SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants



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Board Members Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority 189 First Street Painesville, Ohio 44077

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority, Lake County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 16, 2021



### SINGLE AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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### JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority Painesville, Ohio Regional Inspector General of Audit Department of Housing and Urban Development

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal 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.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 10 to the basic financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Authority. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedules of Net Pension and Postemployment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Postemployment Benefit Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 Financial Data Schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Financial Data Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Financial Data Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 November 29, 2021, 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 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.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

November 29, 2021

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(Unaudited)

The Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority's ("the Authority") Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Authority's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Authority's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent fiscal year challenges), and (d) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements (beginning on page 12).

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- During fiscal year 2021, the Authority's net position increased by \$1,482,779 (20%) from the previous period. Total net position was \$7,438,244 and \$8,921,023 for fiscal year 2020 and fiscal year 2021, respectively.
- The total expenses of the Authority dropped sharply by \$1,032,916 from the previous period. This is largely attributed to a drop in pension expenses. Changes in the OPEB retirement plan and the GASB 68 & 75 adjustments resulted in OPEB going from liability as reported in the previous period, to an asset in the current period.
- Maintenance costs increased by \$124,608 in the current period. This was largely a result of comprehensive repairs and needed improvements to a number of Multifamily properties. As repairs and improvements reach completion, maintenance costs are expected to normalize at or near previous levels.

### **Authority Financial Statements**

The Authority's financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all business type activities are consolidated for the entire Authority. These statements include a Statement of Net Position, which is similar to a Balance Sheet. The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources for the Authority. The statement is presented in the format where Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources less Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources equal Net Position, similar to equity. Assets and liabilities are presented in order of liquidity, and are classified as "Current" (convertible into cash within one year), and "Non-current".

The purpose of the Statement of Net Position (the "Unrestricted Net Position") is to report the net available liquid (non-capital) assets, net of liabilities, for the entire Authority. Net position (similar to equity) is reported in three broad categories:

Investment in Capital Assets: This component of net position consists of all capital assets, 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.

Restricted Net Position: This component of net position consists of restricted assets, when constraints are placed on the asset by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, etc.

Unrestricted Net Position: Consists of net position that do not meet the definition of "Net Investment in Capital Assets", or "Restricted Net Position", although there may also be certain restrictions placed on the use of these funds.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(Unaudited)

Employers are now required to report a net pension/OPEB liability or asset, along with deferred outflows and inflows. Many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Authority's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension/OPEB and the net pension/OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability. Changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension/OPEB liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension/OPEB liability is satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

The Authority financial statements also include a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position (similar to an Income Statement). This statement includes operating revenue, such as rental income, operating expenses, such as administrative, utility, maintenance and depreciation. This statement also includes non-operating revenue and expenses, such as capital grant revenue, investment income and interest expense.

The purpose of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position is to report the Authority's operating performance for the fiscal year. The "Change in Net Position" (similar to Net Income or Loss in the private sector), is the result.

The Authority's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension/OPEB liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Finally, a Statement of Cash Flows is included, which discloses net cash provided by, or used for operating activities, non-capital financing activities, and from capital and related financing activities.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Authority consists exclusively of Enterprise funds. Enterprise funds utilize the full accrual basis of accounting. The Enterprise method of accounting is similar to accounting utilized by the private sector accounting.

Many of the programs maintained by the Authority are required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Others are segregated to enhance accountability and control.

### The Authority's Programs

**Public Housing Program**: Under the conventional Public Housing Program, the Authority rents units that it owns to low-income households. The Public Housing Program is operated under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD, and HUD provides Operating Subsidy and Capital Grant funding to enable the PHA to provide the housing at a rent that is based upon 30% of household income. The Public Housing Program also includes the Capital Funds Program, which is the primary funding source for physical and management improvements to the Authority's properties. The Authority currently operates 25 Public Housing units.

### LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LAKE COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(Unaudited)

**Capital Fund Program:** The Capital Fund Program provides funds annually, via a formula, to Public Housing Agencies for capital and management activities, including modernization and development of existing Public Housing units.

Multi-Family (RAD - PBRA): On April 1, 2018, the Authority converted 241 of the pre-existing 266 Public Housing units to HUD's Multifamily Housing Program under the HUD Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. Although still funded by HUD, the revenue stream under the Multi-Family program is more predictable than Public Housing and the covenant restrictions of the Declaration of Trust on the properties have been removed. Initial operating and replacement reserves along with the partial first year operations were funded from previous Public Housing and Capital Funds, with all future funding coming from the Multi-Family Program.

**Housing Choice Voucher Program:** Under the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Authority administers contracts with independent landlords that own the property. The Authority subsidizes the tenant family's rent through a Housing Assistance Payment made to the landlord. This was formerly known as Section 8. The program is also administered under and Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD. HUD provides Annual Contributions Funding to enable the Authority to structure a lease that sets the participants' rent at 30% of household income.

**Parkview Place:** Two adjacent apartment buildings located in Willoughby, Ohio were purchased in 2012 and renovated in 2013 and 2014. They consist of forty total units, twenty-five Public Housing units funded under the ACC, eligible to receive Operating Subsidy and Capital Funds, and fifteen units reported as **Other Federal Programs 2**. These 15 units have been funded from sources "other than federal funds" and are operated from internally generated and other funds which may include, but are not limited to, **State and Local** program funds.

**State and Local Program:** Under its Local Program, the Authority manages investments of locally controlled funding accumulated in past years until decisions are reached regarding how to use the funds to further the purposes of the Authority. These funds are also used for any non-federal expenditure incurred by the Authority.

### **Statement of Net Position**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position compared to prior year. The Authority is engaged only in business-type activities.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(Unaudited)

Table 1 - Condensed Statement of Net Position Compared to P	Prior Y	/ear
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	6/30/2021		6/30/2020	
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources				
<u>Assets</u>				
Current and Other Assets	\$	4,960,808	\$	3,831,237
Capital Assets		5,993,151		6,212,660
Net OPEB Asset		95,974		C
Total Assets		11,049,933		10,043,897
Deferred Outflows of Resources		115,821		288,095
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	11,165,754	\$	10,331,992
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position				
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current Liabilities	\$	480,909	\$	272,424
Non-Current Liabilities		197,966		169,003
Net Pension and OPEB Liability		748,239		2,052,339
Total Liabilities		1,427,114		2,493,766
Deferred Inflows of Resources		817,617		399,982
Net Position				
Investment in Capital Assets		5,993,151		6,212,660
Restricted		1,449,322		1,276,530
Unrestricted		1,478,550		(50,946
Total Net Position		8,921,023		7,438,244
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$	11,165,754	\$	10,331,992

For more detailed information, see page 12 for the Statement of Net Position.

### **Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Net Position**

Current assets increased \$1,129,571 over last year. This is partly related to the \$208,485 increase in current liabilities. The increase in unspent CARES funding advanced to the Authority is \$177,052 of that increase. The Authority has until December 31, 2021 to fully spend the CARES money. Also contributing to the increase in current assets is the favorable results from operations as reflected in the increase in unrestricted net position. The drop in non-current liabilities of \$1,275,137 was primarily due to the drop in net pension and net OPEB liabilities. The change in these liabilities reflect changes in the retirement system the Authority belongs to, the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, rather than changes at the Authority. There were also notable changes in deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources, two other balances reported by the Authority that are related to changes in the pension and OPEB liabilities of the retirement system.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(Unaudited)

Table 2 presents details on the change in Unrestricted Net Position and Table 3 details the change in Restricted Net Position, which primarily consists of Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) funds in the HCV and Mainstream Voucher programs and the Replacement Reserve in the Multi-Family program.

Table 2 - Statement of Unrestricted Net Position

cecari	et i obition		
		\$	(50,946)
\$	1,482,779		
	235,994		
	(172,792)		
			1,545,981
			(16,485)
		\$	1,478,550
	\$	235,994	\$ 1,482,779 235,994 (172,792)

(1) Depreciation is treated as an expense and reduces the results of operations but does not have an impact on unrestricted net position.

While the results of operations is a significant measure of the Authority's activities, the analysis of the changes in Unrestricted Net Position may provide a clearer picture of operating results since it removes both the restricted and capital transactions from the overall Authority operating report.

**Table 3 - Statement of Restricted Net Position** 

Restricted Net Position at June 30, 2020		\$ 1,276,530
Adjustments:		
HAP Revenue Less Expense	\$ 57,180	
Fraud Revenue Collection	10,775	
FSS Forfeitures	2,070	
Other Changes (Replacement Reserve)	102,767	
Change in Restricted Net Position		172,792
Restricted Net Position at June 30, 2021		\$ 1,449,322

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(Unaudited)

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position compared to prior year. The Authority is engaged in only business-type activities.

Table 4 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2021	2020
Revenues		
HUD Operating Subsidies and Grants	\$ 11,333,407	\$ 11,524,766
Tenant Revenue	945,432	980,107
Capital Grants	0	0
Other Government Grants	0	443,472
Investment Income	1,018	1,992
Other Revenues	115,656	69,942
Total Revenues	12,395,513	13,020,279
Expenses		
Housing Assistance Payments	9,241,995	9,262,560
Administrative Expenses	435,960	1,491,078
Utilities	294,593	291,365
Maintenance	580,174	455,566
Protective Services	12,188	10,458
General Expenses	111,830	126,391
Depreciation Expense	235,994	308,232
Total Expenses	10,912,734	11,945,650
Net Increase (Decrease)	1,482,779	1,074,629
Beginning Net Position	7,438,244	6,363,615
Ending Net Position	\$ 8,921,023	\$ 7,438,244

### MAJOR FACTORS AFFECTING THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Total income dropped \$624,766 (just less than 5%) but total expense dropped \$1,032,916 (almost 9%) contributing to the favorable results from operations this period. Other grant revenue is where the majority of the change in total income was realized. In 2020, the Authority benefitted from a grant from ODNR to fund a restoration of the riverbank project at its Parkview Place apartments. The work on that project was wrapped up in fiscal year 2020.

The largest drop in expenses was to administrative expenses. The primary cause for that decrease was a decrease in pension expense of \$976,107. Pension expense is what is affected by changes in the net pension liability, the net OPEB liabilities, deferred outflow of resources and the deferred inflow of resources. Those are balances that changed notably on the Statement of Net Position that reflect changes at the retirement system.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2021, the Authority had \$5,993,151 in capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease of \$219,509 over last fiscal year end.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(Unaudited)

Table 5 - Capital Assets at Year End (Net of Depreciation)

	2021	2020
Land and Land Rights	\$ 1,028,099	\$ 1,028,099
Buildings and Improvements	14,682,945	14,607,457
Equipment - Dwelling	41,171	41,171
Equipment - Administrative	489,661	574,037
Accumulated Depreciation	(10,248,725)	(10,038,104)
Total	\$ 5,993,151	\$ 6,212,660

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in capital assets, which is presented in detail on page 22 of the notes.

**Table 6 - Change in Capital Assets** 

Beginning Balance - July 1, 2020	\$ 6,212,660
Additions	16,485
Depreciation	(235,994)
Ending Balance - June 30, 2021	\$ 5,993,151

### **Debt Outstanding**

As of June 30, 2021, the Authority had no outstanding debt.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The Authority is dependent on HUD subsidies to administer its programs and maintain its properties. Historically, Federal budget cuts have resulted in less than 100% program allocations and reduced subsidies for the Authority's major programs. However, the Authority continues to realize a net positive impact from the Multifamily PBRA Program. Although vacancies for the year were up due to the continued impact of COVID-19, the program continues to be a stable source of revenue.

With respect to the Housing Choice Voucher Program, leasing continues to decline. While the COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact the program, shortages in moderately priced rental housing, and tight market conditions continue to make it difficult for voucher holders to find places to lease. The Authority must continue to seek opportunities to engage landlords in order to expand housing choices and opportunities for program participants. Furthermore, the Authority will continue to explore operating efficiencies in managing the program waiting list so that program eligibility opportunities are offered to a larger number of applicants.

### FINANCIAL CONTACT

Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Eric P. Martin, Interim CEO, of the Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority, 189 First Street, Painesville, Ohio, 44077.

## LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LAKE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Unrestricted	\$ 2,877,861
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	1,951,195
Receivables, Net	86,343
Prepaid Expenses	45,409
Total Current Assets	4,960,808
Non-Current Assets	
Capital Assets:	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,028,099
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,965,052
Total Capital Assets	5,993,151
Net OPEB Asset	95,974
Total Non-Current Assets	6,089,125
Total Assets	11,049,933
10th / 1550th	11,049,933
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	60,907
OPEB	54,914
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	115,821
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 11,165,754
	+,,
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 59,696
Accrued Liabilities	52,844
Unearned Revenue	269,906
Accrued Compensated Absences	12,384
Tenant Security Deposits	86,079
Total Current Liabilities	480,909
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Long-Term Liabilities	
Accrued Compensated Absences	49,537
Other Non-Current Liabilities	148,429
Net Pension Liability	748,239
Total Long-Term Liabilities	946,205
Total Liabilities	1,427,114
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension	434,471
OPEB	383,146
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	817,617
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,993,151
Restricted	1,449,322
Unrestricted	1,478,550
Total Net Position	8,921,023
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 11,165,754
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The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Operating Revenues		
Tenant Revenue	\$	945,432
Government Operating Grants	Ψ	11,333,407
Other Revenue		110,426
Total Operating Revenues		12,389,265
Operating Expenses		
Administrative		435,960
Utilities		294,593
Maintenance		580,174
Insurance		75,213
General		36,617
Protective Services		12,188
Housing Assistance Payments		9,241,995
Depreciation		235,994
Total Operating Expenses		10,912,734
Operating Income		1,476,531
Non-Operating Revenues		
Investment Income - Unrestricted		904
Investment Income - Restricted		114
Gain on Disposition		5,230
Total Non-Operating Revenues	-	6,248
Change in Net Position		1,482,779
Total Net Position - Beginning of the Year		7,438,244
Total Net Position - End of the Year	\$	8,921,023

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

## LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LAKE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Operating Grants	\$ 11,555,289
Cash Received from Tenants	894,940
Cash Received from Other Income	111,508
Cash Payments for Housing Assistance Payments	(9,241,995)
Cash Payments for General and Admnistrative Expenses Paid	(2,209,528)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,110,214
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	1.010
Interest Received	 1,018
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 1,018
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Proceeds from Capital Asset Sale	5,230
Capital Assets Purchased	(16,485)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (11,255)
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	 1,099,977
increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,000,011
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	3,729,079
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 4,829,056
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Net Operating Income	\$ 1,476,531
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	235,994
Non-Cash Benefit Expense (GASB 68 & 75)	(810,165)
Changes in:	
Receivables, Net	(28,677)
Prepaid Expenses	(917)
Accounts Payable	4,935
Unearned Revenue	202,941
Accrued Liabilities	150
Tenant Security Deposits	(1,792)
Non-current Liabilities	19,959
Accrued Compensated Absences	19,959 11,255 1,110,214

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

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Organization and Reporting Entity**

The Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Authority) was created under the Ohio Revised Code Section 3735.27 to engage in the acquisition, development, leasing and administration of a low-rent housing program. An Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) was signed by the Authority and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under the provisions of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437) Section 1.1. The Authority was also created in accordance with state law to eliminate housing conditions which are detrimental to the public peace, health, safety, morals, or welfare by purchasing, acquiring, constructing, maintaining, operating, improving, extending, and repairing housing facilities. The Authority depends on the subsidies from HUD to operate.

The nucleus of the financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 is the "primary government". A fundamental characteristic of a primary government is that it is a fiscally independent entity. In evaluating how to define the financial reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. A component unit is a legally separate entity for which the primary government is financially accountable. The criteria of financial accountability is the ability of the primary government to impose its will upon the potential component unit. These criteria were considered in determining the reporting entity. The Authority has no component units that are presented in the financial statements.

### **Basis of Presentation**

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The Authority's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

The Authority uses a single enterprise fund to maintain its financial records on an accrual basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The enterprise fund is used to account for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The enterprise fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Authority are included on the statement of net position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the Authority finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority's enterprise fund are charges to tenants for rent and operating subsidies from HUD. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the costs of facility maintenance, housing assistance payments, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

### **Description of Programs**

The following are the various programs which are included in the single enterprise fund:

### **Public Housing Program**

The Public Housing Program is designed to provide low-cost housing within the County. Under this Program, HUD provides funding via an annual contribution contract. These funds, combined with the rental income received from tenants, are available solely to meet the operating expenses of the program.

### Capital Fund Program

The Capital Fund Program provides funds annually, via a formula, to Public Housing Agencies for capital and management activities, including modernization and development of existing Public Housing units.

### Housing Choice Voucher Program

The Housing Choice Voucher Program was authorized by Section 8 of the National Housing Act and provides housing assistance payments to private, not-for-profit or public landlords to subsidize rentals for low income persons.

### Multi-Family (RAD - PBRA)

On April 1, 2018, the Authority converted 241 of the pre-existing 266 Public Housing units to HUD's Multifamily Housing Program under the HUD Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. Although still funded by HUD, the revenue stream is provided under the Multi-Family program rather than Public Housing. Virtually all of the former Public Housing residents were able to remain in their unit and transition to the new funding source with a minimum of disruption during the conversion.

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **Description of Programs** (Continued)

### Parkview Place (Other Federal Programs 2)

Parkview Place, comprised of two adjacent apartment buildings located in Willoughby, Ohio was purchased in 2012 and renovated in 2013 and 2014. It consists of forty total units, twenty-five Public Housing units funded under the ACC, eligible to receive Operating Subsidy and Capital Funds, and fifteen affordable housing units reported as Other Federal Programs 2. These 15 units have been funded from sources "other than federal funds" and are operated from internally generated and other funds which may include, but are not limited to, State and Local program funds. Occasionally, the Authority may apply for and receive additional funding from the Lake County allocation of federal funding, including Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME funds. This activity is reported in this fund. There was no such activity during fiscal year 2021.

### State and Local

The State and Local fund represents the assets and activity of all prior and current non-federal programs, etc. These assets may be used to create other non-federal programs or supplement any of the existing federal programs.

### **Budgetary Accounting**

The Authority is required by contractual agreement to adopt annual, appropriated operating budgets for all HUD funded programs. All budgets are prepared on a HUD basis, which is materially consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The Board of Commissioners adopts a budget through passage of a budget resolution.

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash balances and highly liquid investments with a maturity of six months or less. The Authority places its temporary cash investments with high credit quality financial institutions. Amounts in excess of FDIC insurance limits are fully collateralized.

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are stated at cost. The capitalization policy of the Authority is to depreciate all non-expendable personal property having a useful life of more than one year and purchase price of \$5,000 or more per unit. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged directly to expense as they are incurred. Expenditures determined to represent additions or betterments are capitalized. Depreciation is computed on the straight line method based on the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Building and Land Improvements	15 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	7 years
Vehicles	7 years

Total depreciation expense for the 2021 fiscal year was \$235,994.

### **Capitalization of Interest**

The Authority's policy is not to capitalize interest related to the construction or purchase of capital assets.

### **Compensated Absences**

The Authority accounts for compensated absences in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. Sick leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments. To calculate the liability, these accumulations are reduced to the maximum amount allowed as a termination payment. All employees who meet the termination policy of the Authority for years of services are included in the calculation of the compensated absence accrual amount.

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met: (1) the employees' rights to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and is not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee, and (2) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

In the proprietary fund, the compensated absences are expensed when earned with the amount reported as a fund liability.

### **Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond year-end are recorded as prepaid items via the consumption method.

## LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LAKE COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the Authority, these revenues are for Housing and Urban Development Grants and other revenues. Operating expenses are necessary costs to provide goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues not related to operating activities have been reported as non-operating revenues.

### **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable are reported net of a \$43,175 allowance for doubtful accounts.

### **Accrued Interest Receivable**

Accrued interest receivable represents the amount of interest earned but not collected on certificates of deposits as of the balance sheet date. Interest is collected upon maturity.

### **Net Position**

Net Position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their usage through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of governments.

Net Position can be displayed in three components as follows:

- 1. Investment in Capital Assets This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.
- 2. Restricted Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount reported as restricted net position at fiscal year-end represents the amounts restricted by HUD for future Housing Assistance Payments in the HCV program and the Replacement Reserve in the Multi-Family program. When an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted Net Positions are available, the Authority first applies restricted net position. Net Position restricted by HUD was \$1,449,322.
- 3. Unrestricted This consists of Net Position that does not meet the definition of "investment in capital assets or restricted net position".

### **Income Taxes**

No provision for income taxes is recorded as the Authority is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio and is exempt from all income taxes.

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the Authority, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 5 and 6.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Authority, deferred inflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 5 and 6.

### **Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contribution) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

### NOTE 2: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, requires the disclosures regarding credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk.

### **Deposits**

State statutes classify monies held by the Authority into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the Authority's Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawn on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Authority has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 2: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$4,829,056 (including \$599 of petty cash) and the bank balance was \$4,842,329. The difference is primarily outstanding checks at fiscal year-end.

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. The Authority's policy is to place deposits with major local banks approved by the Board. The financial institution collateral pool that insures public deposits must maintain collateral in excess of 105 percent of deposits, as permitted by Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code. As of year-end, deposits totaling \$698,726 were covered by Federal Depository Insurance and the remaining balance of \$4,143,603 was collateralized with securities pledged specifically in the name of the Authority or collateralized as part of a pool.

Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve banks or at member banks of the Federal Reserve System in the name of the respective depository bank, and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds, or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Authority.

### **Investments**

The Authority had only demand deposits at June 30, 2021, therefore, is not subject to interest rate, credit concentration, or custodial credit risk.

### NOTE 3: **RESTRICTED CASH**

Restricted cash balance as of June 30, 2021 of \$1,951,195 consists of:

Unspent funding provided by HUD to make Housing Assistance Payments	
in the Housing Choice Voucher Program	\$ 260,366
Unspent funding provided by HUD to make Housing Assistance Payments	
in the Mainstream Voucher Program	5,570
Family Self-Sufficiency Escrows	148,429
Replacement Reserve in the Multi-Family Program	1,180,845
Tenant Security Deposits	86,079
Unspent CARES funding provided for the Housing Choice	
Voucher Program	237,125
Unspent funding provided for the PIH FSS Program	32,781
Total	\$ 1,951,195

### NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/2020	Additions	Adjustments	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/2021
Capital Assest Not Depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,028,099	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,028,099
Total Capital Assets Not being Depreciated	1,028,099	0	0	0	1,028,099
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	14,607,457	16,485	59,003	0	14,682,945
Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery	615,208	0	(59,003)	(25,373)	530,832
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	15,222,665	16,485	0	(25,373)	15,213,777
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	(9,489,421)	(218,809)	(59,003)	0	(9,767,233)
Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery	(548,683)	(17,185)	59,003	25,373	(481,492)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,038,104)	(235,994)	0	25,373	(10,248,725)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	5,184,561	(219,509)	0	0	4,965,052
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 6,212,660	\$ (219,509)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,993,151

### NOTE 5: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the Authority's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the Authority's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Authority cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the Authority does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

### NOTE 5: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

### Net Pension Liability (Continued)

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net* pension liability. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *accrued liabilities*.

### Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Authority employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g., Authority employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

During 2019, the OPERS Board of Trustees approved changes to the Combined Plan and the Member-Directed Plan. Beginning in 2022, the Combined Plan will be consolidated under the Traditional Plan. Effective January 1, 2022, the Combined Plan option will no longer be available for new hires. The Member-Directed Plan will be modified with changes to the vesting schedule, annuitization, mitigating rate, cost-of-living adjustment and retiree medical account funding. These changes would impact future new members and are in the process of being implemented and the final implementation date will be determined in conjunction with Group D, discussed below.

## LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LAKE COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE PASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 5: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

### Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service of	eredit Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 62 with 60 months of service cred

#### Formula

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

#### Formula

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30 Age 62 with 60 months of service credit or Age 57 with 25 years of service credit

#### Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The base amount of a member's pension benefit is locked in upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of the annual cost-of-living adjustment.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in 2019, the COLA is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

A death benefit of \$500 - \$2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Tradition pension plan and the Combined Plan.

### NOTE 5: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

The OPERS Board of Trustees approved a proposal at its October 2019 meeting to create a new tier of membership in the OPERS traditional pension plan. OPERS currently splits its non-retired membership into Group A, B or C depending on age and service criteria. Retirement Group D would consist of future new OPERS contributing members. Group D will have its own eligibility standards, benefit structure and unique member features designed to meet the changing needs of Ohio public workers. It also will help OPERS address expected investment market volatility and adjust to the lack of available funding for health care. The date of implementation will be determined when finalized changes are approved.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the members' contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the purchase of a monthly defined benefit annuity from OPERS (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

### NOTE 5: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State
	and Local
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2021 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension **	14.0 %
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

- \* Member contributions within combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance
- \*\* These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with remainder going to pension.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 0% for 2020-2021 for the Traditional and Combined plans. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 4% for the Member-Directed plan for 2020-2021. The Authority's contractually required contributions used to fund pension benefits was \$105,011 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

### NOTE 5: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS
	Traditional
	Pension Plan
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	
Prior Measurement Date	0.005862%
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	
Current Measurement Date	0.005053%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000809%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 748,239
Pension Expense	\$ (114,974)

At June 30, 2021, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(	OPERS
	Tr	aditional
	Per	nsion Plan
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	6,481
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date		54,426
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	60,907
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual easmings on		
pension plan investments	\$	291,643
Differences between expected and actual experience		31,300
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		111,528
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	434,471

\$54,426 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022.

### NOTE 5: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

	OPERS
	Traditional
	Pension Plan
Year Ending June 30:	
2022	\$ (190,612)
2023	(78,719)
2024	(118,885)
2025	(39,774)
Total	\$ (427,990)

### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 0.50 percent, simple
	through 2021, then 2.15 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

### NOTE 5: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS (Continued)

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the previously described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 11.7 percent for 2020.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2020 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

### NOTE 5: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	25.00 %	1.32 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.64
Real Estate	10.00	5.39
Private Equity	12.00	10.42
International Equities	23.00	7.36
Other investments	9.00	4.75
Total	100.00 %	5.43 %

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent, post-experience study results. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 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 one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1.427.270	\$ 748.239	\$ 183.626
or the net pension maching	Ψ 1,127,270	Ψ 710,239	Ψ 103,020

### NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### Net OPEB Asset

The net OPEB asset reported on the statement of net position represents an asset to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB asset represents the Authority's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB asset calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the Authority's obligation for this asset to annually required payments. The Authority cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the Authority does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes any liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB asset. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB asset would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's funded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB* asset. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *accrued liabilities*.

### Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

### NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care was no longer being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2020-2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

As recommended by OPERS' actuary, beginning January 1, 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2020-2021 was 4.0 percent.

### NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

### Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The Authority's contractually required contribution allocated to health care was \$1,601 for fiscal year 2021.

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

The net OPEB asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	 OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	
Prior Measurement Date	0.006470%
Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset:	
Current Measurement Date	0.005387%
Change in Proportionate Share	 -0.001083%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$ 95,974
OPEB Expense	\$ (639,164)

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$ 47,183
Changes in proportion and differences betweem Authority	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,130
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,601
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 54,914
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	
OPEB plan investments	\$ 51,118
Differences between expected and actual experience	86,618
Changes of assumptions	155,506
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 89,904
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 383,146

\$1,601 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in fiscal year 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS
Year Ending June 30:	
2022	\$ (177,465)
2023	(124,130)
2024	(22,214)
2025	(6,024)
Total	\$ (329,833)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

#### NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

*Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS* (Continued)

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent Projected Salary Increases, 3.25 to 10.75 percent including inflation including wage inflation

Single Discount Rate:

Current measurement date 6.00 percent Prior Measurement date 3.16 percent 6.00 percent Investment Rate of Return Municipal Bond Rate 2.00 percent Health Care Cost Trend Rate 8.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2035 Individual Entry Age

Actuarial Cost Method

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above-described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2020, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health carerelated payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual moneyweighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested for the Health Care portfolio was 10.5 percent for 2020.

### NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2020 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	1.07 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	5.64
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	6.48
International Equities	25.00	7.36
Other investments	9.00	4.02
Total	100.00 %	4.43 %

**Discount Rate** A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2120. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

### NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

			C	umem		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase
	(:	5.00%)	(6	5.00%)	(	7.00%)
Authority's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	23,864	\$	95,974	\$	155,253

Current

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB asset. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

			Current	Health Care		
			Cost'	Trend Rate		
	1%	Decrease	Ass	sumption	1%	Increase
Authority's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	98,313	\$	95,974	\$	93,357

### NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; damage to and theft or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Authority is covered for property damage, general liability, automobile liability, law enforcement liability, public officials' liability, and other crime liabilities through membership in the State Housing Authority Risk Pool Association, Inc. (SHARP). SHARP is an insurance risk pool comprised of thirty-nine (39) Ohio housing authorities.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 7: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

Additionally, Workers' Compensation insurance is maintained through the State of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation, which transitioned to prospective billing January 1, 2016. Rates were previously calculated retrospectively. Employers must reconcile their actual payroll for the prior policy year within 45 days after the close of the policy year.

There was no significant reduction in coverage and settled claims have not exceeded insurance held in any of the past three years.

### NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in other long-term obligations of the Authority during the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	В	Beginning						Ending	(	Current
	Balance		Α	dditions	R	eductions	]	Balance	I	Portion
FSS Liability	\$	128,470	\$	64,703	\$	(44,744)	\$	148,429	\$	0
Accrued Compensated Absences		50,666		61,320		(50,065)		61,921		12,384
Net Pension Liability		1,158,664		0		(410,425)		748,239		0
Net OPEB Liability		893,675		0		(893,675)		0		0
Total	\$	2,231,475	\$	126,023	\$	(1,398,909)	\$	958,589	\$	12,384

#### NOTE 9: **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

#### **Litigations and Claims**

In the normal course of operations, the Authority may be subject to litigation and claims other than those associated with routine eviction cases and administrative appeals of participants who have been terminated from the Housing Choice Voucher Program. As of June 30, 2021, the Authority was not involved in any such cases.

#### **Grants**

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Authority are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the Federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed cost or excess reserve balances from time to time, however management is presently not aware of any circumstances that would fall into either category.

### NOTE 10: **COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will likely impact subsequent periods of the Authority. The investments of the pension and other postemployment benefit plan in which the Authority participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Authority's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

**LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (1)** 

Traditional Plan	20	21	2	2020	:	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00	5053%	0.0	005862%	0.0	005723%	0.	006015%	0.0	006316%	0.0	005391%	0.	005801%	0.	005801%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 74	48,239	\$ 1,	158,664	\$ 1	,567,414	\$	943,637	\$ 1	,434,256	\$	933,791	\$	699,665	\$	683,862
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 7	11,630	\$	824,718	\$	773,054	\$	794,890	\$	816,422	\$	670,973	\$	711,242	\$	709,889
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	10	05.14%	1	140.49%		202.76%		118.71%		175.68%		139.17%		98.37%		96.33%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	8	36.88%		82.17%		74.70%		84.66%		77.25%		81.08%		86.45%		86.36%
Combined Plan	20	21	2	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
																0121620
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.00	0000%	0.0	000000%	0.0	003189%	0.	012181%	0.0	012541%	0.0	013140%	0.	013162%	0.	013162%
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset  Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	0.00	0000%	0.0 \$	000000%	0.0 \$	003189% (3,566)	0. \$	012181% (16,582)	0.0 \$	012541% (6,980)	0.0 \$	)13140% (6,394)	0. \$	013162% (5,068)	0. \$	(1,381)
,																
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	\$ \$	0	\$	0	\$	(3,566)	\$	(16,582)	\$	(6,980)	\$	(6,394)	\$	(5,068)	\$	(1,381)

<sup>(1) -</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the Authority's measurement date, which is the prior calendar year end.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contributions  Traditional Plan	\$ 105,011	\$ 104,955	\$ 115,721	\$ 104,768	\$ 102,048	\$ 92,653	\$ 82,539	[1]	[1]	[1]
Combined Plan	0	0	0	6,575	6,102	6,156	5,615	[1]	[1]	[1]
Total Required Contributions	105,011	104,955	115,721	111,343	108,150	98,809	88,154	108,414	99,535	98,014
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(105,011)	(104,955)	(115,721)	(111,343)	(108,150)	(98,809)	(88,154)	(108,414)	(99,535)	(98,014)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Authority's Covered Payroll										
Traditional Plan	\$ 750,079	\$ 749,679	\$ 826,579	\$ 776,354	\$ 816,384	\$ 772,108	\$ 687,825	[1]	[1]	[1]
Combined Plan	0	0	0	48,725	48,816	51,300	46,792	[1]	[1]	[1]
Total Covered Payroll	\$ 750,079	\$ 749,679	\$ 826,579	\$ 825,079	\$ 865,200	\$ 823,408	\$ 734,617	\$ 867,804	\$ 866,924	\$ 980,136
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered  Payroll										
Traditional Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.49%	12.50%	12.00%	12.00%	[1]	[1]	[1]
Combined Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.49%	12.50%	12.00%	12.00%	[1]	[1]	[1]
Total	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.49%	12.50%	12.00%	12.00%	12.49%	11.48%	10.00%

<sup>(1) -</sup> Information prior to 2015 is not available for classification of OPERS contributions by plan. Total contributions reported include any amounts contributed to the Member-Directed Plan.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.005387%	0.006470%	0.006309%	0.006630%	0.006800%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (95,974)	\$ 893,675	\$ 822,545	\$ 719,969	\$ 686,823
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 814,707	\$ 977,424	\$ 915,115	\$ 939,330	\$ 939,251
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	11.78%	91.43%	89.88%	76.65%	73.12%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the Authority's measurement date, which is the prior calendar year end.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2021	2020	2019		2018	 2017	 2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 3,225	\$ 5,627	\$ 5,888	\$	8,533	\$ 16,301	\$ 17,131	\$ 15,911
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (3,225)	(5,627)	 (5,888)		(8,533)	 (16,301)	(17,131)	 (15,911)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Authority Covered Payroll	\$ 830,698	\$ 890,352	\$ 973,777	\$ 9	904,661	\$ 957,270	\$ 864,361 (	\$ 834,633
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.39%	0.63%	0.60%		0.94%	1.70%	1.98%	1.91%

(1) Information prior to 2015 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

# LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LAKE COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

### Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016 and 2018. For 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 8.00% to 7.50%, (b) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%, (c) the expected long-term average price inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 (f) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2015 for males and 2010 for females (g) Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.20%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 3.00% simple through 2018 to 1.40% simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 1.40% simple through 2020 to 0.50% simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple.

### Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2021.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 6.50% to 6.00% (b) In January 2020, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035.

### LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY JUNE 30, 2021

	ı		ı	1	14 140 B		1				1
		14.896 PIH			14.149 Rent	14.070		14 HGG HGV			
	D. C. T. (I	Family Self-	2.64.4.71	9 Other Federal	Supplements_Re	14.879	14.871 Housing	14.HCC HCV CARES Act	C 11	ELIM	T 1
	Project Total	Sufficiency	2 State/Local	Program 2	ntal Housing for Lower Income	Mainstream	Choice Vouchers		Subtotal	ELIM	Total
		Program		_		Vouchers		Funding			
111 Cash - Unrestricted	407,438	-	196,907	286,123	Families 1,061,613	-	925,780	-	2,877,861	_	2,877,861
112 Cash - Restricted - Modernization and Development	-	_	190,907	280,123	1,001,013		923,780	-	2,877,801		2,877,801
113 Cash - Other Restricted	-	32.781	-	-	1.180.845	5,570	408,795	237.125	1.865.116	-	1,865,116
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	11,767	-	-	13,840	60,472	-		-	86,079	-	86,079
100 Total Cash	419,205	32,781	196,907	299,963	2,302,930	5,570	1,334,575	237,125	4,829,056	-	4,829,056
100 Total Cash	117,200	32,701	1,0,,,,,,	2,7,7,03	2,302,330	3,570	1,55 1,575	257,125	1,02>,020		1,029,000
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects	-	-	-	-	16,400	2,541	-	-	18,941	-	18,941
124 Accounts Receivable - Other Government	-	-	-	1,482	-	-	1,133	-	2,615	-	2,615
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	99	-	-	-	99	-	99
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	3,586	-	-	3,468	46,142	-	-	-	53,196	-	53,196
127 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Current	-	-	-	-	11,492	-	-	-	11,492	-	11,492
128 Fraud Recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,175	-	43,175	-	43,175
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-43,175	-	-43,175	-	-43,175
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	3,586	_	_	4,950	74,133	2,541	1,133		86,343	_	86,343
120 Total Accelvances, Act of Anowalices for Doubtul Accounts	3,500			4,230	74,155	2,541	1,155		00,545		00,545
112 7 117	2.065			1.252	27.541		12.550		45, 400		45,400
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	3,865	-	-	1,353	27,541	-	12,650	-	45,409	-	45,409
150 Total Current Assets	426,656	32,781	196,907	306,266	2,404,604	8,111	1,348,358	237,125	4,960,808	-	4,960,808
171 1 1	170.025			126.052	722,222				1.020.000		1.020.000
161 Land 162 Buildings	179,025 2,815,482	-	-	126,852 2,257,455	9,610,008	-	-	-	1,028,099 14.682,945	-	1,028,099 14,682,945
	2,813,482	-	-		41.171	-	-	-	41.171	-	41.171
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	21,287	-	21,154	12,634	358,587	-	75,999	-	489,661	<u> </u>	489.661
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration 166 Accumulated Depreciation	-517,518	-	-19,643	-323,656	-9,316,979	-	-70,929	-	-10,248,725	-	-10,248,725
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,498,276	-	1,511	2.073,285	1,415,009	-	5.070	-	5.993.151	-	5.993.151
100 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,490,270	-	1,511	2,073,283	1,413,009	-	5,070	-	3,333,131	•	3,993,131
174 Other Assets	5,758	-	-	-	38,390	-	51,826	_	95,974	-	95,974
180 Total Non-Current Assets	2,504,034	-	1,511	2,073,285	1,453,399	-	56,896	-	6,089,125	-	6,089,125
	,- , , - ,		<i>γ-</i>	,,	,,		,		.,,		.,,
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	6,949	-	-	-	46,329	-	62,543	-	115,821	-	115,821
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	2,937,639	32,781	198,418	2,379,551	3,904,332	8,111	1,467,797	237,125	11,165,754	-	11,165,754
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	-	-	-	-	58,781	-	915	-	59,696	-	59,696
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	-	-	-	-	36,632	-	-	-	36,632	-	36,632
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	777	-	-	412	4,296	-	6,899	-	12,384	-	12,384
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	16,212	-	-	12.940	60.472	-	-	-	16,212 86,079	-	16,212 86,079
341 Tenant Security Deposits 342 Unearned Revenue	11,767	32,781	-	13,840	60,472	-	-	237,125	86,079 269,906	-	86,079 269,906
310 Total Current Liabilities	28,756	32,781	-	14,252	160,181	-	7,814	237,125	480,909	-	480,909
310 Total Current Liabilities	20,730	32,701	-	14,232	100,101	•	7,014	231,123	400,202	-	400,505
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	148.429	-	148.429	-	148.429
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	3,143	-	-	1,515	17,284	-	27,595	-	49,537	-	49,537
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	44,894	-	-	-	299,296	-	404,049	-	748,239	-	748,239
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	48,037	-	-	1,515	316,580	-	580,073	-	946,205	-	946,205
300 Total Liabilities	76,793	32,781	-	15,767	476,761	-	587,887	237,125	1,427,114	-	1,427,114
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	49,057	-	-	-	327,046	-	441,514	-	817,617	-	817,617

### LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY JUNE 30, 2021

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	2 State/Local	9 Other Federal	14.149 Rent Supplements_Re ntal Housing for Lower Income Families	Mainstream	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	CARES Act	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,498,276	-	1,511	2,073,285	1,415,009	-	5,070	-	5,993,151	-	5,993,151
511.4 Restricted Net Position	-	-	-	-	1,180,845	8,111	260,366	-	1,449,322	-	1,449,322
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	313,513	-	196,907	290,499	504,671	-	172,960		1,478,550	-	1,478,550
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	2,811,789	-	198,418	2,363,784	3,100,525	8,111	438,396	-	8,921,023	-	8,921,023
		•									
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Equity - Net	2,937,639	32,781	198,418	2,379,551	3,904,332	8,111	1,467,797	237,125	11,165,754	-	11,165,754

### LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	2 State/Local	9 Other Federal Program 2	14.149 Rent Supplements_Re ntal Housing for Lower Income Families	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	85,427	-	-	133,467	710,286	-	-	-	929,180	-	929,180
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	800	_	_	105	15,347	_	_	_	16.252	_	16,252
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	86,227	-	-	133,572	725,633	-	_	-	945,432	-	945,432
70000 Total Tenant Revenue	00,227			100,072	725,055				7.0,102		7.0,102
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	147,259	25,086	_	_	839,615	33,038	10,240,409	48,000	11,333,407	-	11,333,407
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted		-	145	759	-	-	10,210,109	-	904	_	904
71400 Fraud Recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.954	-	37.954	-	37,954
71500 Other Revenue	1.550	-	34.963	1.036	15.625		19,298	-	72,472	-	72.472
71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	5,230	-	-	-	5,230	_	5,230
72000 Gain of Loss on Sale of Capital Assets 72000 Investment Income - Restricted	-	-	-	-	114		-	-	114	-	114
	235,036	25,086	35,108	135,367	1,586,217	33,038	10,297,661	48.000	12,395,513	-	12,395,513
70000 Total Revenue	255,050	23,000	33,106	155,507	1,360,217	33,036	10,297,001	40,000	12,393,313	-	12,393,313
91100 Administrative Salaries	21,441		-	9,963	173,165	2,276	433,860		640,705		640,705
	375	-	-	125	2,628	-	9,385	-	12,513	-	12,513
91200 Auditing Fees	3/5 117	-	-	125 462	639	-	9,385	-	2.286		2,286
91400 Advertising and Marketing		-	-					-	,	-	,
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	-41,532	-	-	3,247	-259,889	751	-292,988	-	-590,411	-	-590,411
91600 Office Expenses	13,033	-	-	2,627	96,466	-	147,685	-	259,811	-	259,811
91700 Legal Expense	455	-	-	464	9,549	-	5,060	-	15,528	-	15,528
91800 Travel	227	-	-	126	3,491	-	6,027	-	9,871	-	9,871
91810 Allocated Overhead	-	-		2,002	-	-		-	2,002	-	2,002
91900 Other	5	-	4,224	-	-	-	589	-	4,818	-	4,818
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	-5,879	-	4,224	19,016	26,049	3,027	310,686	-	357,123	-	357,123
92100 Tenant Services - Salaries	-	19,093	-	_	-		_	_	19,093	_	19,093
92300 Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services	-	5,018	-	-	5,334	-	-	-	10,352	-	10,352
92400 Tenant Services - Other	417	975	-	-	-		-	48.000	49,392	-	49,392
92500 Total Tenant Services	417	25,086	-	-	5,334	-	-	48,000	78,837	-	78,837
92500 Total Tellant Services	417	23,080	-	-	3,334	-	-	48,000	76,637	-	76,637
93100 Water	9,509	-	-	5,703	59,367	-	645	-	75,224	-	75,224
93200 Electricity	3,722		-	3,259	185,534	-	3,063	-	195,578	-	195,578
93300 Gas	2,427	-	-	2,099	18,872	-	393	-	23,791	-	23,791
93000 Total Utilities	15,658	-	-	11,061	263,773	-	4,101	-	294,593	-	294,593
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	30,825	-	-	19,850	166,206	-	-	-	216,881	-	216,881
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	8,539	-	-	5,302	101,526	-	394	-	115,761	-	115,761
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	14,243	-	4,033	16,298	136,017	-	3,753	-	174,344	-	174,344
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	10,733	1	-	6,552	55,903	-	-	-	73,188	-	73,188
94000 Total Maintenance	64,340	1	4,033	48,002	459,652	-	4,147	-	580,174	-	580,174
95200 Protective Services - Other Contract Costs	1,622	-	-	973	8,984	-	609	-	12,188	-	12,188
95000 Total Protective Services	1,622	-	-	973	8,984	-	609	-	12,188	-	12,188
					50.100		0.010		55.212		55.040
96110 Property Insurance	5,644	-	-	3,376	58,133	-	8,060	-	75,213	-	75,213
96100 Total insurance Premiums	5,644	-	-	3,376	58,133	-	8,060	-	75,213	-	75,213
06200 Other Consent Francisco	255		535		6		6.620		7,416		7,416
96200 Other General Expenses		-		1.029		-	- ,	-		-	
96210 Compensated Absences	1,965	-	-	1,038	5,899	-	2,394	-	11,296	-	11,296
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	7,958	-	-	541	3,389	-	-	-	11,888	-	11,888
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	-	-	-	-	6,017	-	-	-	6,017	-	6,017

### LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	2 State/Local	9 Other Federal Program 2	14.149 Rent Supplements_Re ntal Housing for Lower Income Families	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
96000 Total Other General Expenses	10,178	-	535	1,579	15,311	-	9,014	-	36,617	-	36,617
·											
96900 Total Operating Expenses	91,980	25,086	8,792	84,007	837,236	3,027	336,617	48,000	1,434,745	-	1,434,745
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	143,056	•	26,316	51,360	748,981	30,011	9,961,044		10,960,768	•	10,960,768
97300 Housing Assistance Payments	-	-	-	-	-	50,871	9,191,124	-	9,241,995	-	9,241,995
97400 Depreciation Expense	74,290	ı	3,022	45,849	111,819	-	1,014	-	235,994	-	235,994
90000 Total Expenses	166,270	25,086	11,814	129,856	949,055	53,898	9,528,755	48,000	10,912,734	•	10,912,734
10010 Operating Transfer In	34,668	,	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,668	-34,668	-
10020 Operating transfer Out	-34,668	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-34,668	34,668	-
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	68,766	-	23,294	5,511	637,162	-20,860	768,906	-	1,482,779	-	1,482,779
11030 Beginning Equity	2,743,023	-	175,124	2,358,273	2,463,363	28,971	-330,510	-	7,438,244	-	7,438,244
11170 Administrative Fee Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	178,030	-	178,030	-	178,030
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	260,366	-	260,366	-	260,366
11190 Unit Months Available	300	-	-	180	2,880	312	17,700	-	21,372	-	21,372
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	289	-	-	155	2,639	94	15,619	-	18,796	-	18,796

# LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LAKE COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Direct Programs:		
Rent Supplements - Rental Housing for Lower Income Families	14.149	\$ 839,615
Public and Indian Housing	14.850	112,591
Housing Voucher Cluster:		
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	10,240,409
COVID-19 - Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	48,000
Mainstream Vouchers	14.879	33,038
Total Housing Voucher Cluster		10,321,447
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	34,668
Family Self-Sufficiency Program	14.896	25,086
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	11,333,407	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 11,333,407

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

## LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LAKE COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Authority) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Authority.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the GAAP basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

### NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

The Authority has elected not to use the 10 percent de minims indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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### REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of the Board Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority Painesville, Ohio Regional Inspector General of Audit Department of Housing and Urban Development

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, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2021, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Authority.

### 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 Authority's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free 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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

November 29, 2021

### JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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

To the Members of the Board Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority Painesville, Ohio Regional Inspector General of Audit Department of Housing and Urban Development

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's (the Authority) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the Authority's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Authority's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's 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.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Authority's major federal program 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). 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 the 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 Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021.

### 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 the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with 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 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.

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

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

November 29, 2021

# LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LAKE COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2021

1.	SUMMARY	OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS	
	2021(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
	2021(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
	2021(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
	2021(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
	2021(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
	2021(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
	2021(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinions	Unmodified
	2021(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
	2021(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
		Housing Voucher Cluster: Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers - CFDA #14.871 COVID-19 - Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers - CFDA #14.871 Mainstream Vouchers - CFDA #14.879	
	2021(viii)	Dollar Threshold: A/B Program	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others
	2021(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

### 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None.

### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

# LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LAKE COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The prior audit report, as of June 30, 2020, included no citations or instances of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.





### LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

### **LAKE COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 12/28/2021

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