INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## JOINT PACIFIC COUNTY HOUSING AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board of Directors of Joint Pacific County Housing Authority Pacific County, Washington

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities (primary government) and the discretely presented component unit of the Joint Pacific County Housing Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the Joint Pacific County Housing Authority as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Joint Pacific County Housing 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 opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Joint Pacific County Housing 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.

#### Auditors' 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 opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 Joint Pacific County Housing 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 Joint Pacific County Housing 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 information on pages 4 through 8 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Joint Pacific County Housing Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Finney, Neill & Company, P.S.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2023, on our consideration of the Joint Pacific County Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Joint Pacific County Housing 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 Joint Pacific County Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 27, 2023

Seattle, Washington

## Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

The Joint Pacific County Housing Authority ("Authority"), management's discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Authority's financial activity, identify changes in the Authority's financial position, and identify individual fund issues or concerns. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements.

## Financial Highlights

- Year-end cash and cash equivalents are \$938,754, of which \$437,336 are unrestricted and \$501,418 are restricted for a specific use. Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents increased during the year by \$78,508 (22%) and restricted cash and equivalents decreased slightly by \$101 (0%). The Authority's overall cash position remained stable during 2022.
- Total revenues were \$642,731 in 2022 and \$347,770 in 2021. Revenues increased by \$294,961 (85%). Operating revenues increased by \$288,884 (99%) and non-operating revenues increased by \$6,077 (11%). This increase in operating revenue was primarily due to an increase in rented units, as the Pacific Place project added additional units in 2022. The increase in non-operating revenue was primarily due to an increase in operating subsidies and grants received.
- Total expenses of all Authority programs increased by \$96,503 (16%). Total operating expenses were \$640,836 in 2022 and \$392,700 in 2021. In addition, non-operating expenses in 2022 and 2021 were \$66,452 and \$218,085, respectively.
- The Authority's Net Position increased by \$182,411 during 2022 mainly driven by an increase in tenant revenues and grants. The year-end Net Position is \$3,633,516.

#### **Authority Wide Financial Statements**

The focus of Authority-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of the Joint Pacific County Housing Authority. The Authority-wide financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all business type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the entire authority. There are three major sections to the Authority's financial statements included in this report.

The financial 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, minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, equal "Net Position", formerly known as equity. Assets and liabilities 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 designed to represent the net available liquid (non-capital) assets, net of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, for the entire Authority. Net Position (formerly equity) is reported in three broad categories:

Net Position, Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt: This component of Net Position consists of all Capital Assets, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

Restricted: 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 does not meet the definition of "Net Investment in Capital Assets", or "Restricted".

The Authority-wide financial statements also include a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position (similar to an Income Statement). This Statement includes Operating Revenues, such as rental income, Operating Expenses, such as administrative, utilities, and maintenance, and depreciation, and Non-Operating Revenue and Expenses, such as grant revenue, investment income and interest expense.

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

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

The financial statements consist exclusively of a single Enterprise Fund and use the full accrual basis of accounting. The enterprise method of accounting is similar to accounting utilized by the private sector accounting. Again, the items presented on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position are measured in a manner similar to the approach used by a commercial enterprise in that revenues are recognized when earned or established criteria are satisfied and expenses are reported when incurred by the Authority. Thus, revenues are reported even when they may not be collected for several months after the end of the accounting period and expenses are recorded even though they may not have used cash during the current period.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

#### Condensed Comparative Financial Information

The following table presents the condensed **Statement of Net Position** compared to prior year:

Summary Statem	ent (	of Net Positio	n	
-				Net
		2022	2021	Change
ASSETS:				
Current and Other Assets	\$	1,582,724	1,512,096	70,628
Capital Assets (net)		13,087,664	5,709,320	7,378,344
Total Assets	\$	14,670,388	7,221,416	7,448,972
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities	\$	2,299,197	784,872	1,514,325
Noncurrent Liabilities		8,426,605	2,985,439	5,441,166
Total Liabilities		10,725,802	3,770,311	6,955,491
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:				
Amounts related to leases		311,070	-	311,070
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		311,070	-	311,070
NET POSITION:				
Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt		2,468,307	3,018,562	(550,255)
Restricted		471,939	474,563	(2,624)
Unrestricted		693,270	(42,020)	735,290
Total Net Position		3,633,516	3,451,105	182,411
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW				
OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$	14,670,388	7,221,416	7,448,972

The Authority's current liabilities exceed current assets by \$716,473, for a current ratio of -.69. Current assets increased by \$70,628 (5%) and current liabilities increased by \$1,514,325 (193%). The current ratio is a measure of the ability to pay debts as they become due. Current assets continue to exceed current liabilities despite the increase current liabilities, driven from an increase in accounts payable at year-end, primarily related to capital projects. The 2022 year-end construction costs payable balance is \$2,191,191, which represents 95% of total current liabilities and which will be funded by capital loans.

The Authority has \$501,418 in cash that was restricted in use by grant regulations, required reserves related to debt, development funds and security deposits. This amount decreased slightly, \$101 (0%) from a balance of \$501,519 at the beginning of the fiscal year.

The Authority's Net Position increased in 2022 by \$182,411. This increase is shown in the increase in the amount invested in capital assets and restricted and offset by the decrease in unrestricted. The net position Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt decreased due to increased construction in progress which was offset by an increase in capital related debt and construction costs payable. Unrestricted net position is reporting positive \$693,270 as of 12/31/2022 with revenues being used to increase capital assets throughout the year.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

The following table presents the condensed **Statement of Revenues**, **Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position** compared to prior year:

			Net
	2022	2021	Change
Revenues			
Operating			
Tenant Revenue and Rental Assistance	\$ 579,922	291,038	288,884
Non-Operating			
Government Operating Subsidies and Grants	46,973	33,929	13,044
Other Income	-	7,171	(7,171)
Interest Income	15,836	15,632	204
<b>Total Revenue</b>	642,731	347,770	294,961
Expenses			
Operating	640,836	392,700	248,136
Non-Operating	66,452	218,085	(151,633)
Total Expenses	707,288	610,785	96,503
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses	(64,557)	(263,015)	198,458
Capital Contributions	246,968	370,962	(123,994
Special Items - Transfer of Operations	-	150,787	(150,787
Change in Net Position	182,411	258,734	(76,323
Beginning Total Net Position	3,451,105	3,192,371	258,734
Ending Total Net Position	\$ 3,633,516	3,451,105	182,411

The increase in operating revenues reflects an improved occupancy rate and increases in rents. Operating expenses increased associated with administration, maintenance, and utilities costs. The increase in non-operating revenues reflects an increase in grant funding from operating subsidies and grants. Non-operating expenses decreased due to the decrease in debt issuance costs.

## Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

At year end, the Authority had \$13.0 million reported in capital assets as shown on the following schedule, which represents a net increase of over \$7.4 million from the end of last year driven by an increase in capital work in progress, offset by annual depreciation.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

The following table also summarizes the changes in capital assets between fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

			Net
	 2022	2021	Change
Land	\$ 791,903	791,903	-
Buildings	3,597,994	3,597,994	-
Equipment	6,037	6,037	-
Leasehold Improvements	1,225,566	1,225,566	-
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,880,233)	(1,743,697)	(136,536)
Right to Use Asset	88,497	-	88,497
Less Accumulated Amortization	(1,844)	-	(1,844)
Capital Work in Progress	9,259,744	1,831,517	7,428,227
Total Capital Assets (net)	\$ 13,087,664	5,709,320	7,378,344

## **Long-Term Debt**

The Authority's long-term debt consists of \$6,932,912 in private placement debt and \$1,412,877 in recoverable grants. Increases were driven by draws on state and federal loans for construction of Willapa Center and rehabilitation of Pacific Place. Reductions during the year consisted of scheduled debt service payments.

Please refer to Note 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS and Note 8 - LONG TERM DEBT in the Notes to the Financial Statements for more detailed information.

#### Other Potentially Significant Matters

The Authority has a policy of trying to preserve existing affordable housing in its jurisdiction. As a part of this policy the Authority is involved in the following real estate transactions:

- The Authority continues with development for the Willapa Center project in Raymond WA. Funding for this project is through a mix of federal and state loans as well as a recoverable grant. The estimated date of completion has been extended into 2023.
- The Authority continues with the development for Pacific Place, a 24-unit USDA RD property. This property requires significant rehabilitation and preservation. Funding for these efforts has been established from a Department of Commerce recoverable grant.

#### Contacting the Housing Authority's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information should be addressed to the Finance Manager of the Joint Pacific County Housing Authority, c/o Housing Opportunities of SW Washington. HOSWWA's office is located at 820 11th Ave., Longview, WA 98632. The telephone number is (360) 423-0140 x 18.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Primary	Component Unit	
	Government		
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 437,336	123,676	
Receivables	37,091	25,290	
Accrued interest - due from Component Unit	65,304	-	
Prepaid expenses	24,577	24,338	
Total unrestricted current assets	564,308	173,304	
Restricted assets:			
Tenant security deposits	29,479	15,300	
Other restricted cash and cash equivalents	471,939	275,874	
Total restricted current assets	501,418	291,174	
Total current assets	1,065,726	464,478	
Non-current assets:			
Notes receivable - due from Component Unit	516,958	-	
Capital assets, net:			
Non-depreciable capital assets	10,051,647	-	
Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net	3,036,017	6,712,897	
Total capital assets, net	13,087,664	6,712,897	
Other assets:			
Investments in partnerships - Component Unit	40	-	
Other assets, net		161,229	
Total other assets	40	161,229	
Total noncurrent assets	13,604,662	6,874,126	
Total assets	\$ 14,670,388	7,338,604	

Statement of Net Position, continued December 31, 2022

Primary  Government		Component Unit
Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Net Position		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 43,451	14,367
Construction costs payable	2,191,191	-
Compensated absences	539	-
Current portion of lease liability	1,196	-
Current portion of long-term debt	21,436	-
Interest payable - due to Primary Government	-	65,304
Accounts payable - related party	-	9,809
Unearned revenue	11,905	4,624
Payable from restricted assets:		
Developer fees payable	-	232,107
Tenant security deposits	29,479	12,504
Total payable from restricted assets	29,479	244,611
Total current liabilities	2,299,197	338,715
Non-current liabilities:		
Lease liability, net of current portion	81,181	-
Accrued interest - non-current	21,071	92,281
Long-term debt, net of current portion	8,324,353	2,332,241
Loans payable - Primary Government		516,958
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,426,605	2,941,480
Total liabilities	10,725,802	3,280,195
Deferred inflow of resources:		
Amounts related to leases	311,070	
Total deferred inflow of resources	311,070	
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	11,036,872	3,280,195
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,468,307	3,863,698
Restricted	471,939	46,563
Unrestricted	693,270	148,148
Total net position	3,633,516	4,058,409
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and net position	\$ 14,670,388	7,338,604

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Primary Government	Component Unit	
Operating revenues:			
, ,	¢ 556 221	227 270	
Tenant rental revenue and rental ssistance, net Tenant revenue - other	\$ 556,221	327,270	
Tenant revenue - other	23,701	14,806	
Total operating revenue	579,922	342,076	
Operating expenses:			
Administration	134,265	52,780	
Tenant services	40,016	16,760	
Utilities	70,921	71,830	
Ordinary maintenance and operations	223,350	187,553	
Depreciation and amortization expense	138,380	283,207	
Other general expense	33,904	34,125	
Total operating expenses	640,836	646,255	
Operating income (loss)	(60,914)	(304,179)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Operating grants and contributions	46,973	33,889	
Grant to Component Unit	(16,760)	-	
Investment income	15,836	9	
Interest expense	(49,692)	(39,247)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(3,643)	(5,349)	
Capital contributions and special items:			
Capital grants and contributions	246,968		
Total capital contributions	246,968		
Change in net position	182,411	(309,528)	
Net position, beginning of year	3,451,105	4,367,937	
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,633,516	4,058,409	

## Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Primary Government
	Government
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities:  Cash received from tenants and rent assistance  Cash paid to suppliers  Cash paid to employees	\$ 583,738 (394,562) (101,614)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	87,562
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from noncapital grants Grants paid to Component Unit Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	46,973 (16,760) 30,213
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchases of capital assets Cash received from capital grants	(5,936,805) 276,998
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid	5,674,819 (19,788) (28,852)
Payments on leases	(6,120)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(39,748)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest and dividends	380
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	380
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	78,407
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	860,347
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 938,754
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:	
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 437,336
Cash - restricted Cash - tenant security deposits	471,939 29,479
Total cash	\$ 938,754

Statement of Cash Flows, continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Primary
RECONCILIATION OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS TO NET CASH	G	overnment
PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net operating income (loss)	\$	(60,914)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to cash provided (used) by operating	activi	ties:
Depreciation and amortization		138,380
Lease revenue amortization		(3,275)
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Receivables, net		(1,616)
Prepaids and other assets		(5,179)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts and other payables		14,734
Prepaid rent		2,909
Accrued expenses		2,523
Total adjustments		148,476
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	87,562
SUMMARY OF NON CASH TRANSACTIONS:		
Capital assets financed using accounts payable	\$	1,491,422

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Joint Pacific County Housing Authority ("Authority") conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to proprietary funds of governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the most significant policies:

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Authority serves the citizens of Pacific County in Washington State, by providing affordable housing, housing subsidies, home ownership, and self-sufficiency opportunities.

The Pacific County Board of Commissioners formed the Pacific County Housing Authority in 1975 to administer the Section 8 Rental Assistance Program in Pacific County. This entity became inactive in 1994. In 2003, the County and its four cities formed the Joint Pacific County Housing Authority to re-emphasize the need for affordable housing throughout Pacific County.

The Authority is a municipal corporation governed by an appointed five-member board. The Authority was incorporated on April 22, 2003 and operates under the laws of the State of Washington applicable to Housing Authorities. The five-member board is appointed as follows: One board member shall be appointed by the Mayor of each City and one member shall be appointed by the Pacific County Commissioners. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, management has considered all potential component units in defining the reporting entity. The Authority has one component unit. These financial statements present the Authority (the Primary Government) and its discretely presented Component Unit. The component unit is included in the Authority's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the Authority. The Component Unit's year end is December 31, 2022, the same as the Authority's.

Discretely Presented Component Unit: Driftwood Point Apartments Limited Liability Limited Partnership (Partnership) was formed as a limited partnership under the laws of the State of Washington on January 7, 2015, for the purpose of constructing and operating an affordable rental housing project consisting of 27 units located in the City of Long Beach. The partnership consists of two general partners, LHA Driftwood Point GP LLC as managing partner (of which Housing Authority of the City of Longview dba Housing Opportunities of Southwest Washington - or HOSWWA - is the sole member) and Driftwood Point GP LLC as co-general partner (of which the Authority is the sole member), and one investment limited partner, U.S. Bancorp Community Development Corporation. Per the partnership agreement, covenants exist between the general partners and the Investment Limited Partner related to the delivery of tax credits, partnership operations, and other business matters. The project is eligible for the Affordable Housing Tax Credits established under the program described in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code. The construction of this project was completed October 2019 and units were leased in December 2019.

The Component Unit financial statements for the limited partnership may be obtained from the administrative office of the Authority.

#### Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The proprietary fund statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and full-accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liability is incurred regardless of the timing of the cash flows.

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 are tenant revenues. Operating expenses for the Authority include administrative expenses, the cost of tenant services, depreciation on capital assets, etc. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. As such, operating subsidies and grants are reported as non-operating revenues and are presented as cash flows from non-capital financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

"Cash and cash equivalents" are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits. For the purposes of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, or available on demand, to be cash equivalents.

#### Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts owed from private individuals or organizations for goods and services including amounts owed for which billings have not been prepared. Bad debt write offs are made monthly and subject to approval of the Board of Commissioners and are expensed at the end of each month. The allowance for doubtful accounts is determined at the end of the year by evaluating the facts and circumstances of each account included in accounts receivable. On the financial statements, the receivables are presented in a net format after deducting the current allowance amount.

#### **Restricted Assets**

In accordance with bond resolutions and federal contracts (and certain related agreements) separate restricted accounts are required to be established. The assets held in these accounts are restricted for specific uses, including debt service, maintenance of assets, and other special reserve requirements. As titled in the Statement of Net Position, restricted resources currently include the following:

- "Tenant security deposits" consist of security deposits held pursuant to residential rental agreements. A "tenant security deposits" liability is included in current liabilities until the tenant moves out at which time the deposits are refunded or taken as income.
- "Other Cash" includes replacement and operating reserves and cash advanced by grantors for construction. The reserves are held by a third party in accordance with debt covenants. The grant funds were received from grantors but undistributed at year end.

#### Capital Assets

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs, which do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed. A purchase of equipment or a building improvement costing \$3,000 or more, which is not deemed a repair, is recorded at historical cost and depreciated over its expected life.

Property, plant, and equipment donated or sold at a bargain discounted price to the Authority is recorded at the acquisition value determined at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, residential buildings, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method, generally over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Categories	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	15
Leasehold Improvements	27.5
Office Equipment	12

It is the Authority's policy that the original cost of unsegregated components of operating property that is retired or otherwise disposed of, plus the cost of installation, less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation and no gain or loss on the disposition is recognized. In the case of the sale of a significant operating unit or system, the original cost is removed from the capital asset accounts, accumulated depreciation is charged with the accumulated depreciation related to the property sold, and the net gain or loss on disposition is credited or charged to income.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Preliminary costs incurred for proposed projects are recorded in "Construction-in-progress" pending construction of the facility. Costs relating to projects ultimately constructed are transferred to the project; charges that relate to abandoned projects are expensed.

#### Capitalized Costs

The Authority has a policy of capitalizing as a cost of that property certain project costs which are clearly associated with the acquisition, development, and construction of the real estate project.

## Notes Receivable

Notes receivable may carry below market interest rates and/or contain provisions for deferral of interest or principal. Such notes and related interest amounts are recorded in the financial statements according to the terms of the notes. No adjustment to market rates has been made due to the compliance requirements that must be met for deferral to occur.

## Investment in Partnership

The Authority is the General Partner in discretely presented component unit, Driftwood Point Apartments LLLP. The Authority's investment in the limited partnership is recorded at the lower of cost (adjusted for the Authority's proportionate share of earnings or losses) or fair market value.

#### Unearned Revenue

The Authority has unearned revenue arise when the cash has been received but the potential revenue has not been earned in the current period. Unearned revenue from ground lease payments and tenant rent payments received in advance of the period in which these are considered earned. The ground lease payments were paid in advance, and will be recognized as revenue over the life of the lease on a straight-line basis. In 2022, amortized lease revenue was \$3,285 and is recorded in other non-operating revenues. Unearned tenant rent payments were received by year-end before they were due.

#### Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation leave. The Authority records unpaid leave for compensated absences as an expense and liability when incurred.

Vacation pay, which cannot be carried over past the employee's anniversary date, is payable upon resignation, retirement or death. Sick leave may be carried over the years but can only be taken for medical-related absences. Sick leave may accumulate up to 480 hours. Upon resignation, retirement, or death; sick leave is lost.

#### Leases

Leases receivable consist of amounts recorded in compliance with GASB 87, *Leases*. The Government has recorded the Lease Receivable and Deferred Inflows of Resources.

At the commencement of a lease, the Authority initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term using the straight-line basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Key estimates and judgments related to lease include how the Housing Authority determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments:

- The Housing Authority uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Housing Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable. See Note 7 for more information.

Lease Liability consists of amounts recorded in compliance with GASB 87, Leases. The Government has recorded the Lease Liability and associated Intangible, right to use, asset, which is included in Depreciable Capital Assets, net.

At the commencement of a lease, the Authority initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized using the straight-line basis the same useful lives as the asset category of the underlying assets. If the asset's life is equivalent to the lease term, the Authority's right to use asset is amortized over the life of the lease from implementation through lease term end.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Authority determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Authority uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Authority generally uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the non-cancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Authority is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. See Note 7 for more information.

#### Use of Estimates

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

#### Tax Exemption

The Authority is qualified as a tax-exempt organization under the provisions of Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Under state law (RCW 35.82.210) the Authority is exempt from all income taxes imposed by cities, counties, the state or any political subdivision thereof. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is reflected in the accompanying statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

At January 1, 2022, the Authority implemented GASB Statement 87, *Leases*. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the rights to use an underlying asset. As a result of implementing this GASB, the Authority has reclassed deferred lease revenues from long-term liabilities to deferred inflows of resources related to leases in the statement of net position in the amount of \$314,345. Additionally, the Authority has recorded intangible right to use assets and a lease liability of \$88,497 as of January 1, 2022. There was no material impact on net position as a result of implementing this GASB.

#### New Accounting Standards to be Adopted in Future Years

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. Its objective is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs), and to provide guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs).

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. Its objective is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, will enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing both practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements as well as accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements of this statement are effective immediately for certain provisions and other provisions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 and June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB statement No. 62, will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability between governments that offer different types of leave. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 and all reporting periods thereafter.

The Authority is currently evaluating these new standards to determine what impact, if any, they will have on the Authority, its financial statements and related disclosures.

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

State law requires that the Authority maintain occupancy at specified percentages of low-income families. State law also requires the Authority to deposit all of its funds with banking institutions in accordance with the terms of the State of Washington Public Deposit Protection Act.

The Authority is in compliance with state law with respect to the percentage of low-income families served and the Authority makes all investments pursuant to the requirements of Washington State law in Chapter 39.58 RCW and the investment policies it has adopted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 3. DEPOSITS

The Authority's deposits and certificates of deposit are entirely covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Commission ("FDIC") or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission ("WPDPC"). It is the policy of the Authority, when making deposits or investing in bank market rate savings or certificates of deposit, to use banks which are qualified public depositories as designated by the WPDPC pursuant to RCW 39.58. The WPDPC is a risk sharing pool whereby member banks that are designated as "qualified public depositories" mutually insure public deposits against loss. As a result, the FDIC or WPDPC insures all demand deposits and bank balances of the Authority against loss.

## 4. <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

#### **Current Receivables**

The receivables at year-end consist of amounts owed from various organizations or individuals for goods and services rendered or owed on promissory notes or contracts receivable. The receivable balances are as follows at December 31, 2022:

Description	Due a	Due at 12/31/22		
Tenant accounts	\$	186		
HUD		1,454		
USDA		1,649		
Pacific County grants		29,478		
HOSWWA		213		
Miscellaneous		4,111		
	\$	37,091		

Management believes all amounts to be collectible; therefore, no allowance for bad debt has been recorded. There are no amounts outstanding greater than 90 days.

For receivables from Component Units, see Related Parties Transactions Note 12.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The Authority has acquired certain assets with funding provided by federal financial assistance programs. Depending on the terms of the agreements involved, the federal government could retain an equity interest in these assets. However, the Authority has sufficient legal interest to accomplish the purposes for which the assets were acquired.

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	01/01/22	Additions	Disposals	12/31/22
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 791,903	-	-	791,903
Construction in process	 1,831,517	7,428,227		9,259,744
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 2,623,420	7,428,227		10,051,647
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,597,994	-	-	3,597,994
Equipment	6,037	-	-	6,037
Leasehold improvements	 1,225,566			1,225,566
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,829,597	-	-	4,829,597
Less total accumulated depreciation	 (1,743,697)	(136,536)		(1,880,233)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 3,085,900	(136,536)		2,949,364
Capital assets being amortized:				
Intangible - Right-to-Use Asset	-	88,497	-	88,497
Accumulated amortization	-	(1,844)		(1,844)
Total capital assets being amortized, net	 -	86,653		86,653
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	 3,085,900	(49,883)		3,036,017
Total capital assets, net	\$ 5,709,320	7,378,344		13,087,664

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## 5. CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

#### Component Unit

Capital asset activity for year ended December 31, 2022 for the component unit was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	01/01/22	Additions	Disposals	12/31/22
Capital assets being depreciated:	· ·	-		
Buildings	\$ 7,226,237	-	-	7,226,237
Equipment	 5,449			5,449
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,231,686	-	-	7,231,686
Less accumulated depreciation	 (562,318)	(267,531)		(829,849)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 6,669,368	(267,531)		6,401,837
Capital assets being amortized:				
Intangible - Right-to-Use Asset	325,000	-	-	325,000
Accumulated amortization	 (10,655)	(3,285)		(13,940)
Total capital assets being amortized, net	 314,345	(3,285)		311,060
Total capital assets, net	\$ 6,983,713	(270,816)		6,712,897

## Significant Commitments

The Authority has several significant construction projects in progress as of December 31, 2022. The project authorization, amount spent and drawn to date, and remaining commitment of these projects at December 31, 2022, is as follows:

		Project	Drawn as of	Remaining
Project ID	Project Name	Authorization	12/31/2022	Commitment
wc	State HTF	\$ 12,398,718	5,504,485	6,894,233
wc	Pacific County	135,400	135,400	-
wc	FHLB AHP	750,000	-	750,000
wc	CDBG	747,500	182,216	565,284
wc	ELF 2019	636,600	-	636,600
wc	ELF 2021	305,280	-	305,280
wc	WCDA Donation	235,498	235,498	-
wc	BCF	150,566	-	150,566
pacpla	HTF Affordability Preservation	1,537,674	1,428,330	109,344
pacpla	USDA	632,178	632,178	-
pacpla	Pacific County 2021	10,000	10,000	-
pacpla	Pacific County 2022	138,287	138,287	
		<u>\$ 17,677,701</u>	8,266,394	9,411,307

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 6. RESTRICTED ASSETS

"Tenant security deposits" of \$29,479 are held in trust for tenants of the Joint Pacific County Housing Authority. In accordance with the Washington State Landlord Tenant law the Authority holds these funds in a segregated bank account. The funds are returned at the end of tenancy less any damage that may occur. "Other cash" consists of replacement reserves of \$371,519, operating and debt service reserves of \$94,548, and development funds of \$5,872. Withdrawals from these reserve accounts are subject to lender or grantor approval.

Component unit restricted assets include "tenant security deposits" of \$15,300, which are held in trust for tenants of the Driftwood Point Apartments, and "other cash", which includes operating, replacement, and debt service reserves restricted in accordance with the Partnership Agreement and withdrawals are subject to Limited Partner approval.

#### 7. <u>LEASE COMMITMENTS</u>

At December 31, 2022, the Authority has one lease arrangement in which it is acting as Lessor. In October 2018, the Authority entered into a 99-year lease. The lease is for land, on which apartments are to be developed by the lessee. The entirety of the lease payments were paid up front at the time of lease commencement. As a result there is a deferred inflow of resources related to this lease that is being amortized over the life of the lease on a straight-line basis. No lease receivable is presented. Lease amortization revenue of \$3,285 was recognized in other revenue in 2022.

At December 31, 2022, the Authority has one lease arrangement in which it is acting as the Lessee for a building. Refer to Note 5, Capital Assets, for information related to the Right to Use asset associated with this lease. The building requires annual payments of \$6,551, increasing annually by the same percentage as tenants rent increases (if any) on the underlying leased apartments. The lease term ends May 31, 2050.

Future minimum rental commitments for this lease are as follows for the years ending December 31:

Years Ending		Lease Payable					
December 31	P	rincipal	Interest	Total			
2023	\$	1,196	5,355	6,551			
2024		1,274	5,277	6,551			
2025		1,357	5,194	6,551			
2026		1,445	5,106	6,551			
2027		1,539	5,012	6,551			
2028-2032		9,332	23,422	32,754			
2033-2037		12,786	19,968	32,754			
2038-2042		17,518	15,236	32,754			
2043-2047		24,002	8,753	32,755			
2048-2052		11,927	1,175	13,102			
	\$	82,376	94,498	176,874			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

The Authority has a long-term loan from Washington Community Reinvestment Association ("WCRA"), which is secured by the Eagles Apartments. Should default occur all principal and interest are due and payable immediately. Prepayment in the first 20 years of the WCRA loan results in a prepayment premium equal to the greater of: (a) 1% of entire unpaid principal balance of the note or (b) the difference obtained by subtracting from the interest rate on the Note, the yield rate of the 6.02% US Treasury Security due May 11, 2022. To avoid the acceleration clause, the Authority shall always during the Loan term rent the apartments to tenants in accordance with the unit rental covenants.

The Authority has a long-term loan from the Washington State Department of Commerce HOME Program, which is secured by the Eagles Apartments. Should default occur all principal and interest are due and payable immediately. To avoid the acceleration clause, the Authority must observe the "HOME Income Limits" for the first 15 years of the loan and apply the "HUD Income Limits" for the remaining life of the loan.

The Authority obtained two long-terms loans, one state and one federal, and one recoverable grant (also state funded) through the Washington State Department of Commerce HTF. The Authority was awarded up to \$7,535,675 for the state loan, up to \$3,112,193 for the federal loan, and up to \$1,750,850 for the recoverable grant. The loans each have a 1% simple interest applicable with all principal and interest due on March 30, 2062, in one lump sum. The recoverable grant has 0% interest and the principal is due March 30, 2062, but the loan is forgivable in its entirety if the loan covenants are met. These funds were awarded for construction of the Willapa Center which is a mixed-use project containing 30 units of affordable housing, a childcare facility which will contain two classrooms and accessory spaces operated by the Raymond School District, and additional space for social service providers. The state and federal loans and the recoverable grant are all secured through both a deed of trust and a promissory note. If the contractor does not provide the specified National HTF Program Assisted Units for the required National HTF Program Affordability Period, then the Promissory Note principal, plus all unpaid accrued interest shall be due to the Department of Commerce within a time frame as may be specified by the Department. The length of commitment to serve the target population per this contract will be no less than forty (40) years, and shall commence on March 31, 2022 and end on March 30, 2062 and applies to the thirty (30) units funded by this Contract. As of December 31, 2022, the state loan has an outstanding balance of \$2,703,511, the federal loan has an outstanding balance of \$2,800,974, and the recoverable grant had total draws of \$0.

The Authority has a long-term loan from Bank of the Pacific which is secured by the Timberland Apartments. Should default occur the interest rate would increase to 18% and all principal and interest would be due and payable immediately.

The Authority was awarded a recoverable grant for \$1,537,674 from the Washington State Department of Commerce HTF. This grant has no expectation of repayment if the terms and conditions of the contract have been met through the term of commitment that ends December 13, 2061. However, if the property is sold, refinanced, transferred, the use changes during the term of commitment, or the Authority is materially out of compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the award amount, plus a proportional share of the appreciated value of the property will be due and payable to the HTF within thirty days of such event. This funding was awarded for renovation needs of the Authority's newly acquired Pacific Place property having 24 units. To ensure conditions are met a Promissory Note was established with the deed of the property as collateral. Total draws on this award at December 31, 2022 are \$1,412,877.

The Authority acquired a long-term USDA Loan as part of the Pacific Place property acquisition. See note 14. This loan was transferred in December at \$632,177 with a 2.5% interest rate with a 30-year term amortized over 50 years. This loan matures on December 16, 2051 and is secured by an interest in the property. The balance on this loan at December 31, 2022 is \$626,271.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## 8. LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

All loans were used to acquire and renovate capital assets that provide low-income housing. The direct borrowing mortgages and loans currently outstanding are as follows:

	Original	Issue		Monthly	Interest	Amount
Purpose	Amount	Date	Maturity	Payments	Rate	Outstanding
Renovate Eagles Apartments	\$ 557,813	6/30/2000	2051	\$ 2,446 *	0.00%	\$ 557,813
Renovate Eagles Apartments	206,423	6/28/2001	2032	1,323	6.50%	110,906
Acquire Timberland Apartments	180,000	6/21/2013	2028	908	3.50%	133,437
Willapa Center New Construction - State	2,703,511	7/9/2021	2062	N/A**	1.00%	2,703,511
Willapa Center New Construction - Federal	2,800,974	7/9/2021	2062	N/A**	1.00%	2,800,974
Pacific Place Apartments Purchase	632,177	12/16/2021	2048	2,336	2.50%	626,271
Pacific Place Apartments Rehabilitation	1,412,877	12/16/2021	2061	N/A***	0.00%	1,412,877
	\$8,493,775					\$8,345,789

<sup>\*</sup> Payments are deferred until 2033.

The following schedule provides the debt service requirements for the direct borrowing long-term debt for years ending December 31:

Year	Total Required Debt Service					
Ending	Principal		Interest			
2023	\$	21,436	29,027			
2024		22,503	27,960			
2025		23,631	26,833			
2026		24,821	25,642			
2027		26,079	24,385			
2028-2032		199,907	83,423			
2033-2037		191,348	66,349			
2038-2042		197,274	60,423			
2043-2047		203,988	53,709			
2048-2052		517,441	37,537			
2053-2057		-	-			
2058-2062		6,917,361	1,814,665			
	\$	8,345,789	2,249,953			

<sup>\*\*</sup> No payments due until maturity

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Recoverable Grant

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 8. LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Description	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
CTED	\$1,800,356	5,674,819	-	7,475,175	\$ -
WCRA	119,280	-	(8,374)	110,906	8,935
USDA	632,177	-	(5,906)	626,271	5,902
Bank of the Pacific	138,945		(5,508)	133,437	6,599
Total direct placement debt	2,690,758	5,674,819	(19,788)	8,345,789	21,436
Accrued interest	231	20,840	-	21,071	-
Lease liability		82,377		82,377	1,196
	\$ 2,690,989	5,778,036	(19,788)	8,449,237	\$ 22,632

#### Component Unit Long-Term Debt

The component unit has outstanding direct borrowing debt payable to the Authority:

Ground lease loan – The component unit entered into a lease of real property from the primary government in October 2018, for the purpose of building low-income housing. The lease includes annual payments of \$10, in addition to \$325,000 to be paid from net cash flow, with any unpaid balance due no later than December 31, 2058. Interest accrues at 2.99%. In order to avoid the acceleration clause, the component unit must be managed and operated pursuant to the Housing Authorities Act at all times during the term of the agreement. The balance at December 31, 2022 was \$292,500. The lease expires on December 31, 2117. Payments are made based on available cash flow.

Sponsor loan – In October 2018, the primary government loaned the component unit \$224,458 for the purpose of developing Driftwood Point Apartments. Payments are due based on cash flow and the loan is secured by the Driftwood Point Apartments. Should default occur all principal and interest will become immediately due and payable in full. Any unpaid principal balance will accrue interest at 12% per annum until paid in full. In order to avoid the acceleration clause, the component unit must be managed and operated pursuant to the Housing Authorities Act at all times during the term of this agreement. Interest accrues at 2.99%. The balance at December 31, 2022 was \$224,458. Payments are made based on available cash flow.

The component unit entered into a loan with the Department of Commerce on February 1, 2019, for \$2,332,241 for the purpose of developing Driftwood Point Apartments. The income from leases and rents associated with the property as well as the deed of trust have been pledged as collateral. Should default occur the component unit will be responsible for all the Lender's costs of collection and legal proceedings. The component unit must rent the apartments to tenants in accordance with the unit rental covenants set forth in the regulatory agreement in order to avoid the acceleration clause. Interest accrues at 1.00% and the first payment is due in 2037. The balance, including accrued interest of \$92,281, was \$2,424,522 at December 31, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 8. LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

The following schedule provides the debt service requirements for the direct borrowing long-term debt of the component unit for years ending December 31:

	Dept of Co	Required	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Debt Service
2023	\$ -	-	-
2024	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028-2032	-	-	-
2033-2037	-	135,027	135,027
2038-2042	230,921	444,213	675,134
2043-2047	581,583	93,551	675,134
2048-2052	611,250	63,884	675,134
2053-2057	642,431	32,703	675,134
2058-2062	266,056	3,998	270,054
Total	\$2,332,241	773,376	3,105,617

Changes in component unit long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	within e year
Private Placement Loans - Payable to Primary Government	\$ 516,958	_	-	516,958	\$ _
Private Placement Governmental Loan	2,332,241	-	-	2,332,241	-
Private Placement Governmental Loan - Accrued Interest	68,490	23,791		92,281	 
	\$ 2,917,689	23,791	-	2,941,480	\$ -

#### 9. CONTINGENCIES

The Authority has recorded in its financial statements all material liabilities. This includes an estimate for situations, if any, which are not yet resolved but where, based on available information, management believes it is probable that the Authority will have to make payment. In the opinion of management, the Authority's insurance policies are adequate to pay all known or pending claims.

The Authority participates in a number of federal and state assisted programs. These grants are also subject to audit by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could result in requests for reimbursement from the Authority for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants. The Authority's management believes that losses attributable to such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 9. CONTINGENCIES, continued

The Housing Trust Fund (HTF) provided \$21,476 in construction funding grant for the Eagles apartments. The grant is in the form of a recoverable grant and has no expectation of repayment if the terms and conditions of the contract have been met through the term of commitment that ends on April 30, 2051. However, if the property is sold, refinanced, transferred, the use changes during the term of commitment, or the Authority is materially out of compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the award amount, plus a proportional share of the appreciated value of the property will be due and payable to the HTF within thirty days of such event.

The HTF provided a \$3,070,000 construction funding grant for the Pacific Pearl apartments. This grant is in the form of a recoverable grant and has no expectation of repayment if the terms and conditions of the contract have been met through the term of commitment that ends August 31, 2050. However, if the property is sold, refinanced, transferred, the use changes during the term of commitment, or the Authority is materially out of compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the award amount, plus a proportional share of the appreciated value of the property will be due and payable to the HTF within thirty days of such event.

General partners of Driftwood Point Apartments LLLP are obligated to advance all funds necessary to satisfy operating deficits of the component unit. Any accumulating operating deficit advances are subject to limitation of \$114,233 commencing after the end of the stabilization period.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Authority entered into a construction contract to develop the Willapa Center property for a total of up to \$11,817,475, with \$6,279,584 expended to date and \$5,537,890 remaining on the contract. The contractor has submitted additional costs for approval above the total contract price in the amount of approximately \$820,000 to date, due to alleged unforeseen conditions resulting in cost overruns. JPCHA is in negotiations regarding these additional costs and has engaged legal counsel on the matter. No formal legal claims have been filed with respect to this issue, and management cannot estimate at this time the additional costs, if any, that will be approved as change orders on the contract. The contractor has agreed to complete the construction of the project and the resolution of this dispute is expected after completion of the project.

#### 10. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

In February 2020, the Governor of the State of Washington declared a state of emergency in response to the spread of COVID-19, a deadly new virus. Throughout the year a declaration and various precautionary measures were issued to slow the spread of the virus. These measures included closing schools, colleges and universities, cancelling public events, and limiting gathering sizes. The social distancing measures put in place reduced or eliminated access to some service industries causing a spike in unemployment in the service sector. While the state of emergency is ending, COVID-19 spurred many social changes that may continue to impact the Authority.

#### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is a member of Housing Authorities Risk Retention Pool (HARRP), now called Synchrous Risk Management. Utilizing Chapter 48.62 RCW (self-insurance regulations) and Chapter 39.34 (Interlocal Cooperation Act), fifty-five public housing authorities in the states of Washington, Oregon and California originally formed HARRP in March 1987. HARRP was created for the purpose of providing a pooling mechanism for jointly purchasing insurance, jointly self-insuring, and/or jointly contracting for risk management services. HARRP is a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) approved self-insurance entity for utilization by public housing authorities. HARRP has a total of eighty-two member/owner housing authorities in the states of Washington, Oregon, California and Nevada. Thirty-five of the eighty-two members are Washington State public housing entities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

New members are underwritten at their original membership and thereafter automatically renew on an annual basis. Members may quit upon giving notice to HARRP prior to their renewal date. Members terminating membership are not eligible to rejoin HARRP for three years. HARRP can terminate the members after giving a sixty (60) day notice prior to the renewal date. Termination does not relieve a former member from its unresolved losses incurred during membership.

General and Automobile Liability Coverage is written on an occurrence basis, without member deductibles. Errors and Omissions coverage (which includes Employment Practices Liability) is written on claims made basis, and the members are responsible for 10% of the incurred costs of the claims. The Property coverage offered by HARRP is on a replacement cost basis, with deductibles ranging from \$1,000 to \$25,000. (Due to special underwriting circumstances, some members may be subject to greater deductibles and E & O co-payments). Fidelity coverage is also offered, with limits of \$100,000 (with options up to \$500,000) for employee dishonesty, forgery, or alteration and \$10,000 for theft with deductibles similar to the retention of property.

Coverage limits for General Liability, as well as Errors and Omissions, are \$2,000,000 per occurrence with a \$2,000,000 aggregate. Property limits are offered on an agreed amount, based on each structure's value. Limits for Automobile Liability are covered at \$2,000,000, with no aggregate. HARRP self-insures \$2,000,000 of coverage for liability lines. For property, HARRP retains the first \$2 million and then purchases \$45,000,000 of excess insurance from Munich Reinsurance for a combined total of \$47,000,000. The HARRP Board of Directors determines the limits and coverage terms, at its sole discretion.

HARRP provides loss control and claim services with in-house staff and retained third party contractors.

HARRP is fully funded by member contributions that are adjusted by the HARRP Board on the basis of independent actuarial studies. These assessments cover loss, loss adjustment expenses, excess insurance, reinsurance and other administrative expenses. HARRP does not have the right to assess the membership for any shortfall in its funding. Such shortfalls are made up through future rate adjustments.

#### 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

## Housing Opportunities of Southwest Washington

The Authority contracts with the Housing Opportunities of Southwest Washington (HOSWWA) to provide administrative support, development support and property management staff. In 2022, the Authority paid HOSWWA \$51,404 for the management services. The Authority owed HOSWWA \$0 as of December 31, 2022. The component unit also contracts with Housing Opportunities of Southwest Washington (HOSWWA) for development support and management services.

The Chief Executive Officer of HOSWWA acts as the Executive Director for the Authority but receives no additional compensation.

## Component Unit

In 2016 the Authority was awarded a grant from the Washington Housing Trust Fund and in 2017 the Authority received an allocation of Tax Credits from the Washington Housing Finance Commission for Driftwood Point Apartments. The project started construction in 2018. As part of this project, the Authority has issued two long-term notes to Driftwood Point Apartments, a note for \$292,500 for the Driftwood Point ground lease and a Sponsor loan to Driftwood of \$224,458 to help pay for project costs. Both notes are secured by a Deed of Trust on the property, both pay an interest rate of 2.99% interest. The termination dates are December 31, 2058 and December 31, 2117, respectively. Both loans will be paid from cash flow from the Driftwood Point Apartments. The accrued interest due from the component unit on December 31, 2022, was \$36,949 for the Driftwood Point ground lease and \$28,355 for the Sponsor loan, for a total of \$65,304.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS, continued

As of December 31, 2022, the payable to related party balance at the component unit is comprised of: \$40 in annual lease payments, \$2,700 payable to the limited partner for investor services fees, and \$7,069 for miscellaneous payables to the managing general partner, HOSWWA.

The component unit has recorded a right to use asset for the right to use the land associated with the above noted Driftwood Point ground lease, at \$325,000 with accumulated amortization of \$13,940. The balance of the right to use asset, net, was \$311,060 on December 31, 2022.

The component unit incurred vapor mitigation costs of \$105,154 for the year ended December 31, 2022, and additional costs of over \$75,000 so far in 2023. Driftwood Point Apartments LLLP has been informed that the WA State Department of Ecology may require ongoing monitoring and testing. The future cost, if any, cannot be estimated at this time. The component unit has received grant funding of approximately \$56,000 from the WA State Department of Ecology to help cover these costs to date, and is applying for additional grants to cover ongoing costs of mitigation.

In 2022, the Authority received \$16,760 from Pacific County in document recording fees that were intended to go to Driftwood. The Authority passed this funding on to Driftwood as an operating grant.

#### 13. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

The Authority was awarded funding for the acquisition and pre-development costs for the Alder House project of up to \$7 million, a multi-family low-income rental housing project. Funds for the project will be distributed from the WA State Dept of Commerce.

Property and liability insurance costs have been increasing rapidly in recent months, as climate disasters have increased in frequency and severity. There may be increasing costs to the Authority to insure existing properties in future years.

The Willapa Center construction project received a certificate of occupancy in August 2023.

Subsequent events were evaluated by management through September 27, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

				E	Expenditures		_	
Federal Agency			Other Award	From Pass-Thru	From Direct		Passed - thru to	
Pass-Thru Agency	Federal Program	ALN	Number	Awards	Awards	Total	Subrecipients	Note
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGI	RICULTURE							
	Rural Rental Housing Loans	10.415	56-025-330859589-01-3	\$ -	632,177	632,177	\$ -	3
	Rural Rental Housing Loans - Int Subsidy	10.415	56-025-330859589-01-3		5,361	5,361		
			<b>Total ALN 10.415</b>	-	637,538	637,538	-	
	Rural Rental Assistance	10.427	56-025-330859589-01-3		115,196	115,196		
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				752,734	752,734		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOU WA State Department of	USING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT							
Commerce	Housing Trust Fund	14.275	18-42502-002	2,800,974	-	2,800,974	-	3 *
WA State Department of								
Commerce	Home Investments Partnerships Program	14.239	00-40498-252	557,813	-	557,813	-	3
City of Raymond	Community Development Block Grants	14.228	B-19-DC-53-001	121,254		121,254		
	Total U.S. Department of Housing and U	rban Dev	elopment	3,480,041		3,480,041		
Total Expenditures of Fe	deral Awards			\$ 3,480,041	752,734	4,232,775	<u>\$ -</u>	

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes Major Program

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 1 – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

This schedule is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the Authority's financial statements. The Authority uses the accrual basis of accounting.

#### NOTE 2 – FEDERAL DEMINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### NOTE 3 – FEDERAL LOANS

The Authority was approved by the Department of Commerce to receive a federal loan totaling up to \$3,112,193 for construction of the Willapa Center, which is a mixed-use project containing 30 units of affordable housing, a childcare facility which will contain two classrooms and accessory spaces operated by the Raymond School District, and additional space for social service providers. During the year, draws of \$2,031,225 were made on the loan. The December 31, 2022 balance outstanding on this loan was \$2,800,974.

The amounts shown as federal expenditures for the USDA Rural Housing Loan program under assistance listing 10.415 represent outstanding loan balances as of the beginning of the period. The loan balance outstanding at December 31, 2022 was \$626,271.

The amounts shown as federal expenditures for the HOME Investments Partnership Program under assistance listing 14.239 represent outstanding loan balances for the Eagles Apartments construction completed in prior years. The loan balance outstanding at December 31, 2022 was \$557,813.

## FINNEY, NEILL & COMPANY, P.S. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

## Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Directors Joint Pacific County Housing Authority Pacific County, Washington

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the Joint Pacific County Housing Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2023.

#### 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 opinions 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

# Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standard, continued*

#### **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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Finney, Neill & Company, P.S.

September 27, 2023 Seattle, Washington



#### Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Directors Joint Pacific County Housing Authority Pacific County, Washington

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Joint Pacific County Housing Authority's (the Authority's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Authority's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. Joint Pacific County Housing Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Joint Pacific County Housing Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). 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 Joint Pacific County Housing 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 each 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

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.

#### Auditors' 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Joint Pacific County Housing Authority's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

#### Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance, continued

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 a 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 that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Finney, Neill & Company, P.S.

September 27, 2023

Seattle, Washington

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended December 31, 2022

## Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>		
Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
<ul><li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li><li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are</li></ul>	yes	no
not considered to be material weaknesses?	<u>X</u> yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Federal Awards		
<ul><li>Internal control over major programs:</li><li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li><li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are</li></ul>	yes	<u>X</u> no
not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major p	orograms	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	yes	Xno
Identification of major programs:		
Assistance Listing 14.275  Name of Federal Program U.S. Department of Housing and	Urban Developme	ent – Housing Trust Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and t	ype B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualifies as low-risk auditee?	yes	X no

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, continued For the year ended December 31, 2022

#### **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

#### 2022-001 – Accounting for Construction Cost Cut-off

#### Federal Award

Not applicable. The finding relates to internal controls over financial reporting and not to a specific major program.

#### Finding

Internal control processes over accounting for the cut-off of construction costs added during the year did not ensure proper cut-off of costs incurred on construction projects.

#### Repeat Finding

Yes. Repeat of Finding 2021-002.

#### Criteria

In accordance with GASB 66, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, the Authority is required to record costs associated with the issuance of debt as expenses in the period those costs are incurred. In addition, the Authority is required to record costs in accordance with the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting, which requires that expenses be recognized in the period the goods and services were provided.

#### Condition and Context

During our testing of capital assets and construction in progress costs recorded in 2022, we identified \$429,044 in construction costs incurred during the period under audit which were not accrued at year-end.

#### Cause

Management's internal controls over construction accounting did not provide for proper cut-off of costs associated with construction and development projects during the year under audit.

#### **Effect**

The misstatements could result in errors in internal financial reports used by management and the board.

#### **Questioned Costs**

None.

#### Recommendations

We recommend the Authority implement a process to review construction costs invoiced several months subsequent to year-end, to ensure proper cut-off and completeness.

#### Views of Management and Corrective Action Plan

Management's response is reported in the "Management's Corrective Action Plan" at the end of this report.

#### Contact Person

Jennifer Westerman, Executive Director

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, continued For the year ended December 31, 2022

# Section III –Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs NONE



820 11th Ave. Longview WA 98632

September 25, 2023

Jenny Shaw Gebhart, CPA Finney Neill & Company 9757 Greenwood Avenue North Seattle, WA 98103

RE: Corrective Action Plan

Dear Ms. Gephart,

I am responding to the finding in JPCHA 2022 Financial Audit related to invoices being accrued within the proper year.

Joint Pacific County Housing Authority will implement an accrual policy wherein expenditures are accrued to the period the liability is incurred if the invoice is received within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period for all amounts, when received between day 61 and 75 invoices exceeding \$25,000 will be accrued, and no accrual will occur after day 75 in order to facilitate preparation of financial statements and the year-end close. The Finance Manager will review invoices surrounding year end to verify accruals have been completed in the correct fiscal year. Accrual policy will be reviewed with AP staff to ensure proper understanding of accrual practices.

Additionally, staff will maintain a list of all outstanding invoices to be compared to Yardi at year end to ensure that no invoices are missed, and all are accrued properly to the correct year.

Respectfully yours,

Jennifer Westerman Executive Director





Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses

Reference Number: 2021-001

Topic: Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) Preparation

Federal Award ALN:

program.

N/A – finding relates to internal control over financial reporting and not to a specific major

Audit Finding: Internal control processes over the SEFA preparation did not ensure that all material federal

awards were recorded completely and correctly. The SEFA incorrectly excluded two federal loan award balances under assistance listings 14.239 and 10.415 for a combined total of \$1,189,990, as well as federal grant award expenditures of \$60,962 under assistance listing

14.218.

Corrective Action: The Authority implemented procedures for a thorough review of the SEFA prior to the

commencement of the Single Audit. The Authority also implemented a review of all loans for any federal components and updated the SEFA template to ensure federal loan balances carry

forward properly.

Status: Closed.

Reference Number: 2021-002

Topic: Accounting for Construction Costs

Audit Finding: Internal control processes over accounting for construction costs and capital assets added

during the year did not ensure proper cut-off and classification of costs incurred on construction projects. During our testing of capital assets and construction in progress costs recorded in 2021, we observed management incorrectly capitalized over \$180,000 in loan fees associated with the issuance of new loans, which are required to be expensed in the period they were incurred. In addition, we identified \$90,822 in construction costs incurred during the

period under audit which were not accrued at year-end.

Corrective Action: The Authority implemented an accrual policy for all expenditures. The Authority also will

review all debt issuance costs paid for proper treatment as expenses in the period they are

incurred.

Status: Repeat finding in 2022 – see Finding 2022-001.