2.25%
Salary increases:	
Through 2026	1.65 - 4.15%, based on age
Thereafter	2.65 - 5.15%, based on age
Investment rate of return	7.00%

Pre-mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Preretirement Mortality Table for male and female active participants. For state employees, mortality tables are set back 4 years for males and females. For local employees, mortality tables are set back 2 years for males and 7 years for females. In addition, the tales provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables (set back one year for males and females) for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members and one-year static projection based on mortality improvement Scale AA. In addition, the tables for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back 3 years for males and set forward 1 year for females).

Control of the Contro

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Absolute return/risk mitigation	5.00%	5.51%
Cash equivalents	5.50%	1.00%
U.S. Treasuries	3.00%	1.87%
Investment Grade Credit	10.00%	3.78%
Public high yield	2.50%	6.82%
Global diversified credit	5.00%	7.10%
Credit oriented hedge funds	1.00%	6.60%
Debt related real estate	1.00%	6.61%
Debt related private equity	2.0%	10.63%
Private real estate	2.50%	11.83%
Equity related real estate	6.25%	9.23%
US equity	30.00%	8.19%
Non-US developed markets equity	11.50%	9.00%
Emerging markets equity	6.50%	11.64%
Buyouts/venture capital	8.25%	13.08%

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.66% as of June 30, 2018. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the contribution rate in the most recent fiscal year. The State employer contributed 50% of the actuarially determined contributions and the local employers contributed 100% of their actuarially determined contributions. 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 through 2046. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2046 and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

The second secon

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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 5.66 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 (4.66 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (6.66 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (4.66%)	Discount Rate (5.66%)	1% Increase (6.66%)
Authority's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ <u>1,413,142</u>	\$ <u>1,123,874</u>	\$ <u>881,196</u>

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLAN

A. Plan Description

The SHBP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the 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 Comprehensive Annual 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. 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.

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLAN (continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported a liability of \$1,361,429, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and rolled forward to June 30, 2018.

• For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority recognized an OPEB benefit of \$137,578. At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources from the following sources.

	Defe Outfl <u>Reso</u>	ow of		Deferred Inflow of Resources
Changes of Assumptions	\$	-	\$	345,344
Changes in Proportion		-		880,454
Differences between expected and actual experience		_		276,419
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments		719		***
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		<u> 26,733</u>	_	-
Total	\$	<u>27,452</u>	\$_	1,502,217

Other amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

		<u>Amount</u>
Year ending June 30:		
2020	\$	(216,550)
2021		(216,550)
2022		(216,550)
2023		(216,730)
2024		(217,022)
Thereafter	_	(391,363)
	\$	(1,474,765)

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for the June 30, 2018 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018.

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLAN (continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

This actuarial valuation used the following assumptions:

Inflation Rate

2.50%

Salary increases:

Through 2026

1.65 - 8.98%, based on age

Thereafter *

2.65 - 9.98%, based on age

Preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Employee Male/Female mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Annuitant Male/Female mortality table with fully generational improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale. Disability mortality was based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weights Disabled Male/Female mortality table with fully generational improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale.

Certain actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the pension plans' experience studies of the State of New Jersey's defined benefit pension plans for which 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 3.87% as of June 30, 2018. 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.

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 3.87%, 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 (2.87%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.87%)	Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ <u>1,597,316</u>	\$ <u>1,361,429</u>	\$ <u>1,173,009</u>

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLAN (continued)

G. Health Care Trend Assumptions

For pre-Medicare preferred provider organization ("PPO") and health maintenance organization ("HMO") medical benefits, the trend rate is initially 5.8% and decreases to a 5.0% long-term trend rate after eight years. For self-insured post-65 PPO and HMO medical benefits, the trend rate is 4.5% and for prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 8.0% decreasing to a 5.0% trend rate after seven years. The Medicare Advantage trend rate is 4.5% and will continue in all future years.

H. Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care 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.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Authority's proportionate share of			
the net OPEB liability	\$ <u>1,135,650</u>	\$ <u>1,361,429</u>	\$ <u>1,653,621</u>

NOTE 11. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position amounted to \$3,299,359 and consisted of capital reserve escrow funds as of June 30, 2019. These funds are restricted for capital improvements related to the properties contained in the RAD program.

NOTE 12. CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT

	Commun	Housing and ity Development orporation
Assets:		
Current assets	\$	180,499
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	•	120,359
Net Position;		
Unrestricted	\$	60,140
Operating revenues:		
Other revenues	\$	30,996
Net income	\$	30,996

NOTE 13. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority adopted GASB 75. As a result of adopting GASB 75, the Authority recorded a beginning OPEB liability and a charge to unrestricted net position as of July 1, 2018 on the Authority's statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position in the amount of \$2,973,772.

NOTE 14. 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 disaster. The Authority is a member of the New Jersey Public Housing Authorities Joint Insurance Fund ("JIF"). The joint insurance pool 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 except for deductibles for the previous three years.

NOTE 15. 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 June 30, 2019, the Authority estimates that no material liabilities will result from such audits.

NOTE 16. 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. Management evaluated the activity of the Authority through January 13, 2020 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.





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 the Housing Authority of the Township of Brick:

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 Housing Authority of the Township of Brick (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 13, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

1433 Hooper Avenue, Suite 329, Toms River, New Jersey 08753 www.novoco.com 1 732,503.4257

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.

Novogudac & Company LAP

January 13, 2020 Toms River, New Jersey





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 the Housing Authority of the Township of Brick:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Housing Authority of the Township of Brick'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 June 30, 2019. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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 June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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.

Novoguda & Company LLP

January 13, 2020 Toms River, New Jersey

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BRICK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Grant Fiscal Year Cumulative Award Expenditures Expenditures		\$\frac{2.975.421}{2,975.421}\$\$\frac{5.186.264}{3.186.264}\$\$\frac{5.186.264}{3.186.264}\$\$	\$ 2.975,421 \$ 3,186,264 \$ 3,186,26
Grant Period From / To		7/1/17 6/30/18	
State Pass-through <u>Number</u>		N/A	
Federal CFDA Number		14.871	
Federal <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	Housing Voucher Cluster Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Total Housing Voucher Cluster	Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BRICK NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 June 30, 2019. 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 minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BRICK SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

I. Summary of Auditors' Results

1.	Туре	Unmodified			
2.	Intern	al control over financial	reporting		
	a.	Material weakness(es)	identified?	No	
*	b.	Significant deficiency	(ies) identified?	No	
3.	Nonco	No			
Federa	ıl Award	ls Section			
1.	Interna	al control over complian	ce:		
	a.	Material weakness(es)	identified?	No	
	b.	Significant deficiency	(ies) identified?	No	
2.	Type of auditors' report on compliance for major programs: Unmo				
3.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?				
4.	Identif	ication of major prograr	ns:		
	<u>CFDA</u>	Number	Name of Federal Program		
	14.871		Section 8 Housing Choice Vou	chers	
5.		threshold used to disting A and Type B Programs:		\$750,000	
6.	Audite	e qualified as low-risk A	Auditee?	Yes	

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BRICK SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 questioned costs relating to federal awards.

IV. Summary of Prior Audit Findings

There were no findings or questioned costs in the prior year.

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BRICK REQUIRED PENSION INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

	A	June 30, <u>2014</u>	June 30, <u>2015</u>	June 30, <u>2016</u>	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
Contractually required contribution	59	60,130 \$	58,403 \$	53,366 \$	46,025 \$	63,563 \$	56,776
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		60,130	58,403	53.366	46,025	63.563	56,776
(Over) / under funded	\$		\$ -	\$	\$9	\$-	1
Authority's covered-employee payroll	S	487,811 \$	469,583 \$	394,584 \$	474,649 \$	593,309 \$	526.898
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.33 %	12.44 %	13.52 %	8 02.6	10.78 %	10.78 %

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

June 30, 2014	Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	Authority's covered-employee payroll	Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its coveredemployee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
	% 0800.0	1.525.196 \$	487.811 \$	312.66 %	48.72 %
June 30, 2 <u>015</u>	% 0800.0	1.326.399 \$	469,583 \$	282.46 %	52.08 %
June 30, 2016	0.0071 %	1,393,411 \$	394,584 \$	353.13 %	40.14 %
June 30, <u>2017</u>	0.0062 %	1,534,388	474,649 \$	323.27 %	40.14 %
June 30, <u>2018</u>	% 6900.0	1,597,211 \$	\$ 83,309	269.20 %	48.10 %
June 30, 2019	0.0057 %	1,123,874	526.898	213.30 %	53.60 %

^{*** =} Until a full 10 year trend is compiled the Authority is presenting information for those years that are available.

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BRICK REQUIRED OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

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

	7	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2019	
Statutorily required contribution	↔	53,786 \$	€⁄5	29,205	
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		53,786	l	29,205	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	€\$	1	~	•	
Authority's covered-employee payroll	€9	593,309 \$_	S	526,898	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		% 20.6		5.54 %	

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

June 30, June 30, $\frac{2018}{}$	0.0137 % 0.0087 %	\$ 2.973.772 \$ 1,361,429	\$ 593,309 \$ 526.898	501.22 % 258.39 %	1.03 % 1.97 %
	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 asset as a percentage of its coveredemployee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability

^{***} = Until a full 10 year trend is compiled the Authority is presenting information for those years that are available.

BRICKTOWN, NJ

Submission Type: Audited/Single Audit

Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary

Fiscal Year End: 06/30/2019

 $\mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{r}} = \{ \mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{r}} \mid \mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{r}} \in \mathcal{F}_{\mathbf{r}} \mid \mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{r}} \in \mathcal{F}_{\mathbf{r}} \}$

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	1 Business Activities	6.2 Component Unit - Blended	6,1 Component Unit - Discretely Presented	ЕПМ	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted		\$474,822	\$2,015,858	\$34,710	l		\$2,525,390
112 Cash - Restricted - Modernization and Development		+		†	t		
113 Cash - Other Restricted			\$3,291,308				\$3,291,308
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits				\$94,163			\$94,163
115 Cash - Restricted for Payment of Current Liabilities							1
180 Total Cash	\$0	\$474,822	\$5,307,166	\$128,873	\$0	\$0	\$5,910,861
At 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44		†					03,010,001
121 Accounts Receivable - PHA Projects		 		 		****	
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects		\$34,025					\$34,025
124 Accounts Receivable - Other Government		ļ	<u> </u>	 	ł		454,025
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous		 			·		
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants		+		\$1,462			\$1,462
126,1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants		\$0		\$0			\$1,462
126.2 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other		\$0		1	ł		
127 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Current		+		 	ł		\$0
128 Fraud Recovery		\$5,156		 	<u> </u>		45.150
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud		÷		 	ļ		\$5,156
129 Accrued Interest Receivable		-\$5,156		 	<u> </u>		-\$5,156
			\$14,809	 			\$14,809
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	\$0	\$34,025	\$14,809	\$1,462	\$0	\$0	\$50,296
131 Investments - Unrestricted		ļ		<u> </u>	ļļ		
132 Investments - Restricted		<u> </u>			ļ		
135 Investments - Restricted for Payment of Current Liability		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets		<u> </u>		\$50,164			\$50,184
143 Inventories		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			1
143.1 Allowance for Obsolete Inventories				<u> </u>			
144 Inter Program Due From							İ
145 Assets Held for Sale							
150 Total Current Assets	\$0	\$508,847	\$5,321,975	\$160,499	\$0	\$0	\$6,011,321
							7
181 Land			\$108,250			***	\$108,250
162 Buildings			\$13,864,690			**	\$13,854,690
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings		1		I	[Ť
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration			\$685,739	Ī	i		\$665,739
165 Leasehold Improvements			\$1,318,311		·		\$1,318,311
165 Accumulated Depreciation		ii	-\$11,999,026		·		-\$11,999,026
167 Construction in Progress		f					1
168 Infrastructure							
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$0	\$0	\$3,957,984	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,957,964
171 Notes, Loans and Mortgages Receivable - Non-Current							<u> </u>
172 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Non Current - Past Due							
173 Grants Receivable - Non Current							
174 Other Assets							
176 Investments in Joint Ventures]			T
18D Total Non-Current Assets	\$0	\$0	\$3,957,964	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,957,964
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources		\$161,496	\$359,458		<u> </u>		\$520,954
		<u> </u>					1
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	20	\$670,943	\$9,639,397	\$180,499	\$0	\$ 0	\$10,490,239

Brick Housing Authority (NJ065)

BRICKTOWN, NJ

Submission Type: Audited/Single Audit

Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary

Fiscal Year End: 06/30/2019

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	1 Business Activities	6.2 Component Unit - Blended	6.1 Component Unit - Discretely Presented	ELIM	Total
311 Bank Overdraft	 	 			 		
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	1	\$609	\$90,328		T		\$90,937
313 Accounts Payable >90 Days Past Due		T			t		1
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	-	\$1,419	\$2,622		li		\$4,041
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion		\$20,610	\$23,421		 		\$44,031
324 Accrued Contingency Liability	-i	1					
325 Accrued Interest Payable		† ·		1	1		
331 Accounts Payable - HUD PHA Programs		†I					1
392 Account Payable - PHA Projects		†		†	-		1
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	1	†		\$25,639	<u> </u>		\$25,639
341 Tenant Security Deposits		† -		\$94,163	-		\$94,163
342 Uneamed Revenue				\$557		*******	\$557
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue			\$52,566		-	****	\$52,566
344: Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Operating Borrowings	 	†			t		
345 Other Current Liabilities	†	†	\$1,423		t		\$1,423
346 Accrued Liabilities - Other	 	† 			tt		1
347 Inlet Program - Due To					 		†
348 Loan Liability - Current	Ţ	İ		1			
310 Totał Current Liabilities	\$0	\$22,638	\$170,360	\$120,359	\$0	\$0	\$313,357
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue			\$2,222,760	ļ			\$2,222,760
352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings				I	[i
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other				[1		†
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	T	\$4,524	\$33,415				\$37,939
355 Loan Liability - Non Current				İ	<u> </u>		
356 FASB 5 Liabilities					l		
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	T	\$770,444	\$1,714,859		<u>-</u>		\$2,485,303
350 Total Non-Current Liabitities	\$0	\$774,968	\$3,971,034	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,746,002
300 Total Liabilities	\$0	\$797,606	\$4,141,394	\$120,359	\$0	50	\$5,059,359
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	ļ	\$705,243	\$1,569,734				\$2,274,977
509.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets		\$6	\$1,682,638	 			\$1,682,638
511.4 Restricted Net Position	1	\$0	\$3,299,359	 	} 		\$3,299,359
512,4 Unrestricted Net Position	\$0	-\$832,506	-\$1,053,728	\$50,140	\$0		-\$1,826,094
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	\$0	-\$832,506	\$3,928,269	\$80,140	\$0	\$0	\$3,155,903
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity - Net	\$0	\$670,343	\$9,639,397	\$180,499	so so	so	\$10,490,239

Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary

Fiscal Year End: 06/30/2019

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	1 Business Activities	6.2 Component Unit	6.1 Component Unit Discretely Presented	EUM	Total
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue							ļ
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other		<u> </u>	\$948,697	ł	 		\$948,697
70500 Total Tenant Revenue		ļ	4040.007	 	ļ	<u></u>	Í
70000 Total Tenant Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$948,697	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$948,697
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	ļ	<u> </u>	L	ļ	ļ	ļ	ļ
		\$2,975,421		ļ	L	ļ	\$2,975,421
70610 Capital Grants				!	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
70710 Management Fee		L	L	ļ 			<u> </u>
70720 Asset Management Fee		L	L	<u> </u>			
70730 Book Keeping Fee	i	L	L	l			1
70740 Front Line Service Fee							
70750 Other Fees				[
70700 Tolaf Fee Revenue	1			 	}	\$0	\$0
	1			!			† <u>-</u>
70800 Other Government Grants	*		\$1,099,714			-\$1,099,714	\$0
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	 	\$2,600	\$7,303	 			\$9,903
71200 Mortgage Interest Income							\$5,500
71300 Proceeds from Disposition of Assets Held for Sale	 			{			
71310 Cost of Sale of Assets	 	 		ļ	 		ļ
							<u> </u>
71400 Fraud Recovery	 	\$4,942		[\$4,942
71500 Other Revenue	ļ	\$375,442	\$16,778	\$30,996	ļ		\$423,216
71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets		L					L
72000 Investment Income - Restricted		\$0	\$39,878	L			\$39,878
70000 Tolai Revenue	\$0	\$3,358,405	\$2,112,370	\$30,996	\$0	-\$1,099,714	\$4,402,057
91100 Administrative Salaries	T	\$164,712	\$80,604				\$245,316
91200 Auditing Fees	1	\$3,000	\$8,076				\$11,075
91300 Management Fee		\$26,860	\$71,188				\$98,046
91310 Book-keeping Fee	 						330,040
91400 Advertising and Marketing				ļi			<u> </u>
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	 	A 40 700	***************************************	l			
91600 Office Expenses	 	\$48,732	\$1,231				\$49,963
		\$2,522	\$55,900				\$58,422
91700 Legal Expense	<u> </u>		\$33,000				\$33,000
91800 Travel		\$1,022	\$829				\$1,851
91810 Allocated Overhead	i						
91900 Other			\$24,490				\$24,490
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	\$0	\$246,848	\$275,315	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$522,163
92000 Assel Management Fee			********				
92100 Tenant Services - Salaries]		\$18,654				\$18,654
92200 Relocation Costs	!i			~			i
92300 Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services			\$1,646				\$1,646
92400 Tenant Services - Other	~		\$12,348				\$12,348
92500 Total Tenant Services	\$0	\$0	\$32,648	\$0	\$0		
			\$32,040			\$0	\$32,64B
93100 Water							ļ
			\$58,851				\$58,851
93200 Electricity			\$177,236				\$177,236
93300 Gas	ļ		\$84,301				\$84,301
93400 Fuel	ļ		1				
93500 Labor							l
93500 Sewer			\$118,544				\$118,544
93700 Employee Benefit Contributions - Utititles			<u>-</u>	1	i		
93800 Other Utilities Expense			<u> </u>				
93000 Total Utilities	\$0	\$0	\$438,932	\$0	so	\$0	\$438,932
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor			\$262,928	·			\$262,928
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other			\$61,500				
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other							\$61,500
			\$236,901				\$236,901
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance			\$1,034				\$1,034
94000 Total Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$562,363	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$562,363
		i		[
95100 Protective Services - Labor							
95200 Protective Services - Other Contract Costs							
95300 Protective Services - Other			\$7,905				\$7,905
95500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Protective Services							····
95000 Total Protective Services	\$D	\$0	\$7,905	\$0	\$0 I	\$0	\$7,905
96110 Property (nsurance				····			
96120 Liability Insurance	 						
96130 Workmen's Compensation						<u></u>	
	\$0	\$0	\$96,286 \$96,286	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$96,286 \$96,286

BRICKTOWN, NJ

Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary

Fiscal Year End: 06/30/2019

	***************************************	14.871 Housing	[62 Component Hair	6.1 Component Unit		į.
	Project Total	Choice Vouchers	1 Business Activities	6.2 Component Unit Blended	Discretely Presented	EUM	Total
		<u> </u>	 				<u> </u>
96200 Other General Expenses	 	\$1,973				******	\$1,973
96210 Compensated Absences		\$5,332	\$10,490				\$15,822
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	†		\$25,639				\$25,639
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents			\$1,486				\$1,486
96500 Bad debt - Morigages	†						1
96600 Bad debt - Other							
96800 Saverance Expense	1						†
96000 Total Other General Expenses	\$0	\$7,305	\$37,615	50	\$0	\$0	\$44,920
*******************************	1						
96710 Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable			\$72,995				\$72,995
96720 Interest on Notes Payable (Short and Long Term)	ļ						
96730 Amortization of Bond Issue Costs	 -				\		
96700 Total Interest Expense and Ameritzation Cost	\$0	\$0	\$72,995	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$72,995
	1						7,255
96900 Total Operating Expenses	- \$0	\$254,153	\$1,524,059	× \$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$1,778,212
	†	<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>	
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	\$0	\$3,104,252	\$588,311	\$30,996	\$0	-\$1,099,714	\$2,623,845
	1	<u> </u>					1
97100 Extraordinary Mainlenance	1						
97200 Casualty Losses - Non-capitalized			\$4,147		:i		\$4,147
97300 Housing Assistance Payments		\$2,579,349				-\$1,099,714	\$1,479,635
97350 HAP Portability-In		\$352,762				41/002,711	\$352,762
97400 Depreciation Expense	 ~		\$337,437		 		\$337,437
97500 Fraud Losses	 						4557,457
97600 Capital Outlays - Governmental Funds							
97700 Debt Principal Payment - Governmental Funds							
97800 Dwelling Units Rent Expense							
90000 Total Expenses	\$G	\$3,186,264	\$1,865,643	so so	\$0	-\$1,099,714	\$3,952,193
	 	\$3,100,204	41,005,045			-21,093,714	\$3,952,193
10010 Operating Transfer In	 						
10020 Operating transfer Out	 					·	
10030 Operating Transfers from to Primary Government	 						l
10040 Operating Transfers from/to Component Unit			} -				
10050 Proceeds from Notes, Loans and Bonds	 						
10060 Proceeds from Property Sales							
10070 Extraordinary Items, Net Gain/Loss	 			·i		····	ļ
10080 Special Hems (Net Gain/Loss)	 						
10091 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer in	 						
10092 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer Out			~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~				
10093 Transfers between Program and Project - In	} -						
10094 Transfers between Project and Program - Out	łi						
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	 		\$0				
Total Other Infancing Sources (Uses)	\$0	\$0	30	\$0	\$0	<u>\$</u> 0	\$0
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses							
10000 Excess (neithful forth treating Over (nuder) 10th exhauses	\$0	\$172,141	\$246,727	\$30,996	\$0	\$0	\$449,664
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0		-		} -
11030 Reginning Equity	\$0		\$0 \$5,733,445	\$0 ***	\$0		\$0
11040 Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers and Correction of Errors	\$0	-\$82,778 -\$921,869	-\$2,051,903	\$0	\$29,144		\$5,679,811
11050 Prior Penod Adjustments, Equity (ransters and Correction of Errors 11050 Changes in Compensated Absence Balance		-\$9Z1,869	-32,051,903	\$29,144	-\$29,144		-\$2,973,772
11050 Changes in Compensated Assence Balance 11060 Changes in Contingent Liability Balance	{		-				
11070 Changes in Cortingent Dability Batance	{						
110/0 Changes in Unrecognized Pension Transition Liability 11080 Changes in Special Term/Severance Benefits Liability	ļ						
					 		
11090 Changes in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Dwelling Rents	ļ						
11100 Changes in Allowance for Doublful Accounts - Other							
11170 Administrative Fee Equity		-\$832,506					-\$832,506
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity							
11190 Unit Months Available	O	4896	3192				8808
11210 Number of Unit Months Lessed	0	4755	3148		<u>_</u>		7903