



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2024**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority
Lake County
189 First Street
Painesville, Ohio 44077

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority, Lake County, Ohio (the Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority, Lake County, Ohio as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Financial Data Schedules (FDS) required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the FDS and the Schedule are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2025, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State



Tiffany L. Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM
Chief Deputy Auditor

November 19, 2025

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**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(Unaudited)**

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

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements (beginning on page 13).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- During fiscal year 2024, the Authority's net position decreased by \$198,791 from the previous period. Total net position was \$8,830,927 and \$9,029,718 for fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2023, respectively.
- Total expenses for the Authority increased by \$812,979 from the previous period. HAP expense is where the largest increase is noted.
- Revenues increased \$1,050,578. HUD operating subsidies and grants is where the largest increase was realized.

Authority Financial Statements

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

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This component of net position consists of all capital assets, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings and liabilities attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

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

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

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(Unaudited)**

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

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

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

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

The Authority's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting. Included in total expense is pension expense for the proportionate share of the change in net pension/OPEB liability (asset) not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The Authority's Programs

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

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(Unaudited)**

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

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

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

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

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

Statement of Net Position

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

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(Unaudited)**

Table 1 - Condensed Statement of Net Position Compared to Prior Year

	6/30/2024	6/30/2023
<u>Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
<u>Assets</u>		
Current Assets	\$ 4,446,463	\$ 4,581,489
Capital Assets	5,904,411	5,906,374
Net OPEB Asset	62,626	0
Total Assets	<u>10,413,500</u>	<u>10,487,863</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>551,865</u>	<u>885,294</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 10,965,365</u>	<u>\$ 11,373,157</u>
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u>		
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current Liabilities	\$ 326,152	\$ 295,162
Non-Current Liabilities	91,932	170,686
Net Pension Liability	1,680,520	1,863,591
Total Liabilities	<u>2,098,604</u>	<u>2,329,439</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>35,834</u>	<u>14,000</u>
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets	5,883,929	5,863,403
Restricted	1,502,685	1,360,597
Unrestricted	1,444,313	1,805,718
Total Net Position	<u>8,830,927</u>	<u>9,029,718</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	<u>\$ 10,965,365</u>	<u>\$ 11,373,157</u>

For more detailed information, see page 13 for the Statement of Net Position.

Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Net Position

Changes on the statement were generally very modest, with a few exceptions. Current assets decreased by less than 3 percent over the prior fiscal year-end. Capital assets were virtually unchanged indicating that capital additions in the period were just about equal to depreciation expense. Current liabilities increased slightly, the change being viewed by management as a routine fluctuation due to the timing of when liabilities are incurred and paid.

Noncurrent liabilities decreased \$78,754 (or about 46 percent) with reductions in the lease liability and Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) escrows contributing to the change. The lease liability change was a result of routine payments on the equipment lease the Authority has. The decrease in FSS escrows resulted as payouts were made to Program participants as a result of graduations from the Program and for approved requests from Program participants to use escrowed amounts on purchases that will help the families achieve goals set in their FSS plans. Restricted Net Position increased \$142,088 (or 10 percent), largely due to routine funding by the Authority of replacement reserves for the Multi-Family Program property as required. Unrestricted Net Position decreased largely as a result of funding of those replacement reserves and spending on capital additions in the period.

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
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(Unaudited)**

Otherwise, Net Pension Liability decreased \$183,071 (or 10 percent), but that change is a reflection of changes at the retirement system, the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), and not due to operational changes at the Authority. GASB 68 is an accounting standard that calls for the Authority to report what is determined to be its estimated share of the unfunded pension liability of OPERS. Employees of Lake MHA are required by state law to be members of OPERS, and the Authority is required to make retirement contributions to OPERS for all of its employees. The net pension liability is unlike other liabilities the Authority has in that the liability does not represent invoices or debts to be paid by the Authority but rather is an attempt to estimate the extent to which contributions to OPERS would have to increase in order for OPERS to fully fund its future pension obligations. Contribution rates for employees and employers are set by state law, so any change in contribution rates would require a change in state law. In Ohio there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension plan against a public employer like Lake MHA.

Table 2 presents details on the change in Unrestricted Net Position and Table 3 details the change in Restricted Net Position, which corresponds to Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) funds in the HCV and Mainstream Voucher Programs, the Replacement Reserve in the Multi-Family Program, and the Net Pension / Net OPEB assets.

Table 2 - Change in Unrestricted Net Position

Unrestricted Net Position at June 30, 2023		\$ 1,805,718
Results of Operations	\$ (198,791)	
Adjustments:		
Depreciation (1)	290,155	
Change in Restricted Net Position	<u>(142,088)</u>	
Adjusted Results from Operations		(50,724)
Capital Assets Additions		(288,192)
Lease Liability Retired		(18,255)
Other Changes		<u>(4,234)</u>
Unrestricted Net Position at June 30, 2024		<u>\$ 1,444,313</u>

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

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

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(Unaudited)**

Table 3 - Change in Restricted Net Position

Restricted Net Position at June 30, 2023		\$ 1,360,597
Adjustments:		
Change in Restricted for funding to make HAP payments	1,821	
Change in Restricted for Replacement Reserve	77,641	
Change in Restricted for Net OPEB Asset	62,626	
Change in Restricted Net Position		142,088
Restricted Net Position at June 30, 2024		\$ 1,502,685

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

Table 4 - Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position Compared to Prior Year

	2024	2023
<u>Revenues</u>		
HUD Operating Subsidies and Grants	\$ 11,544,467	\$ 10,544,208
Tenant Revenue	850,616	785,152
Investment Income	5,507	4,449
Other Revenues	66,547	82,750
Total Revenues	12,467,137	11,416,559
<u>Expenses</u>		
Housing Assistance Payments	9,296,033	8,663,733
Administrative Expenses	1,947,702	1,703,809
Utilities	324,045	324,705
Maintenance	673,234	749,698
Protective Services	9,946	10,655
General Expenses	124,813	134,964
Depreciation Expense	290,155	265,385
Total Expenses	12,665,928	11,852,949
Net Increase (Decrease)	(198,791)	(436,390)
Beginning Net Position	9,029,718	9,466,108
Ending Net Position	\$ 8,830,927	\$ 9,029,718

Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Revenue, Expense, and Change in Net Position

Revenues overall increased \$1,050,578 (about 9 percent), with the change being largely isolated in the change in HUD Operating Subsidies and Grants. Expenses overall increased \$812,979 (about 7 percent) with larger increases noted in Housing Assistance Payments expense and Administrative Expenses.

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(Unaudited)**

The largest part of the increase in HUD Operating Subsidies and Grants revenue was in funding provided by HUD for the Authority to use in its Housing Choice Voucher Program to make rental assistance payments on behalf of families helped by the Program. HUD provides that funding based on spending for that purpose, and spending for the purpose is reported as Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) expense. HAP payments are made to keep rents paid by families affordable based on household income and composition. Rental rates in the area are increasing, so an increase in HAP payments is needed to keep the rents paid by families on the Program affordable. The increase in Administrative Expenses largely reflects increases in staffing costs and inflationary pressures on the cost of doing business.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2024, the Authority had \$5,904,411 in capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease of \$1,963 over last fiscal year end.

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

	2024	2023
Land and Land Rights	\$ 1,028,099	\$ 1,028,099
Buildings and Improvements	14,952,165	14,882,227
Equipment - Dwelling	48,472	71,942
Equipment - Administrative	872,721	689,388
Accumulated Depreciation	(10,997,046)	(10,765,282)
Total	\$ 5,904,411	\$ 5,906,374

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in capital assets. For additional information see Note 4.

Table 6 - Change in Capital Assets

Beginning Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ 5,906,374
Additions	288,192
Depreciation	(290,155)
Ending Balance - June 30, 2024	\$ 5,904,411

Debt Outstanding

As of June 30, 2024, the Authority had no outstanding debt, but the Authority has an equipment lease liability at June 30, 2024. The following summarizes the change in the lease liability from last fiscal year-end.

Equipment Lease Liability - June 30, 2023	\$ 42,971
Additions in Period	0
Retirements in Period	(18,255)
Equipment Lease Liability - June 30, 2024	\$ 24,716

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(Unaudited)**

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Despite the continued decline in affordable housing stock across Lake County, the Authority has experienced an increase in available units, particularly in the final quarter of the current period. This positive trend is attributed to enhanced marketing efforts and the increased visibility of the Authority's Landlord Incentive Program. Looking ahead, the Authority anticipates that the upward trend in lease-ups within our Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program will continue into 2025 and beyond. The current increase in HCV budgetary utilization is a result of the Authority's successful extension of the waiver to provide payment standards at 120 percent of Fair Market Rent for the area, coupled with the diligent efforts of our HCV intake department to attract new landlords.

In the Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) and Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Programs, the Authority has achieved increased leasing through strategic staffing realignment. This has led to the recapturing of revenue and an increase in rental income compared to the prior period. Additionally, the Authority has realized a reduction in maintenance expenditures due to improved inventory control of supplies and materials, as well as prior investments in unit-level improvements that have contributed to ongoing cost reductions.

Looking forward, the Authority has secured \$19.2 million in Green Resilient Retrofit Program (GRRP) funds, which will be utilized to further modernize the Authority's owned properties. This investment is expected to result in noticeable declines in maintenance and energy costs in the coming years. Furthermore, through our partnership with Advantix Corporation, the Authority is leveraging Low-Income Housing Tax Credits to secure additional funds for further improvements and modernization of its housing stock. As a result, the long-term financial outlook of the Authority remains favorable, despite the inflationary pressure on housing prices that continue to challenge housing affordability for middle- to low-income families across the nation.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

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

LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Assets

Current Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents Unrestricted	\$ 2,690,180
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	1,560,892
Receivables, Net	122,749
Prepaid Expenses	72,642
Total Current Assets	4,446,463

Non-Current Assets

Capital Assets:

Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,052,932
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,851,479
Total Capital Assets	5,904,411
Net OPEB Asset	62,626
Total Non-Current Assets	5,967,037

Total Assets	10,413,500
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Deferred Outflows of Resources

Pension	495,401
OPEB	56,464

Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	551,865
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TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 10,965,365
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LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Accounts Payable	\$ 131,016
Accrued Liabilities	77,867
Accrued Compensated Absences	12,730
Tenant Security Deposits	85,543
Lease Liability	18,996

Total Current Liabilities	326,152
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Long-Term Liabilities

Accrued Compensated Absences, Net of Current	50,922
Lease Liability, Net of Current	5,720
FSS Liabilities	35,290
Net Pension Liability	1,680,520

Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,772,452
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Total Liabilities	2,098,604
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Deferred Inflows of Resources

OPEB	35,834
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Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	35,834
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Net Position

Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,883,929
Restricted	1,502,685
Unrestricted	1,444,313

Total Net Position	8,830,927
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TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 10,965,365
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The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

<u>Operating Revenues</u>	
Tenant Revenue	\$ 850,616
Government Operating Grants	11,544,467
Other Revenue	60,547
Total Operating Revenues	<u>12,455,630</u>
<u>Operating Expenses</u>	
Administrative	1,947,702
Utilities	324,045
Maintenance	673,234
Insurance	91,182
General	32,234
Protective Services	9,946
Housing Assistance Payments	9,296,033
Depreciation	290,155
Total Operating Expenses	<u>12,664,531</u>
Operating Income / (Loss)	<u>(208,901)</u>
<u>Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses</u>	
Investment Income - Unrestricted	1,325
Investment Income - Restricted	4,182
Gain on Disposition	6,000
Lease Interest Expense	(1,397)
Net Non-Operating Revenues & Expenses	<u>10,110</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>(198,791)</u>
Total Net Position - Beginning of the Year	<u>9,029,718</u>
Total Net Position - End of the Year	<u>\$ 8,830,927</u>

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

LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Cash Received from Operating Grants	\$ 11,708,287
Cash Received from Tenants	857,206
Cash Received from Other Income	4,251
Cash Payments for Housing Assistance Payments	(9,360,796)
Cash Payments for General and Administrative Expenses Paid	(2,960,815)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	248,133

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Interest Received	5,507
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	5,507

Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities

Capital Assets Purchased	(288,192)
Cash from Disposition	6,000
Payments on Lease Liability	(18,255)
Interest Paid on Lease Liability	(1,397)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(301,844)
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(48,204)

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	4,299,276
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 4,251,072

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities

Net Operating (Loss)	\$ (208,901)
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	290,155
Changes in:	
Receivables, Net	106,644
Prepaid Expenses	(19,822)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	333,429
Accounts Payable	4,640
Other Current Liabilities	16,887
Tenant Security Deposits	7,470
Accrued Compensated Absences	6,257
Other Non-current Liabilities	(64,763)
Net Pension/OPEB Liabilities/Assets	(245,697)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,834
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 248,133

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

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Reporting Entity

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The enterprise fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Authority are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change 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 Authority finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activity.

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

Description of Programs

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

Public Housing Program

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

Capital Fund Program

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

Housing Choice Voucher Programs

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

Multi-Family (RAD - PBRA)

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

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(CONTINUED)**

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

Description of Programs (Continued)

Parkview Place (Other Federal Programs 2)

Parkview Place, comprised of two adjacent apartment buildings located in Willoughby, Ohio was purchased in 2012 and renovated in 2013 and 2014. It consists of forty total units, twenty-five Public Housing units funded under the ACC, eligible to receive Operating Subsidy and Capital Funds, and fifteen affordable housing units reported as Other Federal Programs 2. These 15 units have been funded from sources “other than federal funds” and are operated from internally generated and other funds which may include, but are not limited to, State and Local Program funds. Occasionally, the Authority may apply for and receive additional funding from the Lake County allocation of federal funding, including Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME funds. This activity is reported in this fund. There was no such activity during fiscal year 2024.

State and Local

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

Budgetary Accounting

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

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(CONTINUED)**

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

Capital Assets

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

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

Right-to-use leased assets are amortized over the life of the lease. Total depreciation expense for the 2024 fiscal year was \$290,155.

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Prepaid Items

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

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(CONTINUED)**

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported net of a \$42,310 allowance for doubtful accounts.

Accrued Interest Receivable

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

Net Position

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

Net Position can be displayed in three components as follows:

1. Net Investment in Capital Assets - This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt and other liabilities incurred to acquire the assets.
2. Restricted - Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. When an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted Net Positions are available, the Authority first applies restricted net position.
3. Unrestricted - This consists of Net Position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position".

Income Taxes

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

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Deposits

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

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

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

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

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

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$4,251,072 (including \$57 of petty cash) and the bank balance was \$4,374,751. The difference is primarily outstanding checks at fiscal year-end.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. The Authority's policy is to place deposits with major local banks approved by the Board. The financial institution collateral pool that insures public deposits must maintain collateral in excess of 105 percent of deposits, as permitted by Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code. As of year-end, deposits totaling \$713,310 were covered by Federal Depository Insurance and the remaining balance of \$3,661,441 was collateralized with securities pledged specifically in the name of the Authority or collateralized as part of a pool.

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

Investments

The Authority had only demand and time and savings deposits at June 30, 2024, therefore, is not subject to interest rate, credit concentration, or custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3: RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash balance as of June 30, 2024 of \$1,560,892 consists of:

Family Self-Sufficiency Escrows	\$ 35,290
Replacement Reserve in the Multi-Family Program	1,438,238
Tenant Security Deposits	85,543
Unspent Funding to make HAP Payments	1,821
Total	<u><u>\$ 1,560,892</u></u>

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets at June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/2024
<i>Capital Assets Not Depreciated/Amortized</i>				
Land	\$ 1,028,099	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,028,099
Construction-in-Progress	22,790	24,833	(22,790)	24,833
<i>Total Capital Assets Not being Depreciated/Amortized</i>	<u>1,050,889</u>	<u>24,833</u>	<u>(22,790)</u>	<u>1,052,932</u>
<i>Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	14,859,437	67,895	0	14,927,332
Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery	687,529	218,254	(58,391)	847,392
Intangible Right-to-Use Lease - Equipment	73,801	0	0	73,801
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized</i>	<u>15,620,767</u>	<u>286,149</u>	<u>(58,391)</u>	<u>15,848,525</u>
<i>Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	(10,156,952)	(234,055)	0	(10,391,007)
Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery	(575,945)	(38,038)	58,391	(555,592)
Intangible Right-to-Use Lease - Equipment	(32,385)	(18,062)	0	(50,447)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization</i>	<u>(10,765,282)</u>	<u>(290,155)</u>	<u>58,391</u>	<u>(10,997,046)</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	4,855,485	(4,006)	0	4,851,479
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 5,906,374</u>	<u>\$ 20,827</u>	<u>\$ (22,790)</u>	<u>\$ 5,904,411</u>

NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(CONTINUED)**

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

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Authority employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. Effective January 1, 2022, the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection. In October 2023, the legislature approved House Bill (HB) 33, which allows for the consideration of the Combined Plan with the Traditional Pension Plan with the timing of the consolidation at the discretion of OPERS. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan.

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

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 62 with 60 months of service credit or Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35
Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

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

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

When a Traditional Pension Plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

	State and Local		
	Traditional Pension Plan	Combined Plan	Member- Directed Plan
2023-2024 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %	10.0 %	10.0 %
2023-2024 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension	14.0 %	12.0 %	10.0 %
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits	0.0 %	2.0 %	4.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %	10.0 %	10.0 %

* Member contributions within the Combined Plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.

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

For fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, the Authority's contractually required contributions used to fund pension benefits was \$158,014 for the Traditional Pension Plan.

LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(CONTINUED)

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

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:	
Prior Measurement Date	0.006165%
Current Measurement Date	0.006419%
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.000254%</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,680,520
Pension Expense	\$ 273,456

At June 30, 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 339,197
Differences between expected and actual experience	27,467
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions	52,389
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>76,348</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 495,401</u>

\$76,348 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan
Year Ending June 30:	
2025	\$ 128,191
2026	122,706
2027	216,457
2028	<u>(48,301)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 419,053</u>

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

	<u>Traditional Pension Plan</u>
Wage Inflation	
Current Measurement Date:	2.75 percent
Prior Measurement Date:	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	
Current Measurement Date:	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Prior Measurement Date:	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees:	3 percent, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees:	
Current Measurement Date:	2.3 percent simple through 2024, then 2.05 percent simple
Prior Measurement Date:	3 percent, simple through 2023, then 2.05 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return	
Current Measurement Date:	6.9 percent
Prior Measurement Date:	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 11.2 percent for 2023.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The 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 real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of the geometric real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(CONTINUED)**

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	24.00 %	2.85 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	4.27
Real Estate	13.00	44.46
Private Equity	15.00	7.52
International Equities	20.00	5.16
Risk Parity	2.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	3.46
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,645,591	\$ 1,680,520	\$ 877,862

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

The net OPEB liability represents the Authority's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of the 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.

Ohio Revised Code limits the Authority's obligation related to 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 any liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB 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*. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *accrued liabilities*.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(CONTINUED)**

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

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, the 115 Health Care Trust, which was established in 2014 to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined, and Member-Directed plans. With one exception, OPERS-provided health care coverage is neither guaranteed nor statutorily required. Ohio law currently requires Medicare Part A equivalent coverage or Medicare Part A premium reimbursement for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents.

Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B, and non-Medicare retirees beginning in 2022, are able to participate in the OPERS Connector in lieu of comprehensive health care coverage. The Connector, a vendor selected by OPERS, assist eligible retirees, spouses, and dependents in the evaluation, selection, and purchase of a health care plan on the open market. Eligible retirees may receive a monthly allowance in their health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account that can be used to reimburse eligible health care expenses.

OPERS members enrolled in the Traditional Pension Plan or Combined Plan retiring with an effective date of January 1, 2022 or after must meet the following health care eligibility requirements to receive an HRA allowance:

1. **Age 65 or older** – minimum of 20 years of qualified health care service credit.
2. **Age 60 to 64** – based on the following age-and-service criteria:
 - a. Group A – 30 years of total service with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit;
 - b. Group B – 31 years of total service with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit; or
 - c. Group C – 32 years of total service with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit.
3. **Age 59 or younger** – based on the following age-and-service criteria:
 - a. Group A – 30 years of qualified health care service credit;
 - b. Group B - 32 years of qualified health care service credit at any age or 31 years of qualified health care service credit and at least age 52; or
 - c. Group C – 32 years of qualified health care service credit and at least age 55.

Retirees who do not meet the requirement for coverage as a non-Medicare participant can become eligible for coverage at age 65 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying service. Members with a retirement date prior to January 1, 2022 who were eligible to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022, as summarized in the following table:

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Retirement Date	Group A		Group B		Group C	
	Age	Service	Age	Service	Age	Service
December 1, 2014 or Prior	Any	10	Any	10	Any	10
January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2021	60	20	52	31	55	32
	Any	30	Any	32	60	20

Participants in the Member-Directed Plan have access to the Connector and have a separate health care funding mechanism. A portion of employer contributions for these participants is allocated to a retiree medical account (RMA). Upon separation or retirement, participants may use vested RMA funds for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. In 2023 and 2024, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2023-2024, no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to health care for the Traditional Pension Plan. The employer contribution as a percent of covered payroll deposited for the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan health care programs in 2023-2024 was 2.0 percent and 4.0 percent, respectively.

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

The Authority's contractually required contribution allocated to health care was \$4,113 for the year ending June 30, 2024.

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

The net OPEB asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:	
Prior Measurement Date	0.006732%
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.006939%</u>
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.000207%</u>
 Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	 \$ (62,626)
OPEB Expense	\$ (1,988)

At June 30, 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>OPERS</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	
OPEB plan investments	\$ 37,608
Changes of assumptions	16,123
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	743
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,990</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 56,464</u>
 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,913
Changes of assumptions	<u>26,921</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 35,834</u>

\$1,990 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30:	OPERS
2025	\$ (886)
2026	2,948
2027	29,277
2028	(12,699)
Total	<u>\$ 18,640</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 coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	2.75 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate	5.70 percent	5.22 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	3.77 percent	4.05 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2038	5.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2036

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

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a gain of 14.0 percent for 2023.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2023 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	37.00 %	2.82 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	4.27
Real Estate Investment Trust	5.00	4.68
International Equities	25.00	5.16
Risk Parity	3.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	2.43
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 5.70 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2023; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 5.22 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 single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.77 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2070. As a result, the actuarial long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2070, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 5.70 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 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.70%)	Current Discount Rate (5.70%)	1% Increase (6.70%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 34,417	\$ (62,626)	\$ (143,013)

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

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 2024 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

***Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS* (Continued)**

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (65,227)	\$ (62,626)	\$ (59,675)

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The Authority entered into a sixty-month lease for a postage machine calling for quarterly payments of \$856.89 beginning March 2021. The equipment is being amortized over the life of the lease. The annual interest rate charged on the lease is estimated to be 4 percent.

The Authority entered into a forty-eight-month lease for copier equipment calling for monthly payments of \$1,351.00 beginning October 2021. The equipment is being amortized over the life of the lease. The annual interest rate charged on the lease is estimated to be 4 percent.

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

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 18,996	\$ 656	\$ 19,652
2026	5,720	46	5,766
	<u>\$ 24,716</u>	<u>\$ 702</u>	<u>\$ 25,418</u>

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Changes in other long-term obligations of the Authority during the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
FSS Liability	\$ 100,053	\$ 61,389	\$ (126,152)	\$ 35,290	\$ 0
Lease Liability	42,971	0	(18,255)	24,716	5,720
Accrued Compensated Absences	57,395	6,257	0	63,652	12,730
Net Pension Liability	1,821,144	0	(140,624)	1,680,520	0
Net OPEB Liability	42,447	0	(42,447)	0	0
Total	\$ 2,064,010	\$ 67,646	\$ (327,478)	\$ 1,804,178	\$ 18,450

NOTE 9: RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position of \$1,502,685 is composed of the following:

Unspent Funding to make Housing Assistance Payments	\$ 1,821
Restricted for Replacement Reserve Funds	1,438,238
Restricted for Net OPEB Asset	62,626
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 1,502,685

NOTE 10: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigations and Claims

In the normal course of operations, the Authority may be subject to litigation and claims other than those associated with routine eviction cases and administrative appeals of participants who have been terminated from the Housing Choice Voucher Program. As of June 30, 2024, the Authority was not involved in any such cases.

Grants

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

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Traditional Plan	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.006419%	0.006165%	0.005493%	0.005053%	0.005862%	0.005723%	0.006015%	0.006316%	0.005391%	0.005801%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,680,520	\$ 1,821,141	\$ 477,913	\$ 748,239	\$ 1,158,664	\$ 1,567,414	\$ 943,637	\$ 1,434,256	\$ 933,791	\$ 699,665
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,056,611	\$ 955,677	\$ 797,151	\$ 711,630	\$ 824,718	\$ 773,054	\$ 794,890	\$ 816,422	\$ 670,973	\$ 711,242
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	159.05%	190.56%	59.95%	105.14%	140.49%	202.76%	118.71%	175.68%	139.17%	98.37%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.01%	75.74%	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%
Combined Plan	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.003189%	0.012181%	0.012541%	0.013140%	0.013162%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (3,566)	\$ (16,582)	\$ (6,980)	\$ (6,394)	\$ (5,068)
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 13,638	\$ 49,888	\$ 48,817	\$ 47,801	\$ 48,113
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	26.15%	33.24%	14.30%	13.38%	10.53%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	144.55%	137.14%	169.88%	157.67%	145.28%	126.64%	137.28%	116.55%	116.90%	114.83%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<u>Contractually Required Contributions</u>										
Traditional Plan	\$ 158,014	\$ 138,883	\$ 118,513	\$ 105,011	\$ 104,955	\$ 115,721	\$ 104,768	\$ 102,048	\$ 92,653	\$ 82,539
Combined Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,575	6,102	6,156	5,615
Total Required Contributions	158,014	138,883	118,513	105,011	104,955	115,721	111,343	108,150	98,809	88,154
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(158,014)	(138,883)	(118,513)	(105,011)	(104,955)	(115,721)	(111,343)	(108,150)	(98,809)	(88,154)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
<u>Authority's Covered Payroll</u>										
Traditional Plan	\$ 1,128,671	\$ 992,021	\$ 846,521	\$ 750,079	\$ 749,679	\$ 826,579	\$ 776,354	\$ 816,384	\$ 772,108	\$ 687,825
Combined Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	48,725	48,816	51,300	46,792
Total Covered Payroll	\$ 1,128,671	\$ 992,021	\$ 846,521	\$ 750,079	\$ 749,679	\$ 826,579	\$ 825,079	\$ 865,200	\$ 823,408	\$ 734,617
<u>Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>										
Traditional Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.49%	12.50%	12.00%	12.00%
Combined Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.49%	12.50%	12.00%	12.00%
Total	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.49%	12.50%	12.00%	12.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (1)**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.006939%	0.006732%	0.005896%	0.005387%	0.006470%	0.006309%	0.006630%	0.006800%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (62,626)	\$ 42,447	\$ (184,672)	\$ (95,974)	\$ 893,675	\$ 822,545	\$ 719,969	\$ 686,823
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,224,946	\$ 1,120,432	\$ 919,485	\$ 814,707	\$ 977,424	\$ 915,115	\$ 939,330	\$ 939,251
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	(5.11%)	3.79%	(20.08%)	(11.78%)	91.43%	89.88%	76.65%	73.12%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	107.76%	94.79%	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 4,113	\$ 3,934	\$ 4,616	\$ 3,225	\$ 5,627	\$ 5,888	\$ 8,533	\$ 16,301	\$ 17,131	\$ 15,911
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(4,113)</u>	<u>(3,934)</u>	<u>(4,616)</u>	<u>(3,225)</u>	<u>(5,627)</u>	<u>(5,888)</u>	<u>(8,533)</u>	<u>(16,301)</u>	<u>(17,131)</u>	<u>(15,911)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Authority Covered Payroll	\$ 1,265,780	\$ 1,156,078	\$ 1,010,498	\$ 830,698	\$ 890,352	\$ 973,777	\$ 904,661	\$ 957,270	\$ 864,361	\$ 834,633
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.32%	0.34%	0.46%	0.39%	0.63%	0.60%	0.94%	1.70%	1.98%	1.91%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2024.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016 and 2018. For 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 8.00% to 7.50%, (b) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%, (c) the expected long-term average price inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 (f) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2015 for males and 2010 for females (g) Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.20%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 3.00% simple through 2018 to 1.40% simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 1.40% simple through 2020 to 0.50% simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple. For 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75% (b) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were increased from 0.50% simple through 2021 to 3.00% simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple (c) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.20% to 6.90%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2023. For 2024, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were decreased from 3.00% simple through 2023 then 2.05% simple, to 2.30% simple through 2024 then 2.05% simple.

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2024.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 6.50% to 6.00% (b) In January 2019, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035. For 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%. (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.00% to 1.84% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2034. For 2023, the following changes in assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 6.00% to 5.22% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 1.84% to 4.05% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2034 to 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2036. For 2024, the following changes in assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 5.22% to 5.70% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 4.05% to 3.77% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2036 to 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2038.

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**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT		
<i>Direct Awards:</i>		
Rent Supplements - Rental Housing for Lower Income Families	14.149	<u>\$1,007,900</u>
Public Housing Operating Fund	14.850	<u>46,338</u>
<i>Housing Voucher Program Cluster</i>		
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	10,107,519
Mainstream Vouchers	14.879	<u>283,771</u>
Total Housing Voucher Program Cluster		<u>10,391,290</u>
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	<u>42,608</u>
Family Self-Sufficiency Program	14.896	<u>56,331</u>
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		<u>11,544,467</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		<u><u>\$11,544,467</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Authority) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Authority.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE
ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY
JUNE 30, 2024

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	2 State/Local	9 Other Federal Program 2	14.149 Rent Supplements_ Re ntal Housing for Lower Income Families	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	226,085	-	220,911	458,042	523,863	30,744	1,230,535	2,690,180
113 Cash - Other Restricted	-	-	-	-	1,438,238	-	37,111	1,475,349
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	2,277	-	-	14,210	69,056	-	-	85,543
100 Total Cash	228,362	-	220,911	472,252	2,031,157	30,744	1,267,646	4,251,072
121 Accounts Receivable - PHA Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,832	52,832
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects	-	-	-	-	-	3,798	-	3,798
124 Accounts Receivable - Other Government	-	-	-	1,315	-	-	-	1,315
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	823	-	8,791	9,614
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	-	-	-	9,849	41,552	-	-	51,401
128 Fraud Recovery	-	-	-	-	4,521	-	41,578	46,099
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-42,310	-42,310
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	-	-	-	11,164	46,896	3,798	60,891	122,749
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	4,881	-	-	1,761	46,360	-	19,640	72,642
150 Total Current Assets	233,243	-	220,911	485,177	2,124,413	34,542	1,348,177	4,446,463
161 Land	179,025	-	-	126,852	722,222	-	-	1,028,099
162 Buildings	2,815,482	-	-	2,257,455	9,842,237	-	12,158	14,927,332
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	-	-	-	-	48,472	-	-	48,472
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	23,470	-	21,154	14,701	669,005	-	144,391	872,721
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-741,895	-	-21,154	-461,628	-9,686,586	-	-85,783	-10,997,046
167 Construction in Progress	-	-	10,933	-	13,900	-	-	24,833
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,276,082	-	10,933	1,937,380	1,609,250	-	70,766	5,904,411
174 Other Assets	3,758	-	-	-	25,050	-	33,818	62,626
180 Total Non-Current Assets	2,279,840	-	10,933	1,937,380	1,634,300	-	104,584	5,967,037
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	33,112	-	-	-	220,746	-	298,007	551,865
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	2,546,195	-	231,844	2,422,557	3,979,459	34,542	1,750,768	10,965,365
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	-	-	-	-	98,668	-	28,403	127,071
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	-	-	-	-	77,867	-	-	77,867
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	343	-	-	197	5,176	-	7,014	12,730
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	3,945	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,945
341 Tenant Security Deposits	2,277	-	-	14,210	69,056	-	-	85,543
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue Bonds	553	-	-	49	4,559	-	13,835	18,996
310 Total Current Liabilities	7,118	-	-	14,456	255,326	-	49,252	326,152
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	163	-	-	25	1,373	-	4,159	5,720
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,290	35,290
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	1,398	-	-	788	22,754	-	25,982	50,922
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	100,831	-	-	-	672,208	-	907,481	1,680,520
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	102,392	-	-	813	696,335	-	972,912	1,772,452
300 Total Liabilities	109,510	-	-	15,269	951,661	-	1,022,164	2,098,604
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	2,150	-	-	-	14,334	-	19,350	35,834
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,274,834	-	10,933	1,937,257	1,617,518	-	43,387	5,883,929
511.4 Restricted Net Position	3,758	-	-	-	1,465,109	-	33,818	1,502,685
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	155,943	-	220,911	470,031	-69,163	34,542	632,049	1,444,313
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	2,434,535	-	231,844	2,407,288	3,013,464	34,542	709,254	8,830,927
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Equity - Net	2,546,195	-	231,844	2,422,557	3,979,459	34,542	1,750,768	10,965,365

LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE
ENTITY WIDE REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	2 State/Local	9 Other Federal Program 2	14.149 Rent Supplements_Re ntal Housing for Lower Income Families	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	Total
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	-	-	-	132,910	703,243	-	-	836,153
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	-	-	-	1,884	12,579	-	-	14,463
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	-	-	-	134,794	715,822	-	-	850,616
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	88,946	56,331	-	-	1,007,900	283,771	10,107,519	11,544,467
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	-	-	191	1,134	-	-	-	1,325
71400 Fraud Recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,011	36,011
71500 Other Revenue	-	-	24,536	-	-	-	-	24,536
71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	5,000	6,000
72000 Investment Income - Restricted	-	-	-	-	4,182	-	-	4,182
70000 Total Revenue	88,946	56,331	24,727	135,928	1,728,904	283,771	10,148,530	12,467,137
91100 Administrative Salaries	31,383	44,813	-	15,968	317,991	13,587	584,145	1,007,887
91200 Auditing Fees	412	-	-	137	2,937	118	10,194	13,798
91400 Advertising and Marketing	397	-	-	221	3,791	31	7,057	11,497
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	19,729	11,518	-	6,779	181,684	5,800	310,289	535,799
91600 Office Expenses	9,838	-	-	2,074	97,668	1,284	186,963	297,827
91700 Legal Expense	4,196	-	-	2,615	27,769	-	9,060	43,640
91800 Travel	636	-	-	354	8,317	200	17,822	27,329
91900 Other	-	-	9,925	-	-	-	-	9,925
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	66,591	56,331	9,925	28,148	640,157	21,020	1,125,530	1,947,702
93100 Water	3,780	-	-	2,265	73,171	15	626	79,857
93200 Electricity	7,760	-	-	2,811	187,947	61	2,899	201,478
93300 Gas	16,006	-	-	2,552	23,588	11	553	42,710
93000 Total Utilities	27,546	-	-	7,628	284,706	87	4,078	324,045
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	31,630	-	-	19,116	200,051	-	-	250,797
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	8,183	-	-	4,546	108,505	-	2,097	123,331
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	14,456	-	3,877	9,359	165,912	-	2,269	195,873
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	13,112	-	-	7,956	82,165	-	-	103,233
94000 Total Maintenance	67,381	-	3,877	40,977	556,633	-	4,366	673,234
95200 Protective Services - Other Contract Costs	1,449	-	-	869	7,056	-	572	9,946
95000 Total Protective Services	1,449	-	-	869	7,056	-	572	9,946
96110 Property Insurance	6,667	-	-	3,992	71,356	-	9,167	91,182
96100 Total insurance Premiums	6,667	-	-	3,992	71,356	-	9,167	91,182
96200 Other General Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,921	1,921
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	847	-	-	508	3,415	-	-	4,770
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	-	-	-	-	25,543	-	-	25,543
96000 Total Other General Expenses	847	-	-	508	28,958	-	1,921	32,234
96710 Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable	41	-	-	4	335	-	1,017	1,397
96700 Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	41	-	-	4	335	-	1,017	1,397
96900 Total Operating Expenses	170,522	56,331	13,802	82,126	1,589,201	21,107	1,146,651	3,079,740
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	-81,576	-	10,925	53,802	139,703	262,664	9,001,879	9,387,397
97300 Housing Assistance Payments	-	-	-	-	-	245,381	9,050,652	9,296,033
97400 Depreciation Expense	74,817	-	-	46,157	148,032	-	21,149	290,155
90000 Total Expenses	245,339	56,331	13,802	128,283	1,737,233	266,488	10,218,452	12,665,928
10010 Operating Transfer In	42,608	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,608
10020 Operating transfer Out	-42,608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-42,608
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	-156,393	-	10,925	7,645	-8,329	17,283	-69,922	-198,791
11030 Beginning Equity	2,590,928	-	220,919	2,399,643	3,021,793	17,259	779,176	9,029,718
11170 Administrative Fee Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	707,433	707,433
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,821	1,821
11190 Unit Months Available	300	-	-	180	2,880	432	18,192	21,984
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	-	-	-	143	2,660	380	13,386	16,569
11270 Excess Cash	207,034	-	-	-	-	-	-	207,034



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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority
Lake County
189 First Street
Painesville, Ohio 44077

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority, Lake County, Ohio (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

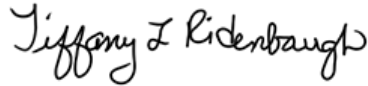
Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State



Tiffany L. Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM
Chief Deputy Auditor

November 19, 2025



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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS
APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority
Lake County
189 First Street
Painesville, Ohio 44077

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority's, Lake County, (Authority) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024. Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Lake Metropolitan Housing Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State



Tiffany L. Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM
Chief Deputy Auditor

November 19, 2025

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**LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LAKE COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2024**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program:	Housing Voucher Program Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



LAKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

LAKE COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 12/9/2025

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This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
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