CONSORTIUM OF NORTHWEST OHIO

Financial Condition

As of

June 30, 2019

Together with Auditors' Report



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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, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 18, 2019



CONSORTIUM OF NORTHWEST OHIO HENRY COUNTY

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Consortium of Northwest Ohio Henry County

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Consortium of Northwest Ohio, Henry County, Ohio (the Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on my audit. I audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on my judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, I consider internal control relevant to the Authority's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as my evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

I believe the audit evidence I obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support my audit opinions.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, of Consortium of Northwest Ohio, Henry County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, on pages 3 through 9 and Schedules of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Liabilities and the Authority's Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Contributions to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System on pages 32, 33 and 34, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary

My audit was conducted to opine on the Consortium of Northwest Ohio's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Supplemental Financial Data Schedules present additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The Supplemental Financial Data Schedules and Schedule of Federal Award Expenditures is management's responsibility and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. I subjected these schedules to the auditing procedures I applied to the basic financial statements. I also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this 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, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated November 25, 2019 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. That report describes the scope of my internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Consortium of Northwest Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kevin L. Penn, Inc. Cleveland, Ohio

November 25, 2019

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 FY 2019, the Consortium's net position decreased by \$22,402. Since the Consortium engages only in business-type activities, the decrease is all in the category of business-type net position. Net positions were \$(67,779) and \$(90,181) for FY 2018 and FY 2019 respectively.
- The revenue increased by \$84,002 (or 4.47%) during FY 2019, and was \$1,877,712 and \$1,961,714 for FY 2018 and FY 2019 respectively.
- Total expenses increased by \$55,100 (or 2.86%) during FY2019 and were \$1,929,016 and \$1,984,116 for FY 2018 and FY 2019 respectively.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The following graphic outlines the format of this report:

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, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2019, 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 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*. 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 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. 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 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, 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>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 227,255	\$ 258,286
Capital Assets	10,820	5,281
Deferred Outflow of Resources	46,996	91,827
Total Assets	285,071	355,394
Current Liabilities	15,793	17,447
	292,049	424,175
Non-Current Liabilities	•	,
Deferred Inflow of Resources	45,008	3,953
Total Liabilities	352,850	445,575
Net position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,820	5,281
Restricted – HAP	14,680	19,641
Unrestricted	(93,279)	(115,103)
Total Net Position	\$(67,779)	\$(90,181)

Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Net Position

Current and other assets increased by \$31,031 or a 13.66% increase in fiscal year 2019. This is the result of the increase in HAP funds (NRP) and surplus from Operations prior to GASB. The net decrease in the Capital Assets, which is detailed later in the MDA discussion, is from this year's depreciation expense. Current year Pension Liability & OPEB Liability changes increase resulted in the \$132,126 or 45.24% increase in Non-current liabilities.

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, 2018		\$ (93,279)
Results of Operations	(27,363)	
Adjustments:		
Depreciation (1)	<u>5,040</u>	
Adjusted Results from Operations		(22,323)
Retirement of Debt		, , ,
		(0)
Capital Expenditures		499
Unrestricted Net position June 30, 2019		\$(115,103)

(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, 2018	\$ 14,680	
Results of Operations		
HAP reserves spent	\$ (3,435)	
Fraud Recovery Payments	(1,526)	
Adjusted Results from Operations	4,961	
Restricted Net position June 30, 2019	\$ 19,641	

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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.

	FY 2018	FY 2019
Revenues		
HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$1,874,481	\$1,958,311
Investment Income	146	144
Other Revenues	3,085	3,259
Total Revenue	1,877,712	1,961,714
Expenses		
Administrative	267,864	302,488
Maintenance & operations	16,851	17,264
General (Insurance & Comp abs)	12,796	4,114
Housing Assistance Payments	1,626,448	1,655,210
Depreciation	5,057	5,040
Interest	0	0
Total Expenses	1,929,016	1,984,116
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (50,584)	\$ (22,402)
Net Position at July 1 restated	(17,195)	(67,779)
Net Position at June 30	\$(67,779)	\$(90,181)

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

HUD PHA Operating Grants increased by \$83,830 or 4.47% in fiscal year 2019 due funding increases for the HCV program. Additionally, there was an increase in the Housing Assistance Payments expenses by \$28,762 or 1.77% in fiscal year 2019.

Leasing decreased slightly in 2019, total unit months leased were 5,443 compared to 5,455-unit months leased in 2018.

The \$(22,402) decrease in net position is the result of an \$4,962 increase to restricted housing assistance payment funds (NRP) and a \$27,365 decrease to administrative operations.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the Consortium had \$5,281 invested in capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease for fiscal year 2019. (Additions, deductions and depreciation).

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

Business-type Activities:

	FY 2018	FY 2019
Land/Building	\$84,511	\$84,511
Equipment & Furniture	31,550	18,792
Building Improvements	59,880	59,880
Accumulated Depreciation	(165,121)	(157,902)
	<u>\$10,820</u>	<u>\$5,281</u>

Capital Assets are present in detail on page 17 of the notes.

CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Beginning Balance as of July 1, 2018	\$10,820
Additions	(499)
Depreciation	(5,040)
Ending Balance as of June30,2019	<u>\$ 5,281</u>

Debt Outstanding

As of June 30, 2019, the Consortium has no outstanding debt (bonds, notes, etc.).

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 Marsha K. Inscho; Finance Manager for the Henry Metropolitan Housing Consortium, at (419) 526-1622 Specific requests may be submitted to the Consortium at P.O. Box 1029, Mansfield, OH 44901.

CONSORTIUM OF NORTHWEST OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	ΑS	SI	ΞΤ	S	
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Current Position	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted (Note 2)	\$ 213,077
Restricted Cash (Note 3)	24,025
Intergovernmental Receivable	18,676
Prepaid Expenses	 2,508
Total Current Position	258,286
Non-Current Assets	
Depreciable Capital Assets	163,183
Accumulated Depreciation	 (157,902)
Total Capital Assets	 5,281
Total Non-Current Assets	 5,281
Total Assets	 263,567
Deferred Outflow of Resources	 91,827
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$ 355,394
LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,366
Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes	2,807
Intergovernmental Payable	4,383
Unearned Revenue	1,691
Accrued Compensated Absences	 4,200
Total Current Liabilities	17,447
Non-Current Liabilities	
Accrued Compensated Absences	26,085
Net Pension Liability	 398,090
Total Non-Current Liabilities	 424,175
Total Liabilities	\$ 441,622
Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$ 3,953
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 5,281
Restricted	19,642
Unrestricted	(115,104)
Total Net Position	\$ (90,181)
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.	

CONSORTIUM OF NORTHWEST OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Operating Revenue:	
HUD Operating Subsidies and Grants	\$ 1,958,311
Other Revenue	3,158
Total Operating Revenue	1,961,469
Operating Expenses:	
Housing Assistance Payments	1,655,210
Salaries	135,517
Employee Benefits	111,599
Other Administrative Expense	51,441
Material and Labor - Maintenance	16,594
Depreciation Expense	5,040
General Expenses	8,716_
Total Operating Expenses	1,984,117
Operating Income (Loss)	(22,648)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Gain on the Sale of Fixed Assets	102
Interest Revenue	144_
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	246
Change in Net Position	(22,402)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(67,779)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (90,181)

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

CONSORTIUM OF NORTHWEST OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received from HUD Cash Received from Other Income Cash Payments for Housing assistance payments Cash Payments for Administrative Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	\$ 1,958,311 3,158 (1,655,210) (268,930) (25,310)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	12,019
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	0
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Investment Income Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	 602 144 746
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	12,765
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	 224,337
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 237,102
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:	\$ (22,648) 5,040
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in: Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Deferred Outflow of Resources	(17,733) (533) (44,831)
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences Accrued Expenses Unearned Revenue	(1,495) 2,446 (4,602) 532 205
Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflow of Resources	 136,693 (41,055)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 12,019

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

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 is \$500. The following are the useful lives used for depreciation purposes:

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

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 \$19,642 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, 2019.

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 \$19,642.

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 at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents included in the Consortium's cash position at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Demand deposits:	<u>Checking</u>	<u>Savings</u>
Bank balance	\$ 214,726	\$ 34,275
Items-in-transit	<u>(11,949)</u>	<u>-</u>
Carrying balance	\$ 202,777	\$ 34,275

In addition, the Consortium maintains \$50 in petty cash funds. The fiscal year-end cash balance of \$237,052 was covered by federal deposit insurance.

Based on the Consortium having only demand deposits at June 30, 2019, 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, 2019:

	Balance at			Balance at
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2019
Capital Assets Depreciated				
Building	\$ 84,511			\$ 84,511
Building Improvements	59,880			59,880
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	31,550	0	(12,758)	18,792
Total Capital Assets Depreciated	<u>175,941</u>	0	(12,758)	<u>163,183</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Building	(80,262)	(4,249)		(84,511)
Building Improvements	(53,810)	(791)		(54,601)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(31,049)	(0)	(12,259)	(18,790)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(<u>165,121</u>)	(5,040)	(12,259)	(<u>157,902</u>)
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 10,820</u>	<u>\$ (5,040)</u>	<u>\$ (499)</u>	<u>\$ 5,281</u>

4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities at June 30, 2019:

	Restated				
	Balance at			Balance at	Due in
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 34,887	\$ 17,716	\$(22,318)	\$ 30,285	\$ 4,200
Net OPEB Liability	103,163	19,130		122,293	0
Net Pension Liability	159,234	116,563	_	<u>275,797</u>	0
Total	<u>\$297,284</u>	<u>\$ 153,409</u>	\$(22,318)	<u>\$428,375</u>	<u>\$ 4,200</u>

See Note 5 for information on the Authority's net pension liability and Note 6 for information on the Authority's net OPEB liability.

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. 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.

5. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (continued)

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. 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.

5. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (continued)

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 lump-sum 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. 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.

5. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (continued)

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. 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, 2018.

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.

5. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (continued)

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 post-employment health care coverage. The portion of Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan employer contributions allocated to health care was 1.0% for fiscal year 2019. The employer contribution as a percent of covered payroll deposited to the VEBA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for fiscal year 2019 was 4.5%. The amount of contributions recognized by the OPERS from the Authority during calendar year 2018 was \$19,048, which represented 100% of the Authority's required contribution, and the Authority's proportionate share of pension expense during the same period was \$19,664. The Authority did not make any contributions to the Combined Plan during calendar year 2018.

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 145 assigned authority to the Board of Trustees to amend the funding policy. As of December 31, 2018, 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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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 \$ 275,797 Proportion of the Net Pension Liability 0.0010070% Pension Expense \$ 19,664

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, 2018, 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:

5. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

Actuarial Information	Traditional Pension Plan	Combined Plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2018
Experience Study	5 Year Period Ending December 31, 2015	5 Year Period Ending December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age	Individual entry age
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment Rate of Return Wage Inflation	7.20% 3.25%	7.20% 3.25%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25-10.75% (includes wage inflation at 3.25%)	3.25–8.25% (includes wage inflation at 3.25%)
Cost-of-living Adjustments	3.00% Simple	3.00% Simple

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. 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 benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - The following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.2% and the expected net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
Authority's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 407,432	\$ 275,797	\$ 166,407

5. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (continued)

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The following table displays the Board of Trustees approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return.

Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.79%
Domestic Equities	19.00%	6.21%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.81%
International Equities	20.00%	7.83%
Other Investments	<u>18.00%</u>	5.50%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	5.95%

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 real 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 real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust 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, and the VEBA 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 money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was .4% for 2016.

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, 2018, the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees calculated by our external actuaries for the Traditional Pension Plan was 2.8942 years and for the Combined Plan was 9.1680 years.

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, 2018. 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, 2018.

5. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (continued)

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Net difference between projected and actual earnings	
on pension plan investments	\$ 37,433
Differences between expected and actual experience	13
Changes of assumptions	24,009
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement	
Date	20,781
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 82,236</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,621

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 Authority'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:

	Traditional Pension Plan Net Deferred
	Outflows of
Calendar Year Ending December 31	Resources
2019	\$(24,877)
2020	(12,074)
2021	(3,473)
2022	(17,409)
Thereafter	_
Total	\$(57,833)

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

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

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

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

Plan Description – OPERS

Health Care Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS, OPERS administers three separate plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The member directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan with defined contribution features. As of December 2016, OPERS maintains one health care trust, the 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust), which was established in 2014 to initially provide a funding mechanism for a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA), as the prior trust structure could not support the HRA. In March 2016, OPERS received two favorable rulings from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) allowing OPERS to consolidate health care assets into the 115 Trust. The 401(h) Health Care Trust (401(h) Trust) was a pre-funded trust that provided health care funding for eligible members of the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan through December 31, 2015, when plans funded through the 401(h) Trust were terminated. The Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association Trust (VEBA Trust) accumulated funding for retiree medical accounts for participants in the Member-Directed Plan through June 30, 2016. The 401(h) Trust and the VEBA Trust were closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net positions transferred to the 115Ttrust on July 1, 2016. Beginning in 2016, the 115 Trust, established under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 115, is the funding vehicle for all health care plans.

The OPERS health care plans are reported as other post-employment benefit plans (OPEB) based on the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Periodically, OPERS modifies the health care program design to improve the ongoing solvency of the plans. Eligibility requirements for access to the OPERS health care options have changed over the history of the program for Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan members. Prior to January 1, 2015, 10 or more years of service were required to qualify for health care coverage.

Beginning January 1, 2015, generally, members must be at least age 60 with 20 years of qualifying service credit to qualify for health care coverage or 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Beginning 2016, Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan retirees enrolled in Medicare A and B were eligible to participate in the OPERS Medicare Connector (Connector). The Connector, a vendor selected by OPERS, assists eligible retirees in the selection and purchase of Medicare supplemental coverage through the Medicare market. Retirees that purchase supplemental coverage through the Connector may receive a monthly allowance in their HRA that can be used to reimburse eligible health care expenses.

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR, by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

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 2019, Authority contributed at a rate of 14 percent of earnable salary. 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 employer contributions allocated to healthcare was 1.0% for calendar year 2018. As recommended by OPERSs actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare beginning January 1, 2019 decrease to 0%.

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

Authority's contractually required contribution was \$19,048 for the fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$9,778 was used to fund health care.

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

The net OPEB liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability 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	\$	122,293
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0	0009380%
Change in Proportion from Prior Measurement Date		0%
OPEB Expense	\$	9,778

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

	Total Deferred Outflows
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	
on pension plan investments	\$ 5,606
Differences between expected and actual experience	42
Changes of assumptions	3,943
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 9,591</u>

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

Total Deferred Inflows

Differences between expected and actual experience

\$ 332

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

Fiscal Year Ending December 31:	
2019	\$ (4,383)
2020	(1,128)
2021	(923)
2022	(2,824)
Thereafter	0
Total	<u>\$ (9,258)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between the System and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25% 3.25 - 10.75%
Single Discount Rate	3.85%
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%
Municipal Bond Rate	3.31%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	7.5% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2028
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 was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively.

Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively.

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The 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.

The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates

of return:

or return.		
		Weighted Average
		Long-Term
		Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Fixed Income	34.00%	2.42%
Domestic Equities	21.00%	6.21%
REITs	6.00%	5.98%
International Equities	22.00%	7.83%
Other Investments	<u>17.00%</u>	5.57%
TOTAL	<u>100.00%</u>	5.16%

Discount Rate: The single discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 3.85 percent. 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 discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 3.31%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the 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 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 3.96 percent, as well as what The Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.96 percent) or one percentage-point higher (4.96 percent) than the current rate:

	Single		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.96%)	(3.96%)	(4.96%)
Authority's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 156,458	\$ 122,293	\$ 95,123

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability.

The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0% lower or 1.0% 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 2019 is 7.50%.

If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries' project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25% in the most recent valuation.

	Current Cost		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Consortium's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$117,550	\$ 122,293	\$ 127,756

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, 2019.

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 2019, 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.

CONSORTIUM OF NORTHWEST OHIO HENRY COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

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 November 25, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

10. OPERATING LEASE

The Authority entered into a lease agreement, commencing on October 26, 2018 for a 2018 Honda Civic. The agreement is for 36 months on a month to month basis for \$280.00 per month.

Future annual minimum payments under the operating lease are as follows:

Period ended June 30:	
2020	\$3,360
2021	\$3,360
2022	\$ 840
Total	\$7,560

11. 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, 2019. 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 FIVE FISCAL YEARS

(UNAUDITED)

	2019		2018		2017		2016			2015
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	010070%	0.0	010150%	0.0	0010090%	0.	0010450%	0.	0010980%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	275,797	\$	159,234	\$	229,127	\$	181,007	\$	132,431
Authority's Covered Employee Payroll	\$	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		196.35%		117.03%		173.41%		140.78%		95.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total Pension Liability		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.

CONSORTIUM OF NORTHWEST OHIO HENRY COUNTY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

(UNAUDITED)

	2019	2018	2017
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0009380%	0.0009500%	0.0009500%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 122,293	\$ 103,163	\$ 95,953
Authority's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 140,460	\$ 136,057	\$ 132,129
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	87.07%	75.82%	72.62%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total Pension Liability	43.33%	54.14%	68.52%

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

²⁾ 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)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required employer contribution										
Pension	\$ 9,886	\$ 17,707	\$ 16,542	\$ 15,429	\$ 15,907	\$ 18,942	\$ 14,626	\$18,227	\$ 19,901	\$ 19,440
OPEB	\$ 9,778	\$ 1,341	\$ 1,956	\$ 2,571	\$ 2,651	\$ 1,457	\$ 5,850	\$ 3,038	\$ 1,126	\$ 1,100
Contributions in relation to the										
contractually required contribution	\$ (19,664)	\$(19,048)	\$ (18,498)	\$(18,000)	\$ (18,558)	\$(20,399)	\$(20,476)	\$(21,265)	\$(21,027)	\$(20,540)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Authority covered-employee payroll	\$ 140,457	\$ 136,057	\$ 132,129	\$128,571	\$ 132,557	\$145,707	\$146,257	\$151,893	\$150,193	\$146,714
Contribution as a percentage of										
covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Pension	13.48%	13.48%	12.52%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%	12.00%	13.25%	13.25%
OPEB	1.00%	1.00%	1.48%	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	2.00%	0.75%	0.75%

CONSORTIUM OF NORTHWEST OHIO HENRY COUNTY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System

Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the schedules should be presented as notes to the schedule.

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for the fiscal years presented.

Changes in assumptions: In 2016, actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2011 through 2015, comparing 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 with most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.0% to 7.5% for the defined benefits investments. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

Account Description	Henry Metropolitan Housing Authority	Bowling Green Housing Authority	Williams Metropolitan Housing Authority	Eliminations	Consolidated Consortium's TOTALS
Current Assets					
Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 153,737	\$ 5,418	\$ 53,922	\$ -	\$ 213,077
Cash - Restricted	12,104	600	11,321		24,025
Total Cash	165,841	6,018	65,243	-	237,102
Accounts Receivable					
Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Project	8,309	1,475			9,784
Accounts Receivable - Other Government	267		8,231		8,498
Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	394				
Fraud Recovery	2,506	3,477	2,687		8,670
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(2,506)	(3,477)	(2,687)	_	(8,670)
Total Receivables, Net of Allowance for Doubtful					
Accounts	8,970	1,475	8,231	-	18,676
Prepaid Expenses	2,508				2,508
Total Current Assets	177,319	7,493	73,474	-	258,286
Capital Assets					
Buildings	84,511				84,511
F/E/M Admin.	18,792			-	18,792
Leasehold Improvements	59,880				59,880
Accum Depreciation	(157,902)				(157,902)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	5,281				5,281
Total Assets	182,600	7,493	73,474	-	263,567
Deferred Outflow of Resources	91,827				91,827
Current Liabilities					
A/P <= 90 days	4,099	142	125		4,366
Accrued Wage/Taxes Payable	2,807				2,807
Accrued Comp Abs Current	4,200				4,200
Accounts Payable - HUD PHA Programs	4,383				4,383
Unearned Revenue	_		1,691		1,691
Total Current Liabilities	15,489	142	1,816	-	17,447
Non-Current Liabilities					
Accrued Comp Abs. – Noncurrent	26,085				26,085
Accrued Pension	398,090				398,090
Total Non-Current Liabilities	424,175	- 140	1.016	-	424,175
Total Liabilities	439,664	142	1,816	-	441,622
Deferred Inflow of Resources	3,953				3,953
Invested in Capital Assets Net	5,281				5,281
Restricted Net Position	7,721	600	11,321		19,642
Unrestricted Net Position	(182,192)	6,751	60,337		(115,104)
Total Net Position	\$ (169,190)	\$ 7,351	\$ 71,658	\$ -	\$ (90,181)

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	\$ 953,872	\$ 509,413	\$ 495,026	\$ -	\$ 1,958,311
Other Revenue					
Fraud Recovery	609	669	1,774		3,052
Other Revenue	148,235	<u> </u>	102	(148,129)	208
Total Other Revenue	148,844	669	1,876	(148,129)	3,260
TOTAL REVENUE	1,102,716	510,082	496,902	(148,129)	1,961,571
Expenses					
Housing Assistance Payments	800,005	444,448	410,757		1,655,210
Administrative Salaries	140,119				140,119
Compensated Absences	(4,602)				(4,602)
Total Salaries	135,517	-	-	-	135,517
Employee Benefits	111,599				111,599
Administrative Expenses					
Audit Fee	6,105				6,105
Management Fees		73,783	74,346	(148,129)	-
Advertisement & Marketing	273				273
Office Expenses	21,438	618	20		22,076
Travel	4,736				4,736
Other Total Administrative Expenses	18,251 50,803	74,401	74,366	(148,129)	18,251 51,441
Total Administrative Expenses	30,300	7 4,40 1	74,300	(140,123)	31,441
Ordinary Maintenance and Operations					
Materials and Other	16,594				16,594
Depreciation Expense	5,040				5,040
General Insurance Premiums	8,716				8,716
Total Operating Expenses	1,128,274	518,849	485,123	(148,129)	1,984,117
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest Income	97	8	39	-	144
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	97	8	39	-	144
Change in Net Position	(25,461)	(8,759)	11,818	-	(22,402)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(143,729)	16,110	59,840	-	(67,779)
Net Position - End of Year	(169,190)	7,351	71,658		(90,181)
= = 01 1001	(100,100)	7,001	. 1,000		(55,151)

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

Line		Se 1 H	Green ection 8 4.871 ousing Choice
item	Account Description	V	oucher
	Current Assets		
111	Cash - Unrestricted	\$	5,418
113	Cash - Restricted		600
100	Total Cash		6,018
	Accounts Receivable		
122	Acct Rec-HUD Other Projects		1,475
128	Fraud Recovery		3,477
128.1	Allow Doubtful Accounts		(3,477)
120	Total Receivables, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		1,475
150	Total Current Assets		7,493
290	TOTAL ASSETS		7,493
312	A/P <= 90 days	\$	142
310	Total Current Liabilities		142
	Total Liabilities		142
511.1	Restricted Net Position		600
512.1	Unrestricted Net Position		6,751
513	Total Equity/Net Position		7,351
600	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	7,493

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.

Bowling

Financial Data Schedule Submitted to U.S. Department of $\ensuremath{\mathsf{HUD}}$

Line item	Account Description	Bowling Green Section 8 14.871 Housing Choice Voucher
	Revenue	
706-010	Housing Assistance Payment Revenue	\$ 509,413
706	HUD PHA Operating Grants	509,413
711	Investment Income – PHA	8
714	Fraud Recovery - PHA	669
700	Total Revenue	510,090
	Expense	
913	Management Fees	73,783
916	Office Expenses	618
	Total Operating - Administrative	74,401
	Total Operating Expenses	74,401
970	Excess Operating Revenue over Expenses	435,689
	Other Expenses	
973	Housing Assistance Payments	444,448
900	Total Expenses	518,849
1000	Excess of Revenues over Expenses	(8,759)
1103	Beginning Net Position	16,110
1117	Administrative Fee Equity	6,751
1118	Housing Assistance Payment Equity	600
	Total Ending Net Position	\$ 7,351

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

Line item	Account Description	S	Villiams ection 8 14.871 lousing Choice
111	Cash - Unrestricted	\$	53,922
113	Cash - Restricted	~	11,321
100	Total Cash		65,243
124	Acct Rec-Other Government		8,231
128	Fraud Recovery		2,687
128.1	Allow Doubtful Accounts		(2,687)
120	Net Total Receivables		8,231
150	Total Current Assets		73,474
290	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	73,474
312	A/P <= 90 days	\$	125
342	Unearned Revenue		1,691
	Total Liabilities		1,816
511.1	Restricted Net Position		11,321
512.1	Unrestricted Net Position		60,337
513	Total Equity/Net Position		71,658
600	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$	73,474

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

Line item	Account Description	Williams Section 8 14.871 Housing Choice Voucher	Williams 14.239 Home Investment Partnership Program	Total
706-01	Housing Assistance Payment Revenue	\$ 480,502	\$ 14,524	\$ 495,026
711	Investment Income – PHA	39	Ψ 11,021	39
714	Fraud Recovery - PHA	1,774		1,774
716	Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	102		102
700	TOTAL REVENUE	482,417	14,524	496,941
913	Management Fees	73,026	1,320	74,346
916	Office Expenses	20		20
	Total Operating - Admin.	73,046	1,320	74,366
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	73,046	1,320	74,366
970	Excess Oper. Rev. over Exp.	409,371	13,204	422,575
973	НАР	397,553	13,204	410,757
900	TOTAL EXPENSES	470,599	14,524	485,123
1000	Excess of Revenues over Expenses	11,818	-	11,818
1103	Beginning Net Position	59,840		59,840
1117	Administrative Fee Equity	60,337	-	60,337
1118	Housing Assistance Payment Equity	11,321		11,321
	Total Ending Net Position	\$ 71,658	\$ -	\$ 71,658

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

Line item	Account Description	S	Henry ection 8 14.871 Iousing Choice /oucher	Вι	denry Isiness	N	Henry 14.182 I/C S/R ection 8	Total
	Current Assets							
111	Cash - Unrestricted	\$	131,245	\$	1,580	\$	20,912	\$ 153,737
113	Cash - Restricted		7,721				4,383	12,104
100	Total Cash		138,966		1,580		25,295	165,841
	Accounts Receivable							
122	Acct Rec - HUD Other Projects		8,309					8,309
124	Acct Rec - Other Governments		267					267
125	Acct Rec – Miscellaneous		394					394
128	Fraud Recovery		2,506					2,506
128.1	Allow Doubtful Accounts		(2,506)					(2,506)
120	Total Receivables, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		8,970		-		-	8,970
142	Prepaid Expenses		2,508					2,508
150	Total Current Assets		150,444		1,580		25,295	177,319
	Noncurrent Assets							
	Capital Assets							
162	Buildings		84,511					84,511
164	F/E/M Admin.		18,792					18,792
165	Leasehold Improvements		59,880					59,880
166	Accum Depreciation		(157,902)					(157,902)
160	Net Fixed Assets		5,281		<u>-</u>			5,281
180	Total Noncurrent assets		5,281		-		-	5,281
200	Deferred Outflow of Resources		91,827					91,827
290	TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$	247,552	\$	1,580	\$	25,295	\$ 274,427

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

Line item	Account Description	Section 8 14.871 Housing Choice Voucher		14.871 Housing Choice		14.871 Housing Choice		14.871 Housing Choice		14.871 Housing Choice		14.871 Housing Choice		14.871 Housing Choice		14.871 Housing Choice		14.871 Housing Choice		14.871 Housing Choice		14.871 Housing Choice		14.871 Housing Choice		14.871 Housing Choice		14.871 Housing Choice		14.871 Housing Choice		14.871 Housing Choice		14.871 Housing Choice		14.871 Housing Choice		14.871 Housing Choice		14.871 Housing Choice		14.871 Housing Choice		14.871 Housing Choice		14.871 Henry Housing Henry 14.182 Choice Business N/C S/F	14.871 Housing Choice		Business		Business		4.182 C S/R	Total												
	Current Liabilities																																																																	
312	A/P <= 90 days	\$	4,099	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,099																																																										
321	Accrued Wage/Taxes Payable		2,807					2,807																																																										
322	Accrued Comp Abs - current		4,200					4,200																																																										
331	A/P - HUD PHA Programs						4,383	4,383																																																										
342	Unearned Revenue																																																																	
310	Total Current Liabilities	1	1,106		-		4,383	15,489																																																										
	Non-Current Liabilities																																																																	
354	Accrued Comp Abs Noncurrent	2	26,085					26,085																																																										
357	Accrued Pension	31	3,334		84,756			398,090																																																										
	Total Non-Current Liabilities	33	9,419		84,756		_	424,175																																																										
	Total Liabilities	35	50,525		84,756		4,383	439,664																																																										
400	Deferred Inflow of Resources		3,953					3,953																																																										
	Net Position																																																																	
508.1	Invested in Capital Assets Net		5,281					5,281																																																										
511.1	Restricted Net Position		7,721					7,721																																																										
512.1	Unrestricted Net Position	(119	9,928)	3)	33,176)		20,912	(182,192)																																																										
513	Total Net Position	(106	5,926)	3)	33,176)		20,912	(169,190)																																																										
600	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION		7,552	\$	1,580	\$	25,295	\$ 274,427																																																										

Henry

Financial Data Schedule Submitted to U.S. Department of $\ensuremath{\mathsf{HUD}}$

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	¢ 026.650	¢	¢ 27.242	¢ 052.072
706-010	Housing Assistance Payment Revenue	\$ 926,659	\$ -	\$ 27,213	\$ 953,872
711	Investment Income - PHA	78		19	97
714	Fraud Recovery - PHA	609			609
715	Other Revenue		148,235		148,235
700	Total Revenue	927,346	148,235	27,232	1,102,813
	Expenses				
911	Admin. Salaries	47,320	90,889	1,910	140,119
912	Audit	1,805	4,070	230	6,105
914	Advertisement & Marketing	262		11	273
915	Employee Benefits	70,685	39,263	1,651	111,599
916	Office Expenses	16,383	3,724	661	20,768
918	Travel	4,552		184	4,736
919	Other	8,777	9,120	354	18,251
910	Total Operating - Administrative	149,784	147,066	5,001	301,851
942	Ordinary Maintenance and Operations				
	Materials and Other	16,594			16,594
940	Total Maintenance and Operations	16,594	-	-	16,594
952	Protective Services - Other Contract Costs			670	670
961.2	Insurance - Liab Insurance	5,738	1,783	269	7,790
961.3	Workmen's Compensation	926	_		926
961	Total Insurance	6,664	1,783	269	8,716
962.1	Comp Abs	(4,602)			(4,602)
	Total Operating Expenses	168,440	148,849	5,940	323,229
970	Excess Operating Revenue over Expenses	758,906	(614)	21,292	779,584
	Other Expenses				
973	Housing Assistance Payments	778,920		21,085	800,005
974	Depreciation Expense	5,040			5,040
	Total Other Expenses	783,960	-	21,085	805,045
900	Total Expenses	952,400	148,849	27,025	1,128,274
1000	Excess of Revenues over Expenses	(25,054)	(614)	207	(25,461)
1103	Beginning Net Position	(81,872)	(82,562)	20,705	(143,729)
1117	Administrative Fee Equity	(87,567)			(87,567)
1118	Housing Assistance Payment Equity	7,721			7,721
-					

Consortium of Northwest Ohio Henry County Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Pass- Through	Federal CFDA	Federal				
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures				
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development							
Direct Program:							
Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher	N/A	14.871	\$ 1,916,574				
Section 8 New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation	N/A	14.182	27,213				
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	N/A	14.239	14,524				
Total Federal Award Expenditures			\$ 1,958,311				





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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

Board of Trustees Consortium of Northwest Ohio Henry County

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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated November 25, 2019.

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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our 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

November 25, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Consortium of Northwest Ohio Henry County

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

I have audited Consortium of Northwest Ohio's (the Consortium) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of Consortium of Northwest Ohio's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Consortium's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The Consortium's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to opine on the Consortium's compliance for each of the Consortium's major federal programs based on my audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. My compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in 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). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require me to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Consortium's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

I believe my audit provides a reasonable basis for my compliance opinion on each of the Consortium's major programs. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination of the Consortium's compliance.

Opinion on each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Consortium of Northwest Ohio complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Consortium's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing my compliance audit, I considered the Consortium's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine my auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I have not opined on the effectiveness of the Consortium's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. 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 federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement 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 first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of my internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kevin L. Penn, Inc. Cleveland, Ohio

November 25, 2019

Consortium of Northwest Ohio

Schedule of Findings June 30, 2019

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?

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings

No matters were reported.

Consortium of Northwest Ohio

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2019

There were no audit findings, during the 2018 fiscal year.



CONSORTIUM OF NORTHWEST OHIO

HENRY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 31, 2019