### CONSORTIUM OF NORTHWEST OHIO Henry County

Single Audit

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



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Board of Trustees Consortium of Northwest Ohio 1044 Chelsea Avenue Napoleon, Ohio 43545

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Consortium of Northwest Ohio, Henry County, prepared by Kevin L. Penn, Inc, for the audit period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. 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 Consortium of Northwest Ohio is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 06, 2024



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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Consortium of Northwest Ohio 1044 Chelsea Ave. Napoleon, Ohio 43545 Henry County

To the Board of Trustees:

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

I have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities, of the Consortium of Northwest Ohio, Henry County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Consortium of Northwest Ohio's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Consortium of Northwest Ohio, Henry County, Ohio as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, cash flows thereof and for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am required to be independent of the Consortium of Northwest Ohio, and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Consortium of Northwest Ohio's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, I

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Consortium of Northwest Ohio's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Consortium of Northwest Ohio's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that I identified during the audit.

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I 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.

### Supplementary information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Consortium of Northwest Ohio's basic financial statements. The Supplemental Financial Data Schedules and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 my opinion, the Supplemental Financial Data Schedules and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is 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*, I have also issued my report dated January 8, 2024, on my consideration of the Consortium of Northwest Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Consortium of Northwest Ohio's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Consortium of Northwest Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kevin L. Penn, Inc. Cleveland, Ohio

January 8, 2024

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

It is a privilege to present for you the financial picture of the Consortium of Northwest Ohio, Henry County. The Consortium of Northwest Ohio's (the Consortium") Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Consortium's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Consortium's financial position, and (d) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current years activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Consortium's financial statements (beginning on page 10).

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- During fiscal year 2023, the Consortium's net position increased by \$52,284 (or 15.4%). Since the Consortium engages only in business-type activities, the increase is all in the category of business-type net position. Net positions were \$339,923 and \$392,207 for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, respectively.
- The revenue increased by \$78,064 (or 3.8%) during fiscal year 2023 and was \$2,052,524 and \$2,130,588 for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, respectively.
- Total expenses increased by \$173,938 (or 9.1%) during fiscal year 2023 and were \$1,904,366 and \$2,078,304 for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, respectively.

### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The following graphic outlines the format of this report:

### MD&A

~ Management's Discussion and Analysis ~

### **Basic Financial Statements**

- ~ Statement of Net Position ~
- ~ Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position ~
- ~ Statement of Cash Flows ~
- ~ Notes to the Basic Financial Statements ~

### Other Required Supplementary Information

~ Required Supplementary Information (Pension Schedules) ~

### Supplementary and Other Information

- ~ Financial Data Schedules ~
- ~ Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures ~

The focus is on the Consortium as a single enterprise fund. This format will allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (fiscal year to fiscal year or Consortium to Consortium) and enhance the Consortium's accountability.

### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all business-type activities are consolidated into one single enterprise fund for the Consortium.

These Statements include a <u>Statement of Net Position</u>, which is similar to a Balance Sheet. The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources for the Consortium. The statement is presented in the format where assets and deferred outflow of resources, minus liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, equal "Net Position". Assets and liabilities are presented in order of liquidity, and are classified as "Current" (convertible into cash within one year), and "Non-current".

The focus of the Statement of Net Position (the "<u>Unrestricted</u>" portion) is designed to represent the net available liquid (non-capital) assets and deferred outflows, net of liabilities and deferred inflows, for the entire Consortium. Net Position is reported in three broad categories (as applicable):

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u>: This component of Net Position consists of all Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation, 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. The Consortium does not have any outstanding debt.

<u>Restricted</u>: 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.

<u>Unrestricted</u>: Consists of Net Position that do not meet the definition of "Investment in Capital Assets", or "Restricted".

The basic financial statements also include a <u>Statement of Revenues</u>, <u>Expenses and Changes in Net Position</u> (similar to an Income Statement). This Statement includes Operating Revenues, such as grant revenue, Operating Expenses, such as administrative, utilities, and maintenance, and depreciation, and Non-Operating Revenue, such as interest revenue and Non-operating Expenses, such as interest expense.

The focus of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is the "Change in Net Position", which is similar to Net Income or Loss.

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

The Consortium consists of exclusively an Enterprise Fund. The Enterprise fund utilizes the full accrual basis of accounting. The Enterprise method of accounting is similar to accounting utilized in the private sector. The fund maintained by the Consortium is required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

<u>Housing Choice Voucher Program</u> – Under the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Consortium administers contracts with independent landlords that own the property. The Consortium subsidizes the family's rent through a Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) made to the landlord. The program is administered under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD. HUD provides Annual Contributions Funding to enable the Consortium to structure a lease that sets the participants' rent at 30% of adjusted household income.

<u>Business Activities:</u> The Business Activity account was set up to separate the non-HUD activities from the HUD funded programs. This account represents resources developed from management of the other Authorities in the Consortium and inspection services provided to other entities.

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Authority at June 30, 2023 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2023, the Authority adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, 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 and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/(asset) to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability/(asset)*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/(asset) to equal the Authority's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service.
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Authority is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability/(asset). As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities 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 payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/(asset) are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the Authority's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability/(asset), respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

### Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position compared to prior fiscal year.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 582,747	\$ 547,575
Capital Assets	7,683	15,474
Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>117,688</u>	24,106
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	708,118	<u>587,155</u>
Current Liabilities	12,662	8,787
Non-Current Liabilities	301,506	111,470
Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,743	<u>126,975</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	<u>315,911</u>	247,232
Net position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,253	12,476
Restricted	5,104	19,429
Unrestricted	<u>381,850</u>	308,018
Total Net Position	<u>\$392,207</u>	<u>\$339,923</u>

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

Current and other assets increased by \$35,172 in fiscal year 2023. The increase is primarily due to an increase in cash is from the overall grant funding exceeding program expenses. Total Liabilities increased \$193,911 mostly as the result of increases to net Pension and OPEB liability.

While the result of operations is a significant measure of the Consortium's activities, the analysis of the changes in Unrestricted and Restricted Net Position provides a clearer change in financial well-being.

### CHANGE OF UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

Unrestricted Net position June 30,	2022	\$ 308,018
Results of Operations	66,609	
Adjustments:		
Depreciation (1)	<u>7,791</u>	
Adjusted Results from Operations		74,400
Payments on lease		(568)
Unrestricted Net position June 30,	2023	<u>\$ 381,850</u>

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

### CHANGE OF RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted Net position June 30, 2022		\$ 19,429
Results of Operations		
HAP reserves spent	(\$16,075)	
Fraud Recovery Payments	<u>1,750</u>	
Adjusted Results from Operations		<u>(14,325)</u>
Restricted Net position June 30, 2023		<u>\$ 5,104</u>

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### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The following schedule compares the revenues and expenses for the current and previous fiscal year. The Consortium is engaged only in Business-Type Activities.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenues		
HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$2,124,699	\$2,050,135
Investment Income	258	215
Other Revenues	5,631	2,174
Total Revenue	2,130,588	<u>2,052,524</u>
Expenses		
Administrative	255,589	189,089
Maintenance	14,223	15,780
General	15,357	11,348
Housing Assistance Payments	1,785,221	1,681,779
Interest	123	11
Depreciation	7,791	6,359
Total Expenses	2,078,304	1,904,366
Change in Net Position	52,284	148,158
Net Position at July 1	339,923	191,765
Net Position at June 30	\$392,207	\$339,923

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

HUD PHA Operating Grants increased by \$74,564 or 3.6% in fiscal year 2023 reflecting an increase in utilization of vouchers. The authority put more units under lease.

Housing Assistance Payments increased by \$103,442 or 6.1% in fiscal year 2023, due to a greater number of landlords and tenants on the program. More families are being assisted. Administrative and General expenses increased in fiscal year 2023 based on operational needs.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2023, the Consortium had \$7,683 invested in capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net increase for fiscal year 2023. (Additions and depreciation).

### CAPITAL ASSETS AT FISCAL YEAR-END (NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION)

	FY 2023	FY 2022
Land/Building	\$84,511	\$84,511
Equipment & Furniture	34,357	34,357
<b>Building Improvements</b>	62,266	62,266
Accumulated Depreciation	(173,451)	(165,660)
	\$7,683	<u>\$15,474</u>

Capital Assets are present in detail on page 18 of the notes.

### CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Beginning Balance as of July 1, 2022 Additions	\$ 15,474
Depreciation	(7,791)
Ending Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$7,683

No additions for fiscal year 2023.

### **Debt Outstanding**

The authority has a lease liability in the amount of \$2,430 with \$594 due within one year.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

Significant economic factors affecting the Consortium are as follows:

- Federal funding of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- Local labor supply and demand, which can affect salary and wage rates.
- Local inflationary, recession and employment trends, which can affect resident incomes and therefore the demand for housing assistance.
- Inflationary pressure on utility rates, supplies and other costs.

### FINANCIAL CONTACT

The individual to be contacted regarding this report is Bonnie Virden, Accounting Manager for the Henry Metropolitan Housing Consortium, at (419) 526-1622 Specific requests may be submitted to the Consortium at 88 West Third Street, Mansfield, OH 44902.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

### **ASSETS**

Current Position	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted (Note 2)	\$ 572,033
Restricted Cash (Note 3)	5,104
Accounts Receivable	5,460
Prepaid Expenses	 150
Total Current Position	582,747
Non-Current Assets	
Right of Use Asset – Lease	3,102
Accumulated Amortization – Lease	(672)
Depreciable Capital Assets – Net	 5,253
Total Non-Current Assets	 7,683
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Pension	102,034
OPEB	 15,654
Total Deferred Outflow Resources	 117,688
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$ 708,118

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wage/Taxes Payable Lease Liability – Current Accrued Compensated Absences Total Current Liabilities	\$ 5,575 3,324 594 3,169 12,662
Non-Current Liabilities	
Accrued Compensated Absences	28,526
Lease Liability - Net Current	1,836
Net OPEB Liability	5,284
Net Pension Liability	 265,860
Total Non-Current Liabilities	 301,506
Total Liabilities	\$ 314,168
Deferred Inflow of Resources OPEB	1,743
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$ 1,743
Net Position  Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$ 5,253 5,104 381,850 392,207
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 708,118

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

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Operating Revenue:	
HUD Operating Subsidies and Grants	\$ 2,124,699
Other Revenue	5,631
Total Operating Revenue	2,130,330
Operating Expenses:	
Housing Assistance Payments	1,785,221
Salaries	142,931
Employee Benefits	63,196
Other Administrative Expense	49,462
Material and Labor - Maintenance	14,223
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	7,791
General Expenses	15,357_
Total Operating Expenses	2,078,181
Operating Income (Loss)	52,149
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Expense	(123)
Interest Revenue	258_
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	135
Change in Net Position	52,284
Net Position - Beginning of Year	339,923_
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 392,207

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

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received from HUD and Other Grantor Agencies Cash Received from Other Income Cash Payments for Housing assistance payments Cash Payments for Employees for Services Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	\$	2,145,155 5,631 (1,785,221) (200,103) (79,533)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		85,929
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Interest Payments on Lease Liability		(123)
Payments on Lease Liability		(568)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(691)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Investment Income		258
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		258
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		85,496
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		491,641
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	577,137
Odon and Odon Equivalents - End of Teal		011,101
	<u> </u>	3.1,10.
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:	<u> </u>	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	\$	52,149
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:	<u> </u>	52,149
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	<u> </u>	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Depreciation	<u> </u>	52,149 7,223
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Depreciation Amortization	<u> </u>	52,149 7,223
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Depreciation Amortization (Increase) decrease in:	<u> </u>	52,149 7,223 568
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Depreciation Amortization (Increase) decrease in: Accounts Receivable	<u> </u>	52,149 7,223 568 20,456
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Depreciation Amortization (Increase) decrease in: Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses	<u> </u>	52,149 7,223 568 20,456 2,556
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Depreciation Amortization (Increase) decrease in: Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u> </u>	52,149 7,223 568 20,456 2,556
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Depreciation Amortization (Increase) decrease in: Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Deferred Outflow of Resources Increase (decrease) in: Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable	<u> </u>	52,149 7,223 568 20,456 2,556 (66,270) 2,212 3,324
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Depreciation Amortization (Increase) decrease in: Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Deferred Outflow of Resources Increase (decrease) in: Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences	<u> </u>	52,149 7,223 568 20,456 2,556 (66,270) 2,212 3,324 (678)
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Depreciation Amortization (Increase) decrease in: Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Deferred Outflow of Resources Increase (decrease) in: Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability	<u> </u>	52,149 7,223 568 20,456 2,556 (66,270) 2,212 3,324 (678) 161,402
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Depreciation Amortization (Increase) decrease in: Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Deferred Outflow of Resources Increase (decrease) in: Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u> </u>	52,149 7,223 568 20,456 2,556 (66,270) 2,212 3,324 (678)
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### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the Consortium of Northwest Ohio (the Consortium) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the generally accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Consortium's accounting policies are described below.

### Reporting Entity

On November 29, 2000, after receiving and reviewing public comment on section 13 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, HUD published the final rule which implemented the 1998 law that authorizes public housing agencies (PHAs) to administer any or all of their housing programs through a consortium of PHAs. The final rule specifies minimum requirements relating to formation and operation of the consortium and minimum contents of consortium agreements, as required by the statue and further reflects HUD's consideration of public comments received on the proposed rule.

On July 1, 2005, the following organizations: Bowling Green Housing Agency, Henry Metropolitan Housing Authority, and the Williams Metropolitan Housing Authority elected to form a consortium and entered into a consortium agreement among the participating authorities, specified a Lead Agency (Henry Metropolitan Housing Authority), and submitted a Joint Plan for all participating authorities in accordance with 24 CFR part 903.

The Consortium was created under the Ohio Revised Code, Section 3735.27. The Consortium contracts with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to provide low and moderate income persons with safe and sanitary housing through subsidies provided by HUD. The Consortium depends on the subsidies from HUD to operate. The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the Consortium is financially accountable. This report includes all activities considered by management to be part of the Consortium by virtue of Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

Section 2100 indicates that the reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity.

It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's government body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the Consortium over which the Consortium is financially accountable.

### **Fund Accounting**

The Consortium uses a proprietary fund to report on its financial position and the results of its operations for the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

### Proprietary Fund Types:

Proprietary funds are used to account for the Consortium's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following is the Consortium's only proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Fund – The Consortium is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Consortium 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 total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Consortium finances and meets cash flow needs.

The Consortium accounts for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body 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.

### **Basis of Consolidation**

The basic financial statements include the financial activity of the Bowling Green Housing Authority, Henry Metropolitan Housing Authority, and the Williams Metropolitan Housing Authority, which make up the Consortium. Substantially all inter-consortium accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

### Accounting and Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions

The Consortium accounts for nonexchange transactions in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*. Nonexchange transactions occur when the Consortium receives (or gives) value without directly giving (or receiving) equal value in return.

In conformity with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, the Consortium has recognized grant funds expended for capitalizable capital assets acquired after June 30, 2000 as revenues and the related depreciation thereon, as expenses in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost and depreciation is computed using the straight line method over the estimated useful life of the assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs, that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets life, are not capitalized. The capitalization threshold used by the Consortium effective July 1, 2021 is \$3,000 which is an increase from the prior threshold used of \$500. The following are the useful lives used for depreciation purposes:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Useful Life – Years
Building	40
Building Improvements	5-15
Vehicles	5
Equipment	3-7

Total depreciation expense for the 2023 fiscal year was \$7,223.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

### Compensated Absences

The Consortium accounts for compensated absences in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences. 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. All employees who meet the termination policy of the Consortium for years of service are included in the calculation of the compensated absences 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 are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee, 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 current liability.

### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Consortium 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 of \$5,104 represents the amounts restricted by HUD for future Housing Assistance Payments. When an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the Consortium first applies restricted resources. The Consortium did not have net position restricted by enabling legislature at June 30, 2023.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### **Estimates**

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

### **Prepaid Items**

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

### Accounts Receivable

Management considers all accounts receivable (excluding the fraud recovery receivable) to be collected in full

### **Restricted Assets**

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The Consortium had restricted assets for Housing Assistance Payment equity balances of \$5,104.

### Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the Consortium, 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.

### Pensions – Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources

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

### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash equivalents include short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are so near maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Generally, only investments with original maturities of three months or less qualify under this definition.

### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-CONTINUED

All monies are deposited into banks as determined by the Consortium. Funds are deposited in a non-interest bearing checking account. Security shall be furnished for all accounts in the Consortium's name.

Cash and cash equivalents included in the Consortium's cash position on June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Demand deposits:	<u>Checking</u>	<u>Savings</u>
Bank balance	\$ 538,056	\$ 42,369
Items-in-transit	( 3,338)	<u>-</u>
Carrying balance	<u>\$ 534,718</u>	<u>\$ 42,369</u>

In addition, the Consortium maintains \$50 in petty cash funds. The fiscal year-end bank balance of \$619,505 was covered by federal deposit insurance and \$165,127 was secured by the specific pledge collateral method.

Based on the Consortium having only demand deposits at June 30, 2023, the Consortium is not subject to interest rate, credit, concentration, or custodial credit risks.

### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets at June 30, 2023:

		alance at					Ba	alance at
	Ju	ly 1, 2022	Ac	lditions	Dispo	osals	Jun	e 30, 2023
Capital Assets Depreciated/Amortized:								
Building	\$	84,511					\$	84,511
Building Improvements		62,266						62,266
Intangible Right-to-Use: Leased Equipment		3,102						3,102
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment		31,256						31,256
Total Capital Assets Depreciated		181,135		-		-		181,135
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:								
Building		(84,511)						(84,511)
Building Improvements		(57,450)		(1,029)				(58,479)
Intangible Right-to-Use: Leased Equipment		( 104)		(568)				(672)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment		(23,596)		(6,194)				(29,790)
Total Accumulated								
Depreciation/Amortization		(165,661)		(7,791)		-		(173,452)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	15,474	\$	(7,791)	\$	-	\$	7,683

### 4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities at June 30, 2023:

	В	alance at					Ва	alance at		Due in
	Jun	e 30, 2022	Ad	dditions	De	ductions	Jun	e 30, 2023	10	ne Year
Compensated Absences	\$	32,373	\$	3,255	\$	(3,933)	\$	31,695	\$	3,169
Leases Payable		2,998				(568)		2,430		594
Net OPEB Liability		-		5,284				5,284		
Net Pension Liability		81,523		184,337				265,860		
Total	\$	116,894	\$ :	192,876	\$	(4,501)	\$	305,269	\$	3,763

The Consortium entered into a sixty-month lease for a postage meter which requires monthly payments of \$57.61 beginning May 1, 2022. The equipment is being amortized over the life of the lease. The imputed interest rate on the lease is 4.50%.

Lease commitments for fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$594	\$97	\$691
2025	622	69	691
2026	650	41	691
2027	564	12	<u>576</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,430</u>	<u>\$ 219</u>	<u>\$ 2,649</u>

### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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 net pension liability represents the Authority's proportionate share of the Ohio Public Employee Retirement System (OPERS) Pension Plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of its 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.

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 OPERS to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years.

### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, the OPERS Board of Trustees 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.

### **Plan Description**

Organization - OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system comprised of three separate pension plans: The Traditional Plan, a defined benefit plan; the Combined Plan, a combination defined benefit/contribution plan; and the Member-Directed Plan, a defined contribution plan. All public employees in Ohio, except those covered by one of the other state or local retirement systems in Ohio, are members of OPERS.

New public employees (those who establish membership in OPERS on or after January 1, 2003) have 180 days from the commencement of employment to select membership in one of the three pension plans. Contributions to OPERS are effective with the first day of the employee's employment. Contributions made prior to the employee's plan selection are maintained in the Traditional Pension Plan and later transferred to the plan elected by the member, as appropriate.

All public employees, except those covered by another state retirement system in Ohio or the Cincinnati Retirement System, are required to become contributing members of OPERS when they begin public employment unless they are exempted or excluded as defined by the Ohio Revised Code. For actuarial purposes, employees who have earned sufficient service credit (60 contributing months) are entitled to a future benefit from OPERS. Employer, employee and retiree data as of December 31, 2016 can be found in the OPERS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

**Pension Benefits** – All benefits of the OPERS, and any benefit increases, are established by the legislature pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 145.

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. Members who were eligible to retire under law in effect prior to SB 343 or will be eligible to retire no later than five years after January 7, 2013, comprise transition Group A. Members who have 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013, or will be eligible to retire no later than 10 years after January 7, 2013, are included in transition Group B. Group C includes those members who are not in either of the other groups and members who were hired on or after January 7, 2013.

Age-and-Service Defined Benefits – Benefits in the Traditional Pension Plan are calculated on the basis of age, final average salary (FAS), and service credit. Members in transition Groups A and B are eligible for retirement benefits at age 60 with 60 contributing months of service credit or at age 55 with 35 or more years of service credit. Group C is eligible for retirement at age 57 with 25 years of service or at age 62 with 5 years of service. For Groups A and B, the annual benefit is based on 2.2% of final average salary multiplied by the actual years of service for the first 30 years of service credit and 2.5% for years of service in excess of 30 years. For Group C, the annual benefit applies a factor of 2.2% for the first 35 years and a factor of 2.5% for the years of service in excess of 35. 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. Refer to the age-and-service tables located in the OPERS 2014 CAFR Plan Statement for additional information regarding the requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits. Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefit receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

The base amount of a member's pension benefit is locked in upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of annual cost-of-living adjustment.

Prior to 2000, payments to OPERS benefit recipients were limited under Section 415(b) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). OPERS entered into a Qualified Excess Benefit Arrangement (QEBA) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to all OPERS benefit recipients to receive their full statutory benefit even when the benefit exceeds IRC 415(b) limitations. Monthly QEBA payments start when the total amount of benefits received by the recipients exceeds the IRC limit each year. The portion of the benefit in excess of the IRC 415(b) limit is paid out of the QEBA and taxed as employee payroll in accordance with IRS regulations.

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service.

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the members' FAS for the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions.

<u>Defined Contribution Benefits</u> – Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined Plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-Directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits.

The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employee contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance of their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the purchase of a monthly annuity from OPERS (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lumpsum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vest account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

<u>Disability Benefits</u> – OPERS administers two disability plans for participants in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. Members in the plan as of July 29, 1992, could elect, by April 7, 1993, coverage under either the original plan or the revised plan. All members who entered OPERS after July 29, 1992, are automatically covered under the revised plan. Under the original plan, a member who becomes disabled before age 60 and has completed 60 contributing months is eligible for a disability benefit.

### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

Benefits are funded by the employee and employer contributions and terminate if the member is able to return to work. The revised plan differs in that a member who becomes disabled at any age with 60 contributing months will be eligible for disability benefits until a determined age. The benefit is funded by reserves accumulated from employer contributions. After the disability benefit ends, the member may apply for a service retirement benefit or a refund of contributions, which are not reduced by the amount of disability benefits received. Members participating in the Member-Directed Plan are not eligible for disability benefits.

Survivor Benefits – Dependents of deceased members who participated in either the Traditional Pension Plan or the Combined Plan may quality for survivor benefits if the deceased employee had at least one and a half years of service credit with the plan, and at least one quarter year of credit within the two and one-half years prior to the date of death. Ohio Revised Code Chapter 145 specifies the dependents and the conditions under which they quality for survivor benefits. Other Benefits – Once a benefit recipient retiring under the Traditional Pension Plan has received benefits for 12 months, an annual 3% cost-of living adjustment is provided on the member's base benefit. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3% cost-of-living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit. A death benefit of \$500-\$2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Traditional Pension Plan and Combed Plan. Death benefits are not available to beneficiaries of Member-Direct Plan participants.

Money Purchase Annuity - Age-and-service retirees who become re-employed in an OPERS-covered position must contribute the regular contribution rates, which are applied towards a money purchase annuity. The money purchase annuity calculation is based on the accumulated contributions of the retiree for the period of re-employment, and an amount of the employer contributions determined by the Board of Trustees. Upon termination of service, members over the age of 65 can elect to receive a lump-sum payout or a monthly annuity. Members under age 65 may leave the funds on deposit with OPERS to receive an annuity benefit at age 65, or may elect to receive a refund of their employee contributions made during the period of reemployment, plus interest.

<u>Refunds</u> – Members who have terminated service in OPERS-covered employment may file an application for refund of their account. The Ohio Revised Code requires a three-month waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's rights and benefits in OPERS.

Refunds processed for the Traditional Pension Plan members include the member's accumulated contributions, interest and any qualifying employer funds. A Combined Plan member's refund may consist of member contributions for the purchase of service plus interest, qualifying employer funds, and the value of their account in the defined contribution plan consisting of member contributions adjusted by the gains or losses incurred based on their investment selections. Refunds paid to members in the Member-Direct Plan include member contributions and vested employer contributions adjusted by the gains or losses incurred based on their investment selections.

<u>Contributions</u> – The OPERS funding policy provides for periodic employee and employer contributions to all three plans (Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed) at rates established by the Board of Trustees, subject to limits set in statute. The rates established for member and employer contributions were approved based upon the recommendations of the OPERS external actuary. All contribution rates were within the limits authorized by the Ohio Revised Code.

### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

Member and employer contribution rates, as a percent of covered payroll, were the same for each covered group across all three plans for the year ended December 31, 2022. Within the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan, member and employer contributions (employer contributions only for the Combined Plan) and an actuarially determined rate of return are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay defined benefits when due. Employee contributions within the Combined Plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.

Employer contribution rates as a level percent of payroll dollars are determined using the entry age actuarial funding method. This formula determines the amount of contributions necessary to fund: (1) the current service cost, representing the estimated amount necessary to pay for defined benefits earned by the employees during the current service year; and (2) the prior service cost for service earned prior to the current year and subsequent benefit increases. These contributions represent the amount necessary to fund accrued liabilities for retirement allowances and survivor benefits over a period of time.

The employee and employer contribution rates are currently set at the maximums authorized by Ohio Revised Code of 10% and 14%, respectively. Based upon the recommendation of the OPERS external actuary, a portion of each employer's contributions to OPERS is set aside for the funding of postemployment health care coverage. The portion of Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan employer contributions allocated to health care was zero for fiscal year 2023. The employer contribution as a percent of covered payroll deposited to the VEBA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for fiscal year 2022-2023 was 4.0%.

The amount of contributions recognized by the OPERS from the Authority during fiscal year 2023 was \$19,524, which represented 100% of the Authority's required contribution.

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 145 assigned authority to the Board of Trustees to amend the funding policy. As of December 31, 2022, the Board of Trustees adopted the contribution rates that were recommended by the external actuary. The contribution rates were included in a new funding policy adopted by the Board of Trustees in October 2013 and are certified biennially by the Board of Trustees as required by the Ohio Revised Code.

As of December 31, 2022, the date of the last actuarial study, the funding period for all defined benefits of the OPERS was 21 years.

### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on both member and employer contributions to OPERS relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

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

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Change in proportion from prior measurement date Pension Expense OPERS Traditional Plan \$265,860 0.000900% 0.000037% \$38,633

### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of the 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 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requires of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuations are presented below:

Actuarial Information	Traditional Pension Plan	Combined Plan	Member-Directed Plan
Measurement & Valuation Date	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2022
<b>Experience Study</b>	5-Year Period Ended	5-Year Period Ended	5-Year Period Ended
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age	Individual entry age	Individual entry age
<b>Actuarial Assumptions</b>			
Investment Rate of Return	6.9%	6.9%	6.9%
Wage Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
	2.75%-10.75%	2.75%-8.25%	2.75%-8.25%
Projected Salary increases	(includes wage inflation)	(includes wage inflation)	(includes wage inflation)
Cost of living Adjustments	Pre 01/07/13 Retirees: 3%	Pre 01/07/13 Retirees: 3%	Pre 01/07/13 Retirees: 3%
	Simple	Simple	Simple
	Post 01/07/13 Retirees:	Post 01/07/13 Retirees:	Post 01/07/13 Retirees:
	3.0% Simple	3.0% Simple	3.0% Simple
	through 2022, then 2.05%	through 2022, then 2.05%	through 2022, then 2.05%
	Simple	Simple	Simple

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

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 gain of 12.1 percent for 2022.

### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions(continued)

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 percent. 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/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher than the current rate:

As of December 31, 2022	1% Decrease (5.9%)	Current Discount Rate (6.9%)	1% Increase (7.9%)
Employers' Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$398,250	\$265,860	\$155,736

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a longterm objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	22.00%	2.62%
Domestic Equities	22.00	4.60
Real Estate	13.00	3.27
Private Equity	15.00	7.53
International Equities	21.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other Investments	5.00	3.27
TOTAL	100.00%	

### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions(continued)**

### **Average Remaining Service Life**

GASB 68 requires that changes arising from differences between expected and actual experience or from changes in actuarial assumptions be recognized in pension expense over the average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits through the pension plan (active and inactive). This is to consider these differences on a pooled basis, rather than an individual basis, to reflect the expected remaining service life of the entire pool of employees with the understanding that inactive employees have no remaining service period. As of December 31, 2022, the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees calculated by OPERS external actuaries for the Traditional Pension Plan was 2.4769years, for the Combined Plan was 8.2949 years, and for the Member Directed Plan was 11.4715 years. Employers should use these amounts when calculating elements of pension expense subject to amortization requirements as defined in GASB 68 and reported in the Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts.

### **Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows**

The deferred inflows and outflows reported in the Statement of Net Position do not include the layer of amortization that is recognized in current year pension expense and represents the balances of deferred amounts as of December 31, 2022. The table below discloses the original amounts of the deferred inflows and outflows, calculated by OPERS external actuaries, and the current year amortization on those amounts included in pension expense as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022.

At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Total Deferred Outflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$8,831
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment	
Earning on Pension Plan Investments	75,779
Change in Assumptions	2,809
Change in Proportion	5,868
Consortium contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,747
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$102,034
	Total Deferred
	Inflows
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$0

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date is recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the Consortium's financial statements. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as disclosed in the table below:

### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

	<b>Traditional Pension</b>
	Plan Net Deferred
	Inflows/(Outflows) of
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	<u>Resources</u>
2024	\$(10,289)
2025	(17,703)
2026	(22,306)
2027	(37,121)
Total	\$(87,419)

### 6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### **Net OPEB liability/(asset)**

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

Ohio Revised Code limits the Authority's obligation for this 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/(asset).

Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability/(asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net OPEB liability/(asset) on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in accounts payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

### 6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

**Net OPEB liability/(asset) (continued)** 

### **Plan Description – 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.

Effective January 1, 2023, OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2021, measurement date health care valuation.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, generally, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must be at least age sixty with twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit, or thirty years of qualifying service at any age. 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' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting 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 health care through their contributions to OPERS. 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 fiscal year 2021, Authority contributed at a rate of 14 percent of earnable salary.

### 6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### **Net OPEB liability/(asset) (continued)**

The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll. Active member contributions do not fund health care. With the assistance of the System's actuary and Board approval, a portion of each employer contribution to OPERS may be set aside for the funding of post-employment health care coverage.

The portion of Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan employer contributions allocated to health care was zero for 2021 and 2023. The employer contribution as a percent of covered payroll deposited for Member-Directed Plan health care accounts for 2022 and 2023 was 4%.

The net OPEB liability/(asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability/(Asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(Asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(Asset) was based on The Authority's share of contributions to the retirement system relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	5,284
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.00	008380%
Change in proportion from prior measurement date	0.00	000034%
OPEB Expense	\$ (	15,706)

At June 30, 2023, The Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

Net difference between projected and actual earnings

on OPEB plan investments	\$	10,494
Changes of assumptions	_	5,160
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	15,654
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions	\$	425
Differences between expected and actual experience		<u>1,318</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,743

#### 6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### **Net OPEB liability/(asset) (continued)**

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPEB Net Deferred
	Inflows/(Outflows) of
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Resources
202	4 \$(1,733)
202	5 (3,838)
202	6 (3,272)
202	7 (5,068)
Total	\$(13,911)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Projections of health care costs 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/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing historical assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions and methods, reflecting experience study results, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation	2.75%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75% 3.25 - 10.75%
Single Discount Rate	6.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	1.84%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age

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 were 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.

#### 6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Net OPEB liability/(asset) (continued)

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

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.

#### **Average Remaining Service Life**

GASB 75 requires that changes arising from differences between expected and actual experience or from changes in actuarial assumptions be recognized in OPEB expense over the average remaining service life of all employees provided with coverage through the health care plans (active and inactive). This is to consider these differences on a pooled basis, rather than an individual basis, to reflect the expected remaining service life of the entire pool of employees with the understanding that inactive employees have no remaining service period. As of December 31, 2022, the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees calculated by OPERS external actuaries was 2.5246 years. Employers should use this amount when calculating elements of OPEB expense subject to amortization requirements as defined in GASB 75 and reported in the Schedule of Collective OPEB Amounts.

During 2022, 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 gain of 15.6 percent for 2022.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board 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. The System's primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit.

#### 6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2021 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00%	0.91%
Domestic Equities	25.00	3.78
REITs	7.00	3.71
International Equities	25.00	4.88
Risk Parity	2.00	2.92
Other Investments	7.00	1.93
Total	100.00%	3.45%

Discount Rate: A single discount rate of 5.22 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability/asset on the measurement date of December 31, 2022. 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 4.05 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 2121. As a result, the actuarial long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Sensitivity of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB liability/(asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 5.22 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate:

Singla

		Single	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
As of December 31, 2022	(4.22%)	(5.22%)	(6.22%)
Employers' net OPEB liability/(Asset)	\$ 17,983	\$ 5,284	\$ (5,196)

#### 6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate: Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB asset. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate. Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2023 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

		Current Health	
		Care Cost	
		Trend Rate	
As of December 31, 2022	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
Employers' net OPEB liability/(Asset)	\$ 4,953	\$ 5,284	\$ 5,656

#### 7. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### A. Grants

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Consortium are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs or excess reserve balances. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow or recapture. However, based on prior experience, management believes any such disallowed claims or recaptured amounts would not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Consortium at June 30, 2023.

#### B. Litigation

The Consortium is unaware of any outstanding lawsuits or other contingencies.

#### 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Consortium is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and nature disaster. During fiscal year 2023, the Consortium purchased commercial insurance for vehicle, health, general liability, building contents, and real property insurance.

Vehicle insurance carries a \$250 comprehensive deductible and \$500 collision deductible. Property insurance carries a \$500 deductible. The deductible for general liability and electronic data processing insurance are \$500 each. The deductible for public officials' liability insurance is \$1,000.

There was no significant reduction in coverage and no settlements exceeded insurance coverage, during the past three fiscal years.

#### 9. 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 January 8, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### 10. SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the Consortium of Northwest Ohio for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Authority's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the Authority's financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR 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 Consortium of Northwest Ohio, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Consortium of Northwest Ohio.

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

The Consortium of Northwest Ohio has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### CONSORTIUM OF NORTHWEST OHIO HENRY COUNTY

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

(UNAUDITED)

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	_	2016	_	2015
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	0009000%	0.0	0009370%	0.0	0009290%	0.0	0009700%	0.	0010070%	0.0	0010150%	0.0	0010090%	0.0	0010450%	0.	0010980%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	265,860	\$	81,523	\$	137,565	\$	191,727	\$	275,797	\$	159,234	\$	229,127	\$	181,007	\$	132,431
Authority's Covered Employee Payroll	\$	139,967	\$	139,365	\$	132,729	\$	128,541	\$	140,460	\$	136,057	\$	132,129	\$	128,574	\$	132,556
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	/;po9	189.94%		58.50%		103.64%		149.16%		196.35%		117.03%		173.41%		140.78%		95.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total																		
Pension Liability		75.74%		92.62%		86.88%		82.17%		74.70%		84.66%		77.25%		81.08%		86.45%

- (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.
- (2) Information prior to 2015 in not available.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the supplementary information.

### CONSORTIUM OF NORTHWEST OHIO HENRY COUNTY

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

(UNAUDITED)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0008380%	0.0008720%	0.0008650%	0.0009040%	0.0009380%	0.0009500%	0.0009500%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 5,284	\$ (27,312)	\$ (15,411)	\$ 124,866	\$ 122,293	\$ 103,163	\$ 95,953
Authority's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 137,967	\$ 139,365	\$ 132,729	\$ 128,541	\$ 140,460	\$ 136,057	\$ 132,129
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	3.83%	-19.60%	-11.61%	97.14%	87.07%	75.82%	72.62%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total Pension Liability	94.79%	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	43.33%	54.14%	68.52%

<sup>1)</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end occurring within the fiscal year.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the supplementary information.

<sup>2)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available.

## CONSORTIUM OF NORTHWEST OHIO HENRY COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

#### LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required employer contribution  Pension	\$ 19,524	\$ 19,511	\$ 18,582	\$ 16,711	\$ 9,886	\$ 17,707	\$ 16,542	\$15,429	\$ 15,907	\$ 18,942
OPEB	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,285	\$ 9,778	\$ 1,341	\$ 1,956	\$ 2,571	\$ 2,651	\$ 1,457
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$(19,524)	\$(19,511)	\$(18,582)	\$ (17,996)	\$(19,664)	\$ (19,048)	\$ (18,498)	\$(18,000)	\$(18,558)	\$(20,399)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Authority covered-employee payroll	\$139,457	\$139,364	\$132,729	\$ 128,543	\$140,457	\$ 136,057	\$ 132,129	\$128,571	\$132,557	\$145,707
Contribution as a percentage of										
covered-employee payroll										
Pension	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.48%	13.48%	12.52%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
OPEB	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.48%	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the supplementary information.

#### CONSORTIUM OF NORTHWEST OHIO HENRY COUNTY

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

#### 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 2014-2023.

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 RP2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2015 for males and 2010 for females (g) Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.20%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 3.00% simple through 2018 to 1.40% simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 1.40% simple through 2020 to 0.50% simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple. For 2023, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75% (b) the cost-of living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were increased from 0.50% simple through 2021 to 3.00% simple through 2023, then 2.05% simple (c) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.20% to 6.90%.

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2023.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/(asset) since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 6.50% to 6.00% (b) In January 2019, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability/(asset) and OPEB expense are unknown at this time (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/(asset) since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035. For 2023, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%. (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.00% to 1.84% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2034.

Account Description	Met H	Henry tropolitan lousing uthority	Н	owling Green ousing uthority	Me H	Williams tropolitan Housing Luthority	Elimin	ations	Cor	asolidated asortium's OTALS
Current Assets	•	440.044	•	47.055	•	444.004	•		•	570 000
Cash - Unrestricted	\$	413,644	\$	47,355	\$	111,034	\$	-	\$	572,033
Cash - Restricted Total Cash		413,644		255 47,610	-	4,849 115,883	-			5,104 577,137
Total Casti		413,044		47,010		115,005		-		377,137
Accounts Receivable										
Accounts Receivable - HUD		44,190					(4	43,882)		308
Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous				4,470		682				5,152
Fraud Recovery		667		1,492		2,775				4,934
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(667)		(1,492)		(2,775)		-		(4,934)
Total Receivables, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		44,190	, <u> </u>	4,470		682	(4	43,882)		5,460
Prepaid Expenses		150								150
Total Current Assets		457,984		52,080		116,565	(4	43,882)		582,747
Capital Assets										
Buildings		84,511								84,511
F/E/M Admin.		31,255								31,255
Leasehold Improvements		65,368								65,368
Accum. Depreciation and Amortization		(173,451)								(173,451)
Net Capital Assets		7,683		-		-		-		7,683
Deferred Outflow of Resources		117,688								117,688
Total Assets		583,355		52,080		116,565	(4	13,882)		708,118
Current Liabilities										
A/P <= 90 days		48,519				938	(4	43,882)		5,575
Accrued Wage/Taxes Payable		3,324								3,324
Accrued Comp Abs Current		3,169								3,169
Lease Liability - Current		594								594
Total Current Liabilities		55,606		-		938	(4	13,882)		12,662
Non-Current Liabilities										
Lease Liability - Net of Current		1,836								1,836
Accrued Comp Abs Noncurrent		28,526								28,526
Accrued Pension		271,144								271,144
Total Non-Current Liabilities		301,506		-		-		_		301,506
Total Liabilities		357,112		-		938	(4	43,882)		314,168
Deferred Inflow of Resources		1,743								1,743
Invested in Capital Assets Net		5,253								5,253
Restricted Net Position		=		255		4,849				5,104
Unrestricted Net Position		219,247		51,825		110,778				381,850
Total Net Position	\$	224,500	\$	52,080	\$	115,627	\$		\$	392,207

Account Description	Henry Metropolitan Housing Authority	Bowling Green Housing Authority	Williams Metropolitan Housing Authority	Eliminations	Consolidated Consortium's TOTALS
Revenue HUD Operating Subsidies and Grants	\$ 1,042,441	\$ 504,713	\$ 577,545	\$ -	\$ 2,124,699
Other Revenue					
Other Government Grants			2,046		2,046
Fraud Recovery	668	1,058	877		2,603
Other Revenue	169,977		877	(169,872)	982
Total Other Revenue	170,645	1,058	3,800	(169,872)	5,631
TOTAL REVENUE	1,213,086	505,771	581,345	(169,872)	2,130,330
Expenses					
Housing Assistance Payments	870,120	442,894	472,207		1,785,221
Administrative Salaries	135,315				135,315
Compensated Absences	7,616				7,616
Total Salaries	142,931	-	-	-	142,931
Employee Benefits	63,196				63,196
Administrative Expenses					
Audit Fee	10,594				10,594
Management Fees		75,211	94,661	(169,872)	-
Advertisement & Marketing	388				388
Office Expenses	15,253				15,253
Travel	629				629
Other	22,549	25	24		22,598
Total Administrative Expenses	49,413	75,236	94,685	(169,872)	49,462
Ordinary Maintenance and Operations					
Materials and Other	14,223				14,223
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	7,791				7,791
General	40.057	500	0.474		45.057
Insurance Premiums	12,657	526	2,174	(400.070)	15,357
Total Operating Expenses	1,160,331	518,656	569,066	(169,872)	2,078,181
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			_,		25-
Interest Income	188	16	54	-	258
Interest Expense	(123)			-	(123)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	65	16	54	-	135
Change in Net Position	52,820	(12,869)	12,333	-	52,284
Net Position - Beginning of Year	171,680	64,949	103,294		339,923
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 224,500	\$ 52,080	\$ 115,627	\$ -	\$ 392,207

Consortium of Northwest Ohio Henry County Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary FDS Schedule Submitted to HUD June 30, 2023

Financial Data Schedule Submitted to U.S. Department of HUD

Line		Se 1 H	ling Green ection 8 14.871 ousing Choice
item	Account Description	V	oucher
	Current Assets		
111	Cash - Unrestricted	\$	47,355
113	Cash - Restricted		255
100	Total Cash		47,610
	Accounts Receivable		
125	Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous		4,470
128	Fraud Recovery		1,492
128.1 120	Allow Doubtful Accounts Total Receivables, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(1,492)
150	Total Current Assets		52,080
290	TOTAL ASSETS		52,080
312	A/P <= 90 days	\$	-
310	Total Current Liabilities		-
	Total Liabilities		-
511.1	Restricted Net Position		255
512.1	Unrestricted Net Position		51,825
513	Total Equity/Net Position		52,080
600	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	52,080

#### See Auditor's Report.

NOTE FOR REAC REPORTING: The accompanying statements have been prepared in accordance with the format as required for HUD's electronic filing REAC system. The format and classifications of various line items may differ from those used in the preparation of the financial statements presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Consortium of Northwest Ohio Henry County Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary FDS Schedule Submitted to HUD June 30, 2023

Financial Data Schedule Submitted to U.S. Department of HUD

Line		Bowling Green Section 8 14.871 Housing Choice
item	Account Description	Voucher
	Revenue	
706-010	Housing Assistance Payment Revenue	\$ 504,713
706	HUD PHA Operating Grants	504,713
711	Investment Income - PHA	16
714	Fraud Recovery - PHA	1,058
700	Total Revenue	505,787
	Expense	
913	Management Fees	75,211
919	Other	25
	Total Operating - Administrative	75,236
	General	
961.2	Insurance Premiums	526
	Total Operating Expenses	75,762
970	Excess Operating Revenue over Expenses	430,025
	Other Expenses	
973	Housing Assistance Payments	442,894
900	Total Expenses	518,656
1000	Excess of Revenues over Expenses	(12,869)
1103	Beginning Net Position	64,949
1117	Administrative Fee Equity	51,825
1118	Housing Assistance Payment Equity	255
	Total Ending Net Position	\$ 52,080

Consortium of Northwest Ohio Henry County Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary FDS Schedule Submitted to HUD June 30, 2023

Financial Data Schedule Submitted to U.S. Department of HUD

Line item	Account Description	S	Williams Section 8 14.871 Housing Choice Voucher	
111	Cash - Unrestricted	\$	111,034	
113	Cash - Restricted		4,849	
100	Total Cash		115,883	
125	Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous		682	
128	Fraud Recovery		2,775	
128.1	Allow Doubtful Accounts		(2,775)	
120	Net Total Receivables		682	
150	Total Current Assets		116,565	
290	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	116,565	
312	A/P <= 90 days	\$	938	
	Total Liabilities		938	
511.1	Restricted Net Position		4,849	
512.1	Unrestricted Net Position		110,778	
513	Total Equity/Net Position		115,627	
600	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	116,565	

Consortium of Northwest Ohio
Henry County
Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary
FDS Schedule Submitted to HUD
June 30, 2023

Financial Data Schedule Submitted to U.S. Department of HUD

Line item	Account Description	Williams Section 8 14.871 Housing Choice Voucher	Williams HOME Investment Partnerships Program	Total	
706-01	Housing Assistance Payment Revenue	\$ 577,545	\$ -	\$ 577,545	
708	Other Government Grants		2,046	2,046	
711	Investment Income - PHA	54		54	
714	Fraud Recovery - PHA	877		877	
715	Other Revenue	877		877	
700	TOTAL REVENUE	579,353	2,046	581,399	
913	Management Fees	94,475	186	94,661	
919	Other	24		24	
	Total Operating - Admin.	94,499	186	94,685	
	General				
961.2	Insurance Premiums	314	1,860	2,174	
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	94,813	2,046	96,859	
970	Excess Oper. Rev. over Exp.	484,540	-	484,540	
973	НАР	472,207		472,207	
900	TOTAL EXPENSES	567,020	2,046	569,066	
1000	Excess of Revenues over Expenses	12,333	-	12,333	
1103	Beginning Net Position	103,294		103,294	
1117	Administrative Fee Equity	110,778	-	110,778	
1118	Housing Assistance Payment Equity	4,849		4,849	
	Total Ending Net Position	\$ 115,627	\$ -	\$ 115,627	

Consortium of Northwest Ohio Henry County Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary FDS Schedule Submitted to HUD June 30, 2023

Financial Data Schedule Submitted to U.S. Department of HUD

			Henry						
		_	ection 8 14.871				lla		
					Janus,	Henry			
Line			lousing Choice	Henry Business		14.182 N/C S/R			
Item	Account Description			Activities		Section 8		Total	
Item	Current Assets	Voucher		Activities		<u> </u>		Total	
111	Cash - Unrestricted	\$	340,882	\$	43,882	\$	28,880	\$	413,644
100	Total Cash	φ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
100	i otai Casn		340,882		43,882		28,880		413,644
	Accounts Receivable								
122	Acct Rec - HUD Other Projects		44,190						44,190
128	Fraud Recovery		667						667
128.1	Allow Doubtful Accounts		(667)						(667)
120	Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous		44,190		-		-		44,190
142	Prepaid Expenses		150						150
150	Total Current Assets		385,222		43,882		28,880		457,984
	Noncurrent Assets								
	Capital Assets								
162	Buildings		84,511						84,511
164	F/E/M Admin.		31,255						31,255
165	Leasehold Improvements		65,368						65,368
166	Accum Depreciation		(173,451)						(173,451)
160	Net Fixed Assets		7,683						7,683
180	Total Noncurrent assets		7,683		-		-		7,683
200	Deferred Outflow of Resources		117,688						117,688
290	TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$	510,593	\$	43,882	\$	28,880	\$	583,355

Consortium of Northwest Ohio Henry County Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary FDS Schedule Submitted to HUD June 30, 2023

Financial Data Schedule Submitted to U.S. Department of HUD

			Henry ection 8 14.871 lousing	He	enry		lenry 4.182	
Line			Choice	Bus	iness	N	/C S/R	
item	Account Description	\	oucher/	Acti	vities	Se	ction 8	Total
	Current Liabilities							
312	A/P <= 90 days	\$	48,519	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 48,519
321	Accrued Wage/Taxes Payable		3,324					3,324
322	Accrued Comp Abs - current		3,169					3,169
343	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		594					594
310	Total Current Liabilities		55,606		-		-	55,606
	Non-Current Liabilities							
351	Long-Term Debt, Net of Current		1,836					1,836
354	Accrued Comp Abs Noncurrent		28,526					28,526
357	Accrued Pension		271,144					271,144
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		301,506					 301,506
	Total Liabilities		357,112		=		=	357,112
400	Deferred Inflow of Resources		1,743					1,743
	Net Position							
508.1	Invested in Capital Assets Net		5,253					5,253
512.1	Unrestricted Net Position		146,485		43,882		28,880	219,247
513	Total Net Position		151,738		43,882		28,880	224,500
600	Total LIAB., Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity	\$	510,593	\$	43,882	\$	28,880	\$ 583,355

Consortium of Northwest Ohio Henry County Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary FDS Schedule Submitted to HUD June 30, 2023

Financial Data Schedule Submitted to U.S. Department of HUD

Line item	Account Description	Henry Section 8 14.871 Housing Choice Voucher	Henry Business Activities	Henry 14.182 N/C S/R Section 8	Total
706-010	Revenue Housing Assistance Payment Revenue	\$ 1,010,205	\$ -	\$ 32,236	\$ 1,042,441
700-010	Investment Income - PHA	φ 1,010,203 150	<b>ў</b> -	38	188
714	Fraud Recovery - PHA	668		00	668
715	Other Revenue		169,977		169,977
700	Total Revenue	1,011,023	169,977	32,274	1,213,274
	Expenses				
911	Admin. Salaries	59,069	74,234	2,012	135,315
912	Audit	6,147	4,238	209	10,594
914	Advertisement & Marketing	196	192	700	388
915	Employee Benefits	23,004	33,385	783	57,172
916 918	Office Expenses Travel	5,278	9,741	234	15,253
910	Other	629 11,564	10,591	394	629 22,549
910	Total Operating - Administrative	105,887	132,381	3,632	241,900
942	Ordinary Maintenance and Operations				
	Materials and Other	2,742	11,391	90	14,223
940	Total Maintenance and Operations	2,742	11,391	90	14,223
961.2	Insurance - Liab Insurance	4,881	7,610	166	12,657
961	Total Insurance	4,881	7,610	166	12,657
962.1	Comp Abs	7,365		251	7,616
961	Total Other General Expenses	7,365	-	251	7,616
967.2	Interest on Notes Payable	123			123
	Total Operating Expenses	120,998	151,382	4,139	276,519
970	Excess Operating Revenue over Expenses	890,025	18,595	28,135	936,755
	Other Expenses				
973	Housing Assistance Payments	845,670		24,450	870,120
974	Depreciation Expense	7,791			7,791
	Total Other Expenses	853,461	<del>-</del>	24,450	877,911
900	Total Expenses	974,459	151,382	28,589	1,154,430
1000	Excess of Revenues over Expenses	36,564	18,595	3,685	58,844
1103	Beginning Net Position	121,198	25,287	25,195	171,680
1117	Administrative Fee Equity	173,205	•	0 25	173,205
	Total Ending Net Position	\$ 157,762	\$ 43,882	\$ 28,880	\$ 230,524

	Pass- Through	Assistance Listing	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Direct Program:			
Housing Voucher Cluster:			
Henry Metropolitan Housing Authority	N/A	14.871	\$ 1,010,205
Williams Metropolitan Housing Authority	N/A	14.871	577,545
Bowling Green Housing Agency	N/A	14.871	504,713
Total Housing Voucher Cluster			2,092,463
Section 8 New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation	N/A	14.182	32,236
Total Expenditures Federal Awards			\$ 2,124,699

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



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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Consortium of Northwest Ohio 1044 Chelsea Ave. Napoleon, Ohio 43545 Henry County

To the Board of Trustees:

I have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Consortium of Northwest Ohio, Henry County, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated January 8, 2024.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of my financial statement audit, I considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion(s) on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, I have not opined on it.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Authority's financial statements. 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.

My 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. I identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2023-001 that I consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and accordingly, I do not express an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters I must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Authority's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Authority's response to the finding identified in my audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The Authority's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on the response.

I noted certain matters that I reported to management of the Consortium of Northwest Ohio, in a separate letter dated January 8, 2024.

#### Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of my internal control and compliance testing and my testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kevin L. Penn, Inc. Cleveland, Ohio

January 8, 2024



Certified Public Accountant
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### Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance required by the Uniform Guidance

Consortium of Northwest Ohio 1044 Chelsea Ave. Napoleon, Ohio 43545 Henry County

To the Board of Trustees:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

I have audited Consortium of Northwest Ohio's (the Authority) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Consortium of Northwest Ohio's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. Consortium of Northwest Ohio's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

In my opinion, Consortium of Northwest Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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). My responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of my report.

I am required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion on compliance for the major federal program. My audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The Authority's Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Authority's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Authority's compliance based on my audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Authority's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, I:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the Authority's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

I am required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that I identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

My audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Kevin L. Penn, Inc. Cleveland, Ohio

January 8, 2024

#### **Consortium of Northwest Ohio**

Schedule of Findings June 30, 2023

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified

not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over compliance:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified

not considered to be material weaknesses?

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major program: Unmodified

Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

14.871 Housing Choice

Voucher Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between Type A and Type B programs: Type A: > \$750,000

Type B: all others

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

#### **Consortium of Northwest Ohio**

Schedule of Findings June 30, 2023

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2023-001

#### **Journal Entries**

#### Condition:

As of June 30, 2023 the Authority did not maintain effective controls over the validity of general ledger journal entries. Specifically, the Authority has a general ledger system in which journal entries can be processed without appropriate approval. Additionally, reconciliations of the general ledger that would detect invalid journal entries were not operating effectively for certain general ledger accounts. This control deficiency resulted in the understatement of accounts payable and various expense accounts as of June 30, 2023. In addition, this control deficiency could result in a material misstatement to the financial statements that would not be prevented, or detected and corrected, by the Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

Criteria:

Journal entries should be approved, prior to being posted to the general ledger.

Effect:

Accounts payable and various expense accounts were understated as of June 30, 2023.

Cause:

Lack of administrative internal controls over journal entries posted to the general ledger.

Recommendation:

I recommend the adoption of a policy whereby all journal entries will be approved by the Accounting Manager. Nonrecurring entries should be reviewed on a monthly basis. Recurring journal entries could be reviewed on a quarterly or semi-annual basis. All entries should be initialed by the preparer and the Accounting Manager in order to attribute responsibility to the appropriate individuals.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

Going forward, all journal entries will be reviewed monthly by the bookkeepers. All entries kept in the cash book will be initialed by the preparer and the Accounting Manager.

Section III - Federal Award Findings

No matters were reported.

Consortium of Northwest Ohio Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2023

There were no audit findings during the 2022 fiscal year.





#### **CONSORTIUM OF NORTHWEST OHIO**

#### **HENRY COUNTY**

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

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



Certified for Release 3/21/2024

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