SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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



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Board of Directors Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority 189 First Street Painesville, OH 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, 2018 through June 30, 2019. 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

January 2, 2020



AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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.

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 December 17, 2019, 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.

December 17, 2019

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(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 FY 2019, the Authority's net position increased by \$906,308 (or 16.61%). The majority of the large increase was due to revenue received from prior Public Housing Capital Fund allocations used to fund the replacement reserve in the Multi-Family program during the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) conversion discussed in the Authority's Programs section below.
- Total revenue increased by \$1,275,924 (or 10.97%) during FY 2019. The majority of the increase was the previously mentioned Capital Fund revenue along with strong lease rate revenue in all programs. Total revenues were \$12,905,964 and \$11,630,040 for FY 2019 and FY 2018 respectively.
- The total expenses of the Authority increased by \$349,189 (or 3.00%). The majority of the increase was landlord payments in the Housing Choice Voucher Program due to strong lease rates along with some related increases in administrative and maintenance expenses. Total expenses were \$11,999,656 and \$11,650,467 for FY 2019 and FY 2018 respectively.

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 - Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources = Net Position, formerly known as 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 (formerly equity) is reported in three broad categories:

Net 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, 2019

(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, 2019

(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, Lake MHA 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 Lake MHA. 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, 2019

(Unaudited)

Table 1 - Conder	ns ed Statement of	f Net Positio	n Compare	d to Prior	Year
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	(6/30/2019	(5/30/2018
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources				
<u>Assets</u>				
Current and Other Assets	\$	2,726,091	\$	1,522,706
Capital Assets		6,010,691		6,022,989
Net Pension Asset		3,566		16,582
Total Assets		8,740,348		7,562,277
Deferred Outflows of Resources		490,400		270,829
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	9,230,748	\$	7,833,106
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position				
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current Liabilities	\$	308,309	\$	329,872
Non-Current Liabilities		66,574		50,079
Net Pension and OPEB Liability		2,389,959		1,663,606
Total Liabilities		2,764,842		2,043,557
Deferred Inflows of Resources		102,291		332,242
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,010,691		6,022,989
Restricted		984,324		49,556
Unrestricted		(631,400)		(615,238
Total Net Position		6,363,615		5,457,307
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$	9,230,748	\$	7,833,106

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

Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Net Position

Total assets increased by \$1,178,071 or 15.58% and total liabilities increased by \$721,285 or 35.30%. Current assets are used to extinguish liabilities. The increase in total assets is primarily related to revenue received from prior Public Housing Capital Fund allocations used to fund the replacement reserve in the Multi-Family program during the RAD conversion of 241 Public Housing units. The overall increase in total liabilities was a result of an increase in net pension and OPEB liabilities as a result of GASB 68 and 75 reporting requirements.

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.

LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LAKE COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Table 2 Statement of Unrestricted Nat Position

Table 2 - Statement of Unrestricted Net Position						
Unrestricted Net Position at June 30, 2018			\$	(615,238)		
Results of Operations	\$	906,308				
Adjustments:						
Depreciation (1)		298,333				
Change in Restricted Net Position		(934,768)				
Adjusted Results from Operations				269,873		
Net Change in Capital Assets				(286,035)		
Unrestricted Net Position at June 30, 2019			\$	(631,400)		

⁽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, 2018		\$ 49,556
Adjustments:		
HAP Revenue Less Expense	\$ (68,673)	
Fraud Revenue Collection	23,555	
FSS Forfeitures	49,124	
Other Changes (Replacement Reserve)	930,762	
Change in Restricted Net Position		934,768
Restricted Net Position at June 30, 2019		\$ 984,324

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

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

	2019	2018
Revenues		
HUD Operating Subsidies and Grants	\$ 11,672,024	\$ 10,617,997
Tenant Revenue	967,802	951,034
Capital Grants	21,287	0
Other Government Grants	105,918	0
Investment Income	2,700	1,529
Other Revenues	136,233	59,480
Total Revenues	12,905,964	11,630,040
Expenses		
Housing Assistance Payments	9,105,915	8,914,290
Administrative Expenses	1,657,368	1,546,212
Utilities	291,593	277,439
Maintenance	493,802	422,304
Protective Services	8,695	9,554
General Expenses	143,950	174,388
Depreciation Expense	298,333	306,280
Total Expenses	11,999,656	11,650,467
Net Increase (Decrease)	906,308	(20,427)
Beginning Net Position	5,457,307	5,477,734
Ending Net Position	\$ 6,363,615	\$ 5,457,307

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

There is a significant overall increase in net position as opposed to last year. The majority of this is due to revenue received from prior Public Housing Capital Fund allocations used to fund the replacement reserve in the Multi-Family program during the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) conversion previously discussed.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the Authority had \$6,010,691 in capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease of \$12,298 over last fiscal year end.

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

	2019	2018
Land and Land Rights	\$ 1,028,099	\$ 1,028,099
Buildings and Improvements	14,033,771	13,722,045
Equipment - Dwelling	41,171	63,017
Equipment - Administrative	564,604	500,944
Construction-in-Progress	72,918	162,270
Accumulated Depreciation	 (9,729,872)	 (9,453,386)
Total	\$ 6,010,691	\$ 6,022,989

LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LAKE COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

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

Table 6	- Change	in Ca	nital	Assets
I ame o	- Change		шищ	ABBUB

Beginning Balance - July 1, 2018	\$ 6,022,989
Additions	286,035
Depreciation	 (298,333)
Ending Balance - June 30, 2019	\$ 6,010,691

The minor decrease in capital assets is due to the difference in depreciation expense compared to the net current year asset additions.

Debt Outstanding

As of June 30, 2019, the Authority had no outstanding debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority is dependent on HUD subsidies to administer its programs and maintain its properties. Federal budget cuts over the last several years have resulted in reduced subsidies for our major programs, and we expect the uncertain federal funding climate to continue into the foreseeable future. The Authority has and will continue to explore potential alternatives to the traditional federal funding sources, including growth areas that do not require a dependence on federal funding.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Thomas P. Huth, Director of Finance of the Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority, 189 First Street, Painesville, Ohio, 44077.

LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LAKE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
<u>Assets</u>		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Unrestricted	\$	1,271,795
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted		1,183,943
Receivables, Net		227,790
Prepaid Expenses		42,563
Total Current Assets		2,726,091
Non-Current Assets		
Capital Assets:		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		1,101,017
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		4,909,674
Total Capital Assets		6,010,691
Net Pension Asset		3,566
Total Non-Current Assets		6,014,257
Total Assets		8,740,348
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension		422,910
OPEB		67,490
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		490,400
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	9,230,748
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION		
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	52,831
Accrued Liabilities	-	154,799
Accrued Compensated Absences		16,643
Tenant Security Deposits		84,036
Total Current Liabilities		308,309
Long-Term Liabilities		
Accrued Compensated Absences		66,574
Net Pension Liability		1,567,414
Net OPEB Liability		822,545
Total Long-Term Liabilities		2,456,533
Total Liabilities		2,764,842
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension		73,073
OPEB		29,218
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		102,291
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,010,691
Restricted		984,324
Unrestricted		(631,400)
Total Net Position		6,363,615
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$	9,230,748

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, 2019

Operating Revenues	
Tenant Revenue	\$ 967,802
Government Operating Grants	11,672,024
Other Grants	105,918
Other Revenue	136,233
Total Operating Revenues	12,881,977
Operating Expenses	
Administrative	1,657,368
Utilities	291,593
Maintenance	493,802
Insurance	72,512
General	71,438
Protective Services	8,695
Housing Assistance Payments	9,105,915
Depreciation	298,333
Total Operating Expenses	11,999,656
Operating Income	882,321
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses	
Investment Income - Unrestricted	2,634
Investment Income - Restricted	66
Total Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses	2,700
Capital Grants	21,287
Change in Net Position	906,308
Total Net Position - Beginning of the Year	5,457,307
Total Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 6,363,615

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, 2019

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Operating Grants	\$ 11,777,942
Cash Received from Tenants	781,374
Cash Received from Other Income	136,233
Cash Payments for Housing Assistance Payments	(9,105,915)
Cash Payments for General and Admnistrative Expenses Paid	(2,316,691)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	1,272,943
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest Received	2.700
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	 2,700
Net Cash Frovided by (Csed in) investing Activities	 2,700
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Capital Grant Funds Received	21,287
Capital Assets Purchased	(286,035)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (264,748)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,010,895
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	1,444,843
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 2,455,738
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	
Net Operating Income	\$ 882,321
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	298,333
Non-Cash Benefit Expense (GASB 68 & 75)	289,847
Increase (Decrease) in:	
Receivables, Net	(193,394)
Prepaid Expenses	904
Accounts Payable	(1,467)
Accrued Liabilities	(31,185)
Tenant Security Deposits	6,966
Accrued Compensated Absences	20,618
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 1,272,943

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, 2019 (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, LMHA 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 2019.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

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 2019 fiscal year was \$298,333.

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.

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absence for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019:

Balance			Balance	Due Within
6/30/2018	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2019	One Year
\$ 62,598	\$ 80.096	\$ 59 477	\$ 83.217	\$ 16.643

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Prepaid Items

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

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 \$22,117 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. Net 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 \$984,324.
- 3. Unrestricted This consists of Net Position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets or restricted net position".

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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 pensions/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 contributions) 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, 2019 (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 \$2,455,738 (including \$115 of petty cash) and the bank balance was \$2,485,202. 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 \$500,000 were covered by Federal Depository Insurance and the remaining balance of \$1,985,202 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, 2019, therefore, is not subject to interest rate, credit concentration, or custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3: **RESTRICTED CASH**

Restricted cash balance as of June 30, 2019 of \$1,183,943 represents the following:

Unspent funding provided by HUD to make Housing Assistance Payments	
in the Housing Choice Voucher Program	\$ 53,562
Family Self-Sufficiency Escrows	115,583
Replacement Reserve in the Multi-Family Program	930,762
Tenant Security Deposits	 84,036
Total	\$ 1,183,943

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	 Balance 6/30/2018	A	dditions	D	eletions	Balance 5/30/2019
Capital Assest Not Depreciated						
Land	\$ 1,028,099	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 1,028,099
Construction in Progress	162,270		0		(89,352)	72,918
Total Capital Assets Not being Depreciated	1,190,369		0		(89,352)	1,101,017
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Buildings and Improvements	13,722,045		311,726		0	14,033,771
Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery	563,961		63,660		(21,846)	605,775
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	14,286,006		375,386		(21,846)	 14,639,546
Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings and Improvements	(8,924,497)		(279,393)		0	(9,203,890)
Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery	 (528,889)		(18,939)		21,846	 (525,982)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,453,386)		(298,332)		21,846	(9,729,872)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	4,832,620		77,054		0	 4,909,674
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 6,022,989	\$	77,054	\$	(89,352)	\$ 6,010,691

NOTE 5: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability/(asset) 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 on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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.

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):

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

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

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of		State and Local Age and Service Requirements: Age 62 with 5 years 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 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	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	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.

When a 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 calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

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

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

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

	State and Local
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2019 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 benefir 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 Authority's contractually required contributions was \$115,721 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

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

The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset) was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS OPERS		
	Traditional	Combined	
	Pension Plan	Plan	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset			
Prior Measurement Date	0.006015%	0.012181%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset			
Current Measurement Date	0.005723%	0.003189%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000292%	-0.008992%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability/(Asset)	\$ 1,567,414	\$ (3,566)	\$ 1,563,848
Pension Expense	\$ 294,010	\$ 3,348	\$ 297,358

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, 2019 (CONTINUED)

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS		OPERS		
	Traditional		Combined		
	Pen	sion Plan	Plan		 Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>					
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	212,742	\$	769	\$ 213,511
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		71		0	71
Changes of assumptions		136,445		797	137,242
Changes in proportion and differences					
between Authority contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		5,248		7,289	12,537
Authority contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		59,549		0	59,549
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	414,055	\$	8,855	\$ 422,910
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	20,581	\$	1,453	\$ 22,034
Changes in proportion and differences					
between Authority contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		50,974		65	51,039
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	71,555	\$	1,518	\$ 73,073

\$59,549 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Tr	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan		OPERS Combined Plan		Total
Year Ending June 30:						
2020	\$	111,498	\$	1,016	\$	112,514
2021		52,776		860		53,636
2022		19,738		875		20,613
2023		98,939		1,118		100,057
2024		0		806		806
Thereafter		0		2,662		2,662
Total	\$	282,951	\$	7,337	\$	290,288

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

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, 2018, 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
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

3.25 percent
3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple
7.2 percent
Individual Entry Age

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method

The total pension asset in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

3.25 percent
3.25 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple
7.2 percent
Individual Entry Age

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality table. For males, Health Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Health Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. 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.

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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 a loss of 2.94 percent for 2018.

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 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.79 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.21
Real Estate	10.00	4.90
Private Equity	10.00	10.81
International Equities	20.00	7.83
Other investments	18.00	5.50
Total	100.00 %	5.95 %

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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					
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	1% Decrease (6.20%)		Discount Rate (7.20%)		1% Increase (8.20%)	
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	2,315,526	\$	1,567,414	\$	945,726
Combined Plan	\$	1,180	\$	(3,566)	\$	(5,294)

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability 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 liability 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 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 these estimates annually.

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

Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

The 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 OPEB are financed; however, the Authority does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the 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 liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability 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 unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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.

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' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

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

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

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 https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, 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.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2018. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2019 remained at 0 percent for both plans. 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 2018 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Authority's contractually required contribution was \$5,888 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, 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 liability 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:

(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)

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	
Prior Measurement Date	0.006630%
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	
Current Measurement Date	0.006309%
Change in Proportionate Share	 -0.000321%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 822,545
OPEB Expense	\$ 55,019

At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	(OPERS
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
OPEB plan investments	\$	37,709
Differences between expected and actual experience		279
Changes of assumptions		26,521
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,981
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	67,490
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,232
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		26,986
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	29,218

\$2,981 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 liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. 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:	
2020	\$ 13,620
2021	(3,224)
2022	5,897
2023	18,998
Total	\$ 35,291

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

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 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, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. 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 Inflation3.25 percentProjected Salary Increases,3.25 to 10.75 percentincluding inflationincluding wage inflation

Single Discount Rate:

Current measurement date
Prior Measurement date
Investment Rate of Return
Municipal Bond Rate
Health Care Cost Trend Rate

3.96 percent
3.85 percent
6.00 percent
3.71 percent
10.0 percent, initial
3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029

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.

Individual Entry Age

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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 2018, 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 care-related 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 money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 5.60 percent for 2018.

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 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.42 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.21
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.98
International Equities	22.00	7.83
Other investments	17.00	5.57
Total	100.00 %	5.16 %

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. 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 20-year 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 3.71 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 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.96 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.96 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.96 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.96%)	(3.96%)	(4.96%)
Authority's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,052,341	\$822,545	\$639,796

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability 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 liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability 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.

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, 2019 (CONTINUED)

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

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 2019 is 10.0 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 that in the not-too-distant future, 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 3.25 percent in the most recent valuation.

	1%	1% Increase			
Authority's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$	790,644	\$ 822,545	\$	859,286

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.

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, 2019 were as follows:

	\mathbf{B}	eginning					Ending	C	urrent
	Balance		Additions		Re	ductions	Balance	P	ortion
Accrued Comp. Absences	\$	62,598	\$	80,096	\$	(59,477)	\$ 83,217	\$	16,643
Net Pension Liability		943,637		623,777		0	1,567,414		0
Net OPEB Liability		719,969		102,576		0	 822,545		0
Total	\$	1,726,204	\$	806,449	\$	(59,477)	\$ 2,473,176	\$	16,643

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, 2019, 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: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Generally accepted accounting principles define subsequent events as events or transactions that occur after the statement of financial position date, but before the financial statements as issued or are available to be issued. Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued, and is not aware of any matter to disclose or to consider disclosing concerning such an event.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (1)

Traditional Plan		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.005723%		0.006015%		0.006316%		0.005391%		0.005801%		0.005801%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,567,414	\$	943,637	\$	1,434,256	\$	933,791	\$	699,665	\$	683,862
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$	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		202.76%		118.71%		175.68%		139.17%		98.37%		96.33%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		74.70%		84.66%		77.25%		81.08%		86.45%		86.36%
Combined Plan		2018		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset		2018 0.003189%		2018 0.012181%		2017 0.012541%		2016 0.013140%		2015 0.013162%		2014 0.013162%
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	\$ \$	0.003189%	\$ \$	0.012181%	\$ \$	0.012541%	\$ \$	0.013140%	\$ \$	0.013162%	\$ \$	0.013162%
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)		0.003189% (3,566)		0.012181% (16,582)	·	0.012541% (6,980)		0.013140% (6,394)	·	0.013162% (5,068)		0.013162% (1,381)

^{(1) -} 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)

	2019	2018		2017	2016	20)15	20	014	2013	2	2012	2	011	20	10
Contractually Required Contributions Traditional Plan	\$ 115,721	\$ 104,768	\$	102,048	\$ 92,653	\$ 8	2,539		[1]	 [1]		[1]		[1]	[1	1]
Combined Plan	0	6,575		6,102	6,156		5,615	I	[1]	[1]		[1]		[1]	[1	1]
Total Required Contributions	 115,721	111,343	_	108,150	 98,809	8	8,154	10	08,414	 99,535		98,014		97,154	7	8,830
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(115,721)	(111,343)		(108,150)	(98,809)	(8	8,154)	(10	08,414)	(99,535)		(98,014)	((97,154)	(7	8,830)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Authority's Covered Payroll																
Traditional Plan	\$ 826,579	\$ 776,354	\$	816,384	\$ 772,108	\$ 68	7,825	[[1]	[1]		[1]		[1]	[1	1]
Combined Plan	0	48,725		48,816	51,300	4	6,792	[[1]	[1]		[1]		[1]	[1	1]
Total Covered Payroll	\$ 826,579	\$ 825,079	\$	865,200	\$ 823,408	\$ 73	4,617	\$ 80	67,804	\$ 866,924	\$ 9	980,136	\$ 1,0	021,652	\$ 91	1,145
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Pavroll																
Traditional Plan	14.00%	13.49%		12.50%	12.00%	1	2.00%	[[1]	[1]		[1]		[1]	[]	1]
Combined Plan	14.00%	13.49%		12.50%	12.00%	1	2.00%	I	[1]	[1]		[1]		[1]	[1	1]
Total	14.00%	13.49%		12.50%	12.00%	1	2.00%	1	12.49%	11.48%		10.00%		9.51%	8	8.65%

^{(1) -} 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 THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	 2019	 2018	0	2017
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 822,545	\$ 719,969	\$	686,823
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 915,115	\$ 939,330	\$	939,251
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	89.88%	76.65%		73.12%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.33%	54.14%		54.05%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years will and additional years' will be displayed as it 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 FIVE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2019		2018		2017		2016		 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	5,888	\$	8,533	\$	16,301	\$	17,131	\$ 15,911
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(5,888)		(8,533)		(16,301)		(17,131)	 (15,911)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
Authority Covered Payroll	\$	973,777	\$!	904,661	\$	957,270	\$	864,361	\$ 834,633
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		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, 2019

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 2014-2019.

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%.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2018. 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%.

LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY JUNE 30, 2019

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.149 Rent Supplements_ Rental Housing for Lower Income Families	9 Other Federal Program 2	2 State/Local	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	172,214	443,871	311,400	187,180	157,130	1,271,795		1,271,795
113 Cash - Other Restricted	-	169,145	930,762	-	-	1,099,907		1,099,907
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	10,459	-	61,612	11,965	-	84,036		84,036
100 Total Cash	182,673	613,016	1,303,774	199,145	157,130	2,455,738	-	2,455,738
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects	-	-	215,881	-	-	215,881		215,881
124 Accounts Receivable - Other Government	-	-	-	2,087	-	2,087		2,087
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	-	310	1,735	-	-	2,045		2,045
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	598	-	6,328	851	-	7,777		7,777
128 Fraud Recovery	-	22,117	-	-	-	22,117		22,117
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud	-	-22,117	-	-	-	-22,117		-22,117
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	598	310	223,944	2,938	-	227,790	-	227,790
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	3,719	11,271	26,267	1,306		42,563		42,563
150 Total Current Assets	186,990	624,597	1,553,985	203,389	157,130	2,726,091		2,726,091
150 Total Current Assets	180,990	024,397	1,333,963	203,369	137,130	2,720,091	-	2,720,091
161 Land	179.025	_	722,222	126,852	_	1,028,099		1,028,099
162 Buildings	2,794,786	_	9,510,338	1,728,647		14,033,771		14,033,771
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	2,774,700	_	41.171	-	_	41.171		41,171
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	21,287	68,901	440,628	12,634	21.154	564,604		564,604
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-369,627	-68,901	-9,045,373	-232,372	-13,599	-9,729,872		-9,729,872
167 Construction in Progress	-	-	-	72,918	-	72,918		72,918
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,625,471	-	1,668,986	1,708,679	7,555	6,010,691	-	6,010,691
100 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,023,171		1,000,700	1,700,079	7,555	0,010,091		0,010,091
174 Other Assets	178	1,962	1,426	_	_	3,566		3,566
180 Total Non-Current Assets	2,625,649	1.962	1,670,412	1,708,679	7.555	6,014,257	-	6,014,257
100 Total (on Carrent Hissets)	2,028,019	1,502	1,070,112	1,700,079	7,555	0,011,207		0,011,207
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	25,203	269,559	195,638	-	-	490,400		490,400
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	2,837,842	896,118	3,420,035	1,912,068	164,685	9,230,748	-	9,230,748
212 1 22 2			52.001					50.001
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	-	-	52,831	-	-	52,831		52,831
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	-	- 0.027	31,779	-	-	31,779		31,779
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	818	8,837	6,596	392	-	16,643		16,643
341 Tenant Security Deposits	10,459	-	61,612	11,965	-	84,036		84,036
346 Accrued Liabilities - Other	7,437	115,583	150.010	10.057	-	123,020		123,020
310 Total Current Liabilities	18,714	124,420	152,818	12,357	-	308,309	-	308,309

LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY JUNE 30, 2019

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	Pantal Houseing	9 Other Federal Program 2	2 State/Local	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
		27.240	2.1.20.1					
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	3,272	35,348	26,384	1,570	-	66,574		66,574
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	119,498	1,314,477	955,984	-	-	2,389,959		2,389,959
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	122,770	1,349,825	982,368	1,570	-	2,456,533	-	2,456,533
300 Total Liabilities	141,484	1,474,245	1,135,186	13,927	-	2,764,842	-	2,764,842
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	4,263	46,686	51,342	-	-	102,291		102,291
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,625,471	-	1,668,986	1,708,679	7,555	6,010,691		6,010,691
511.4 Restricted Net Position	-	53,562	930,762	-	-	984,324		984,324
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	66,624	-678,375	-366,241	189,462	157,130	-631,400		-631,400
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	2,692,095	-624,813	2,233,507	1,898,141	164,685	6,363,615	-	6,363,615
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Equity - Net	2,837,842	896,118	3,420,035	1,912,068	164,685	9,230,748	-	9,230,748

LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.149 Rent Supplements_ Rental Housing for Lower Income Families	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	9 Other Federal Program 2	2 State/Local	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	86,286	-	723,054	-	126,489	-	935,829		935.829
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	3,231	_	28.280	-	462	_	31.973		31,973
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	89,517	-	751,334	-	126,951	-	967,802	-	967,802
70000 Toma Tomano Revolute	02,027		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		120,700		, ,,,,,,,		201,002
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	1,238,559	9,971,373	404,434	57,658	-	-	11,672,024		11,672,024
70610 Capital Grants	21,287	=	-	=	-	-	21,287		21,287
70800 Other Government Grants	-	=	33,000	-	72,918	-	105,918		105,918
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	-	-	-	-	2,291	343	2,634		2,634
71400 Fraud Recovery	-	47,112	-	-	-	-	47,112		47,112
71500 Other Revenue	-	50,383	13,336	-	230	25,172	89,121		89,121
72000 Investment Income - Restricted	-	-	66	-	-	-	66		66
70000 Total Revenue	1,349,363	10,068,868	1,202,170	57,658	202,390	25,515	12,905,964	-	12,905,964
						·			
91100 Administrative Salaries	30,891	489,533	226,024	34,595	15,326	-	796,369		796,369
91200 Auditing Fees	343	8,570	2,400	-	114	-	11,427		11,427
91400 Advertising and Marketing	349	752	646	-	147	-	1,894		1,894
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	30,107	336,500	188,301	23,063	5,505	-	583,476		583,476
91600 Office Expenses	3,216	97,143	58,386	-	1,350	-	160,095		160,095
91700 Legal Expense	3,646	14,531	23,729	-	867	-	42,773		42,773
91800 Travel	402	5,713	7,641	-	189	-	13,945		13,945
91900 Other	3,725	21,567	15,566	-	876	5,655	47,389		47,389
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	72,679	974,309	522,693	57,658	24,374	5,655	1,657,368	-	1,657,368
• •									
93100 Water	9,093	641	48,475	-	5,453	-	63,662		63,662
93200 Electricity	3,280	3,615	190,438	-	2,735	-	200,068		200,068
93300 Gas	2,935	423	21,634	-	2,871	-	27,863		27,863
93000 Total Utilities	15,308	4,679	260,547	-	11,059	-	291,593	-	291,593
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	28,223	-	176,386	-	14,772	-	219,381		219,381
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	8,556	3,727	82,322	-	4,005	2,107	100,717		100,717
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	6,671	-	82,016	-	6,614	1,073	96,374		96,374
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	10,015	-	61,618	-	5,697	-	77,330		77,330
94000 Total Maintenance	53,465	3,727	402,342	-	31,088	3,180	493,802	-	493,802
95200 Protective Services - Other Contract Costs	1,264	500	6,172	-	759	-	8,695		8,695
95000 Total Protective Services	1,264	500	6,172	-	759	-	8,695	-	8,695
96110 Property Insurance	5,794	-	56,777	-	3,236	-	65,807		65,807
96120 Liability Insurance	-	6,705	-	-	-	-	6,705		6,705
96100 Total insurance Premiums	5,794	6,705	56,777	-	3,236	-	72,512	-	72,512

LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.149 Rent Supplements_ Rental Housing for Lower Income Families	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	9 Other Federal Program 2	2 State/Local	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
96200 Other General Expenses	875	6,465	3,397	-	525	324	11,586		11,586
96210 Compensated Absences	1,344	11,368	8,339	-	-	-	21,051		21,051
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	7,437	-	-	-	-	-	7,437		7,437
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	2,331	-	28,927	-	106	-	31,364		31,364
96000 Total Other General Expenses	11,987	17,833	40,663	-	631	324	71,438	-	71,438
96900 Total Operating Expenses	160,497	1,007,753	1,289,194	57,658	71,147	9,159	2,595,408	-	2,595,408
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	1,188,866	9,061,115	-87,024	-	131,243	16,356	10,310,556	-	10,310,556
97300 Housing Assistance Payments	ı	9,105,915	-	-	-	ı	9,105,915		9,105,915
97400 Depreciation Expense	71,390	-	179,802	-	44,119	3,022	298,333		298,333
90000 Total Expenses	231,887	10,113,668	1,468,996	57,658	115,266	12,181	11,999,656	-	11,999,656
10010 Operating Transfer In	7,314	-	-	-	-	-	7,314	-7,314	-
10020 Operating transfer Out	-7,314	-	-	-	-	-	-7,314	7,314	-
10093 Transfers between Program and Project - In	-	-	1,128,054	-	-	-	1,128,054	-1,128,054	-
10094 Transfers between Project and Program - Out	-1,128,054	-	-	-	-	-	-1,128,054	1,128,054	-
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	-1,128,054	-	1,128,054	-	-		-	-	-
S , ,									
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	-10,578	-44,800	861,228	-	87,124	13,334	906,308	-	906,308
11030 Beginning Equity	2,702,673	-580,013	1,372,279	-	1,811,017	151,351	5,457,307		5,457,307
11170 Administrative Fee Equity	-	-678,375	-	-	-	-	-678,375		-678,375
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity	-	53,562	-	-	-	-	53,562		53,562
11190 Unit Months Available	300	17,604	2,880	-	168	-	20,952		20,952
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	279	17,048	2,739	-	150	-	20,216		20,216

LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LAKE COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/	Federal	Total
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	Federal
Program Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Direct Programs:		
Rent Supplements - Rental Housing for Lower Income Families	14.149	\$ 404,434
Public and Indian Housing	14.850	388,097
Housing Voucher Cluster:		
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	9,971,373
Total Housing Voucher Cluster		9,971,373
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	871,749
Family Self-Sufficiency Program	14.896	57,658
Total Direct Programs		11,693,311
Pass-Through Programs:		
Passed through Lake County		
CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster		
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	33,000
Total CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.218	33,000
Total Pass-Through Programs		33,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		11,726,311
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 11,726,311

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, 2019

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, 2019. 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.

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

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2019.

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 S. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

December 17, 2019

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 each of the Authority's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of 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 each of the Authority's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the 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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with 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.

December 17, 2019

LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LAKE COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2019

SUMMAI	RY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS	
2019(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2019(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2019(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2019(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2019(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
2019(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
2019(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinions	Unmodified
2019(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
2019(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	Housing Voucher Cluster: Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers - CFDA #14.871 Public Housing Capital Fund - CFDA #14.872	
2019(viii)	Dollar Threshold: A/B Program	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others
2019(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

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, 2019

The prior audit report, as of June 30, 2018, 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

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 14, 2020