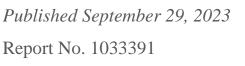


Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit Report

Pierce County Housing Authority

For the period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022







Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

September 29, 2023

Board of Commissioners Pierce County Housing Authority Tacoma, Washington

Report on Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit

Please find attached our report on the Pierce County Housing Authority's financial statements and compliance with federal laws and regulations.

We are issuing this report in order to provide information on the Housing Authority's financial condition.

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Tat Macky

Olympia, WA

Americans with Disabilities

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, we will make this document available in alternative formats. For more information, please contact our Office at (564) 999-0950, TDD Relay at (800) 833-6388, or email our webmaster at webmaster@sao.wa.gov.

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Pierce County Housing Authority January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

The results of our audit of the Pierce County Housing Authority are summarized below in accordance with Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Financial Statements

We issued an unmodified opinion on the fair presentation of the basic financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

- Significant Deficiencies: We reported no deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.
- *Material Weaknesses:* We identified no deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We noted no instances of noncompliance that were material to the financial statements of the Housing Authority.

Federal Awards

Internal Control over Major Programs:

- *Significant Deficiencies:* We reported no deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over major federal programs that we consider to be significant deficiencies.
- *Material Weaknesses:* We identified deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We issued an unmodified opinion on the Housing Authority's compliance with requirements applicable to its major federal program.

We reported findings that are required to be disclosed in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

Identification of Major Federal Programs

The following program was selected as a major program in our audit of compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

ALN Program or Cluster Title

14.871 Housing Voucher Cluster – Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers

The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs, as prescribed by the Uniform Guidance, was \$1,073,283.

The Housing Authority qualified as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

See Finding 2022-001.

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS

Pierce County Housing Authority January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

2022-001 The Housing Authority had inadequate internal controls to ensure compliance with Housing Quality Standards inspection requirements of its Housing Voucher Cluster program.

Assistance Listing Number and Title: 14.871 – Section 8 Housing Choice

Vouchers

Federal Grantor Name: U.S. Department of Housing and

Urban Development

Federal Award/Contract Number: WA054VO/ WA054AF /WA054EH

Pass-through Entity Name: N/A
Pass-through Award/Contract N/A

Number:

Known Questioned Cost Amount: \$0 **Prior Year Audit Finding:** N/A

Description of Condition

During fiscal year 2022, the Housing Authority spent \$34,532,939 under the Housing Voucher Cluster program, which includes the Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers program (HCVP). Of this amount, \$64,069 was spent on the Emergency Housing Vouchers award that is not subject to Housing Quality Standards (HQS) inspection requirements for 2022, and it is not included in this finding. The HCVP provides rental assistance to help families with very low incomes afford decent, safe and sanitary rental housing.

Federal regulations require recipients to establish and follow internal controls that ensure compliance with program requirements. These controls include understanding program requirements and monitoring the effectiveness of established controls.

The Housing Authority must inspect units leased to families at least every two years to determine if they meet federal HQS. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Public Law 116-136) provides the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) with broad authority to waive or establish alternative requirements for numerous statutory and regulatory requirements for the Housing Voucher Cluster. In Notice PIH 2020-05, published on April 10, 2020, HUD exercised its authority under the CARES Act to establish waivers and administrative flexibilities to provide relief to Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Subsequent revisions PIH 2020-33 (issued in November 2020) and PIH 2021-14 (issued in May 2021) allowed PHAs to delay biennial inspections for both tenant-based and project-based voucher units. PIH 2021-14 also requires PHAs to conduct all delayed biennial inspections from calendar years 2020 and 2021 as soon as possible, but no later than June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2022, respectively.

Our audit found the Housing Authority's established internal controls were ineffective for ensuring compliance with the program's HQS inspection requirements. Specifically, the Housing Authority did not perform the delayed biennial inspections by the required dates.

We consider this internal control deficiency to be a material weakness that led to material noncompliance.

Cause of Condition

The Housing Authority was not able to conduct HQS inspections during 2020 and part of 2021 due to COVID-19. This resulted in a backlog of inspections, as well as an increase in failed inspections from 17 percent annually to about 50 percent, which required reinspections.

When the Housing Authority resumed inspections in accordance with HUD's notice, the number of inspections due went from 1,200 annually to 2,500, and it only had one inspector available to complete them. The Housing Authority also experienced turnover in this inspector position, as well as a software conversion, which included the HQS inspection tracking system during 2022. The Housing Authority also experienced an increased workload due to landlords' staffing and supply issues, tenants' unreported HQS violations, and deferred repairs, which further delayed the inspections.

Effect of Condition

The Housing Authority did not perform 901 delayed inspections by December 31, 2022, as required by HUD's PIH 2021-14. Because the Housing Authority did not perform inspections timely, it could not demonstrate that the housing units met HQS inspection requirements.

The Housing Authority completed all these delayed inspections as of August 2023.

Recommendation

We recommend the Housing Authority strengthen internal controls to ensure it complies with HQS inspection requirements.

Housing Authority's Response

We concur with the findings. The waiver of inspections by HUD during COVID, together with the reinstatement with an unrealistic deadline, created an impossible challenge to overcome given staffing, past experience with outside contractors for the service, the condition of the units, and the lifting of waivers required five years of inspections to be completed in 12 months. We had internal controls and knew when HQS inspections were due. We didn't have the resources to complete inspections within the unrealistic timeline.

HUD was continually informed of the situation and our efforts and progress to comply. We instituted increased staffing and better quality control early on.

Auditor's Remarks

We thank the Housing Authority for its cooperation throughout the audit and the steps it has taken to address these concerns. We will review the status of the Housing Authority's corrective action during our next audit.

Applicable Laws and Regulations

Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), section 516, Audit findings, establishes reporting requirements for audit findings.

Title 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Guidance, section 303, Internal controls, describes the requirements for auditees to maintain internal controls over federal programs and comply with federal program requirements.

The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants defines significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in its *Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards*, section 935, Compliance Audits, paragraph 11.

Notice PIH 2020-33(HA), REV-2, COVID-19 Statutory and Regulatory Waivers and Alternative Requirements for the Public Housing, Housing Choice Voucher (including Mainstream and Mod Rehab), Indian Housing Block Grant and Indian Community Development Block Grant programs, Suspension of Public Housing Assessment System and Section Eight Management Assessment Program, Revision 2.

Notice PIH2021-14(HA), COVID-19 Statutory and Regulatory Waivers and Alternative Requirements for the Public Housing, Housing Choice Voucher (including Mainstream and Mod Rehab), Indian Housing Block Grant and Indian Community Development Block Grant programs, Suspension of Public Housing Assessment System and Section Eight Management Assessment Program, Revision 3.

Title 24 CFR Part 982, Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance: Housing Choice Voucher Program, section 405, PHA initial and periodic unit inspection, establishes inspection requirements for housing quality standards.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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*

Pierce County Housing Authority January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

Board of Commissioners Pierce County Housing Authority Tacoma, Washington

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Pierce County Housing Authority, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Housing Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2023.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Housing Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Housing Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Housing Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Tat Muchy

Olympia, WA

September 26, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

Pierce County Housing Authority January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

Board of Commissioners Pierce County Housing Authority Tacoma, Washington

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of the Pierce County Housing Authority, with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Housing Authority's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Housing Authority's major federal programs are identified in the auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the 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 (GAAS); 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)* are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Housing 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 Housing Authority's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Housing Authority's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a 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 judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Housing Authority's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

Performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance includes the following responsibilities:

- 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 Housing 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 Housing 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 Housing Authority's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed; and
- 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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2022-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Housing Authority's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Housing Authority's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs. The Housing Authority's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 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. 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2022-01 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Housing Authority's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Housing Authority's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs. The Housing Authority's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Tat Muchy

Olympia, WA

September 26, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Pierce County Housing Authority January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

Board of Commissioners Pierce County Housing Authority Tacoma, Washington

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Pierce County Housing Authority, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Housing Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the financial section of our report.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Pierce County Housing Authority, as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* includes the following responsibilities:

- 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 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 Housing Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time; and

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Housing Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The accompanying Financial Data Schedule and HUD form are supplementary information required by HUD. This supplementary information 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2023 on our consideration of the 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 the Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Tat Machy

Olympia, WA

September 26, 2023

FINANCIAL SECTION

Pierce County Housing Authority January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis – 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position – 2022 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – 2022 Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds – 2022 Notes to Financial Statements – 2022

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – PERS 1, PERS 2/3 – 2022 Schedule of Employer Contributions – PERS 1, PERS 2/3 – 2022 Notes to Required Supplemental Information – Pension – 2022 Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – PEBB – 2022

SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2022 Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2022 Financial Data Schedule – 2022 Actual Modernization Cost Certificate, form HUD-53001 – 2022

The Housing Authority of Pierce County (Authority), doing business as the Pierce County Housing Authority (PCHA), management's discussion and analysis is intended 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

- The Authority's overall cash position increased by \$726 thousand (8%) during the year. Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents increased by \$565 thousand (8%) and restricted cash and cash equivalents increased by \$160 thousand (8%).
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the authority exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2022 by \$10.9 million, which is an increase of \$355 thousand (3%) during the year.
- Deferred outflow of resources increased by \$531 thousand (218%) during the year due to an increase in deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, while the deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$1.1 million (56%), also related to pensions.
- Total operating revenues were \$44.1 million, an increase of \$2.9 million. HUD Operating grants increased by approximately \$2.8 million (9%). Other revenues decreased \$1.3 million (70%). This is mainly due to absorption of portability vouchers, causing the revenue related to ports to decrease.
- Operating expenses were \$43.0 million and include \$32.3 million in housing assistance payments (HAP) made to landlords (75% of operating expenses). HAP increased by \$2.4 million (8%) from the previous year. Administrative expenses increased \$961 thousand (37%), largely due to an increase in pension benefit expense. Total operating expenses, other than the aforementioned, were consistent with the previous year.

Authority Wide Financial Statements

The focus of Authority-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of PCHA. The Authority's financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Fund Net Position, a Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information. The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to proprietary funds of governments.

The statement of net position presents total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between these reported as net position. It provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets), consumption of resources that are applicable to future periods (deferred outflows), obligations to the Authority's creditors (liabilities) and the acquisition of resources that are applicable to a future reporting period (deferred inflows). It provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure of the Authority and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Authority. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial condition of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position presents the results of the business activities over the course of the year. This information can be used to determine whether the Authority has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges, profitability and creditworthiness.

The statement of cash flows reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, financing, and investing activities over the course of the year. It presents information regarding where cash came from and what it was used for.

The notes to the financial statements provide useful information regarding the Authority's significant accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, certain material risks, estimates, obligations, commitments, contingencies, and subsequent events, if any.

Condensed Comparative Financial Information

Condensed Comparative Statement of Net Position

The following condensed statement of net position presents the assets and deferred outflow of resources of the Authority as of December 31, 2022, and 2021:

Summary Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2022 and 2021

	1	2/31/2022	1	2/31/2021	 Change	Change %
Current and other assets	\$	13,493,437	\$	13,202,868	\$ 290,569	2%
Capital assets		18,773,764		19,606,823	 (833,059)	-4%
Total assets		32,267,201		32,809,691	(542,490)	-2%
Deferred Outflows of Resources		774,877		243,904	530,973	218%
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		33,042,078		33,053,595	(11,517)	0%
Current liabilities		2,965,111		2,472,526	492,585	20%
Long-term liabilities		18,296,307		18,059,676	 236,631	1%
Total liabilities		21,261,418		20,532,202	729,216	4%
Deferred Inflows of Resources		849,415		1,945,136	(1,095,721)	-56%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		22,110,833	_	22,477,338	 (366,505)	-2%
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		2,320,764		2,790,751	(469,987)	-17%
Restricted		1,608,408		413,664	1,194,744	289%
Unrestricted		7,002,073		7,371,842	(369,769)	-5%
Total net position	\$	10,931,245	\$	10,576,257	\$ 354,988	3%

Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position measures the amount by which assets exceed the corresponding liabilities or net position. Over time this may serve as a useful measure of the Authority's financial position.

The total net position of \$10.9 million is presented in three categories.

- Investment in Capital Assets represents the book value amount invested in capital assets net of depreciation and related debt. The primary changes that will occur in this category are property development, depreciation and overall debt activity, generally, the normal repayment of principal. This year the account has a decrease of \$470 thousand (17%) and is \$2.3 million at fiscal year-end. The decrease is due primarily to a decrease in capital assets, net, from normal depreciation, as well as a decrease in long-term debt. The balance has decreased because many loans are deferred and not decreasing, while the associated properties are depreciating.
- The Restricted Net Position consists of four major components: debt service reserves held by trustees to support debt service commitments, Housing Choice Voucher housing assistance payment (HAP) reserve, required reserves for replacement (maintenance reserves) and Net Pension Assets. HAP reserves are restricted and can only be used for housing assistance payments for the Housing Choice Voucher program. This category increased by \$1.2 million in fiscal year 2022 and ended the year at \$1.6 million. In addition, HAP funding continued to be greater than HAP payments during the year, increasing HAP reserves.

• The Unrestricted Net Position represents the Authority's unrestricted cash and investments, which comprises net position that does not fall into the first two categories. In 2022, this amount decreased by \$370 thousand and ended the year at \$7.0 million. The decrease in this category is primarily due to the increase in restricted net position.

Current and other assets increased inconsequently, 2%. Capital assets decreased due to depreciation exceeding capital asset additions.

Current liabilities increased by 20%, or \$493 thousand, primarily related to an increase in accounts payable and unearned revenue.

Condensed Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Fund Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents the results of operations as well as the non-operating revenues and expenses. It is necessary to consider both operating and non-operating revenues to gauge the results of operations, as grants and subsidies which are considered non-operating revenues are essential to the funding of the Authority. The following table presents the Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position for the years ended on December 31, 2022, and 2021:

Summary Statement of Revenues & Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	12	2/31/2022	1	2/31/2021		Change	Change %
Operating revenue							
Net tenant rental revenue	\$	8,269,283	\$	6,909,559	\$	1,359,724	20%
Government grants		35,290,827		32,460,187		2,830,640	9%
Other revenue		546,405		1,824,993		(1,278,588)	-70%
Total Operating Revenue		44,106,516		41,194,739		2,911,777	7%
Non-operating revenue							
Interest Income		1,436		668		768	115%
Gain or loss on disposition of capital assets		(3,723)		(7,000)		3,277	-47%
Total non-operating revenue		(2,287)		(6,332)		4,045	-64%
Total revenue		44,104,229		41,188,407	_	2,915,822	7%
Operating expenses		42,992,841		39,195,248		3,797,593	10%
Non-operating expenses		020.550		062 172		(22.614)	20/
Interest expense		939,558		963,172		(23,614)	-2%
Total expenses		43,932,399	_	40,158,420	_	3,773,979	9%
Change in Net Position		171,830		1,029,987		(858,157)	-83%
Net position, beginning, as previously stated		10,576,257		9,546,270		1,029,987	11%
Prior period adjustment		183,159				183,159	0%
Net position, beginning, as adjusted		10,759,416		9,546,270		1,213,146	13%
Net position, ending	\$	10,931,245	\$	10,576,257	\$	354,988	3%

Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Direct grants and subsidies from HUD make up 80% of the revenue received. The largest program the Authority administers is the Housing Choice Voucher program, commonly known as the Section 8 program. This program also

generates the Authority's largest single category of expense in the form of HAPs, which are transfer payments to private landlords to assist eligible low-income families with their rent. HAP subsidy and payments increased by approximately \$2.4 million in FY2022, affecting both operating revenues and expenses.

Operating expenses increased by \$3.8 million, or 10%. Apart from the increase in HAP Payments, the second largest contributor to this increase was an increase in administrative expenses, which increased \$961 thousand, or 37%. These increased costs are related to third-party expenses related to the software conversion and outsourcing controller duties.

Major economic conditions influencing the Authority's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is the continued appropriation and support for these programs through Congress. In fiscal years 2022 and 2021, appropriations remained consistent, however, impacted by the rising rents and high occupancy rates within local rental market, causing the Authority to assist fewer families.

Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Activity

Capital Assets

During the fiscal year the Authority had \$18.8 million invested in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease of \$1.5 million from the end of last year, because of annual depreciation offset by an increase in construction in progress expenditures.

	D	ec. 31, 2022	ec. 31, 2021 (Restated)	N	let Change	Net Change
Land	\$	5,229,442	\$ 5,270,117	\$	(40,675)	-1%
Construction in Progress		98,641	31,051		67,590	218%
Total non-depreciable capital assets		5,328,083	5,301,168		26,915	1%
Buildings		36,143,290	 36,062,788		80,502	0%
Equipment		3,767,356	3,742,393		24,963	1%
Total depreciable capital assets		39,910,646	39,805,181		105,465	0%
Accumulated Depreciation		(27,045,287)	(25,588,750)		(1,456,537)	6%
Total depreciable capital assets, net		12,865,359	14,216,431		(1,351,072)	6%
Intangible Software		907,722	 907,722		-	0%
Accumulated Amortization		(327,400)	(163,700)		(163,700)	100%
Total amortizable capital assets, net		580,322	744,022		(163,700)	-22%
Total Capital Assets, net	\$	18,773,764	\$ 20,261,621	\$	(1,487,857)	-7%

For more information see Note 5 of the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

As of December 31, 2022, the Authority had \$16.5 million in loans, notes and mortgages. This is a decrease of approximately \$363 thousand from the prior year's balance of \$16.8 million. Debt changed due to a mix of standard principal payments occurring in 2022. This information is presented in detail in Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors

HUD has renewed the Housing Choice Voucher Program and estimated the funding levels for the 2023 calendar at \$35,675,701. The operating subsidy for the Low Rent Housing Program is estimated to be funded at \$317,403.

The estimated amount of funding for the 2023 calendar year for the Housing Choice Voucher Program will include the proration of administrative fees at 92% and HAP funding at 100% with an inflation factor of 8.3%.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's accountability for all those interested.

If you should have additional questions regarding the financial information, you can contact our office in writing at the following address:

Pierce County Housing Authority Attn: Jim Stretz, Executive Director Tacoma, Washington

PIERCE COUNTY HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Current Assets:

Tenant Security Deposits 375,047
T-4-1 C 4 A4-
Total Current Assets 11,812,600
Noncurrent Assets:
Capital Assets Land 5,229,442
Construction in Progress 98,641
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation
and amortization 13,445,682
Total Capital Assets 18,773,764
Other Non-Current Assets
Notes, Loans, and Mortgages Receivable 935,966
Net Pension Asset 744,872
Total Other Non-Current Assets 1,680,838
Total Noncurrent Assets 20,454,602
Total Assets 32,267,201
Deferred Outflow of Resources
Deferred Outflows - Pension 769,778
Deferred Outflows - OPEB 5,099
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 774,877

PIERCE COUNTY HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Accounts Payable \$ 1,131,455 Wages/Payroll Payable 78,184 Unearned Revenue 436,116 Compensated Absences, current 147,932 Interest Payable 75,706 Tenant Security Deposits 375,047 Bonds and Notes Payable, current 382,656 Total OPEB Liability, current 5,099 FSS Escrow, current 166,759 Other Current Liabilities 2,965,111 Noncurrent Liabilities 2,965,111 Noncurrent Liabilities: 2,965,111 Compensated Absences, noncurrent 16,070,344 Net Pension Liability 429,767 Total OPEB Liability, noncurrent 1,268,947 FSS Escrow, noncurrent 341,757 Other Long Term Liabilities 163,700 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 18,296,307 Total Liabilities 21,261,418 Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Net Position 849,415 Net Position 849,415 Net Pension Asset 679,384	Current Liabilities:	
Unearned Revenue 436,116 Compensated Absences, current 147,932 Interest Payable 75,706 Tenant Security Deposits 375,047 Bonds and Notes Payable, current 382,656 Total OPEB Liability, current 5,099 FSS Escrow, current 166,759 Other Current Liabilities 2,965,111 Noncurrent Liabilities: 2,965,111 Noncurrent Liabilities: 21,793 Compensated Absences, noncurrent 16,070,344 Net Pension Liability 429,767 Total OPEB Liability, noncurrent 1,268,947 FSS Escrow, noncurrent 341,757 Other Long Term Liabilities 163,700 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 18,296,307 Total Liabilities 21,261,418 Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Net Position 2,320,764 Restricted Net Position for: 2929,024 Net Pension Asset 679,384 Unrestricted Net Position 7,002,073	Accounts Payable	\$ 1,131,455
Compensated Absences, current 147,932 Interest Payable 75,706 Tenant Security Deposits 375,047 Bonds and Notes Payable, current 382,656 Total OPEB Liability, current 5,099 FSS Escrow, current 166,759 Other Current Liabilities 2,965,111 Noncurrent Liabilities: 2,965,111 Compensated Absences, noncurrent 21,793 Bonds and Notes Payable, noncurrent 16,070,344 Net Pension Liability 429,767 Total OPEB Liability, noncurrent 1,268,947 FSS Escrow, noncurrent 341,757 Other Long Term Liabilities 163,700 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 18,296,307 Total Liabilities 21,261,418 Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Net Position 2,320,764 Restricted Net Position for: 2929,024 Net Pension Asset 679,384 Unrestricted Net Position 7,002,073	Wages/Payroll Payable	78,184
Interest Payable 75,706 Tenant Security Deposits 375,047 Bonds and Notes Payable, current 382,656 Total OPEB Liability, current 5,099 FSS Escrow, current 166,759 Other Current Liabilities 2,965,111 Noncurrent Liabilities: 2,965,111 Compensated Absences, noncurrent 21,793 Bonds and Notes Payable, noncurrent 16,070,344 Net Pension Liability 429,767 Total OPEB Liability, noncurrent 1,268,947 FSS Escrow, noncurrent 341,757 Other Long Term Liabilities 163,700 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 18,296,307 Total Liabilities 21,261,418 Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Net Position 849,415 Net Position 2,320,764 Restricted Net Position for: 929,024 Net Pension Asset 679,384 Unrestricted Net Position 7,002,073	Unearned Revenue	436,116
Interest Payable 75,706 Tenant Security Deposits 375,047 Bonds and Notes Payable, current 382,656 Total OPEB Liability, current 5,099 FSS Escrow, current 166,759 Other Current Liabilities 2,965,111 Noncurrent Liabilities: 2,965,111 Compensated Absences, noncurrent 21,793 Bonds and Notes Payable, noncurrent 16,070,344 Net Pension Liability 429,767 Total OPEB Liability, noncurrent 1,268,947 FSS Escrow, noncurrent 341,757 Other Long Term Liabilities 163,700 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 18,296,307 Total Liabilities 21,261,418 Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Net Position 849,415 Net Position 2,320,764 Restricted Net Position for: 929,024 Net Pension Asset 679,384 Unrestricted Net Position 7,002,073	Compensated Absences, current	147,932
Bonds and Notes Payable, current 382,656 Total OPEB Liability, current 5,099 FSS Escrow, current 166,759 Other Current Liabilities 166,157 Total Current Liabilities 2,965,111 Noncurrent Liabilities: 2,965,111 Compensated Absences, noncurrent 21,793 Bonds and Notes Payable, noncurrent 16,070,344 Net Pension Liability 429,767 Total OPEB Liability, noncurrent 1,268,947 FSS Escrow, noncurrent 341,757 Other Long Term Liabilities 163,700 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 18,296,307 Total Liabilities 21,261,418 Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Net Position 849,415 Net Position 929,024 Net Pension Asset 929,024 Net Pension Asset 679,384 Unrestricted Net Position 7,002,073		75,706
Total OPEB Liability, current 5,099 FSS Escrow, current 166,759 Other Current Liabilities 166,157 Total Current Liabilities 2,965,111 Noncurrent Liabilities: 2,965,111 Compensated Absences, noncurrent 21,793 Bonds and Notes Payable, noncurrent 16,070,344 Net Pension Liability 429,767 Total OPEB Liability, noncurrent 341,757 Other Long Term Liabilities 163,700 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 18,296,307 Total Liabilities 21,261,418 Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Net Position 2,320,764 Restricted Net Position for: 929,024 Net Pension Asset 679,384 Unrestricted Net Position 7,002,073	Tenant Security Deposits	375,047
FSS Escrow, current 166,759 Other Current Liabilities 166,157 Total Current Liabilities 2,965,111 Noncurrent Liabilities: 2,965,111 Compensated Absences, noncurrent 21,793 Bonds and Notes Payable, noncurrent 16,070,344 Net Pension Liability 429,767 Total OPEB Liability, noncurrent 1,268,947 FSS Escrow, noncurrent 341,757 Other Long Term Liabilities 18,296,307 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 18,296,307 Total Liabilities 21,261,418 Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Net Position 2,320,764 Restricted Net Position for: 929,024 Net Pension Asset 679,384 Unrestricted Net Position 7,002,073	Bonds and Notes Payable, current	382,656
Other Current Liabilities 166,157 Total Current Liabilities 2,965,111 Noncurrent Liabilities: 21,793 Compensated Absences, noncurrent 16,070,344 Net Pension Liability 429,767 Total OPEB Liability, noncurrent 1,268,947 FSS Escrow, noncurrent 341,757 Other Long Term Liabilities 163,700 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 18,296,307 Total Liabilities 21,261,418 Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Net Position 849,415 Net Position 2,320,764 Restricted Net Position for: 929,024 Net Pension Asset 679,384 Unrestricted Net Position 7,002,073	Total OPEB Liability, current	5,099
Total Current Liabilities 2,965,111 Noncurrent Liabilities: 21,793 Compensated Absences, noncurrent 16,070,344 Net Pension Liability 429,767 Total OPEB Liability, noncurrent 1,268,947 FSS Escrow, noncurrent 341,757 Other Long Term Liabilities 163,700 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 18,296,307 Total Liabilities 21,261,418 Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Net Position 849,415 Net Position 2320,764 Restricted Net Position for: 929,024 Replacement Reserves 929,024 Net Pension Asset 679,384 Unrestricted Net Position 7,002,073	FSS Escrow, current	166,759
Noncurrent Liabilities: 21,793 Bonds and Notes Payable, noncurrent 16,070,344 Net Pension Liability 429,767 Total OPEB Liability, noncurrent 1,268,947 FSS Escrow, noncurrent 341,757 Other Long Term Liabilities 163,700 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 18,296,307 Total Liabilities 21,261,418 Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Net Position 2,320,764 Restricted Net Position for: 929,024 Net Pension Asset 679,384 Unrestricted Net Position 7,002,073	Other Current Liabilities	166,157
Compensated Absences, noncurrent 21,793 Bonds and Notes Payable, noncurrent 16,070,344 Net Pension Liability 429,767 Total OPEB Liability, noncurrent 1,268,947 FSS Escrow, noncurrent 341,757 Other Long Term Liabilities 163,700 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 18,296,307 Total Liabilities 21,261,418 Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Net Position 849,415 Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,320,764 Restricted Net Position for: 929,024 Net Pension Asset 679,384 Unrestricted Net Position 7,002,073	Total Current Liabilities	2,965,111
Compensated Absences, noncurrent 21,793 Bonds and Notes Payable, noncurrent 16,070,344 Net Pension Liability 429,767 Total OPEB Liability, noncurrent 1,268,947 FSS Escrow, noncurrent 341,757 Other Long Term Liabilities 163,700 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 18,296,307 Total Liabilities 21,261,418 Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Net Position 849,415 Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,320,764 Restricted Net Position for: 929,024 Net Pension Asset 679,384 Unrestricted Net Position 7,002,073		
Bonds and Notes Payable, noncurrent 16,070,344 Net Pension Liability 429,767 Total OPEB Liability, noncurrent 1,268,947 FSS Escrow, noncurrent 341,757 Other Long Term Liabilities 163,700 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 18,296,307 Total Liabilities 21,261,418 Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Net Position 849,415 Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,320,764 Restricted Net Position for: 929,024 Net Pension Asset 679,384 Unrestricted Net Position 7,002,073	Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability 429,767 Total OPEB Liability, noncurrent 1,268,947 FSS Escrow, noncurrent 341,757 Other Long Term Liabilities 163,700 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 18,296,307 Total Liabilities 21,261,418 Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Net Position 849,415 Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,320,764 Restricted Net Position for: 929,024 Net Pension Asset 679,384 Unrestricted Net Position 7,002,073	Compensated Absences, noncurrent	21,793
Total OPEB Liability, noncurrent 1,268,947 FSS Escrow, noncurrent 341,757 Other Long Term Liabilities 163,700 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 18,296,307 Total Liabilities 21,261,418 Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Net Position 2,320,764 Restricted Net Position for: 929,024 Net Pension Asset 679,384 Unrestricted Net Position 7,002,073	Bonds and Notes Payable, noncurrent	16,070,344
FSS Escrow, noncurrent 341,757 Other Long Term Liabilities 163,700 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 18,296,307 Total Liabilities 21,261,418 Deferred Inflows of Resources 20,261,418 Deferred Inflows - Pension 849,415 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Net Position 2,320,764 Restricted Net Position for: 2,320,764 Replacement Reserves 929,024 Net Pension Asset 679,384 Unrestricted Net Position 7,002,073	Net Pension Liability	429,767
Other Long Term Liabilities 163,700 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 18,296,307 Total Liabilities 21,261,418 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Inflows - Pension 849,415 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,320,764 Restricted Net Position for: Replacement Reserves 929,024 Net Pension Asset 679,384 Unrestricted Net Position 7,002,073	Total OPEB Liability, noncurrent	1,268,947
Total Noncurrent Liabilities18,296,307Total Liabilities21,261,418Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Inflows - Pension849,415Total Deferred Inflows of Resources849,415Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Net Position for: Replacement Reserves Net Pension Asset2,320,764Replacement Reserves Net Pension Asset929,024Net Pension Asset679,384Unrestricted Net Position7,002,073	FSS Escrow, noncurrent	341,757
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Inflows - Pension Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Net Position for: Replacement Reserves Net Pension Asset Unrestricted Net Position 7,002,073	Other Long Term Liabilities	163,700
Deferred Inflows of ResourcesDeferred Inflows - Pension849,415Total Deferred Inflows of Resources849,415Net PositionNet Investment in Capital Assets2,320,764Restricted Net Position for:2,320,764Replacement Reserves929,024Net Pension Asset679,384Unrestricted Net Position7,002,073	Total Noncurrent Liabilities	18,296,307
Deferred Inflows of ResourcesDeferred Inflows - Pension849,415Total Deferred Inflows of Resources849,415Net PositionNet Investment in Capital Assets2,320,764Restricted Net Position for:2,320,764Replacement Reserves929,024Net Pension Asset679,384Unrestricted Net Position7,002,073		
Deferred Inflows - Pension 849,415 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 849,415 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,320,764 Restricted Net Position for: Replacement Reserves 929,024 Net Pension Asset 679,384 Unrestricted Net Position 7,002,073	Total Liabilities	21,261,418
Net Position849,415Net Investment in Capital Assets2,320,764Restricted Net Position for:929,024Replacement Reserves929,024Net Pension Asset679,384Unrestricted Net Position7,002,073	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Position849,415Net Investment in Capital Assets2,320,764Restricted Net Position for:829,024Replacement Reserves929,024Net Pension Asset679,384Unrestricted Net Position7,002,073	Deferred Inflows - Pension	849,415
Net Investment in Capital Assets2,320,764Restricted Net Position for:929,024Replacement Reserves929,024Net Pension Asset679,384Unrestricted Net Position7,002,073	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Investment in Capital Assets2,320,764Restricted Net Position for:929,024Replacement Reserves929,024Net Pension Asset679,384Unrestricted Net Position7,002,073		
Restricted Net Position for: Replacement Reserves 929,024 Net Pension Asset 679,384 Unrestricted Net Position 7,002,073	Net Position	
Replacement Reserves929,024Net Pension Asset679,384Unrestricted Net Position7,002,073	Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,320,764
Net Pension Asset679,384Unrestricted Net Position7,002,073	Restricted Net Position for:	
Unrestricted Net Position 7,002,073	Replacement Reserves	929,024
	Net Pension Asset	679,384
Total Net Position \$ 10,931,245	Unrestricted Net Position	7,002,073
	Total Net Position	\$ 10,931,245

PIERCE COUNTY HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended DECEMBER 31, 2022

Operating Revenues	
Tenant Revenue	\$ 8,269,283
Operating Grants	35,290,827
Other Revenue	546,405
Total Operating Revenues	44,106,516
Operating Expenses	
Administrative	3,590,865
Tenant Services	164,571
Utilities	909,539
Maintenance	2,831,121
Insurance/General	1,464,364
Housing Assistance Payments	32,329,711
Depreciation and Amortization	1,702,671
Total Operating Expenses	42,992,841
Net Operating Income (Loss)	 1,113,674
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Income	1,436
Interest Expense	(939,558)
Gain or Loss on Disposition of Capital Assets	(3,723)
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(941,845)
Change in Net Position	171,830
Net Position - Beginning of Year	10,576,257
Prior Period Adjustment	183,159
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 10,931,245

PIERCE COUNTY HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Period Ended DECEMBER 31, 2022

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 8,324,603
Cash operating grants received	35,290,827
Cash received from other operating activities	506,014
Cash payment for goods and services	(6,388,485)
Cash payments for housing assistance	(32,270,977)
Cash payments to employees	(3,165,018)
Net Cash Provided in Operating Activities	2,296,964
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest Received	1,436
Net Cash Received on Mortgages Receivable	49,976
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	51,412
Cash Flows from Capital and Financing Activities	
Interest Paid on Long Term Debt	(941,120)
Principal Reduction on Long Term Debt	(526,772)
Purchase of Capital Assets	(154,856)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(1,622,748)
Net increase (Decrease) in Cash	725,629
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	9,611,533
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	10,337,162
Reconciliation to Cash Accounts:	
Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	8,088,458
Cash Equivalents - Restricted	2,248,703
Total Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,337,162

PIERCE COUNTY HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Cash Provided in Operating Activities: Net Operating Income

perating retrities.	
Net Operating Income	\$ 1,113,674
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided in	
Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	1,702,671
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(262,664)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	249,256
Increase (decrease) in other payables	33,712
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	71,969
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	21,833
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	205,623
Increase (decrease) in pensions and OPEB	(431,865)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	 (407,244)
Net Cash Provided in Operating Activities	\$ 2,296,965

Non Cash

AP 63,679

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Pierce County Housing Authority (the Authority) was organized pursuant to the laws of the State of Washington. These financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Authority's significant accounting policies are described in the following notes.

A. Reporting Entity

The purpose of the Authority is to provide safe, decent, sanitary and affordable housing to low income families in Pierce County, Washington, and to operate the housing programs in accordance with federal legislation administered through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under provisions of the National Housing Act of 1937. The Authority was created in 1978 by an act of Pierce County, Washington.

The governing body of the Authority is its Board of Commissioners, which is comprised of six members, five of whom are appointed by the Pierce County Executive and ratified by the County Council and one, which is appointed by the Authority Board of Commissioners. The Board appoints an Executive Director to administer the affairs of the Authority. The Authority is not considered a component unit of Pierce County, as the Board of Commissioners independently oversees the Authority's operations and Pierce County is not financially accountable for the Authority. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a majority of the entities board and either (a) the ability to impose the primary government's will, or (b) the Authority will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the primary government.

Discretely Presented Component Units

On January 26, 2012, the Authority's Board of Commissioners adopted a resolution relating to the organization of a nonprofit corporation, Housing Successes, to support the Authority in its goals. On July 10, 2014, the IRS provided a final determination of the tax-exempt status of Housing Successes. While considered a component unit of the Authority, there was no fiscal activity during the year.

Blended Component Units

During 2014, the Authority established three separate Limited Liability Companies: Chateau Rainier Apartments LLC, DeMark Apartments LLC and Lakewood Village Apartments LLC, for the purpose of debt refunding. The refunding occurred in 2015 and the Authority transferred all assets and liabilities to these three separate legal entities. The Authority is the sole corporate member; therefore, these three legally separate entities are considered blended component units.

The accompanying financial statements include all programs, and organizations for which the Board of Commissioners is financially accountable.

B. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

Basis of Accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements The accounting records of the Authority are maintained and reported in accordance with methods prescribed by the State Auditor under the authority of Chapter 43.09 RCW and the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development. The Authority must report using GAAP; however, it has the option to use either the single enterprise proprietary fund or special purpose governmental fund model.

The Authority has elected to report as a single-enterprise proprietary fund (business-type activities) and uses the accrual basis of accounting. The measurement focus is on the flow of economic resources. The proprietary fund is composed of a number of programs. These programs are designed to provide low-income individuals with housing. The operations of each entity are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position, revenues and expenses as appropriate. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual programs based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are operated in a manner similar to private enterprise business. Under this method revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Capital asset purchases are capitalized and long-term debt liabilities are accounted for in the fund. Substantially all transactions in the Affordable Housing Program are considered to be exchange type transactions. Annual HUD Contributions reflected in the Assisted Housing Program are considered to be voluntary non-exchange transactions. Revenues for such transactions are recorded when eligible payments have been earned.

The Authority presents a classified statement of net position, which distinguishes between short-term and long-term assets and liabilities. The criterion used to determine whether an asset or liability is long or short-term is one year. This means that assets that are expected to convert to cash or will benefit the ensuing year's operations are treated as current assets. Likewise, liabilities that will likely be settled within the ensuing year are treated as current liabilities. Certain liabilities, such as Unclaimed Property and Compensated Absences, are classified into current and long-term portions based upon estimates of the amounts that will be settled during the ensuing year.

For the most part, the Authority reports operating revenues as defined in GASB 9. An enterprise fund distinguishes 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 an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority's enterprise fund are charges to tenants for rent and operating subsidies from HUD. The use of this classification is based on guidance from HUD, the primary user of the financial statements and is a departure from GAAP. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the costs of facility maintenance, housing assistance payments, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Assisted Housing Programs

This major program is used to account for the various HUD and other housing assistance programs administered by the Authority such as Section 8, Low-Income Public Housing (LIPH) and Rural Development (RD) programs.

Public Housing: This program accounts for low-rent public housing projects developed and operated by the Authority. HUD provided development grants to allow the Authority to purchase real estate for use in the program and provides operating subsidies and capital improvement grants for ongoing management of the projects. There are 124 single family homes being operated in this program.

Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Programs: The Section 8 programs provide housing assistance payments for up to approximately 2,553 households who live in private and Authority owned housing. These programs were authorized by Section 8 of the National Housing Act and provide housing assistance payments to landlords and lenders to subsidize rental and mortgage payments for low-income persons.

Rural Development: This program provides for special needs populations in rural areas. Rural Development provides both rent subsidies and interest rate subsidies for this specific project which serves 20 elderly or disabled low income households.

Affordable Housing Program

This major program is used to account for various business type activity programs administered by the Authority that do not have on-going federal subsidies to fund operations.

Apartments: The operation of 8 multi-family housing projects, consisting of 670 units that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises are included in this group. Costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public, on a continuing basis, are recovered primarily through rental revenues.

5H Homeownership: This program accounts for the sale of public housing program homes to current residents. Homes sold under this program are transferred from the Assisted Housing Program to the Homeownership program sub-account within the Affordable Housing program at its net book value. The proceeds of the sales are a combination of cash, for privately financed first mortgages, and second mortgage notes receivable. The Authority holds a "silent second" mortgage that bears no interest. These mortgages are due upon sale of the property or at such time as the family can afford to pay at least \$50 per month in debt service as determined under program guidelines. Since the timing of repayment of these notes is uncertain, the investment in the related notes receivable have not been discounted. As such, these notes are stated at their face value in the accompanying statement of net position.

C. Specific Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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.

2. Restricted Assets

In accordance with loan agreements 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 use, including assets to be used for replacement reserves, tenant security deposits, excess HAP funding, and Family Self Sufficiency ("FSS") funds held in escrow for families who successfully fulfill the program requirements. Restricted assets also include Pension Assets.

3. 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. 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.

Notes held by the Authority under its Homeownership and Low-Income Public Housing Programs are stated at the face value of unpaid second mortgages and unpaid rental account debt. Because the ultimate timing of receipt of these funds is uncertain, no discounting of amounts to reflect the time value of money is reflected in these financial statements. Mortgage and rental account payments that are due in 2022 are classified as current assets.

4. <u>Inventories</u>

The "Inventories" account includes any material dollar amount of rental property components on hand and not installed at a particular property as of the date of the Statement of Net Position. Generally, components are ordered as needed for specific repairs and not maintained as inventory. Inventory is valued at cost and is valued using the "first in first out" (FIFO) method which approximates the market value.

5. Capital Assets

Costs in excess of \$5,000 that materially add to the productive capacity and extend the life of an asset longer than one year are capitalized, while maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred. All capital assets are valued at historical cost. 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.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements 15 – 40 years Equipment 5 years

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.

6. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation and sick leave. Vacation pay, which may be accumulated up to 120 hours annually, is payable to the employee based upon terms of the collective bargaining agreement or employment policy whichever is applicable. An employee may accrue up to a maximum of 480 hours of sick pay and is payable upon terms of the collective bargaining agreement or employment policy whichever is applicable. Vested and accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as expenses and classified into current and long-term portions in the applicable program.

7. Family Self-Sufficiency

FSS Escrows consist of escrow accounts of tenants participating in a HUD self-sufficiency program. These accounts are held on behalf of the tenants until completion or termination of the program.

8. <u>Unearned Revenues</u>

The Authority has unearned revenues which arise when the cash has been received, but the potential revenue has not been earned in the current period. Unearned revenue results from ground lease payments, grants and tenant rent payments received in advance of the period in which these are considered earned. Unearned tenant rent payments were received prior to year-end before they were due; grant funding was received in advance of incurring related expense.

9. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of all state sponsored pension plans and additions to/deductions from those plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. For purposes of calculating the restricted net position related to the net pension asset, the Authority includes the net pension asset less the deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the PERS 2/3 retirement system. For details of the Pension Plans, see Note 7.

10. Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position that is applicable to future periods. Deferred inflows of resources are acquisitions of net position in one period that are applicable to future periods. These are distinguished from assets and liabilities in the statement of net position. The Authority recognizes deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pension liability and OPEB.

11. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that have been used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The Authority applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

12. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions arise from the contributions of capital assets or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

13. Use of Estimates

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

14. Inter-Program Receivables and Payables

During the normal course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "inter-program due from" or "inter-program due to" have been eliminated in the preparation of the basic financial statements. In addition, offsetting inter-program operating transfers between individual programs have also been eliminated in the preparation of the financial statements.

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in event of a failure of a depository institution, the Authority would not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. 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 (PDPC). 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 Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC) pursuant to RCW 39.58. The PDPC 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 PDPC insures all demand deposits and bank balances of the Authority against loss.

The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The Authority's bank balances in the amount of \$10,440,545 were secured through federal depository insurance or collateralized securities at December 31, 2022.

B. Investments

The Authority's investment policy authorizes investments that meets objectives such as security, liquidity, and return on investment, while conforming to all Federal, State, and local statutes. It is the Authority's policy to invest only in instruments permitted by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Available excess cash or demand deposits of the Authority are invested in accordance with RCW 35.82.070(6) and the Authority's policies. Investments consist of deposits with qualified public depositories, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and agencies, banker's acceptances, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements. All restricted cash and investments held in bond trust accounts were invested in accordance with the provisions of the various trust indentures. Certain investments may meet the criteria of cash and cash equivalents but are treated as investments by the Authority because of their intended long-term use.

As of the year end, the Authority had no investments. Investments are subject to the following risks:

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Authority's policy minimizes the risk by staggering the maturity dates of its investments as well as limiting the weighted average maturities to one year.

Credit risk

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparts to an investment in debt securities will not fulfill its obligation. The Authority does not have a formal policy that addresses credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. The Authority had no custodial credit risk for its investments as of December 31, 2022.

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

NOTE 3: RESTRICTED ASSETS

The restricted assets balance consists of the following items as of December 31, 2022:

	12/31/2022	
Tenant Security Deposits	\$	375,047
Restricted for Replacement Reserves		929,024
FSS Escrow Deposits		341,757
Restricted for Current Liabilities		602,875
Restricted for Net Pension Asset		679,384
	\$	2,928,087

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable balance consists of the following items as of December 31, 2022. All loans receivable are considered collectible.

Accounts Receivable Item	Amount		
HUD	\$	316,176	
Project		122,922	
Tenants		851,571	
Other		15,981	
Fraud Recovery		156,879	
Loans Receivable		60,163	
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(543,520)	
Total	\$	980,172	

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 is reported in the following table.

	I	Beginning Balance	1	Restated Beginning Balance *						Ending Balance
		1/1/2022		1/1/2022	1	Increases	De	ecreases	_	12/31/2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:		_		_					_	
Land	\$	5,229,442	\$	5,229,442	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,229,442
Construction in progress		31,051		31,051		98,641		31,051	_	98,641
Total capital assets not being depreciated		5,260,493		5,260,493		98,641		31,051		5,328,083
Capital assets being depreciated										
Buildings and Improvements		36,103,463		36,103,463		49,413		9,586		36,143,290
Furniture and Equipment		3,742,393		3,742,393		99,221		74,258		3,767,356
Total capital assets being depreciated		39,845,856		39,845,856		148,634		83,844		39,910,646
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				-						
Buildings and Improvements		(22,387,857)		(22,387,857)		(1,353,089)		(66,887)		(23,674,059)
Furniture and Equipment		(3,200,893)		(3,200,893)		(185,882)		(15,547)	_	(3,371,228)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		14,257,106		14,257,106		(1,390,337)		1,410		12,865,359
Intangible Assets		89,224		907,722		-		-		907,722
Accumulated Amortization		-		(163,700)		(163,700)		-		(327,400)
Total capital assets being amortized, net		89,224		744,022		(163,700)		-	-	580,322
Total capital assets, net	\$	19,606,823	\$	20,261,621	\$	(1,455,396)	\$	32,461	\$	18,773,764

^{*}The beginning balance was restated to reclassify prepaid assets into an intangible asset less it's accumulated amortization.

NOTE 6: LONG TERM DEBT

The Authority has direct placement debt which may be secured by capital assets. These loans were used to acquire capital assets that provide low-income housing.

Schedule of Direct Placement Debt Outstanding

			Fiscal			
	Original		Year	Interest	Amount	
Description	Amount	Is sue Date	Maturity	Rate	Outstanding	Other disclosures
Chateau Rainier FNMA -						Secured by deed of trust on property. Must meet low income housing
Refinance Debt	1					requirements. Upon default, all principal and accrued interest will be
Refiliance Debt	\$10,250,000	01/01/16	2046	5.66%	\$ 9,131,163	immediately due and payable. No prepayment penalty.
Demark FNMA -						Secured by deed of trust on property. Must meet low income housing
Refinance Debt						requirements. Upon default, all principal and accrued interest will be
Refiliance Debt	3,250,000	01/01/16	2046	5.66%	2,895,244	immediately due and payable. No prepayment penalty.
Lakewood Village						Secured by deed of trust on property. Must meet low income housing
FNMA - Refinance						requirements. Upon default, all principal and accrued interest will be
Debt	4,517,719	01/01/16	2046	5.66%	4,024,593	immediately due and payable. No prepayment penalty.
						Secured by a promissory note and a deed of trust. Must meet low
						income housing requirements, and lease the units not allow any rental
Montgrove Manor						unit to be vacant for six months. Upon default, the entire note shall
Project						become due and payable. No prepayment penalty. Provided the
	65,000	05/01/11	2041	0.00%	65,000	Borrower is not in default hereunder or under any of the Loan
Rural Development -						Interest of 5.88% is subsidized by rural development, making the interest
Acquire Apartment						rate 1%. Secured by deed of trust on property. Must meet low income
Complex						housing requirements. Upon default, all principal and accrued interest
Complex	696,219	12/01/00	2030	6.88%	337,000	will be immediately due and payable. No prepayment is allowed.
Total	\$18,778,938	ī			\$16,453,000	

Mortgage debt service requirements to maturity are as following:

Year Ending			Required
12/31	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Debt Service
2023	\$ 382,656	\$ 899,501	\$ 1,282,157
2024	405,306	879,174	1,284,480
2025	429,302	857,666	1,286,968
2026	454,725	834,908	1,289,633
2027	481,657	810,828	1,292,485
2028-2032	2,754,481	3,641,036	6,395,517
2033-2037	3,456,245	2,790,873	6,247,118
2038-2042	4,648,751	1,663,369	6,312,120
2043-2046	\$ 3,439,877	308,392	3,748,269
	16,453,000	\$ 12,685,747	\$29,138,747

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

									Due
	I	Beginning					Ending	,	Within
Description		Balance	Α	dditions	Re	ductions	Balance	О	ne Year
Direct placement debt:									
Mortgages	\$	16,816,072	\$	-	\$	363,072	\$ 16,453,000	\$	382,656
Total direct placement debt:	-	16,816,072		-		363,072	16,453,000		382,656
Accrued Interest		77,267		-		1,561	75,706		75,706
Compensated Absences		147,892		21,833		-	169,725		147,932
Net Pension Liability		171,535		258,232		-	429,767		-
OPEB Liability		1,416,154		-		142,108	1,274,046		5,099
FSS Escrow Liability		449,783		58,733		-	508,516		166,759
Contract Liabilities*		493,556		-		163,700	329,856		166,157
	\$	19,572,259	\$	338,798	\$	670,441	\$ 19,240,616	\$	944,309

^{*}The beginning balance was restated to recognize a contract payable related to intangible assets.

NOTE 7: NET PENSION LIABILITY

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans for the year 2022:

Aggregate Pension Amounts - All Plans					
Pension liabilities	\$	429,767			
Pension assets		744,872			
Deferred outflows of resources		769,778			
Deferred inflows of resources		849,415			
Pension expense/expenditures		(31,812)			

State Sponsored Pension Plans

Substantially all Authority full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in one of the following statewide retirement systems administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, under cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans. The state Legislature establishes, and amends, laws pertaining to the creation and administration of all public retirement systems.

The Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the State of Washington, issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS ACFR may be downloaded from the DRS website at www.drs.wa.gov.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

PERS members include elected officials; state employees; employees of the Supreme, Appeals and Superior Courts; employees of the legislature; employees of district and municipal courts; employees of local governments; and higher education employees not participating in higher education retirement programs. PERS is comprised of three separate pension plans for membership purposes. PERS plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans, and PERS plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component.

PERS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service. The AFC is the average of the member's 24 highest consecutive service months. Members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age

with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least five years of service. Members retiring from active status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

Contributions

The **PERS Plan 1** member contribution rate is established by State statute at 6 percent. The employer contribution rate is developed by the Office of the State Actuary and includes an administrative expense component that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 1 employer contribution rates. The PERS Plan 1 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

PERS Plan 1		
Actual Contribution Rates	Employer	Employee*
January – August 2022		
PERS Plan 1	6.36%	6.00%
Plan 1 UAAL	3.71%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	10.25%	6.00%
September – December 2022		
PERS Plan 1	6.36%	6.00%
Plan 1 UAAL	3.85%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	10.39%	6.00%

PERS Plan 2/3 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service for Plan 2 and 1 percent of AFC for Plan 3. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest-paid consecutive service months. There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 65 with at least five years of service credit. Retirement before age 65 is considered an early retirement. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have at least 20 years of service credit and are 55 years of age or older, are eligible for early retirement with a benefit that is reduced by a factor that varies according to age for each year before age 65. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have 30 or more years of service credit and are at least 55 years old can retire under one of two provisions:

- With a benefit that is reduced by three percent for each year before age 65; or
- With a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules.

PERS Plan 2/3 members hired on or after May 1, 2013 have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of five percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service credit. PERS Plan 2/3 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other PERS Plan 2/3 benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the CPI), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service. Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after ten years of service; or after five years of service if 12 months of that service are earned after age 44.

PERS Plan 3 defined contribution benefits are totally dependent on employee contributions and investment earnings on those contributions. PERS Plan 3 members choose their contribution rate upon joining membership and have a chance to change rates upon changing employers. As established by statute, Plan 3 required defined contribution rates are set at a minimum of 5 percent and escalate to 15 percent with a choice of six options. Employers do not contribute

to the defined contribution benefits. PERS Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan.

Contributions

The PERS Plan 2/3 employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2 and the defined benefit portion of Plan 3. The Plan 2/3 employer rates include a component to address the PERS Plan 1 UAAL and an administrative expense that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates and Plan 3 contribution rates. The PERS Plan 2/3 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

PERS Plan 2/3		
Actual Contribution Rates	Employer 2/3	Employee 2*
January – August 2022		
PERS Plan 2/3	6.36%	6.36%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.71%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
Total	10.25%	6.36%
September - December 2022		
PERS Plan 2/3	6.36%	6.36%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.85%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
Total	10.39%	6.36%

The Authority's actual PERS plan contributions were \$105,031 to PERS Plan 1 and \$177,783 to PERS Plan 2/3 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2022 with a valuation date of June 30, 2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) 2013-2018 Demographic Experience Study and the 2021 Economic Experience Study.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2021 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2021, to June 30, 2022, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

- Inflation: 2.75% total economic inflation; 3.25% salary inflation
- **Salary increases**: In addition to the base 3.25% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
- Investment rate of return: 7.00%

Mortality rates were developed using the Society of Actuaries' Pub. H-2010 mortality rates, which vary by member status, as the base table. The OSA applied age offsets for each system, as appropriate, to better tailor the mortality rates to the demographics of each plan. OSA applied the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale, also developed by the Society of Actuaries, to project mortality rates for every year after the 2010 base table. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout their lifetime.

Methods did not change from the prior contribution rate setting June 30, 2019 Actuarial Valuation Report (AVR), however OSA introduced a temporary method change to produce asset and liability measures for the June 30, 2020 AVR. There were also the following assumption changes:

- OSA updated the Joint-and-Survivor Factors and Early Retirement Factors in the model. Those factors are
 used to value benefits for early retirement and survivors of members that are deceased prior to retirement.
 These factors match the administrative factors provided to DRS for future implementation that reflect current
 demographic and economic assumptions.
- OSA updated the economic assumptions based on the 2021 action of the PFC and the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. The investment return assumption was reduced from 7.5% (7.4% for LEOFF 2) to 7.0%, and the salary growth assumption was lowered from 3.5% to 3.25%. This action is a result of recommendations from OSA's biennial economic experience study.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for all DRS plans was 7.0 percent.

To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether each pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Based on OSA's assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.0 percent was used to determine the total liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the DRS pension plan investments of 7.0 percent was determined using a building-block-method. In selecting this assumption, the OSA reviewed the historical experience data, considered the historical conditions that produced past annual investment returns, and considered Capital Market Assumptions (CMA's) and simulated expected investment returns provided by the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB). The WSIB uses the CMA's and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns at various future times.

Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the table below. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.20 percent and represents the WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

		% Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return Arithmetic
Fixed Income	20%	1.50%
Tangible Assets	7%	4.70%
Real Estate	18%	5.40%
Global Equity	32%	5.90%
Private Equity	23%	8.90%
	100%	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The table below presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
PERS 1	574,163	429,767	303,743
PERS 2/3	877,184	(744,872)	(2,077,493)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the State's pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DRS financial report.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities or assets as follows

Plan	Liability or Asset			
PERS 1	\$ 4	29,767		
PERS 2/3	(7	44,872)		

At June 30, the Authority's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities or assets was as follows:

	Proportionate Share 6/30/21	Proportionate Share 6/30/22	Change in Proportion	
PERS 1	0.01405%	0.01544%	0.00139%	
PERS 2/3	0.01807%	0.02008%	0.00202%	

Employer contribution transmittals received and processed by the DRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported by the DRS in the *Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations* for all plans.

Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Authority recognized pension expense as follows:

	Pension Expense
PERS 1	\$ 233,578
PERS 2/3	(265,390)
TOTAL	(31,812)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PERS 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ (71,225)		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	57,076	-		
TOTAL	\$ 57,076	\$ (71,225)		

PERS 2/3	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 184,562	\$ (16,862)		
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	(550,689)		
Changes of assumptions	415,163	(108,705)		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	17,402	(101,934)		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	95,575			
TOTAL	\$ 712,702	\$ (778,190)		

TOTAL ALL PLANS	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 184,562	\$ (16,862)		
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	(621,914)		
Changes of assumptions	415,163	(108,705)		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	17,402	(101,934)		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	152,651	-		
TOTAL	769,778	\$ (849,415)		

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	PERS 1	PERS 2/3
2023	\$ (30,141)	\$ (190,611)
2024	(27,376)	(171,744)
2025	(34,342)	(200,596)
2026	20,634	234,845
2027	-	83,623
Thereafter	-	83,420

NOTE 8: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The following table represents the aggregate OPEB amounts for all plans subject to the requirements of GASB Statement 75 for the year 2022.

Aggregate OPEB amounts - All Plans					
OPEB Liabilities	\$	1,274,046			
Deferred outflows of resources		5,099			
OPEB Expense		(134,296)			

Plan Description

The Authority administers a Post-Retirement Health Care Program under a single-employer defined benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan. This plan is administered by the Health Care Authority (HCA) per RCW 41.05.065, the Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB) created within the HCA, is authorized to design benefits and determine the terms and conditions of employee and retired employee participation and coverage, including establishment of eligibility criteria for both active and retired employees. PEBB programs include medical, dental, life and long-term disability. Benefits are offered to retirees at a subsidized rate.

The benefits are provided in accordance with a substantive plan, in which the plan terms are understood by the employers and plan member, but not formalized in a contract or plan document. The PEBB retiree OPEB plan is available to employees who elect to continue coverage and pay the administratively established premiums at the time they retire under the provisions of the retirement system to which they belong.

At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits		1
Active employees		41
	Total	42

Assumptions and Other Input

The actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about retirement ages, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. The actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$1,274,046 was measured as of June 30, 2022, with a valuation date of

June 30, 2022. The alternative method permitted under GASB 75 was used to calculate the liability instead of an actuarial valuation. The Entry Age actuarial cost method and the recognized immediately amortization method were used in this calculation. There are no assets in this plan, therefore, no asset valuation method was used.

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement period, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate - Beginning of	
Measurement Year	2.16%
Discount Rate - End of Measurement	
Year	3.54%
Base Mortality Table	PubG.H-2010
Age Setback	0 years
	MP-2017-Long-Term
Mortality Improvements	Rates Generational
	3.5% + service based
Projected Salary Changes	increases
	Initial rate ranges
	from about 2-11%,
	reaching an ultimate
	rate of approximately
Healthcare Trend Rates	4.3% in 2075.
Inflation Rate	2.75%
Post-Retirement Participation	
Percentage	65%
Percentage with Spouse Coverage	45%

The source of the discount rate is the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20- Bond Municipal Index.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub. H-2010 healthy and disabled tables. The Society of Actuaries publishes this document. The Washington State Actuary applied offsets to the base table and recognized future improvements in mortality by projections using RPEC MP-2017 long-term rates. No age offset was applied. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout his or her lifetime.

Specific assumptions are as follows:

It was assumed that two thirds of members will select a Uniform Medical Plan (UMP) and one third will select a Kaiser Permanente (KP) plan. The specific assumptions are as follows:

- UMP pre and post Medicare costs and premiums are equal to the Uniform Medical Plan Classic.
- The KP pre-Medicare costs and premiums are 50/50 blend of KP classic and KP value.
- The KP post-Medicare costs and premiums are equal to KP WA Medicare.

The estimated retirement service for each active cohort was based on the average entry age of 35, with a maximum service of 1 year. For example, an age 47 member is assumed to have 12 years of service. Service is a component of benefit eligibility. Assumptions for retirement, disability, termination and mortality are based on the 2020 PEBB OPEB Actuarial Valuation Report (AVR). For simplicity, Plan 2 decrement rates were assumed. Additionally, all employees were assumed to be retirement eligible at age 55 and all employees retire at age 70. Based on an average expected retirement age of 65, an active mortality rate for ages less than 65 and retiree mortality rate for ages 65+ was

applied. Each cohort is assumed to be a 50/50 male/female split. It was further assumed that eligible spouses are the same age as the primary member.

Dental benefits are not included when including the Total OPEB Liability, as dental benefits represent less than 2 percent of the accrued benefit obligations under the 2020 PEBB OPEB AVR.

Sensitivity Rates

GASB 75 requires an analysis of the impact of changing the Healthcare Trend and Discount rate assumptions by 100 basis points. The following tables present the total OPEB liability of the Authority at December 31, 2022, adjusted for that assumption change.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

	Curr	ent Discount	
1% Decrease		Rate	1% Increase
\$ 1,553,044	\$	1,274,046	\$ 1,054,952

Health Care Trend Rate Sensitivity

	Cu	rrent Health	
1% Decrease	Care	e Trend Rate	1% Increase
\$ 1,018,296	\$	1,274,046	\$ 1,613,351

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

The table below presents the changes in the total OPEB liability:

Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 1,416,154
Service cost	93,988
Interest Cost	32,535
Changes in assumptions	(260,819)
Benefit payments	(7,812)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(142,108)
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,274,046

NOTE 9: DEFERRED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Authority's Section 457 Plan is a single-employer defined contribution plan. Plan benefit terms have been established by the Washington State Department of Retirement Deferred Compensation Program (DCP) and the Authority's personnel policy. The Authority makes matching contributions on behalf of participating employees. No assets are accumulated in trusts or equivalent arrangements by the Authority which meet the criteria in GASB 73, paragraph 101. The plan assets are administered by a third-party, which is the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems – Washington State Investment Board.

Plan assets are held in each employee's name and are the property of the employee and are 100% vested upon contribution.

Contribution rates for employees can change annually and are limited by the State of Washington DCP regulations and the IRS Section 457 limitations. Per the DCP program, the minimum contribution is \$30 per month and cannot

exceed \$19,500 per year. The Authority matches up to 6% of wages after 12 months of employment. Pension expense and employer contributions for the Authority was \$58,826,; for the year ended December 31, 2022.

NOTE 10: CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following condensed financial information for blended component units of the Authority has been presented for the year ending December 31, 2022.

		Conde	ensed St	atement of Net P	osition		
		Chateau Rainier Apartments, LLC \$ 1.658,449		DeMark Apartments, LLC		Lakewood Village Apartments, LLC	
Current Assets	\$			\$ (151,663)		1,040,630	
Capital Assets	*	4,258,309	•	1,441,638	•	4,008,757	
Total Assets		5,916,758	1,289,975			5,049,387	
Current Liabilities		674,017		243,981		364,590	
Long-Term Liabilities		8,945,440		2,836,729		3,943,370	
Total Liabilities		9,619,458		3,080,710		4,307,960	
Net Investment in Capital Assets		(4,872,856)		(1,453,609)		(15,831)	
Restricted Net Position		665,324		212,593		260,835	
Unrestricted Net Position		504,832		(549,719)		496,423	
Total Net Position	\$	(3,702,700)	\$	(1,790,735)	\$	741,427	

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net

				Position		
	Cha	teau Rainier		DeMark	Lake	wood Village
	Apar	tments, LLC	Apar	tments, LLC	Apar	tments, LLC
Operating Revenue	\$	3,031,637	\$	1,085,172	\$	1,684,108
Operating Expenses		2,426,326		1,079,822		1,449,678
Depreciation Expense		365,973		150,857		316,424
Operating Income (Loss)		239,338		(145,507)		(81,994)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(1,222)		(89)		(1,865)
Change in Net Position		238,116		(145,596)		(83,859)
Beginning Net Position		(3,924,215)		(1,649,762)		811,578
Prior Period Adjustments		(16,600)		4,623		13,708
Ending Position	\$	(3,702,699)	\$	(1,790,734)	\$	741,427

NOTE 11: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Authority receives significant financial assistance from federal, state, and local agencies in the form of grants and operating subsidies. HUD provided approximately 80% of the Authority's operating revenue in the current year. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Authority has not complied with rules and regulations governing the grants, if any, refunds of any money received may be required.

Management believes there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with grant rules and regulations.

NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is a member of the Housing Authorities Risk Retention Pool (HARRP), now called Synchrous Risk Management. Utilizing Chapter 48.62 RCW (self-insurance regulation) 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.

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 copayments). 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 no annual 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 million of coverage for liability lines. For property, HARRP retains the first \$2 million and then purchases \$45 million 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.

In the past three years, no settlements exceeded insurance coverage.

NOTE 13 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

A prior period adjustment of \$183,159 is presented in the financial statements, \$19,459 of which represent the reconciliation and correction of accrued liabilities and expenses for the Greystone properties, which are projects financed by Fannie Mae loans. The other \$163,700 is related to one year of depreciation related to an accounting system that was not capitalized in the prior year

NOTE 14: IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING BOARD PRONOUNCEMENTS

At December 31, 2022, the Authority implemented GASB 97, Deferred Compensation. This Statement (1) requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan

depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan and (2) clarifies that Statement 84, as amended, should be applied to all arrangements organized under IRC Section 457 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities.

Upon implementation of this standard, the Authority added a note disclosure describing the elements of the plan.

NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Section 18 of the Housing Act of 1937 allows Public Housing Authorities to remove public housing units without any replacement requirement. The Pierce County Housing Authority concluded that their scattered site units are infeasible to operate and inefficient in serving the people of Pierce County. After years of planning and with HUD's approval, PCHA started to remove the remainder of its 124 public housing scattered-site housing units under the Section 18 Scattered Site Disposition Program. It will receive Section 8 Tenant Protection Vouchers (TPVs) for each unit occupied within 24 months from application approval. Once the tenant has found acceptable housing using the TPV, the home will be sold, raising an estimated \$40 million in net proceeds for new Section 8 housing for Pierce County

Pierce County Housing Authority
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
PERS 1

	Plan fiduciary net position as a	percentage of the total pension liability	76.56%	88.74%	68.64%	67.12%	63.22%	61.24%	57.03%	59.10%
	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	liability as a percentage of covered payroll	16.94%	8.33%	23.15%	30.14%	32.85%	35.43%	41.24%	40.91%
As of June 30 Last Eight Fiscal Years		Covered payroll	\$ 2,536,897 \$	2,058,695	2,010,369	2,120,023	2,263,789	2,285,200	2,243,004	2,049,548
	Employer's proportionate	share of the net pension liability	\$ 429,767	171,535	465,466	639,060	743,684	809,558	924,956	838,466
	Employer's proportion of the	net pension liability (asset)	0.015435%	0.014046%	0.013184%	0.016619%	0.016652%	0.017061%	0.017223%	0.016029%
		Year Ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015

Pierce County Housing Authority
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
PERS 2/3

	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	pension liability	106.73%	120.29%	97.22%	%17.76	95.77%	%16.06	85.82%	89.20%
	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of	covered payroll	-29.36%	-87.43%	10.86%	9.84%	15.99%	33.37%	49.44%	36.11%
PERS 2/3 As of June 30 Last Eight Fiscal Years		Covered payroll	\$ 2,536,897	2,058,695	2,010,369	2,120,023	2,263,789	2,285,200	2,243,004	2,049,548
I	Employer's proportionate share of the net	pension liability	\$ (744,872)	(1,799,864)	218,316	208,634	362,005	762,484	1,108,992	740,194
	Employer's proportion of the net pension	liability (asset)	0.020084%	0.018068%	0.017070%	0.021479%	0.021202%	0.021945%	0.022060%	0.020716%
	Year Ended	June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015

Pierce County Housing Authority Schedule of Employer Contributions PERS 1 As of December 31 Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2,795,327 3.76%			2,120,023 4.72%			7	2,049,548 4.28%
Š	<u></u>							
Contribution deficiency	-	ı		1		1	1	,
Contribudeficien	\$							
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required	(105,031)	(104,629)	(97,998)	(100,098)	(122,324)	(95,994)	(111,537)	(87,763)
Con the s	\$							
Statutorily or contractually required	\$ 105,031	104,629	866,76	100,098	122,324	95,994	111,537	87,763
Year Ended December	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015

Pierce County Housing Authority Schedule of Employer Contributions PERS 2/3 As of December 31 Last Eight Fiscal Years

	Statutorily or	Contributions in relation to	n to		
	contractually	_			Contributions as a
Year Ended	required	contractually required	deficiency	Covered	percentage of
December 31,				payroll	covered payroll
2022	S	S	S	\$ 2,795,327	6.36%
2021			1	2,483,003	%68'9
2020			1	1,999,207	8.02%
2019			1	2,120,023	7.27%
2018			1	2,263,789	8.01%
2017			1	2,285,200	5.82%
2016			1	2,243,004	6.49%
2015			1	2.049.548	5.47%

Pierce County Housing Authority

Notes to Required Supplemental Information - Pension

As of December 31 Last Eight Fiscal Years

Note 1: Information Provided

GASB 68 was implemented for the year ended September 30, 2015, therefore there is no data available for years prior to 2014.

Note 2: Significant Factors

There were no changes of benefit terms, significant changes in the employees covered under the benefit terms or in the use of different assumptions.

Note 3: Covered payroll

Covered payroll has been presented in accordance with GASB 82, *Pension Issues*. Covered payroll includes all payroll on which a contribution is based.

Note 4: Change in contribution rate

Rates in effect during the periods covered by the Required Supplemental Information are below:

PERS 1

From this		<u>Employer</u>	
<u>Date</u>	Through this Date	Rate	
9/1/2013	6/30/2015	9.21%	
7/1/2015	6/30/2017	11.18%	
7/1/2017	8/31/2018	12.70%	
9/1/2018	6/30/2019	12.83%	
7/1/2019	8/31/2020	12.86%	
9/1/2020	6/30/2021	12.97%	
7/1/2021	8/31/2022	10.25%	
9/1/2022	current	10.39% *	

^{*} Employer contribution rate includes an administrative expense rate of 0.18%

PERS 2/3

From this		Employer	
<u>Date</u>	Through this Date	Rate	
9/1/2013	6/30/2015	9.21%	
7/1/2015	6/30/2017	11.18%	
7/1/2017	8/31/2018	12.70%	
9/1/2018	6/30/2019	12.83%	
7/1/2019	8/31/2020	12.86%	
9/1/2020	6/30/2021	12.97%	
7/1/2021	8/31/2022	10.25%	
9/1/2022	current	10.39%	*

^{*} Employer contribution rate includes an administrative expense rate of 0.18%

PIERCE COUNTY HOUSING AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WASHINGTON HEALTHY CARE AUTHORITY (HCA) PUBLIC EMPLOYEE BENEFIT BOARD PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

OR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31 LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Total OPEB liability	_	2022	2021	_	2020	2019	 2018
Total OPEB liability beginning	\$	1,416,154 \$	1,514,067	\$	1,152,976 \$	1,471,127 \$	1,414,167
Service cost		93,988	104,792		76,817	93,130	110,027
Interest		32,535	35,686		42,993	60,397	54,499
Differences between expected and actual experience		(260,819)	(230,088)		244,147	(464,366)	(103,785)
Benefit payments		(7,812)	(8,303)		(2,866)	(7,312)	(3,781)
Total OPEB liability ending	\$	1,274,046 \$	1,416,154	\$	1,514,067 \$	1,152,976 \$	1,471,127
Covered employee payroll		2,795,327	2,483,003		1,999,207	2,120,023	2,263,789
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		45.58%	57.03%		75.73%	54.39%	64.99%

Notes to schedule

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2022	3.54%
2021	2.16%
2020	2.21%
2019	3.50%
2018	3.87%

- 2. The Authority implemented GASB 75 in FY 2018, therefore no data is presented before then. Eventually, ten years of data will be presented.
- 3. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

^{1.} Changes of assumptions

Pierce County Housing Authority Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NIA
Federal Program
Rural Rental Housing Loans
Rural Rental Housing Loans
Rural Rental Assistance Payments
Public and Indian Housing
Public and Indian Housing 14.850
Section 8 Housing Choice 14.871 Vouchers
Section 8 Housing Choice 14.871 Vouchers

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

, ,	1,2,3	
	•	
186,471	94,186	35,776,087
186,471	94,186	35,776,087
1	1	
14.872	14.896	Total Federal Awards Expended:
Public Housing Capital Fund	Family Self-Sufficiency Program	
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	

Total Federal Awards Expended:

Pierce County Housing Authority

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1 – Basis of Accounting

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the same basis of accounting as Pierce County Housing Authority's financial statements. Since the Federal grants are considered to be either subsidy based or cost reimbursement grants, amounts reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are based on revenues, rather than expenses.

Note $2 - \underline{Program\ Costs}$

The amounts shown as current year expenditures represent only the federal grant portion of the program costs. Actual program costs, including the Housing Authority's portion, may be more than shown.

Note 3 – Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note 4 – Rural Rental Housing Loan

In 2014, the Authority was approved by the USDA Rural Housing Service to receive a loan totaling \$696,219 for the acquisition of an apartment complex. The amount listed on this schedule is the outstanding loan balance as of January 1, 2022, amounting to \$369,360. The balance of the Rural Rental Housing loan at December 31, 2022, was \$336,999.

HA Of Pierce County (WA054) Tacoma, WA Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary

Submission Type: Audited/Single Audit

Fiscal Year End: 12/31/2022

	·	1	1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	T					
	Project Total	6.2 Component Unit - Blended	14.896 PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program	1 Business Activities	8 Other Federal Program 1	10.427 Rural Rental Assistance Payments	10.415 Rural Rental Housing Loans	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	\$763,113	\$1,022,221	\$1,594	\$3,158,122	\$994,058		\$198,255	\$1,946,989	\$4,107	\$8,088,459		\$8,088,459
112 Cash - Restricted - Modernization and Development		\$515,379	İ				\$94,132			\$609,511		\$609,511
113 Cash - Other Restricted	\$15,208	\$319,513	İ					\$326,549	\$107,491	\$768,761		\$768,761
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	\$42,350	\$262,197		\$63,600			\$6,900			\$375,047		\$375,047
115 Cash - Restricted for Payment of Current Liabilities	\$99,487	\$189,055	\$0	\$49,587	\$2,536		\$26,783	\$127,936		\$495,384		\$495,384
100 Total Cash	\$920,158	\$2,308,365	\$1,594	\$3,271,309	\$996,594	\$0	\$326,070	\$2,401,474	\$111,598	\$10,337,162	\$0	\$10,337,162
121 Accounts Receivable - PHA Projects		<u> </u>	\$2,866	\$16,941				\$243,954		\$263,761		\$263,761
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects								\$175,337	\$0	\$175,337		\$175,337
124 Accounts Receivable - Other Government							\$15,981			\$15,981		\$15,981
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	\$0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		\$0					\$0		\$0
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	\$170,870	\$402,658	\$0	\$252,074		ļ	\$15,999	\$9,969		\$851,570		\$851,570
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants	-\$47,935	-\$162,316	\$0 \$0	-\$160,496	-\$14.760		-\$3,630	\$0		-\$374,377		-\$374,377
126.2 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other 127 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Current			ąυ	\$0	\$60,163		\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$14,760		-\$14,760
127 Notes, Loans, & wordgages Receivable - Current 128 Fraud Recovery		ļ	ļ		\$60,163	ļ				\$60,163		\$60,163
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud		ļ	ļ					\$156,879		\$156,879		\$156,879
129 Accrued Interest Receivable	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					-\$154,383		-\$154,383		-\$154,383
120 Total Receivables. Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	\$122.935	\$240,342	\$2.866	\$108,519	\$45,403	\$0	\$28,350	\$431,756	\$0	\$980,171	\$0	\$980,171
		3240,342		\$100,518			920,330	9431,730	30	3500,171	30	3800,171
131 Investments - Unrestricted		<u> </u>	<u> </u>									
132 Investments - Restricted	<u> </u>	ļ	ļ	······································	ļ		<u> </u>					
135 Investments - Restricted for Payment of Current Liability		ļ	ļ									
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	\$2,415	\$5,692	İ	\$205,432			\$1,717	\$268,616		\$483,872		\$483,872
143 Inventories				\$11,395						\$11,395		\$11,395
143.1 Allowance for Obsolete Inventories				\$0						\$0		\$0
144 Inter Program Due From	\$0	\$0	Ī	\$886,371					\$0	\$886,371	-\$886,371	\$0
145 Assets Held for Sale								•				
150 Total Current Assets	\$1,045,508	\$2,554,399	\$4,460	\$4,483,026	\$1,041,997	\$0	\$356,137	\$3,101,846	\$111,598	\$12,698,971	-\$886,371	\$11,812,600
	I					<u> </u>						
161 Land	\$1,980,161	\$2,010,000	Ĭ	\$1,151,531		<u> </u>	\$87,750			\$5,229,442		\$5,229,442
162 Buildings	\$9,829,799	\$19,271,285	<u> </u>	\$6,423,291		<u> </u>	\$618,914			\$36,143,289		\$36,143,289
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	\$565,229	\$2,001,964	<u> </u>	\$514,000			\$30,436			\$3,111,629		\$3,111,629
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	\$0	\$0		\$493,371	\$0		\$25,394	\$136,961		\$655,726		\$655,726
165 Leasehold Improvements	\$28,622	\$110,103	<u> </u>	\$133,773	\$3,924		\$4,616	\$626,685		\$907,723		\$907,723
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-\$7,541,293	-\$13,783,288		-\$5,350,054	-\$1,570		-\$341,133	-\$355,349		-\$27,372,687		-\$27,372,687
167 Construction in Progress		\$98,641								\$98,641		\$98,641
168 Infrastructure		<u> </u>	<u> </u>									
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$4,862,518	\$9,708,705	\$0	\$3,365,912	\$2,354	\$0	\$425,977	\$408,297	\$0	\$18,773,763	\$0	\$18,773,763
171 Notes, Loans and Mortgages Receivable - Non-Current	ļ.	<u> </u>	ļ		\$935,966	<u> </u>				\$935,966		\$935,966
172 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Non Current - Past Due												
173 Grants Receivable - Non Current 174 Other Assets	\$121.904		ļ									
174 Other Assets 176 Investments in Joint Ventures	\$121,904	ļ	ļ	\$307,400	ļ	ļ	<u> </u>	\$315,570		\$744,874		\$744,874
176 Investments in Joint Ventures 180 Total Non-Current Assets	\$4.984.422		\$0		\$938.320							
100 Total Non-Current Assets	\$4,904,422	\$9,708,705	30	\$3,673,312	\$930,320	\$0	\$425,977	\$723,867	\$0	\$20,454,603	\$0	\$20,454,603
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$126.503	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					*****				
200 Deteried Outline of Resources	\$120,000		ļ	\$320,960		ļ		\$327,413		\$774,876		\$774,876
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$6.156.433	\$12,263,104	\$4.460	\$8,477,298	\$1.980.317	\$0	\$782,114	\$4,153,126	\$111,598	\$33,928,450	-\$886,371	\$33,042,079
		\$12,203,104		30,477,250		- 40	3702,114	\$4,100,120	\$111,000	933,820,430	4000,371	\$33,042,078
311 Bank Overdraft		ļ	ļ									
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	\$39,172	\$213,984	\$1,390	\$368,830			\$4,638	\$241,684	\$30,362	\$900,060		\$900,060
313 Accounts Payable >90 Days Past Due			<u> </u>									
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable				\$78,184						\$78,184		\$78,184
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	\$10,070	\$16,571	İ	\$116,351				\$4,939		\$147,931	•	\$147,931
324 Accrued Contingency Liability		İ	İ									
325 Accrued Interest Payable		\$75,706								\$75,706		\$75,706
331 Accounts Payable - HUD PHA Programs		Ĭ	Ĭ									
332 Account Payable - PHA Projects	I					<u> </u>						
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government												
341 Tenant Security Deposits	\$42,350	\$262,197	<u> </u>	\$63,600			\$6,900			\$375,047		\$375,047
342 Unearned Revenue	\$58,897	\$189,055	Į	\$49,587	\$2,536	ļ	\$26,783	\$1,767	\$107,491	\$436,116		\$436,116
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	ļ	\$349,922	ļ		ļ		\$32,734			\$382,656		\$382,656
344 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Operating Borrowings	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				ļ					
345 Other Current Liabilities	\$46,314	\$22,130	ļ	\$10,923	\$785	ļ	\$923	\$251,506	\$335	\$332,916		\$332,916
346 Accrued Liabilities - Other	\$37,291	\$59,775		\$134,333						\$231,399		\$231,399
347 Inter Program - Due To	\$140,032	\$100,233	\$3,070	\$89,491	\$854	ļ	\$2,507	\$389,441	\$160,743	\$886,371	-\$886,371	\$0
348 Loan Liability - Current		ļ					ļ					
	\$374 126	\$1,289,573	\$4,460	\$911,299	\$4,175	\$0	\$74,485	\$889,337	\$298,931	\$3,846,386	-\$886,371	\$2,960,015
310 Total Current Liabilities	9014,120				1	ļ	<u> </u>					\$16,070,344
310 Total Current Liabilities	9014,120		<u> </u>									
310 Total Current Llabilities 351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	9017,120	\$15,701,078		\$65,000			\$304,266			\$16,070,344		\$16,070,344
310 Total Current Liabilities 351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue 352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings					\$70F							
310 Total Current Liabilities 351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projecta/Mortgage Revenue 352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings 353 Non-current Liabilities - Other	\$20,932	\$22,021		\$8,910	\$785		\$304,266 \$923	\$451,886		\$505,457		\$505,457
310 Total Current Liabilities 351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projectal/Mortgage Revenue 352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings 353 Non-current Liabilities - Other 354 Accused Compensated Absences - Non Current					\$785			\$451,886 \$728				
310 Total Current Liabilities 351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projectal/Mortgage Revenue 352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings 353 Mon-current Liabilities - Other 354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current 356 Loan Liability - Non Current	\$20,932	\$22,021		\$8,910	\$785					\$505,457		\$505,457
310 Total Current Liabilities 351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue 352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings 352 Non-current Liabilities - Other 354 Accrused Compensated Absences - Non Current 355 Loan Liability - Non Current 355 Loan Liability - Non Current	\$20,932 \$1,484	\$22,021		\$8,910 \$17,140	\$785			\$728		\$505,457 \$21,793		\$505,457 \$21,793
310 Total Current Liabilities 351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projectal/Mortgage Revenue 352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings 353 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings 354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current 355 Long Liability - Non Current 355 Long Liability - Non Current 356 FASB 5 Liabilities 357 Accrued Persision and OPEB Liabilities	\$20,932 \$1,484 \$200,986	\$22,021 \$2,441	SO.	\$8,910 \$17,140 \$997,151			\$923	\$728 \$505,677		\$505,457 \$21,793 \$1,703,814		\$505,457 \$21,793 \$1,703,814
310 Total Current Liabilities 351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue 352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings 352 Non-current Liabilities - Other 354 Accrused Compensated Absences - Non Current 355 Loan Liability - Non Current 355 Loan Liability - Non Current	\$20,932 \$1,484	\$22,021	So So	\$8,910 \$17,140	\$785 \$785	\$0		\$728	SO SO	\$505,457 \$21,793	\$0	\$505,457 \$21,793
310 Total Current Liabilities 351 Long-term Debt. Net of Current - Capital Projectal/Mortgage Revenue 352 Long-term Debt. Net of Current - Operating Borrowings 352 Incarptern Debt. Net of Current - Operating Borrowings 353 Non-current Itabilities - Other 354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current 355 Lona Liability - Non Current 355 Lona Liability - Non Current 356 ARS 51 Liabilities 357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities 357 Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$20,932 \$1,484 \$200,986 \$223,402	\$22,021 \$2,441 \$15,725,540		\$8,910 \$17,140 \$997,151 \$1,088,201	\$785		\$923 \$305,189	\$728 \$505,677 \$958,291		\$505,457 \$21,793 \$1,703,814 \$18,301,408		\$505,457 \$21,793 \$1,703,814 \$18,301,408
310 Total Current Liabilities 351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projectal/Mortgage Revenue 352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings 353 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings 354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current 355 Long Liability - Non Current 355 Long Liability - Non Current 356 FASB 5 Liabilities 357 Accrued Persision and OPEB Liabilities	\$20,932 \$1,484 \$200,986	\$22,021 \$2,441	\$0	\$8,910 \$17,140 \$997,151		\$0 \$0	\$923	\$728 \$505,677	\$0 \$298,931	\$505,457 \$21,793 \$1,703,814	\$0 -\$886,371	\$505,457 \$21,793 \$1,703,814
310 Total Current Liabilities 351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue 352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings 353 Non-current Liabilities - Other 354 Accurated Compensated Absences - Non Current 354 Accurated Compensated Absences - Non Current 355 Loan Liability - Non Current 356 FASIS 5 Liabilities 357 Accurated Pensions and OPEB Liabilities 350 Total Non-Current Liabilities 300 Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$20,932 \$1,484 \$200,986 \$223,402 \$597,528	\$22,021 \$2,441 \$15,725,540		\$8,910 \$17,140 \$17,140 \$997,151 \$1,088,201 \$1,999,500	\$785		\$923 \$305,189	\$728 \$505,677 \$958,291 \$1,847,628		\$505,457 \$21,793 \$1,703,814 \$18,301,408 \$22,147,794		\$505,457 \$21,793 \$1,703,814 \$18,301,408 \$21,261,423
310 Total Current Liabilities 351 Long-term Debt. Net of Current - Capital Projectal/Mortgage Revenue 352 Long-term Debt. Net of Current - Operating Borrowings 352 Incarptern Debt. Net of Current - Operating Borrowings 353 Non-current Itabilities - Other 354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current 355 Lona Liability - Non Current 355 Lona Liability - Non Current 356 ARS 51 Liabilities 357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities 357 Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$20,932 \$1,484 \$200,986 \$223,402	\$22,021 \$2,441 \$15,725,540		\$8,910 \$17,140 \$997,151 \$1,088,201	\$785		\$923 \$305,189	\$728 \$505,677 \$958,291		\$505,457 \$21,793 \$1,703,814 \$18,301,408		\$505,457 \$21,793 \$1,703,814 \$18,301,408
310 Total Current Liabilities 351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projecta/Mortgage Revenue 352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Bornowings 353 Non-current Liabilities - Other 354 Accruad Compensated Absences - Non Current 354 Accruad Compensated Absences - Non Current 356 FASS & Luabilities - Other 357 Accruad Pension and OPEB Liabilities 357 Accruad Pension and OPEB Liabilities 358 Total Non-Current Liabilities 300 Total Liabilities 300 Total Liabilities 400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$20,932 \$1,484 \$200,986 \$223,402 \$597,528	\$22,021 \$2,441 \$15,725,540 \$17,015,113		\$8,910 \$17,140 \$997,151 \$1,088,201 \$1,999,500 \$350,543	\$785		\$923 \$923 \$305,189 \$379,674	\$728 \$505,677 \$958,291 \$1,847,628 \$359,859		\$505,457 \$21,793 \$1,703,814 \$18,301,408 \$22,147,794 \$849,415		\$505,457 \$21,793 \$1,703,814 \$18,301,408 \$21,261,423 \$849,415
310 Total Current Liabilities 351 Long-term Debt. Net of Current - Capital Projectal/Mortgage Revenue 352 Long-term Debt. Net of Current - Operating Borrowings 352 Long-term Debt. Net of Current - Operating Borrowings 353 Non-current Itabilities - Other 354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current 355 Lona Liability - Non Current 355 Lona Liability - Non Current 356 TASS 1 Liabilities 357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities 357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities 350 Total Non-Current Liabilities 300 Total Liabilities 300 Total Liabilities 300 Total Liabilities	\$20,932 \$1,484 \$200,986 \$223,402 \$597,528 \$139,013	\$22,021 \$2,441 \$15,725,540 \$15,725,540 \$17,015,113		\$8,910 \$17,140 \$997,151 \$1,088,201 \$1,999,500 \$350,543 \$3,300,912	\$785		\$923 \$305,189 \$379,674	\$728 \$505,677 \$958,291 \$1,847,628 \$359,859		\$505,457 \$21,793 \$1,793,814 \$18,301,408 \$22,147,794 \$849,415 \$2,320,764		\$505,457 \$21,793 \$1,703,814 \$18,301,408 \$21,261,423 \$849,415 \$2,320,764
310 Total Current Liabilities 351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projecta/Mortgage Revenue 352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Bornowings 353 Non-current Liabilities - Other 354 Accruad Compensated Absences - Non Current 354 Accruad Compensated Absences - Non Current 356 FASS & Luabilities - Other 357 Accruad Pension and OPEB Liabilities 357 Accruad Pension and OPEB Liabilities 358 Total Non-Current Liabilities 300 Total Liabilities 300 Total Liabilities 400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$20,932 \$1,484 \$200,986 \$223,402 \$597,528 \$139,013 \$4,862,519 \$111,186	\$22,021 \$2,441 \$15,725,540 \$17,015,113 \$15,725,540 \$17,015,113		\$8,910 \$17,140 \$997,151 \$1,088,201 \$1,999,500 \$350,543 \$3,300,912 \$280,374	\$785	\$0	\$923 \$305,189 \$379,674 \$88,978 \$94,132	\$728 \$505,677 \$958,291 \$1,847,628 \$359,859 \$408,297 \$287,825	\$298,931	\$505,457 \$21,793 \$1,703,814 \$18,301,408 \$22,147,794 \$849,415 \$2,320,764 \$1,608,409		\$505,457 \$21,793 \$1,703,814 \$18,301,408 \$21,261,423 \$849,415 \$2,320,764 \$1,608,409
310 Total Current Liabilities 351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue 352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings 353 Non-current Liabilities - Other 354 Accused Compensated Absences - Non Current 354 Accused Compensated Absences - Non Current 356 FASS S Liabilities 357 Accused Pension and OPEB Liabilities 357 Accused Pension and OPEB Liabilities 350 Total Non-Current Liabilities 350 Total Non-Current Liabilities 350 Total Liabilities 350 Deferred Inflow of Resources 358.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets 351.4 Reintricad Net Position	\$20,932 \$1,484 \$200,986 \$223,402 \$597,528 \$139,013 \$4,862,519 \$111,186 \$446,167	\$22,021 \$2,441 \$15,725,540 \$17,015,113 \$17,015,113 \$17,015,113	\$4,460	\$8,910 \$17,140 \$17,140 \$997,151 \$1,088,201 \$1,999,500 \$350,543 \$3,300,912 \$280,374 \$2,545,969	\$785 \$4,960 \$2,354 \$1,973,003	\$0 \$0	\$923 \$305,189 \$379,674 \$88,978 \$94,132 \$219,330	\$728 \$505,677 \$956,291 \$1,847,628 \$359,859 \$408,297 \$287,825 \$1,249,517	\$298,931 -\$187,333	\$505,457 \$21,793 \$1,703,814 \$18,301,408 \$22,147,794 \$849,415 \$2,320,764 \$1,608,409 \$7,002,068	-\$886,371	\$505,457 \$21,793 \$1,703,814 \$18,301,408 \$21,261,423 \$849,415 \$2,320,764 \$1,608,409 \$7,002,068
310 Total Current Liabilities 351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projecta/Mortgage Revenue 352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Bornowings 353 Non-current Liabilities - Other 354 Accurated Compensated Absences - Non Current 354 Accurated Compensated Absences - Non Current 355 FASS 5 Liabilities 357 Accurated Persision and OPEB Liabilities 357 Accurated Persision and OPEB Liabilities 358 Total Non-Current Liabilities 359 Total Non-Current Liabilities 350 Total Non-Current Liabilities 350 Total Venture Current Liabilities 350 Total Venture Liabilities 350 Accurate Liabilities 350 Accurate Liabilities 350 Accurate Liabilities 350 Accurate Liabilities 350 Accurate Liabilities 350 Accurate Liabilities Accurate Liabilities 350 Accurate Liabilities Accurate Liabilities 350 Accurate Liabilities Accurate Liabilities 350 Accurate Liabilities Accurate Liabilities 350 Accurate Liabilities Ac	\$20,932 \$1,484 \$200,986 \$223,402 \$597,528 \$139,013 \$4,862,519 \$111,186	\$22,021 \$2,441 \$15,725,540 \$17,015,113 \$15,725,540 \$17,015,113	\$4,460	\$8,910 \$17,140 \$997,151 \$1,088,201 \$1,999,500 \$350,543 \$3,300,912 \$280,374	\$785 \$4,960 \$2,354	\$0	\$923 \$305,189 \$379,674 \$88,978 \$94,132	\$728 \$505,677 \$958,291 \$1,847,628 \$359,859 \$408,297 \$287,825	\$298,931	\$505,457 \$21,793 \$1,703,814 \$18,301,408 \$22,147,794 \$849,415 \$2,320,764 \$1,608,409		\$505,457 \$21,793 \$1,703,814 \$18,301,408 \$21,261,423 \$849,415 \$2,320,764 \$1,608,409

	erce County (V	/A054)										
	Tacoma, WA venue and Expen	se Summary										
Submission Type: Audited/Single Audit		Fisci	al Year End: 12/3	1/2022	1	T		1		·		Y
	Project Total	6.2 Component Unit - Blended	14.896 PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program	1 Business Activities	8 Other Federal Program 1	10.427 Rural Rental Assistance Payments	10.415 Rural Rental Housing Loans	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue 70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	\$761,533 \$36,875	\$5,026,901 \$732,436		\$1,297,386 \$229.377		\$71,740	\$100,935 \$12,100	\$0		\$7,258,495 \$1,010,788		\$7,258,495 \$1,010,788
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	\$798,408	\$5,759,337	\$0	\$1,526,763	\$0	\$71,740	\$113,035	\$0	\$0	\$8,269,283	\$0	\$8,269,283
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$584,181		\$94,186					\$34,483,306	\$64,069	\$35,225,742		\$35,225,742
70610 Capital Grants 70710 Management Fee	\$31,718									\$31,718		\$31,718
70720 Asset Management Fee 70730 Book Keeping Fee												
70740 Front Line Service Fee 70750 Other Fees		<u> </u>										
70700 Other Pees 70700 Total Fee Revenue										\$0	\$0	\$0
70800 Other Government Grants		<u> </u>					\$33,367			\$33,367		\$33,367
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted 71200 Mortgage Interest Income	\$113	\$86		\$297	\$12		\$3	\$571		\$1,082		\$1,082
71300 Proceeds from Disposition of Assets Held for Sale 71310 Cost of Sale of Assets												
71400 Fraud Recovery		\$1,219		\$953				\$68,556		\$70,728		\$70,728
71500 Other Revenue 71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	\$6,707 -\$1,396	\$40,360 -\$3,361	\$4	\$17,585 \$179			\$8,540	\$402,482 \$736		\$475,678 -\$3,842		\$475,678 -\$3,842
72000 Investment Income - Restricted 70000 Total Revenue	\$5 \$1,419,736	\$99 \$5,797,740	\$94,190	\$150 \$1,545,927	\$54 \$66	\$71,740	\$10 \$154,955	\$36 \$34,955,687	\$64,069	\$354 \$44,104,110	\$0	\$354 \$44,104,110
		İ										
91100 Administrative Salaries 91200 Auditing Fees	\$218,108 \$14,011	\$89,223 \$33,025		\$962,307 \$8,583			\$6,165	\$710,705 \$40,031	\$72,121	\$2,058,629 \$95,650		\$2,058,629 \$95,650
91300 Management Fee 91310 Book-keeping Fee						\$15,096	\$0		••••••	\$15,096		\$15,096
91400 Advertising and Marketing 91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	\$7,728	642.740		\$02 000			64.440	\$47.070	\$40.005	8240.470		8240.470
91600 Office Expenses	\$186,569	\$42,746 \$70,711	\$1,121	\$92,032 \$231,238		:	\$1,112 \$12,617	\$47,276 \$62,939	\$19,285 \$12,181	\$210,179 \$577,376		\$210,179 \$577,376
91700 Legal Expense 91800 Travel	\$6,239 \$2,194	\$13,973 \$1,865		\$40,875 \$11,702			\$112	\$5,056	\$263	\$61,087 \$21,192		\$61,087 \$21,192
91810 Allocated Overhead 91900 Other	\$298,748 \$11,528	\$859,698 \$30,854	\$2,325	-\$1,838,272 \$364,360	\$986	\$987		\$679,826 \$140,232	\$396	\$0 \$551,668		\$0 \$551,668
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	\$745,125	\$1,142,095	\$3,446	-\$127,175	\$986	\$16,083	\$20,006	\$1,686,065	\$104,246	\$3,590,877	\$0	\$3,590,877
92000 Asset Management Fee		<u> </u>										
92100 Tenant Services - Salaries 92200 Relocation Costs	\$2,343		\$61,170					\$2,343		\$65,856		\$65,856
92300 Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services			\$28,331							\$28,331		\$28,331
92400 Tenant Services - Other 92500 Total Tenant Services	\$2,343	\$0	\$89,501	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,343	\$70,384 \$70,384	\$70,384 \$164,571	\$0	\$70,384 \$164,571
93100 Water	\$2,392	\$180.488		\$40,519		<u> </u>	\$6,714			\$230,113		\$230,113
93200 Electricity 93300 Gas	\$4,151	\$60,434		\$74,389			\$2,914			\$141,888		\$141,888
93400 Fuel												
93500 Labor 93600 Sewer	\$8,230	\$386,060		\$120,769			\$15,599	\$58		\$530,716		\$530,716
93700 Employee Benefit Contributions - Utilities 93800 Other Utilities Expense		\$4,436					\$2,385			\$4,436 \$2,385		\$4,436 \$2,385
93000 Total Utilities	\$14,773	\$631,418	\$0	\$235,677	\$0	\$0	\$27,612	\$58	\$0	\$909,538	\$0	\$909,538
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	\$73,983	\$472,073		\$103,591			\$7,435	\$17,563		\$674,645		\$674,645
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other 94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	\$59,039 \$163,225	\$294,158 \$817,379	\$1,198	\$87,377 \$432,585		\$15,268	\$463 \$1,068	\$861 \$7,326	\$574	\$441,898 \$1,438,623		\$441,898 \$1,438,623
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance 94000 Total Maintenance	\$23,283 \$319,530	\$190,847 \$1,774,457	\$1,198	\$57,975 \$681.528	\$0	\$15,268	\$2,805 \$11,771	\$1,000 \$26,750	\$45 \$619	\$275,955 \$2.831.121	\$0	\$275,955 \$2,831,121
	\$318,030	\$1,774,457	\$1,150	\$001,020	40	\$10,200	\$11,771	\$20,750	2019	\$2,031,121	50	\$2,631,121
95100 Protective Services - Labor 95200 Protective Services - Other Contract Costs		\$6,327		\$2,790			-			\$9,117		\$9,117
95300 Protective Services - Other 95500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Protective Services		<u> </u>										
95000 Total Protective Services	\$0	\$6,327	\$0	\$2,790	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,117	\$0	\$9,117
96110 Property Insurance	\$13,361	\$292,221		\$52,439			\$4,132			\$362,153		\$362,153
96120 Liability Insurance 96130 Workmen's Compensation	\$8,421	\$5,954		\$42,282 \$1,220		<u> </u>		\$89,818 \$9,205		\$140,521 \$16,379		\$140,521 \$16,379
96140 All Other Insurance 96100 Total insurance Premiums	\$21,782	\$298,175	\$0	\$70,439 \$166,380	\$0	\$0	\$4,132	\$99,023	\$0	\$70,439 \$589,492	\$0	\$70,439 \$589,492
		<u> </u>				4-2			4-0			
96200 Other General Expenses 96210 Compensated Absences	\$44,051 \$7,037	\$47,847 -\$560	\$45	\$74,592 \$5,518	\$73		\$10	\$249,345 \$4,262		\$415,963 \$16,257		\$415,963 \$16,257
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	\$37,290 \$33,720	\$160,936		\$149,691			\$3,217			\$37,290 \$347,564		\$37,290 \$347,564
96500 Bad debt - Mortgages 96600 Bad debt - Other		<u> </u>						\$48,677		\$48,677		\$48,677
96800 Severance Expense												
96000 Total Other General Expenses	\$122,098	\$208,223	\$45	\$229,801	\$73	\$0	\$3,227	\$302,284	\$0	\$865,751	\$0	\$865,751
96710 Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable 96720 Interest on Notes Payable (Short and Long Term)		\$917,153					\$22,405			\$939,558		\$939,558
96730 Amortization of Bond Issue Costs 96700 Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	\$0	0047.4	\$0	**	\$0	ėn	gnn 40-	ėn	**	8000 ===	**	g000 F==
		\$917,153		\$0		\$0	\$22,405	\$0	\$0	\$939,558	\$0	\$939,558
96900 Total Operating Expenses	\$1,225,651	\$4,977,848	\$94,190	\$1,189,001	\$1,059	\$31,351	\$89,153	\$2,116,523	\$175,249	\$9,900,025	\$0	\$9,900,025
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	\$194,085	\$819,892	\$0	\$356,926	(\$993)	\$40,389	\$65,802	\$32,839,164	(\$111,180)	\$34,204,085	\$0	\$34,204,085
97100 Extraordinary Maintenance		<u> </u>										<u> </u>
97200 Casualty Losses - Non-capitalized 97300 Housing Assistance Payments	\$3,115					\$40,389	0	\$31,606,409	\$406,443	\$32,056,356		\$32,056,356
97350 HAP Portability-In 97400 Depreciation Expense	\$366,841	\$833,254		\$330,650	\$785		\$22,613	\$273,354 \$148,528		\$273,354 \$1,702,671		\$273,354 \$1,702,671
97500 Fraud Losses 97600 Capital Outlays - Governmental Funds												
97700 Debt Principal Payment - Governmental Funds												
97800 Dwelling Units Rent Expense 90000 Total Expenses	\$1,595,607	\$5,811,102	\$94,190	\$1,519,651	\$1,844	\$71,740	\$111,766	\$34,144,814	\$581,692	\$43,932,406	\$0	\$43,932,406
	1				1			1			l	1
10010 Operating Transfer In	\$186,471	į.								\$186,471	-\$186,471	\$0

10030 Operating Transfers from/to Primary Government	!	Y	!	1	·	Y	Υ	!	!	·:		Y
							ļ	ļ				ļ
10040 Operating Transfers from/to Component Unit		ļ			ļ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ļ				ļ
10050 Proceeds from Notes, Loans and Bonds						<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ļ		ļ		<u> </u>
10060 Proceeds from Property Sales					<u> </u>	ļ	ļ	ļ				ļ
10070 Extraordinary Items, Net Gain/Loss						İ						
10080 Special Items (Net Gain/Loss)				\$119		İ		İ		\$119		\$119
10091 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer In												
10092 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer Out												
10093 Transfers between Program and Project - In												
10094 Transfers between Project and Program - Out												
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$119	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$119	\$0	\$119
						İ		İ				İ
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	-\$175,871	-\$13.362	\$0	\$26.395	-\$1,778	\$0	\$43,189	\$810.873	-\$517.623	\$171.823	\$0	\$171.823
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	\$0	\$330.711	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30.565	\$0	\$0	\$361,276	•	\$361,276
11030 Beginning Equity	\$5,677,416	-\$4,762,399	\$0	\$6,794,664	\$1,976,350	\$0	\$358,327	\$201.609	\$330,290	\$10.576.257	•	\$10,576,257
11040 Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers and Correction of Errors	-\$81,653	\$23.752		-\$693.804	\$785	\$0	\$924	\$933.157	\$0	\$183,161		\$183,161
11050 Changes in Compensated Absence Balance												
11060 Changes in Contingent Liability Balance						i		İ	······································		•	i
11070 Changes in Unrecognized Pension Transition Liability						<u>. </u>		İ				<u> </u>
11080 Changes in Special Term/Severance Benefits Liability						İ		İ			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
11090 Changes in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Dwelling Rents							1					İ
11100 Changes in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other		<u> </u>		İ		İ	†	1		1	•	İ
11170 Administrative Fee Equity				İ		÷	1	\$1,945,639	······································	\$1.945.639	•	\$1,945,639
						<u>. </u>	<u> </u>					<u> </u>
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity								\$0		\$0		\$0
11190 Unit Months Available	1488	5724		2244			240	35532	352	45580		45580
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	1477	5384		2049			221	31116	352	40599		40599
11270 Excess Cash	\$551.622									\$551.622		\$551.622
11610 Land Purchases	\$0						1			\$0		\$0
11620 Building Purchases	\$106.858			l		<u>. </u>	<u>†</u>	İ		\$106.858		\$106.858
11630 Furniture & Equipment - Dwelling Purchases	\$24.963				†	<u> </u>	 	İ		\$24,963		\$24,963
11640 Furniture & Equipment - Administrative Purchases	\$0				······	i	·	f		\$0	•	\$0
11650 Leasehold Improvements Purchases	\$818.498	<u> </u>		l		1	†	ł		\$818.498		\$818.498
11660 Infrastructure Purchases	\$0			İ		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ł		\$0		\$010,490
13510 CFFP Debt Service Payments	\$0			ļ	ļ	<u> </u>	 	ł		\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0
13901 Replacement Housing Factor Funds	\$0			ļ		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ļ		\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0
13001 replacement rousing ractor rul05	ψU	i	L	i	1	<u> </u>	1	i	L	\$0		\$0

Actual Modernization Cost Certificate

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Public and Indian Housing OMB Approval No. 2577-0157 (exp. 11/30/2023

Capital Fund Program (CFP)

PHA Name:

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 2.5 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Reports Management Officer, Paperwork Reduction Project (2577-0044 and 0157), Office of Information Technology, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C.20410-3600. HUD may not conduct or sponsor, and an applicant is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Do not send this form to the above address. This collection of information requires that each Public Housing Authority (PHA) submit information to enable HUD to initiate the fiscal closeout process. The information will be used by HUD to determine whether the modernization grant is ready to be audited and closed out. The information is essential for audit verification and fiscal close out. Responses to the collection a re required by regulation. The information requested does not lend itself to confidentiality.

	Modernization Project Number:				
Pierce County Housing Authority	WA01P054501-19				
The PHA hereby certifies to the Department of Housing and Urban De	evelopment as follows:				
1. That the total amount of Modernization Cost (herein called the "Actual	Modernization Cost") of the Modernization Grant, is as shown below				
A. Funds Approved	\$ 278,987				
B. Funds Disbursed	\$ 278,987				
C. Funds Expended (Actual Modernization Cost)	\$ 278,987				
D. Amount to be Recaptured (A-C)	\$ 0				
E. Excess of Funds Disbursed (B-C)	\$ 0				
2. That all modernization work in connection with the Modernization	Grant has been completed;				
3. That the entire Actual Modernization Cost or liabilities therefor incu	rred by the PHA have been fully paid;				
4. That there are no undischarged mechanics', laborers', contractors work on file in any public office where the same should be filed in	s', or material-men's liens against such modernization				
WOLK OIL HE HE SHY DUDIEC UNICE WHELE THE SAME SHOULD BE HERD IN	order to de valid against such modernization work:				
5. That the time in which such liens could be filed has expired; and 6. That for any years in which the grantee is subject to the audit requamended, the grantee has or will perform an audit in compliance	uirements of the Single Audit Act, 31 U.S.C. § 7501 et seq., as				
5. That the time in which such liens could be filed has expired; and 6. That for any years in which the grantee is subject to the audit requamended, the grantee has or will perform an audit in compliance	uirements of the Single Audit Act, 31 U.S.C. § 7501 et seq., as with said requirements. udit per the requirements of the Single Audit Act.				
5. That the time in which such liens could be filed has expired; and 6. That for any years in which the grantee is subject to the audit requamended, the grantee has or will perform an audit in compliance of 7. Please mark one: A. This grant will be included in the PHA's next fiscal year and the performance of the performance	uirements of the Single Audit Act, 31 U.S.C. § 7501 et seq., as with said requirements. udit per the requirements of the Single Audit Act. ar audit per the requirements of the Single Audit Act. ompaniment herewith, is true and accurate. WARNING: Amone who knowingly				
5. That the time in which such liens could be filed has expired; and 6. That for any years in which the grantee is subject to the audit requested, the grantee has or will perform an audit in compliance of the second of the grant will be included in the PHA's next fiscal year at the performant of the	uirements of the Single Audit Act, 31 U.S.C. § 7501 et seq., as with said requirements. udit per the requirements of the Single Audit Act. ar audit per the requirements of the Single Audit Act. ompaniment herewith, is true and accurate. WARNING: Anyone who knowingly				
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form HUD-53001 (10/96)



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR FINDINGS REPORTED UNDER UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Pierce County Housing Authority January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022

This schedule presents the corrective action the Housing Authority is planning to take for findings included in this report in accordance with Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Finding ref number:	ringing capt	ion:							
2022-001	The Housing Authority had inadequate internal controls for ensuring								
	compliance	with	the	Housing	Quality	Standards	inspection		
	requirements of its Housing Voucher Cluster program.								
	•			U	•				

Name, address, and telephone of the Housing Authority contact person:

Jim Stretz,

603 Polk St S Tacoma, Washington

253-620-5406

Corrective action the auditee plans to take in response to the finding:

We applied for set aside funding from HUD for this issue as an unforeseen circumstance and awarded \$25,000. Although insufficient in amount, we added a part-time admin assistant and a full-time second HQS inspector. Both positions continue in our 2023 budget.

Anticipated date to complete the corrective action:

The corrective action was completed in the first quarter of 2023, and PCHA is in full compliance as of the second quarter of 2023.

ABOUT THE STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

The State Auditor's Office is established in the Washington State Constitution and is part of the executive branch of state government. The State Auditor is elected by the people of Washington and serves four-year terms.

We work with state agencies, local governments and the public to achieve our vision of increasing trust in government by helping governments work better and deliver higher value.

In fulfilling our mission to provide citizens with independent and transparent examinations of how state and local governments use public funds, we hold ourselves to those same standards by continually improving our audit quality and operational efficiency, and by developing highly engaged and committed employees.

As an agency, the State Auditor's Office has the independence necessary to objectively perform audits, attestation engagements and investigations. Our work is designed to comply with professional standards as well as to satisfy the requirements of federal, state and local laws. The Office also has an extensive quality control program and undergoes regular external peer review to ensure our work meets the highest possible standards of accuracy, objectivity and clarity.

Our audits look at financial information and compliance with federal, state and local laws for all local governments, including schools, and all state agencies, including institutions of higher education. In addition, we conduct performance audits and cybersecurity audits of state agencies and local governments, as well as state whistleblower, fraud and citizen hotline investigations.

The results of our work are available to everyone through the more than 2,000 reports we publish each year on our website, www.sao.wa.gov. Additionally, we share regular news and other information via an email subscription service and social media channels.

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- Email: webmaster@sao.wa.gov