COOS-CURRY HOUSING AUTHORITY

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT





Coos-Curry Housing Authority

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Board of Commissioners and Administration	i
Independent Auditor's Report	A1-A3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	B1-B6
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	2
Statement of Cash Flows	3
Notes to Financial Statements	4-19
Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability) and Schedule of the Authority's Contributions	20
Supplementary Information: Financial Data Schedules	21-28
Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations	29-30
Additional Reports and Schedules Required by Uniform Guidance:	
Independent Auditor's 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	31-32
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance	33-35
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	36
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	37
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	38-39

COOS-CURRY HOUSING AUTHORITY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND ADMINISTRATION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Name	Title
Paula Thompson	Chairperson
Connie Hunter	Vice Chairperson
Scott Cooper	Commissioner
Stephanie Hadley	Commissioner
Donald Marinello	Commissioner
Jayden Ruff	Commissioner
ADMINISTRATION	
Name	Title
Matthew Vorderstrasse	Executive Director
Karen Dubisar	Deputy Executive Director
Danielle Cleary	Finance Manager
Jennifer Brady	Voucher Programs Manager
Kalee Lucero	Affordable Housing Programs Manager

All board members and administrative staff receive mail at the address listed below:





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Coos-Curry Housing Authority North Bend, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of Coos-Curry Housing Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Authority, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis and certain pension schedules as listed in the Table of Contents 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The financial data schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the financial data schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2024, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Oregon State Regulations

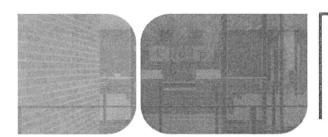
In accordance with *Oregon State Regulations*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2024, on our consideration of the Authority's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0330 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing necessary to address the provisions of ORS, and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Aria Bettinger, CPA, Partner

KDP Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Air Betting

Medford, Oregon September 23, 2024



| MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Coos Curry Housing Authority's (the Authority) annual financial report presents the discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2023.

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Housing Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,628,414 at year end. During the year, assets increased by \$380,591 and liabilities increased by \$216,499.
- The Housing Authority realized an increase in net position of \$317,919 during the year. Of this increase, restricted net position increased by \$225,000 in relation to the award of a local capital grant which is restricted for a capital project of the Authority.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements, prepared in accordance with U. S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), included in this annual report are those of a special purpose government engaged only in a business-type activity. The following statements are included.

- Statement of Net Position reports the Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reports the Authority's operating revenues by major source along with operating and non-operating expenses and capital contributions. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.
- Statement of Cash Flows reports the Authority's cash flow from operating, investing, capital and non-capital activities.

The Authority's Programs

- Conventional Public Housing the Authority rents units it owns to low-income households. The
 Conventional Public Housing Program is operated under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC)
 with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and HUD provides
 Operating Subsidy and Capital Grant funding to enable the Authority to provide the housing at a
 rent that is based upon 30% of household income. The Conventional Public Housing Program
 also includes the Capital Fund Program which is the primary funding source for physical and
 management improvements to the Authority's properties.
- Housing Choice Voucher Program the Authority administers contracts with independent landlords that own the property. The Authority subsidizes the family's rent through the Housing Assistance Payment made to the landlord. The program is administered under an ACC with HUD. HUD provides Annual Contributions Funding to enable the Authority to structure a lease that sets the participant's rent at 30% of household income.

- Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing Program operates the same as the Housing Choice Voucher Program. The purpose of this program is to provide rental assistance under the Supportive Housing Program for homeless veterans. The program is included in the Housing Choice Voucher Program.
- Mainstream Voucher Program the Mainstream vouchers are tenant-based vouchers that
 assist non-elderly persons with disabilities and their families. The vouchers are a part of the
 Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program and follow the same regulations and program policies
 as the Authority's regular HCV program except that these vouchers assist a special population.
- Emergency Housing Voucher Program the EHV program became available through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The purpose of the program is to assist individuals and families who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking, or were recently homeless or have a high risk of housing instability.
- Business Activities represents non-HUD resources developed for a variety of activities.

Financial Statements

The Authority's financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all business-type activities are consolidated into one column for the entire Authority.

The Statement of Net Position, which is similar to a balance sheet, reports all financial and capital resources of the Authority and is presented in a format where assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources equals net position. Assets and liabilities are presented in order of liquidity and are classified as "Current" (available for use within one year) and "Non-current". Net position is broken into the following three categories:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of all capital assets, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets.
- Restricted Net Position consists of restricted assets, when constraints are placed on the assets by creditors such as debt covenants, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, etc.
- Unrestricted Net Position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

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

The focus of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is the change in net position, which is similar to net income or loss.

The Statement of Cash Flows is also included, which discloses net cash provided by or used by operating activities, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities.

The financial statements also include Notes that provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided and are an integral part of the financial statements. The financial statements are followed by a section of Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information that further explain and support the information in the financial statements.

Statement of Net Position:

The following statements reflect the condensed versions of our financial statements, for the purpose of analysis and discussion. See the full financial statements for more detail.

	2023		2022		Change	
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	2,183,538 1,513,845	\$	1,761,852 1,554,940	\$	421,686 (41,095)
Total assets		3,697,383		3,316,792		380,591
Total deferred outflows of resources		459,777		471,976		(12,199)
Liabilities: Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities		1,258,632 223,645		1,058,873 206,905		199,759 16,740
Total liabilities		1,482,277		1,265,778		216,499
Total deferred inflows of resources		46,469		212,495		(166,026)
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		1,513,845 225,000 889,569		1,554,940 - 755,555		(41,095) 225,000 134,014
Total net position	\$	2,628,414	\$	2,310,495	\$	317,919

Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Net Position

Net capital assets of the Authority decreased by \$41,095 or 2.64%, related to depreciation expense in the current year of \$122,607.

The Authority's total assets at December 31, 2023 were \$3,697,383, an increase of \$380,591 from the prior year. The majority of the increase is related primarily to an increase in accounts receivable from HUD and local grants.

Long-term liabilities outstanding increased by \$199,759 or 18.87%. This is primarily due to an increase in the Authority's pension liability of \$275,280, offset by a decrease in the District's transition liability of \$75,521. Additionally, current liabilities increased by \$16,740 mainly due to an increase in accounts payable from prior year.

The unrestricted net assets generally represent excess cash available and other net assets not classified as restricted or net investment in capital asset. The following table illustrates the change in unrestricted net position of the Authority:

Unrestricted net position, December 31, 2022	\$ 755,555
Results of operations Depreciation Capital grants Interest Capital expenditures	 (79,389) 122,607 170,452 1,856 (81,512)
Unrestricted net position, December 31, 2023	\$ 889,569

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position:

The Authority engaged only in business-type activities. The following table compares revenues and expenses for the current and previous fiscal years.

	2023		2022		Change	
Revenues:						
Tenant revenue	\$	128,435	\$	163,151	\$	(34,716)
Operating subsidies and grants		6,680,972		5,574,398		1,106,574
Capital grants		170,452		27,410		143,042
Interest		1,856		652		1,204
Local grants		225,000		-		225,000
Other revenue		73,660		63,076		10,584
Total revenues	\$	7,280,375	\$	5,828,687	\$	1,451,688
Expenses:						
Administrative	\$	1,064,923	\$	885,674	\$	179,249
Utilities		4,001		2,873		1,128
Maintenance		198,032		199,443		(1,411)
Insurance		46,946		30,520		16,426
General		50,807		46,266		4,541
Housing assistance payments		5,475,140		4,650,548		824,592
Depreciation		122,607		147,004		(24,397)
Total expenses		6,962,456		5,962,328	_	1,000,128
Change in net position	\$	317,919	\$	(133,641)	\$	451,560

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

Total revenues of the Authority are mainly generated from rents, federal subsidies and other income. For the year ending December 31, 2023, the Authority's total revenues were \$7,280,375 compared to \$5,828,687 for 2022.

Total revenues increased by 24.91%, while total expenses increased by \$1,000,128 or 16.77% from the previous year. HUD operating subsidy revenue increased by \$1,106,574 or 19.85% from increased funding from the Housing Choice Voucher programs. Capital grants revenue increased by \$143,042 or 521.86% from prior year due to large projects started in the current year. The Authority received a local grant of \$225,000 in the current year which provides funding to a capital project that will create 26 additional housing units.

Total expenses increased \$1,000,128, primarily due to an increase in housing assistance payments of \$824,592.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets:

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Authority had \$1,513,845 invested in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule which represents a net decrease (additions, disposals, and depreciation) of \$41,095.

	 2022	Additions		Additions Disposals		2023	
Non-depreciable assets: Land Depreciable assets:	\$ 580,371	\$	-	\$	-	\$	580,371
Buildings and improvements Equipment	 4,004,052 233,450		81,512		(22,636)		4,085,564 210,814
Total depreciable assets	 4,237,502		81,512		(22,636)		4,296,378
Total capital assets	 4,817,873		81,512		(22,636)		4,876,749
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment	 3,111,078 151,855		86,682 35,925	-	(22,636)		3,197,760 165,144
Total accumulated depreciation	 3,262,933		122,607		(22,636)		3,362,904
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 1,554,940	\$	(41,095)	\$			1,513,845

Outstanding Debt:

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Authority had no debt outstanding.

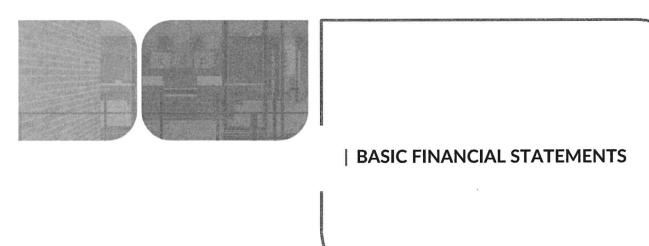
Economic Factors and Future Events

Significant economic factors that affect the Authority are as follows:

- Federal funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Local labor supply and demand which can affect salary and wage rates
- Local inflationary, recessionary, and employment trends that can affect resident incomes which has a direct effect on the amount of rental income.
- Inflationary pressure on utility rate, supplies and other costs.

Contacting the Housing Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest. The individual to be contacted regarding this report is Karen Dubisar, Deputy Executive Director of the Coos Curry Housing Authority, at (541) 751-2049. The Authority's offices are located at 1700 Monroe Street, North Bend, Oregon. The Authority's website can be found at www.ccnbchas.org.



COOS-CURRY HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash - restricted	\$	1,575,112 52,207
Cash - tenant security deposits Accounts receivables:		14,230
PHA projects and other government		211,452
Local capital grants Miscellaneous		225,000 72,967
Tenants - dwelling rents, net		1,514
Prepaid expenses		22,035
Inventory Total Current Assets	-	9,021
		2,183,538
Non-current Assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,513,845
Total Non-current Assets	_	1,513,845
TOTAL ASSETS	_	3,697,383
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	459,777
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4,157,160
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		63,011 31,230
Accrued payroll expense Accrued compensated absences		56,973
Other accounts payables:		,
Other governments		5,994
Unearned revenue Tenant security deposits		52,207 14,230
Total Current Liabilities		223,645
Non-current Liabilities:		-
Transition liability		212,830
Pension liability	_	1,045,802
Total Non-current Liabilities		1,258,632
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,482,277
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	46,469
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	1,528,746
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets		1,513,845
Restricted		225,000
Unrestricted	_	889,569
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,628,414

COOS-CURRY HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

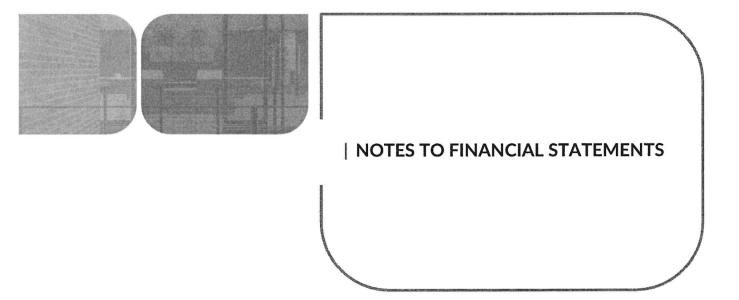
OPERATING REVENUES:

Net tenant rental revenues Tenant revenue - other HUD PHA grants Other revenue	\$ 125,499 2,936 6,680,972 73,660
Total Operating Revenues	 6,883,067
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Administrative Utilities Ordinary maintenance and operations Insurance General expenses Housing assistance payments Depreciation	 1,064,923 4,001 198,032 46,946 50,807 5,475,140 122,607
Total Operating Expenses	 6,962,456
Operating Income (Loss)	 (79,389)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Interest income Capital grant revenue Local capital grants	 1,856 170,452 225,000
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 397,308
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	317,919
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	 2,310,495
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 2,628,414

COOS-CURRY HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Rent received from tenants Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services HUD operating grants Other operating revenues Tenant security deposits Payments for housing assistance	\$ 129,929 (519,733) (765,263) 6,505,507 43,681 130 (5,475,140)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	 (80,889)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Acquisition of capital assets Capital grants received	(81,512) 170,452
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activites	 88,940
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest income	1,856
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	1,856
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	9,907
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	1,631,642
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 1,641,549
Reconciliation of unrestricted and restricted cash: Cash Restricted cash Total unrestricted and restricted cash shown in the statement of cash flows	\$ 1,575,112 66,437 1,641,549
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net operating income	\$ (79,389)
to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase)/decrease in:	122,607
Accounts receivables Prepaid expenses Inventory	(175,583) (4,903) (6,293)
Increase/(decrease) in: Accounts payable Accrued payroll expense Compensated absences Other accounts payables Tenant security deposits Pension liability Transition liability Unearned revenue	24,364 5,103 17,744 (2,234) 130 121,453 (75,521) (28,367)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (80,889)



NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Coos-Curry Housing Authority (the Authority) is a municipal Corporation established under Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 456 for purposes of administrating the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funds granted to Coos and Curry counties. The Authority has the authority to transact business and other powers as defined by law. Programs for which Federal funding was received by the Authority include contracts with HUD. The Authority also is subject to Section 8 Housing Assistance Payment Agreements with HUD.

The Authority is an independent agency, operations of which are separate from those of Coos County and Curry County (the Counties). Commissioners are initially appointed for staggering terms of one to five years by the Board of Commissioners of their respective counties. All reappointments are for terms of five years, and all vacancies are filled for the unexpired term. The Counties may thereafter dissolve the Board by not filling vacancies or they may appoint themselves to act in the capacity of the Housing Board. Other than as indicated above, the Counties have no control over the acts of the Authority. Obligations of the Authority are not obligations of the Counties.

The accounting policies of the Authority conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The Authority complies with generally accepted accounting principles and applies all relevant Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Authority considered all potential component units in determining what organizations should be included in the financial statements. Based on these criteria, there are no component units to include in the Authority's financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Authority are organized and operated on the basis of a single proprietary fund. The Authority's funds are enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are the proprietary funds used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by HUD grants and tenant rent charges, and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority's enterprise funds are HUD PHA grants and rent. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The principal nonoperating revenues are HUD Public Housing Capital Fund grants.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows consist of cash on hand, deposits in demand, and investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Accounts Receivable

PHA projects and other government receivables represent grant amounts due from other government agencies and are generally expected to be collectible and therefore an allowance is not considered necessary or recorded.

Local capital grants receivable represents an amount due from a local grantor to fund a capital project to create 26 new units and was collected in full early in January 2024.

Miscellaneous accounts receivable primarily represents amounts due from two managed HUD projects: Powers Housing Inc. and Woodland Apartments Preservation Inc.

Tenants' receivables represent amounts due from tenants. A provision for uncollectible amounts has been established based on management's estimate of collectability and is \$650 at December 31, 2023 to cover possible losses that may arise. Annually, tenant receivables are analyzed and the allowance for doubtful accounts is adjusted.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value on a first-in, first-out basis and consists of materials used for maintenance repairs.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements and equipment assets are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or greater and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Purchases of capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value which approximates historical cost. Maintenance and repair of a routine nature are charged to expenses as incurred and not capitalized. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are:

Equipment 5 - 7 years
Buildings and improvements 15 - 40 years
Land improvements 15 - 40 years

Compensated Absences

It is the Authority's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused annual leave based on length of continuous service. Eligibility for annual leave accrual begins immediately on the date of hire. There is no waiting period for using accrued annual leave. A maximum of 480 hours of annual leave can be accrued. If an employee is terminated, all accrued but unused vacation leave is paid to the employee.

Unearned Revenue

In a prior year, the Authority received push-through Emergency Housing Voucher funding from HUD. These grant funds were not completely spent at the year end, are reported in "Cash – restricted" in the Statement of Net Position and may be returned if the funds are not fully expended.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pension – Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset (liability), deferred outflows of resources, pension expense, deferred inflows of resources related to pension, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPERS and additions to/deductions from OPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. 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.

Income Taxes

The Authority is exempt from Federal income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 115.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Authority has one type of deferred outflows: deferred outflows related to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has one type of deferred inflow: deferred inflows related to pensions.

Net Position

Net position is comprised of three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- Restricted net position consist of assets that are restricted by the Authority's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by state enabling legislation (through restriction on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.
- Unrestricted net position (deficit) all other net position is reported in this category.

It is the Authority's policy to first use restricted resources prior to the use of unrestricted resources when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent asset 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

New GASB Pronouncements

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Authority implemented the following GASB statements:

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. Issued January 2020, this statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, post-employment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The implementation of this statement had no material impact to the Authority.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement's objective is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users. The implementation of this statement had no material impact to the Authority.

Future GASB Pronouncements

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but are not effective as of December 31, 2023:

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. Issued in June 2022, this Statement clarifies the presentation and disclosures requirements for prior period adjustments to beginning net position. This Statement will be effective for the Authority for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. Issued in June 2022, this Statement updates recognition and measurement guidelines for compensated absences and is effective for the Authority for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. Issued in December 2023, Th objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints and is effective for the Authority for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025.

The Authority will implement new GASB pronouncements no later than the required effective date. The Authority is currently evaluating whether or not the above listed new GASB pronouncements will have a significant impact to the Authority's financial statements.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents is made up of the following at December 31, 2023:

Cash on hand - petty cash	\$	145
Deposits with bank	_	1,641,404
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,641,549

Cash and cash equivalents are shown on the Statement of Net Position on the basic financial statements as:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,575,112
Cash - restricted	52,207
Cash - tenant security deposits	 14,230
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,641,549

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has adopted accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), which include standards to categorize deposits to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the Authority at December 31, 2023. If bank deposits at year end are not entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the Authority or by its agent in the Authority's name, the Authority must disclose the custodial credit risk that exists. Deposits with financial institutions are comprised of bank demand deposits. For deposits in excess of federal depository insurance, Oregon Revised Statutes require the depository institution to maintain on deposit with a collateral pool manager, securities having a value not less than 25% of the outstanding certificates of participation issued by the pool manager. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the carrying amounts of the Authority's deposits in financial institutions were \$1,692,147 and the account balances were \$1,641,404. At December 31, 2023, the Authority had \$1,442,147 in deposits that were not covered by FDIC insurance. All deposits are held in the name of the Authority and are collateralized by (a) \$250,000 FDIC insurance, and (b) the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program in accordance with ORS 295 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Effective July 1, 2008, House Bill 2901, which was passed during the 2007 Regular Session of the Oregon Legislative Assembly, significantly revised Oregon Revised Statute 295. The changes streamlined the collateralization process for bank depositories and local governments. The changes also created a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories, better protecting public funds though still not guaranteeing that all funds are 100% protected. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at least 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public funds deposits if they are adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 100% by the Office of State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Balance at 12/31/2022	Additions Disposals		Balance at 12/31/2023
Non-depreciable assets: Land	\$ 580,371	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 580,371
Depreciable assets: Buildings and improvements Equipment	4,004,052 233,450	81,512 	(22,636)	4,085,564 210,814
Total depreciable assets	4,237,502	81,512	(22,636)	4,296,378
Total assets	4,817,873	81,512	(22,636)	4,876,749
Accumulated depreciation	(3,262,933)	(122,607)	22,636	(3,362,904)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,554,940	\$ (41,095)	\$ -	\$ 1,513,845

NOTE 4 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

Employees are provided pensions as participants under one or more plans currently available through Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Chapter 238, Chapter 238A, and Internal Revenue Service Code Section 401(a). The Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board (Board) to administer and manage the System.

There are currently two programs within OPERS, with eligibility determined by the date of employment. Those employed prior to August 29, 2003 are OPERS Program members, and benefits are provided based on whether a member qualifies for Tier One or Tier Two described below. Those employed on or after August 29, 2003 are Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) Program members. OPSRP is a hybrid retirement plan with two components: 1) the Pension Program (defined benefit; established and maintained as a tax-qualified governmental defined benefit plan), and 2) the Individual Account Program (IAP) (defined contribution; established and maintained as a tax-qualified governmental defined contribution plan).

The 1995 Legislature enacted Chapter 654, Section 3, Oregon Laws 1995, which was codified into ORS 238.435. This legislature created a second tier of benefits for those who established membership on or after January 1, 1996. The second tier does not have the Tier One assumed earnings rate guarantee and has a higher normal retirement age of 60, compared to age 58 for Tier One.

The 2003 Legislature enacted House Bill 2021, codified as ORS 238A, which created the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP). OPSRP consists of the Pension Program and the Individual Account Program. Membership includes public employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. OPSRP is part of PERS and is administered by the Board. The PERS Board is directed to adopt any rules necessary to administer OPSRP, and such rules are to be considered part of the plan for IRS purposes.

Beginning January 1, 2004, OPERS active Tier One and Tier Two members became members of the Individual Account Program (IAP) or OPSRP. OPERS members retain their existing Regular or Variable (if applicable) accounts, but member contributions are now deposited into the member's IAP account. Accounts are credited with earnings and losses net of administrative expenses.

Tier One/Tier Two (Chapter 238)

Pension Benefits - The OPERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. Members may select from 13 retirement benefit options that are actuarially equivalent to the base benefit. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is most commonly based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for Police and Fire employees, 1.67 percent for General Service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results. Monthly payments must be a minimum of \$200 per month or the member will receive a lump-sum payment of the actuarial equivalent of benefits to which they are entitled.

Under Senate Bill 1049, passed during the 2019 legislative session, the salary included in the determination of final average salary will be limited for all members beginning in 2021. The limit was equal to \$255,533 as of January 1, 2023, and it is indexed with inflation every year.

NOTE 4 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Tier One/Tier Two (Chapter 238) (continued)

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if they have contributions in each of five calendar years or have reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for Police and Fire members). General Service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and Fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One General Service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and Fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The plans are closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Death Benefits – Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following conditions are met:

- The member was employed by a OPERS employer at the time of death,
- The member died within 120 days after termination of OPERS-covered employment,
- The member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a OPERS-covered job, or
- The member was on an official leave of absence from a OPERS-covered job at the time of death.

As of 2020, the Legislature introduced an Optional Spouse Death Benefit (OSDB) which may provide higher survivor benefit than the standard per-retirement death benefit described above. To be eligible for the OSDB, the member must have died before retiring, named their spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse as their pre-retirement beneficiary, and met the following conditions:

- Member's date of death must be on or after January 1, 2020.
- Member's account must be eligible for the employer-matching death benefit (as described above).
- · Member must have a surviving spouse.
- Surviving spouse must be member's sole beneficiary as determined by a valid Tier One/Tier Two
 Pre-retirement Beneficiary Designation form on file with PERS.

Disability Benefits – A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including OPERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of OPERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time for General Service members is computed to age 58 (55 for Police and Fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.

Benefit Changes After Retirement – Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations caused by changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account.

Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA), starting with the monthly benefits received or entitled to be received on August 1. The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

NOTE 4 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

OPSRP Pension Program (Chapter 238A)

Pension Benefits – This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age.

Police and Fire – 1.8 percent multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for a Police and Fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To retire under the Police and Fire classification, the individual's last 60 months of retirement credit preceding retirement eligibility must be classified as retirement credit for service as a police officer or a firefighter.

General Service – 1.5 percent multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for General Service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit.

Under Senate Bill 1049, passed during 2019 legislative session, the salary included in the determination of final average salary will be limited for all members beginning in 2021. The limit was equal to \$225,533 as of January 1, 2023, and is indexed with inflation every year.

A member of the pension program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, or, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.

Death Benefits – Upon the death of a nonretired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member. The surviving spouse or other person may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached the age of their federally required minimum distribution.

Disability Benefits – A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

Contributions

OPERS' funding policy provides for periodic member and employer contributions at rates established by the OPERS Board, subject to limits set in statute. The rates established for member and employer contributions were approved based on the recommendation of the System's third-party actuary.

Member Contributions – Beginning January 1, 2004, all member contributions, except for contributions by judge members, were placed in the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP). Prior to that date, all member contributions were credited to the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. Member contributions are set by statute at 6.0 or 7.0% of salary and are remitted by participating employers. The contributions are either deducted from member salaries or paid by the employers on the members' behalf.

Employer Contributions – OPERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the OPERS Defined Benefit Plan and OPEB plans.

NOTE 4 – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Contributions (continued)

The Authority's employer contributions for the year ended December 31, 2023 were \$121,453, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The contribution rates in effect for the period January 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 for each pension program were: Tier1/Tier 2 – 45.24%, and OPSRP General Service – 40.17%. The contribution rates in effect for the period July 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023 for each pension program were: Tier1/Tier 2 – 39.10%, and OPSRP General Service – 34.39%.

Pension Plan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (ACFR)

OPERS prepares their financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements that apply to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds and enterprise funds. The accrual basis of accounting is used for all funds. Contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to legal (or statutory) requirements. Benefits and withdrawals are recognized when they are currently due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are recognized at fair value, the amount that could be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

OPERS produces an independently audited ACFR which includes the OPEB plans and can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2023-ACFR.pdf

NOTE 4 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Actuarial Valuation

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023, and July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2025 were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this cost method, each active member's entry age present value of projected benefits is allocated over the member's service from the member's date of entry until their assumed date of exit, taking into consideration expected future compensation increases.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Pension Liability

Valuation date December 31, 2021 Measurement date December 31, 2021 June 30, 2023

Experience study 2020, published July 20, 2021

Actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Inflation rate 2.40 percent Long-term expected rate of return 6.90 percent Discount rate 6.90 percent Projected salary increases 3.40 percent

Cost of living adjustments (COLA)

Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA

(1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with Moro

decision; blend based on service.

Mortality Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:

Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Active members:

Pub-2010 Employee, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Disabled retirees:

Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2020 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2020.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent for the defined benefit pension plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the defined benefit pension plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 4 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Assumed Asset Allocation

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Cash	0.00%
Debt securities	25.00%
Public equity	27.50%
Private equity	20.00%
Real estate	12.50%
Real assets	7.50%
Diversifying strategies	7.50%
Total	100.0%

Long-term Investment Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at the time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	20 year Annualized Geometric Mean
Global equity	27.50%	7.07%
Private equity	25.50%	8.83%
Core fixed income	25.00%	4.50%
Real estate	12.25%	5.83%
Master limited partnerships	0.75%	6.02%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.51%
Hedge fund of funds - multistrategy	1.25%	6.27%
Hedge fund equity - hedge	0.63%	6.48%
Hedge fund - macro	5.62%	4.83%
Total	100.00%	
Assumed inflation - mean		2.35%

NOTE 4 – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities/Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows</u> of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2023, the Authority reported a liability of \$1,045,802 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023 (measurement date), the Authority's proportion was approximately 0.00558535 percent.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Authority recognized an increase in pension expense of \$121,453. The \$121,453 was treated as an increase of payroll related expense in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

At December 31, 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 51,161	\$	4,148	
Changes of assumptions	92,773		678	
Net difference between projected and actual earning on investments	18,804		-	
Changes in proportionate share	174,272		3,244	
Differences between employer contributions and employers				
proportionate share of system contributions	57,050		38,399	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	 65,717		-	
Total	\$ 459,777	\$	46,469	

\$65,717 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (prior to post-measurement date contributions) related to OPERS pension will be recognized in pension expense or (expense reduction) as follows:

	Ne	Net Deferred				
Year Ended	Oufle	ow/ (Inflow)				
December 31	of I	Resources				
2024	\$	99,565				
2025		31,513				
2026		145,750				
2027		61,098				
2028		9,665				
Thereafter	n	-				
Total	\$	347,591				

NOTE 4 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

<u>Sensitivity for the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in</u> Discount Rate

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 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-percent lower (5.90 percent) or one percent higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

Authority's Net Pension	1%	Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	1% Increase			
Asset/(Liability)	((5.90%)	R	ate (6.90%)		(7.90%)		
Defined benefit pension	\$	(1,728,082)	\$	(1,045,802)	\$	(475,488)		

Changes in Assumptions and Methods

A summary of key changes implemented since the December 31, 2021 valuation are noted below. Additional detail and list of changes can be found in the December 31, 2022 Actuarial Valuation, which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/Actuarial/2022/12312022%20Actuarial%20Valuation.pdf

Assumption Changes

- The merit/longevity component assumption of individual member salary increases were updated for all groups.
- Assumed administrative expenses were updated and changed to a combined assumption of \$64 million for Tier One/Tier Two and OPSRP.
- The assumed healthcare cost trend rates for the RHIPA program were updated.
- The mortality improvement projection scale applied to all groups is based on 60-year unisex average mortality improvement rates by age. The assumption was updated to reflect the most recent publicly available data at the time of the latest experience study.
- Termination, disability and retirement rates were updated for some groups to more closely match observed and anticipated future experience.
- Assumptions for unused sick leave and vacation pay were updated.
- Participation assumptions for both RHIA and RHIPA were updated.

Actuarial Method Changes

- An adjustment was added to the side account amortization calculations and Pre-SLGRP liability and surplus calculations to reflect the delay between when a rate is calculated and when it takes effect.
- The timing of the amortization period for Pre-SLGRP liabilities and surpluses for SLGRP employers was revised to align the biennial rate-setting cycle.

Plan Changes

• There were no changes to plan provisions valued since the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation

NOTE 4 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Defined Contribution Plan - Individual Account Program (IAP)

Benefit Terms — The IAP is an individual account-based program under the PERS tax-qualified governmental plan as defined under ORS 238A.400. An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established. Employers have the option to make employer contributions for a member under ORS 238A.340. Contributions for these accounts are deposited into a separate employer-funded account. The member becomes vested in this optional employer-funded account on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies. The accounts fall under Internal Revenue Code Section 414(k).

Upon retirement, a member of the IAP may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15, or 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

Death Benefits – Upon the death of a nonretired member, the beneficiary receives in a lump sum the member's account balance, rollover account balance, and vested employer optional contribution account balance. If a retired member dies before the installment payments are completed, the beneficiary may receive the remaining installment payments or choose a lump-sum payment.

Contributions –Starting July 1, 2020, Senate Bill 1049 required a portion of member contributions to their IAP accounts to be redirected to the Defined Benefit fund. In 2023, if a member earns more than \$3,570 per month, 0.75 percent (if OPSRP member) or 2.5 percent (if Tier One/Tier Two member) of the member's contributions that were previously contributed to the member's IAP now fund the new Employee Pension Stability Accounts (EPSA). The EPSA accounts will be used to help fund the cost of future pension benefits without changing those benefits, which means reduced contributions to the member's IAP account. Members may elect to make voluntary IAP contributions equal to the amount redirected.

NOTE 5 – TRANSITION LIABILITY

In 1993, the Authority became a member of OPERS Local Government Rate Pool (LGRP). Pooling allows separate employers to be part of one group for the purpose of determining employer pension costs and contribution rates. Subsequent to the Authority joining LGRP, the Oregon legislature merged the LGRP with the State/Community College Pool, forming the State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP). In 2002, the Authority elected to become a member of the SLGRP.

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased by interest charges at an assumed interest rate, originally 8%, which has subsequently been reduced over time to the current rate of 6.90%. OPERS establishes the contribution rates, which was 19.42% for the period January 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 and 12.24% for the period July 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. This percentage is based on covered payroll. The transition liability is being amortized through December 31, 2027. The Authority can elect to pay the transition liability at any time.

NOTE 5 - TRANSITION LIABILITY (continued)

The Authority has estimated the payment activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

P	Principal	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)					Principal	Interest Paid			
12	12/31/2022		Amortization		Principal Paid		Principal Paid		2/31/2023	Durir	ng FY 2023
\$	288,351	\$	1,914	\$	73,607	\$	212,830	\$	15,159		

The December 31, 2023 balance was estimated by OPERS using the December 31, 2022 actuary balance and activity from January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Authority recognized a reduction of pension expense in the amount of \$20,240 on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for interest paid and the amortization on this debt.

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Authority is a member of the Housing Authorities Risk Retention Pool (HARRP), a risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for approximately 83 housing authorities throughout the Northwest and California. HARRP is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of predetermined limits for each insured event.

Risks insured for Authority properties include blanket coverage for buildings and business personal property of approximately \$5 million. The Authority also insures risk for general liability, errors and omissions and fidelity coverage. The policies carry a small deductible amount.

The Authority is party to various claims and legal actions in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, the Authority has substantial meritorious defenses to pending or threatened litigation. Based upon current facts and circumstances, the resolution of these matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Authority.

NOTE 7 – CURRENT VULNERABILITY DUE TO CERTAIN CONCENTRATIONS

The Authority operates in a heavily regulated environment. The operations of the Authority are subject to the administrative directives, rules, and regulations of federal, state, and local regulatory agencies, including but not limited to HUD. Such administrative directives, rules, and regulations are subject to change by an Act of Congress or an administrative change mandated by HUD. Such changes may occur with little notice or inadequate funding to pay for the related cost, including the additional administrative burden to comply with a change.

NOTE 8 – PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES (PILOT)

In connection with the Owned Housing Programs, the Authority is obligated to make annual payments in lieu of property taxes based on the lesser of assessable value times the current tax rate, or 10% of the dwelling rents net of utilities expense. Total PILOT expense was \$12,080 for year ended December 31, 2023. The Authority has accrued PILOT expense of \$5,604 at December 31, 2023 and is included in "Other accounts payables: other governments" in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 9 - CONTRACT MANAGER FEES

On July 15, 1995, Coos-Curry Housing Authority assumed the management of Powers Housing Development, Inc. Contract management fees earned for the year ended December 31, 2023 amounted to \$15,386.

On February 1, 1998, Coos-Curry Housing Authority assumed the management of Woodland Apartment Preservation, Inc. Contract management fees earned for the year ended December 31, 2023 amounted to \$49,678.

The amount due from the Woodland Apartment Preservation, Inc. was \$8,834, for services paid by the Authority on behalf of the entity. Amounts due to the Powers Housing Development, Inc. were \$992 respectively, for services owed by the Authority on behalf of the entity.

NOTE 10 – RELATED PARTIES

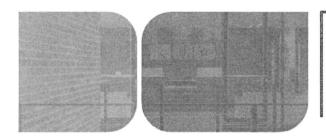
Coos-Curry Housing Authority and North Bend City Housing Authority (NBCHA) share the same management group for day-to-day operations. The two Authorities share the same administrative staff and operating accounts. The Authority's board of directors is separate from that of NBCHA's board of directors at December 31, 2023. Each Authority is legally separate and holds its own corporate powers, and cannot impose a financial benefit/burden on the other. The Authority is not a component unit of NBCHA but is identified as a related party.

At any time during the year, Coos-Curry Housing Authority and NBCHA may have inter-entity payables and/or receivables. At December 31, 2023, the Authority had immaterial amounts of payables/ receivables with NBCHA.

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the Authority has evaluated events and transactions occurring after December 31, 2023 through September 23, 2024 the date the financial statements were available for issuance, for recognition and/or disclosure in the financial statements.

Subsequent to year-end, on January 19, 2024, the Authority purchased a building for \$1,000,000 at 29820 Ellensburg Ave, Gold Beach Oregon. To purchase the building, the Authority used funds from the AllCare Health Grant CCO (\$225,000), Network of Oregon Affordable Housing (NOAH) loan (\$385,000), and Oregon Housing and Community Services Land Acquisition Program (LAP) loan (\$427,500).



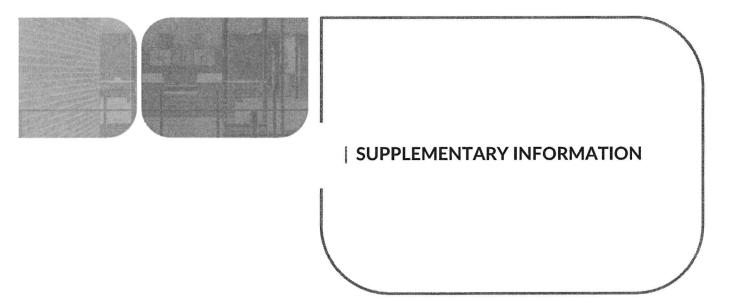
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COOS-CURRY HOUSING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET/ (LIABILITY) AND SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30 AND DECEMBER 31

	6	/30/2023	6/30/2022		6/30/2021		6	/30/2020	6/30/2019		
Authority's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.	0.00558535%		0.00503214%		0.00456216%		0.00407323%		0.00350635%	
Authority's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$	(1,045,802)	\$	(770,522)	\$	(545,932)	\$	(888,657)	\$	(606,554)	
Authority's covered payroll	\$	632,810	\$	624,923	\$	592,207	\$	541,646	\$	465,917	
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll		165.26%		123.30%		92.19%		164.07%		130.18%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		81.70%		84.50%		87.60%		75.80%		80.23%	
Coos-Curry Housing Authority Proportionate Share of Net Pension	Asset/(Li	ability)									
	6	6/30/2018	6	/30/2017	6	/30/2016	6	/30/2015	6	/30/2014	
Authority's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.	00419628%	0.0	00298632%	0.0	0485805%	0.0	0403477%	0.0	0403477%	
Authority's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$	(635,681)	\$	(402,557)	\$	(729,311)	\$	(249,468)	\$	126,977	
Authority's covered payroll	\$	415,020	\$	438,957	\$	383,473	\$	321,447	\$	323,395	
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll		153.17%		91.71%		190.19%		77.61%		39.26%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.07%		83.10%		80.50%		91.90%		103.60%	
Coos-Curry Housing Authority Contributions						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
	1:	2/31/2023	_1:	2/31/2022	_12	2/31/2021	_12	2/31/2020	_12	2/31/2019	
Contractually required contributions	\$	218,413	\$	236,486	\$	252,800	\$	246,593	\$	210,296	
Contribution in relation to the contractually required	-	(218,413)		(236,486)		(252,800)		(246,593)		(210,296	
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		
Authority's covered payroll	\$	645,780	\$	619,839	\$	630,007	\$	576,209	\$	482,427	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		33.82%		38.15%		40.13%		42.80%		43.59%	
Coos-Curry Housing Authority Contributions											
	1:	2/31/2018	1:	2/31/2017	12	2/31/2016	12	2/31/2015	12	2/31/2014	
Contractually required contributions	\$	183,967	\$	147,301	\$	110,282	\$	56,177	\$	18,820	
Contribution in relation to the contractually required		(183,967)		(147,301)		(110,282)		(56,177)	_	(18,820	
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	-0	\$		
Authority's covered payroll	\$	441,441	\$	436,700	\$	416,912	\$	321,447	\$	323,395	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		41.67%		33.73%		26.45%		17.48%		5.82%	

See Note 4 in the footnotes for changes in assumptions and methods



NORTH BEND, OR ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY Submission Type: Audited/Single Audit **COOS-CURRY HOUSING AUTHORITY (OR020)**

Fiscal Year End: 12/31/23

	Project Total	1 Business Activities	14,879 Mainstream Vouchers	14,871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	\$590,116	\$9,342	\$96,823	\$891,872	\$70,453	\$1,658,606
112 Cash - Restricted - Modernization and Development	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
113 Cash - Other Restricted	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	\$14,230	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,230
115 Cash - Restricted for Payment of Current Liabilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
100 Total Cash	\$604,346	\$9,342	\$96,823	\$891,872	\$70,453	\$1,672,836
121 Accounts Receivable - PHA Projects	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$211,452	\$0	\$211,452
124 Accounts Receivable - Other Government	\$3,245	\$228,356	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$231,601
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$1,280	\$33,799	\$0	\$35,079
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	\$1,335	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,335
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants	(\$650)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$650)
126.2 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
127 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Current	\$829	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$829
128 Fraud Recovery	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
129 Accrued Interest Receivable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	\$4,759	\$228,356	\$1,280	\$245,251	\$0	\$479,646
131 Investments - Unrestricted	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
132 Investments - Restricted	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
135 Investments - Restricted for Payment of Current Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	\$12,858	\$657	\$1,176	\$6,562	\$782	\$22,035
143 Inventories	\$9,021	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,021
143.1 Allowance for Obsolete Inventories	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
144 Inter Program Due From	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
145 Assets Held for Sale	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
150 Total Current Assets	\$630,984	\$238,355	\$99,279	\$1,143,685	\$71,235	\$2,183,538

COOS-CURRY HOUSING AUTHORITY (OR020) NORTH BEND, OR

ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY (continued)

Project Total

\$551,851

\$4,085,564

\$0

\$138,120

\$0

(\$3,315,139)

\$0

\$0

\$1,460,396

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$1,460,396

\$87,298

\$2,178,678

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$28,520

\$164,713

\$431,588

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$17,075

\$116,354

Submission Type: Audited/Single Audit

163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings

164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration

160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

171 Notes, Loans and Mortgages Receivable - Non-Current

172 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Non Current - Past Due

161 Land

162 Buildings

165 Leasehold Improvements

166 Accumulated Depreciation

167 Construction in Progress

173 Grants Receivable - Non Current

176 Investments in Joint Ventures

200 Deferred Outflow of Resources

290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources

180 Total Non-Current Assets

168 Infrastructure

174 Other Assets

1 Business Activities	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	Total
\$28,520	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$580,371
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,085,564
\$0	\$0	\$67,642	\$0	\$67,642
\$0	\$0	\$5,052	\$0	\$143,172
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$0	\$0	(\$47,765)	\$0	(\$3,362,904)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$28,520	\$0	\$24,929	\$0	\$1,513,845

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$24,929

\$190,691

\$1,359,305

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$71,235

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$1,513,845

\$459,777

\$4,157,160

Fiscal Year End: 12/31/23

COOS-CURRY HOUSING AUTHORITY (OR020)

NORTH BEND, OR
ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY (continued)
Submission Type: Audited/Single Audit
Fiscal Year End: 12/31/23

	Project Total	1 Business Activities	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	Total
311 Bank Overdraft	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	\$31,078	\$1,683	\$704	\$23,355	\$3,029	\$59,849
313 Accounts Payable >90 Days Past Due	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	\$17,926	\$1,704	\$1,118	\$10,018	\$464	\$31,230
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	\$9,243	\$7,470	\$3,594	\$34,445	\$2,221	\$56,973
324 Accrued Contingency Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
325 Accrued Interest Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
331 Accounts Payable - HUD PHA Programs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
332 Account Payable - PHA Projects	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	\$5,604	\$0	\$0	\$3,552	\$0	\$9,156
341 Tenant Security Deposits	\$14,230	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,230
342 Unearned Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$52,207	\$52,207
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
344 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Operating Borrowings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
345 Other Current Liabilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
346 Accrued Liabilities - Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
347 Inter Program - Due To	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
348 Loan Liability - Current	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
310 Total Current Liabilities	\$78,081	\$10,857	\$5,416	\$71,370	\$57,921	\$223,645

COOS-CURRY HOUSING AUTHORITY (OR020) NORTH BEND, OR ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY (continued) Submission Type: Audited/Single Audit Fiscal Year End: 12/31/23

	Project Total	1 Business Activities	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	Total
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
355 Loan Liability - Non Current	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
356 FASB 5 Liabilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	\$238,982	\$450,889	\$46,735	\$522,026	\$0	\$1,258,632
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$238,982	\$450,889	\$46,735	\$522,026	\$0	\$1,258,632
300 Total Liabilities	\$317,063	\$461,746	\$52,151	\$593,396	\$57,921	\$1,482,277
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$8,823	\$16,647	\$1,726	\$19,273	\$0	\$46,469
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$1,460,396	\$28,520	\$0	\$24.929	\$0	\$1,513,845
511.4 Restricted Net Position	\$0	\$225,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$225,000
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	\$392,396	(\$300,325)	\$62,477	\$721,707	\$13,314	\$889,569
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	\$1,852,792	(\$46,805)	\$62,477	\$746,636	\$13,314	\$2,628,414
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity - Net	\$2,178,678	\$431,588	\$116,354	\$1,359,305	\$71,235	\$4,157,160

COOS-CURRY HOUSING AUTHORITY (OR020) NORTH BEND, OR ENTITY WIDE REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY

Submission Type: Audited/Single Audit Fiscal Year End: 12/31/23

	Project Total	1 Business Activities	14,879 Mainstream Vouchers	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	Total
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$124,165	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$124,165
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	\$4,270	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,270
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	\$128,435	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$128,435
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$217,624	\$0	\$631,208	\$5,463,807	\$369,708	\$6,682,347
70610 Capital Grants	\$170,452	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$170,452
70710 Management Fee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
70720 Asset Management Fee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
70730 Book Keeping Fee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
70740 Front Line Service Fee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
70750 Other Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
70700 Total Fee Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
70800 Other Government Grants	\$0	\$225,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$225,000
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	\$1,786	\$70	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,856
71200 Mortgage Interest Income	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
71300 Proceeds from Disposition of Assets Held for Sale	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
71310 Cost of Sale of Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
71400 Fraud Recovery	\$0	\$0	\$262	\$3,686	\$26	\$3,974
71500 Other Revenue	\$2,747	\$65,564	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$68,311
71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
72000 Investment Income - Restricted	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
70000 Total Revenue	\$521,044	\$290,634	\$631,470	\$5,467,493	\$369,734	\$7,280,375
91100 Administrative Salaries	\$48,358	\$41,911	\$30,322	\$281,185	\$15,085	\$416,861
91200 Auditing Fees	\$3,102	\$0	\$5,583	\$49,638	\$3,723	\$62,046
91300 Management Fee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
91310 Book-keeping Fee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
91400 Advertising and Marketing	\$73	\$0	\$0	\$189	\$13	\$275
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	\$29,598	\$63,073	\$25,790	\$199,516	\$9,109	\$327,086
91600 Office Expenses	\$27,524	\$9,098	\$15,723	\$158,073	\$11,483	\$221,901
91700 Legal Expense	\$751	\$0	\$291	\$3,200	\$242	\$4,484
91800 Travel	\$2,202	\$2,011	\$0	\$59	\$0	\$4,272
91810 Allocated Overhead	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
91900 Other	\$4,744	\$0	\$0	\$1,696	\$35,568	\$42,008
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	\$116,352	\$116,093	\$77,709	\$693,556	\$75,223	\$1,078,933

COOS-CURRY HOUSING AUTHORITY (OR020)

NORTH BEND, OR

ENTITY WIDE REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY (continued)

Submission Type: Audited/Single Audit

Fiscal Year End: 12/31/23

	Project Total	1 Business Activities	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	Total
92000 Asset Management Fee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
92100 Tenant Services - Salaries	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
92200 Relocation Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
92300 Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
92400 Tenant Services - Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
92500 Total Tenant Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
93100 Water	\$1,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,280
93200 Electricity	\$843	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,280
93300 Gas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0
93400 Fuel	\$0		\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0
93500 Labor	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2.000
93600 Sewer	\$1,878	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$1,878
93700 Employee Benefit Contributions - Utilities	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$1,878
93800 Other Utilities Expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	200
93000 Total Utilities	\$4,001	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
55000 Total Offities	\$4,001	\$0	40	\$0	\$0	\$4,001
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	\$42,510	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$42,510
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	\$20,257	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,257
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	\$109,335	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$109,335
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	\$25,930	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,930
94000 Total Maintenance	\$198,032	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$198,032
95100 Protective Services - Labor	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
95200 Protective Services - Other Contract Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
95300 Protective Services - Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
95500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Protective Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
95000 Total Protective Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
96110 Property Insurance	\$38,183	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$38,183
96120 Liability Insurance	\$0	\$1,278	\$765	\$6,251	\$469	\$8,763
96130 Workmen's Compensation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
96140 All Other Insurance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
96100 Total insurance Premiums	\$38,183	\$1,278	\$765	\$6,251	\$469	\$46,946

COOS-CURRY HOUSING AUTHORITY (OR020) NORTH BEND, OR

ENTITY WIDE REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY (continued) :: Audited/Single Audit Fiscal Year End: 12/31/23

Submission Type: Audited/Single Audit

90000 Total Expenses

Submission Type: Addited/Single Addit	Single Audit			FISCAL FEAR EIIG. 12/31/23				
	Project Total	1 Business Activities	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	Total		
96200 Other General Expenses	\$2,021	\$845	\$2,127	\$8,105	\$133	\$13,231		
96210 Compensated Absences	\$268	\$979	\$1,531	\$14,352	\$614	\$17,744		
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$12,080	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,080		
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	\$1,358	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,358		
96500 Bad debt - Mortgages	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
96600 Bad debt - Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
96800 Severance Expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
96000 Total Other General Expenses	\$15,727	\$1,824	\$3,658	\$22,457	\$747	\$44,413		
96710 Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
96720 Interest on Notes Payable (Short and Long Term)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
96730 Amortization of Bond Issue Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
96700 Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
96900 Total Operating Expenses	\$372,295	\$119,195	\$82,132	\$722,264	\$76,439	\$1,372,325		
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	\$148,749	\$171,439	\$549,338	\$4,745,229	\$293,295	\$5,908,050		
97100 Extraordinary Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
97200 Casualty Losses - Non-capitalized	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
97300 Housing Assistance Payments	\$0	\$0	\$528,288	\$4,650,874	\$286,079	\$5,465,241		
97350 HAP Portability-In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,280	\$0	\$2,280		
97400 Depreciation Expense	\$112,748	\$0	\$0	\$9,859	\$0	\$122,607		
97500 Fraud Losses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
97600 Capital Outlays - Governmental Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
97700 Debt Principal Payment - Governmental Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
97800 Dwelling Units Rent Expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
						+		

\$485,043

\$610,420

\$5,385,277

\$119,195

\$362,518

\$6,962,453

COOS-CURRY HOUSING AUTHORITY (OR020) NORTH BEND, OR ENTITY WIDE REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY (continued) e: Audited/Single Audit Fiscal Year End: 12/31/23

Submission Type: Audited/Single Audit

	Project Total	1 Business Activities	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	14,871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	Total
10010 Operating Transfer In	\$54,026	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$54,026
10020 Operating transfer Out	(\$54,026)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$54,026)
10030 Operating Transfers from/to Primary Government	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10040 Operating Transfers from/to Component Unit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10050 Proceeds from Notes, Loans and Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10060 Proceeds from Property Sales	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10070 Extraordinary Items, Net Gain/Loss	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10080 Special Items (Net Gain/Loss)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10091 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10092 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer Out	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10093 Transfers between Program and Project - In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10094 Transfers between Project and Program - Out	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	\$36,001	\$171,439	\$21,050	\$82,216	\$7,216	\$317,922
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11030 Beginning Equity	\$1,816,791	(\$218,244)	\$41,427	\$664,420	\$6,098	\$2,310,492
11040 Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers and Correction of Errors	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11050 Changes in Compensated Absence Balance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11060 Changes in Contingent Liability Balance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11070 Changes in Unrecognized Pension Transition Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11080 Changes in Special Term/Severance Benefits Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11090 Changes in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Dwelling Rents	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11100 Changes in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11170 Administrative Fee Equity	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$746,635	\$0	\$746,635
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$0	\$1
11190 Unit Months Available	624	0	1080	9648	696	12048
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	614	0	1071	8760	413	10858
11270 Excess Cash	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
11610 Land Purchases	\$90,237	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90,237
11620 Building Purchases	\$260,689	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$260,689
11630 Furniture & Equipment - Dwelling Purchases	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11640 Furniture & Equipment - Administrative Purchases	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11650 Leasehold Improvements Purchases	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11660 Infrastructure Purchases	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
13510 CFFP Debt Service Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Commissioners Coos-Curry Housing Authority North Bend, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Coos-Curry Housing Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2024. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0330 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

We performed procedures to the extent we considered necessary to address the required comments and disclosures but were not limited to the following:

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions under ORS Chapter 295.
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Insurance and fidelity under bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Investments of surplus funds authorized under ORS Chapter 294.
- Public contracts and purchasing under ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the Authority was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administration Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0330 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations* with the following exception:

The Authority did not file the required audit report with the Secretary of State in a timely manner as required by OAR 162-010-0330 and was not granted approval for an extension of time to file.

OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

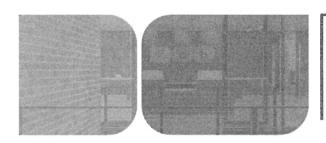
This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Commissioners and management of the Coos-Curry Housing Authority and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Aria, Bettinger, CPA, Partner

KDP Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Air Betting

Medford, Oregon September 23, 2024



ITEMS REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Commissioners Coos-Curry Housing Authority North Bend, Oregon

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Coos-Curry Housing Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Aria, Bettinger, CPA, Partner

KDP Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Air Betting

Medford, Oregon September 23, 2024





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

Board of Commissioners Coos-Curry Housing Authority North Bend, Oregon

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Coos-Curry Housing Authority's (the Authority) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Authority's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Authority's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an other instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Authority's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and quested costs. The 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

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 an therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as we discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

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

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 to be a material weakness.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Authority's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The 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.

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.

Aria Bettinger, CPA, Partner

KDP Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Air Betting

Medford, Oregon September 23, 2024

COOS-CURRY HOUSING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Federal	Pass-through Entity	
Federal Grantor/Program Title	AL Number	Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Award:			_
Public and Indian Housing	14.850	n/a	\$ 163,598
Total AL 14.850			163,598
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers EHV Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Mainstream Voucher Program	14.871 14.871 14.879	n/a n/a n/a	5,462,432 369,708 631,208
Total Housing Voucher Cluster			6,463,348
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	n/a	224,478
Total AL 14.872			224,478
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			6,851,424
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED			\$ 6,851,424

COOS-CURRY HOUSING AUTHORITY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Authority under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Authority.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The Authority has no subrecipients for the year ended December 31, 2023.

COOS-CURRY HOUSING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:	□ Yes	⊠ No				
Material weakness(es) identified? Simifactor deficiency (i.e.) identified (2)						
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	☐ Yes					
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	d? □ Yes	⊠ No				
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major federal programs:						
 Material weakness(es) identified? 		□ No				
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	☐ Yes	☑ None reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for m	ajor					
federal programs:	Unmodif	ied				
A						
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be	⊠ Yes	□ No				
reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	△ res					
Identification of major federal programs:						
AL Number(s)	Name of Federal Progra	m or Cluster				
#14.871, 14.879	Housing Voucher (
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000						
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	⊠ Yes	□No				

COOS-CURRY HOUSING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None Reported

Section III - Federal Awards Findings

2023-001: Special Tests - Reasonable Rent

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Housing Voucher Cluster
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers – AL # 14.871

Finding Type- Immaterial Noncompliance; Material weakness in internal control over compliance

Criteria – The Authority is required to determine the rent to the owner is reasonable when the tenants initially enter into the program (lease-up). An application with a monthly rent in excess of the range of area averages should be rejected with a rent not exceeding this range proposed as an reasonable rent. The Authority is required to maintain records which support that this was performed on all new leases.

Condition – The Authority did not determine rents were reasonable in five of the 25 tenants that were selected for testing prior to approving the rent amount noted in the application.

Cause – Internal controls in place did not ensure compliance with the Reasonable Rent compliance requirement was maintained during the year.

Effect or Potential Effect – The Authority was not in compliance with the Reasonable Rent compliance requirement.

Recommendations - We recommend the Authority enhance internal controls to ensure internal controls over the Reasonable Rent and other grant compliance requirements are established to ensure compliance is maintained.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - Management agrees with this finding. Management will review and update internal controls to ensure the Authority maintains compliance.