

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2022

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Commissioners of Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Authority as of December 31, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (GAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and GAS 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 GAS, 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, 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 accompanying supplementary information, which includes the 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 as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2023 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 the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Madison, Wisconsin March 28, 2023

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), prepared by management of the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton (the Authority), is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Authority's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Authority's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent years' challenges) and (d) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since Management's Discussion and Analysis 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.

Financial Highlights

The Authority's total net position increased by \$212,773 in 2022. Since the Authority engages only in business-type activities, the increase is all in the category of business-type net position. Net positions were \$105,793 and a deficit of \$(106,980) for 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The business-type activities revenue increased by \$236,507 or 39% in 2022 and totaled \$848,432 and \$611,925 for 2022 and 2021, respectively. In 2022, the Authority received a \$250,000 contribution for the remodeling of several units.

The total expenses of the Authority's programs increased by \$25,477 or 4% in 2022. Total expenses were \$635,659 and \$610,182 for 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Authority's financial statements are comprised of the following components:

- I. Management's Discussion and Analysis
- II. Basic financial statements:
 - A. Authority-wide financial statements organized on the basis of the major funds
 - B. Notes to financial statements

The focus of these financial statements is on the Authority as a whole and on major funds. Both perspectives allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year) and enhance the Authority's accountability.

The financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all business-type activities are consolidated into columns, which add to a total for the entire Authority.

These statements include a <u>Statement of Net Position</u>, which is similar to a balance sheet. The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources for the Authority. The statement is presented in the format where assets minus liabilities equal net position. Assets and liabilities are presented in order of liquidity and are classified as current (convertible into cash within a year) and noncurrent.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

The focus of the statement of net position is the net position (or total assets minus total liabilities) of each of the major funds and the entire Authority. Net position is reported in three broad categories:

Net Position, Net Investment in Capital Assets

This component of net position consists of all capital assets, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position

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

Unrestricted Net Position

This component consists of net position that does not meet the definition of net position, net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

The Authority-wide financial statements also include a <u>Statement of Revenues</u>, <u>Expenses and Changes in Net Position</u> (similar to an income statement). This statement includes operating revenue, such as rental income; operating expenses, such as administration, utilities and maintenance; nonoperating revenues, such as interest subsidies and housing assistance payments; and nonoperating expenses, such as interest expense.

The focus of the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position is the change in net position, of each of the major funds and the entire Authority, which is similar to net income or loss.

Finally, a <u>Statement of Cash Flows</u> is included, which discloses net cash provided by or used for operating activities, noncapital financing activities, capital and related financing activities and investing activities.

Major Funds

The focus of the Authority's financial statements is now on major funds, rather than fund types. The Authority consists of exclusively proprietary or business-type funds. Proprietary funds utilize the full accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting is similar to accounting utilized in the private sector.

The two funds maintained by the Authority are required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and consist of the following major funds:

HUD Section 8 Program – Greenspire I (& II) is a combined HUD/Rural Development program with housing assistance payments paid by HUD; the loan is financed by Rural Development.

Rural Rental Assistance – Greenspire III is funded by a mortgage loan through the Federal Rural Development Office.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

Authority-Wide Financial Statement Analysis

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

TABLE 1
Statement of Net Position

	2022			2021			
Assets							
Current assets	\$	120,151	\$	115,935			
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets		265,871		361,562			
Capital assets, net accumulated depreciation		1,925,092		1,759,350			
Total assets		2,311,114		2,236,847			
Liabilities							
Current liabilities		96,781		210,849			
Long-term liabilities		2,108,540		2,132,978			
Total liabilities		2,205,321		2,343,827			
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets (deficit)		(194,615)		(384,510)			
Restricted for reserve account		265,871		361,562			
Unrestricted (deficit)		34,537		(84,032)			
Total net position (deficit)	\$	105,793	\$	(106,980)			

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

Major Factors Affecting Net Position

Table 2 compares revenues and expenses for the current and prior year.

TABLE 2
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	 2022			
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Rents	\$ 335,965	\$	335,426	
Interest subsidies income	64,798		64,761	
Housing assistance payments	159,701		170,632	
Debt subsidy payments	24,662		24,662	
Capital contributions	250,000		-	
General revenues:				
Investment income	140		524	
Other income	 13,166		15,920	
Total revenue	 848,432		611,925	
Expenses				
Administration	153,914		132,950	
Maintenance	142,712		168,391	
Depreciation	121,324		95,241	
Utilities	66,570		65,164	
Tax/insurance	76,760		72,189	
Bad debts	<u>-</u>			
Interest expense	 74,379		76,247	
Total expenses	 635,659		610,182	
Change in net position	212,773		1,743	
Net Position, Beginning (Deficit)	 (106,980)		(108,723)	
Total Net Position, Ending (Deficit)	\$ 105,793	\$	(106,980)	

Major Factors Affecting Revenues, Expenses, Contributions and Changes in Net Position

Total revenue increased by \$236,507 primarily as a result of a capital contribution from the City of Stoughton that was used to remodel units in 2022. Total expenses increased by \$25,477 in part due to increases in administration and maintenance expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2022, the Authority had \$1,925,092 in net capital assets as reflected in the following table. The increase is due to remodeling work completed at Greenspire I & II during 2022.

TABLE 3

Capital Assets

	2022	2021
Land and land improvements Buildings and improvements Equipment/furniture/fixtures	\$ 329,146 4,521,621 264,653	\$ 329,146 4,250,296 260,261
Total capital assets	5115,420	4,839,703
Less accumulated depreciation	 (3,190,328)	(3,080,353)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,925,092	\$ 1,759,350

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

Debt Outstanding

As shown in the following table, the Authority's debt as of December 31, 2022 consisted of mortgage notes payable to Rural Development of \$2,119,707 a decrease from the prior year of \$24,153 due to no new debt issuances in 2022.

TABLE 4

Outstanding Debt

	2022	2021		
Mortgage loan, beginning	\$ 2,143,860	\$ 2,166,123		
Current year additions	-	-		
Current year payments	 (24,153)	 (22,263)		
Mortgage loan, ending	\$ 2,119,707	\$ 2,143,860		

Additional information on the Authority's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 of this report.

Economic Factors

The Authority relies upon HUD and Rural Development as its primary sources of funding. The continued success of the Authority and its programs will depend on stability in future federal funding.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

Financial Contact

The individuals to be contacted regarding this report are Kathy Olson or Sue Broihahn, at 608 222 1981. Specific requests may be submitted to Sue Broihahn, Broihahn Management & Consulting, 1502 W Broadway, Suite 302, Monona, WI 53713.

Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022

	Major Funds					
	Gre	enspire I	Greenspire III			Total
Assets						
Ourself Access						
Current Assets Cash and investments	\$	44,228	\$	12,288	\$	56,516
Cash and investments, security deposit account	Ψ	19,035	Ψ	11,901	Ψ	30,936
Cash and investments, escrow account		-		6,822		6,822
Accounts receivable		20,202		1,057		21,259
Prepaid insurance		3,233		1,385		4,618
Total current assets		86,698		33,453		120,151
						,
Restricted Assets						
Cash and investments, reserve account		166,820		99,051		265,871
Total restricted assets		166,820		99,051		265,871
Land		70,851		46,340		117,191
Property and equipment		3,740,234		1,257,995		4,998,229
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,166,669)		(1,023,659)		(3,190,328)
Net property and equipment		1,644,416		280,676		1,925,092
Total assets	\$	1,897,934	\$	413,180	\$	2,311,114
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	33,370	\$	22,779	\$	56,149
Accrued interest payable	Ψ	514	Ψ	207	Ψ	721
Tenant security deposits payable		20,170		8,574		28,744
Current portion of long-term debt		3,122		8,045		11,167
T 4-1 4 E 1 199				20.005		
Total current liabilities		57,176		39,605		96,781
Long-Term Debt Net of Current Maturities						
Mortgage notes		1,391,344		717,196		2,108,540
Total liabilities		1,448,520		756,801		2,205,321
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets (deficit)		249,950		(444,565)		(194,615)
Restricted for reserve account		166,820		99,051		265,871
Unrestricted		32,644		1,893		34,537
Total net position (deficit)		449,414		(343,621)		105,793
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,897,934	\$	413,180	\$	2,311,114
·					_	

Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Major Funds					
	Gree	enspire I	Gre	enspire III		Total
On a westing at Davis muses						
Operating Revenues Rental income	\$	206,430	\$	129,535	\$	335,965
Other income	Ψ	7,896	Ψ	5,270	Ψ	13,166
outer moonie		7,000		0,270		10,100
Total operating revenues		214,326		134,805		349,131
Operating Expenses						
Advertising		4,431		1,906		6,337
Office supplies		14,555		4,601		19,156
Management fees		40,440		16,080		56,520
Professional fees		16,790		7,196		23,986
Other administrative expense		34,107		13,808		47,915
Utilities		46,492		20,078		66,570
Maintenance payroll and benefits		29,171		12,854		42,025
Other maintenance and operating expense		72,210		28,477		100,687
Depreciation		82,219		39,105		121,324
Insurance expense		14,773		9,111		23,884
Payments in lieu of taxes		37,013		15,863		52,876
Total operating expenses		392,201		169,079		561,280
Operating loss		(177,875)		(34,274)		(212,149)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest subsidy income		6,050		58,748		64,798
Debt subsidy payments		-		24,662		24,662
Housing assistance payments		159,701		-		159,701
Investment income		106		34		140
Capital Contributions		250,000		-		250,000
Interest expense		(12,265)		(62,114)		(74,379)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		403,592		21,330		424,922
Change in net position		225,717		(12,944)		212,773
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning		223,697		(330,677)		(106,980)
Net Position (Deficit), Ending	\$	449,414	\$	(343,621)	\$	105,793

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Major Funds					
	Greenspire I		Greenspire III			Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Rental income	\$	201,756	\$	135,132	\$	336,888
Paid to suppliers for goods and services	*	(404,451)	*	(99,059)	•	(503,510)
Paid to city in lieu of tax		(37,013)		(15,863)		(52,876)
Net cash flows from operating activities		(239,708)		20,210		(219,498)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities						
Housing assistance payments		159,701		-		159,701
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Contribution received from the city		250,000		-		250,000
Debt retired		(3,014)		-		(3,014)
Interest paid		(6,224)		- (47.707)		(6,224)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(269,269)		(17,797)		(287,066)
Net cash flows from capital and						
related financing activities		(28,507)		(17,797)		(46,304)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Investment income		106		34		140
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(108,408)		2,447		(105,961)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		338,491		127,615		466,106
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	230,083	\$	130,062	\$	360,145

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Major Funds					
	Greenspire I		Greenspire III			Total
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to						
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	•	(477.075)	Φ.	(0.4.07.4)	•	(040 440)
Operating loss	\$	(177,875)	\$	(34,274)	\$	(212,149)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash flows from operating activities:						
Depreciation		82,219		39,105		121,324
Change in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		(13,999)		(487)		(14,486)
Accounts payable		(131,482)		8,990		(122,492)
Other current liabilities		-		6,062		6,062
Tenant security deposits payable		1,429		814		2,243
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	(239,708)	\$	20,210	\$	(219,498)
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position						
Cash and investments	\$	44,228	\$	12,288	\$	56,516
Cash and investments, security deposit account		19,035		11,901		30,936
Cash and investments, escrow account		-		6,822		6,822
Cash and investments, reserve account		166,820		99,051		265,871
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	230,083	\$	130,062	\$	360,145

Noncash Investing, Capital and Related Financing Activities

In 2022, Rural Housing Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture made direct payments on the Greenspire III Phase I and Phase II loans of \$21,139 and interest payments of \$3,523.

The interest expense on the Rural Rental Housing Loans of \$64,761 was forgiven for the year ended December 31, 2022; \$6,050 of interest expense related to Greenspire I and \$58,748 related to Greenspire III.

Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton
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December 31, 2022

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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton, Wisconsin (the Authority) was formed in 1980 by the City of Stoughton (the city) to provide rental housing for low income and elderly persons in the Stoughton, Wisconsin area. The Greenspire I and Greenspire II Projects (which were combined in 1991) form a 64-unit apartment complex, which began operations in June 1978 and January 1980, respectively. The Greenspire III – Phase I Project was completed in 1988 and has 12 units. Construction of the Greenspire III – Phase II Project, a 16-unit complex, began in 1989 and was completed in May 1990. The Authority is a related organization to the City of Stoughton.

Basic Financial Statements

Financial statements of the Authority are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses.

Major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the basic financial statements.

Funds are organized as major funds or nonmajor funds within the statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Authority or meets the following criteria:

Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenses of that individual enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.

In addition, any other enterprise fund that the Authority believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

Enterprise Funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external uses for goods or services and must be used for activities which meet certain debt or cost recovery criteria.

The Authority reports the following major enterprise funds:

Major Enterprise Funds

Greenspire I – accounts for the Authority's operating activities at Greenspire I. Greenspire III – accounts for the Authority's operating activities at Greenspire III.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Enterprise funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and 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. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

The enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are rental charges to tenants. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of operating the units owned by the Authority, including depreciation and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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 assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

Investment of Authority funds is restricted by Wisconsin state statutes. Available investments are limited to:

- a. Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust.
- b. Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town or school district of the state. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, a local professional baseball park district, a local professional football stadium district, a local cultural arts district, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority or the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.
- c. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- d. The local government investment pool.
- e. Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- f. Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- g. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

Additional restrictions may arise from local charters ordinances, resolutions and grant resolutions.

The Authority does not have an investment policy.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances. The difference between the bank balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

See Note 3 for further information.

Receivables

Accounts receivable have been adjusted for all known uncollectible accounts. No allowance is necessary at year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified. The excess of restricted assets over current liabilities payable from restricted assets will be used first for retirement of related long-term debt. The remainder, if generated from earnings, is shown as restricted net position.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are generally defined by the Authority as assets with an initial cost of more than \$500 for general capital assets and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The Authority has no infrastructure assets.

Additions to and replacements of capital assets of business-type activities are recorded at original cost, which includes material, labor, overhead and an allowance for the cost of funds used during construction when significant. For tax-exempt debt, the amount of interest capitalized equals the interest expense incurred during construction netted against any interest revenue from temporary investment of borrowed fund proceeds. No net interest was capitalized during the current year.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Vaara

rears
40.00
10 - 20
40
10 - 20
5 - 10
5 - 10

Long-Term Obligations

All long-term obligations to be repaid from enterprise fund resources are reported as liabilities in the financial statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of mortgages payable.

Equity Classifications

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

a. **Net Investment in Capital Assets** – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent bond proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

- b. **Restricted Net Position** Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. **Unrestricted Net Position** All other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Deficit Balances

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure of individual funds that have deficit balances at year-end.

As of December 31, 2022, the following individual fund held a deficit balance:

Fund	Amount	Reason
Greenspire III	\$343,621	Expenses in excess of revenues

This deficit is anticipated to be funded with future rental revenues and intergovernmental grants.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Deposits and Investments

The Authority's cash and investments at year-end were comprised of the following:

	Carrying Value		Bank Balance		Associated Bank
Deposits Petty cash	\$	359,885 260	\$	364,826	Custodial credit N/A
Total cash and investments	\$	360,145	\$	364,826	
Per statement of net position:					
Cash and investments	\$	56,516			
Cash and investments, security deposit account		30,936			
Cash and investments, escrow account		6,822			
Cash and investments, reserve account		265,871			
Total cash and investments	\$	360,145			

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and \$250,000 for demand deposit amounts (interest-bearing and noninterest bearing). In addition, if deposits are held in an institution outside of the state in which the government is located, insured amounts are further limited to a total of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposits.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Bank accounts are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the nature of this fund, recovery of material principal losses may not be significant to individual organizations. This coverage has not been considered in computing custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to the Authority.

The Authority has no deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

See Note 1 for further information on deposit and investment policies.

Restricted Assets

Provisions in the loan agreement require establishment of various cash accounts. All receipts must be deposited into the General Fund Account. Monthly, cash is to be transferred into an Operation and Maintenance Account to cover necessary expenses. Any balance remaining in the General Fund Account is to be transferred to the Debt Service Account until the amount in this account equals the amount of the next installment due on the mortgage. The Authority is permitted to retain operating reserves equal to 20% of the current approved operating budget. Any balance still remaining in the General Fund Account in excess of allowable reserves is to be transferred to the Reserve Account until the Reserve Account reaches \$500,000 for Greenspire I and \$97,400 for Greenspire III. Any funds which exceed the required reserves and not approved by FmHA for other authorized uses shall be applied promptly against the loan obligations or made as additional contributions to the reserve funds.

Following is a list of restricted assets for Greenspire I and Greenspire III:

	De	ecember 31, 2022
Reserve account, Greenspire I Reserve account, Greenspire III	\$	166,820 99,051
Total	\$	265,871

The statement of cash flows shows a decrease in total cash and cash equivalents for 2022 of \$105,961. The changes in cash and cash equivalents are further broken down between restricted and unrestricted balances as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2022
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents: Restricted balances Unrestricted balances	\$	(95,691) (10,270)
Total decrease in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(105,961)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Capital Assets

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

		Balance		Additions	 eletions	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	117,191	\$		\$ 	\$ 117,191
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	117,191	\$		\$ 	\$ 117,191
Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings Building improvements Furniture and fixtures Equipment	\$	211,955 3,023,598 1,226,698 188,489 71,772	\$	- - 282,412 5,052 -	\$ - - 11,087 660 -	\$ 211,955 3,023,598 1,498,023 192,881 71,772
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,722,512		287,464	 11,747	4,998,229
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings Buildings and improvements Furniture and fixtures Machinery and equipment		(170,329) (2,037,152) (655,059) (172,137) (45,676)		(12,314) (46,226) (49,786) (6,581) (6,417)	 10,689 660	 (182,643) (2,083,378) (694,156) (178,058) (52,093)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,080,353)		(121,324)	 11,349	 (3,190,328)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	1,759,350	\$	166,140	\$ 398	\$ 1,925,092
Depreciation expense was charged	to fu	nctions as fo	ollow	's:		
Greenspire II						\$ 82,219 39,105
Total depreciation expense						\$ 121,324

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Increases		D	ecreases	 Ending Balance	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Notes payable: Mortgage notes from direct								
borrowings or direct placement	\$ 2,143,860	\$	-	\$	24,153	\$ 2,119,707	\$	11,167

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Mortgage Notes

The Authority has the following mortgages through the Rural Housing Service of the United States Department of Agriculture:

	 2022
Greenspire I construction loan \$389,760, the interest rate is 3.25% with the interest reduced to an effective rate of 1% through an interest credit agreement. The loan has been deferred for a 20-year period and the final principal and interest payments are due in 2067.	\$ 381,941
Greenspire II construction loan \$285,585, the interest rate is 3.25% reduced to an effective rate of 1% through an interest credit agreement. The loan has been deferred for a 20-year period and the final principal and interest payments are due in 2067.	279,857
Greenspire I – remodel loan, at 1.00%. As of 12/31/20, USDA dispersed \$380,000 to the housing authority for construction costs. This loan is currently a 30-year loan amortized over 50 years. The loan has been deferred for a 20-year period.	383,640
Greenspire I – remodel loan, at 1.00%. As of 12/31/20, USDA dispersed \$350,000 to the housing authority for construction costs. This loan is currently a 30-year loan amortized over 50 years. Due in monthly installments of \$770 including principal and interest due in 2068.	349,028
Greenspire III - Phase I construction loan for \$427,802, at 9%. Interest reduced to an effective rate of 2.25% through an interest credit agreement with Rural Housing Service. Due in monthly installments of \$911 including principal and interest. Due October 1, 2037.	318,363
Greenspire III - Phase II construction loan for \$535,180, at 8.75%. Interest reduced to an effective rate of 2.25% through an interest credit agreement with Rural Housing Service. Due in monthly installments of \$1,144 including principal and interest. Due July 21, 2039.	 406,878
Total mortgage notes payable	\$ 2,119,707

Collateral on these mortgages are a mortgage lien on the land, building and equipment. In addition, all contract rights including the Housing Assistance Payment contract with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) are pledged as security.

The below table represents direct borrowings or direct placement mortgage notes that have been fully dispersed. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Greenspire I & II

	 Principal	Interest	nterest- ubsidized	 Total Interest
Years ending December 31:				
2023	\$ 3,122	\$ 6,117	\$ 6,050	\$ 12,167
2024	3,233	6,005	6,050	12,055
2025	3,348	5,891	6,050	11,941
2026	3,467	5,771	6,050	11,821
2027	3,590	5,648	6,050	11,698
2028-2032	19,960	26,231	30,250	56,481
2033- 2037	23,770	22,421	30,250	52,671
2038- 2042	390,405	283,802	264,298	548,100
2043- 2047	141,096	41,623	81,130	122,753
2048- 2052	161,373	21,341	81,130	102,471
2053- 2057	185,064	6,182	81,130	87,312
2058- 2062	212,765	3,480	81,130	84,610
2063- 2067	229,499	1,067	76,890	77,957
2068	 13,774	 	 5,546	 5,546
Total	\$ 1,394,466	\$ 435,579	\$ 762,004	\$ 1,197,583

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Greenspire III

	F	Principal	 Interest	_	nterest- ubsidized	 Total Interest
Years ending December 31:						
2023	\$	8,344	\$ 16,318	\$	48,954	\$ 65,272
2024		8,532	16,130		48,391	64,521
2025		8,724	15,938		47,815	63,753
2026		8,920	15,742		47,226	62,968
2027		9,121	15,541		46,624	62,165
2028-2032		48,776	74,534		223,602	298,136
2033-2037		306,513	68,794		206,382	275,176
2038-2039		326,311	 14,540		43,621	 58,161
Total	\$	725,241	\$ 237,537	\$	712,615	\$ 950,152

The Authority's outstanding debt from direct borrowings or direct placement related to mortgage notes totaling \$2,119,707; these notes contain terms that in the event of default, declare the entire amount unpaid immediately due and payable; for the account of the Authority incur and pay reasonable expenses for repair or maintenance of and take possession of, operate or rent the property; upon application by it and production of this instrument, without other evidence and without notice of hearing of said application, have a receiver appointed for the property, with the usual powers of receivers in like cases; foreclose this instrument as provided herein or by law; and enforce any and all other rights and remedies proved herein or by present or future laws.

Net Position

Business-type Activities

	Greenspire I	Greenspire III	Total
Net investment in capital assets: Land Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Less mortgage notes outstanding	\$ 70,851 1,573,565 (1,394,466)	\$ 46,340 234,336 (725,241)	\$ 117,191 1,807,901 (2,119,707)
Total net investment in capital assets (deficit)	249,950	(444,565)	(194,615)
Restricted: Reserve account	166,820	99,051	265,871
Unrestricted	32,644	1,893	34,537
Total business-type activities net position (deficit)	\$ 449,414	\$ (343,621)	\$ 105,793

4. Other Information

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

In 1989, the Authority entered into an agreement with the City of Stoughton for the yearly payments in lieu of taxes. The agreement is for an indeterminate period of time. The payments are to be made by multiplying the local mill rate times the base value of the properties (increased by the C.P.I.-U, as reported by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Statistics). Payments in lieu of taxes are payable by the Authority in advance. That is, the payments for 2022 were payable in 2022, the payments for 2023 are due in March and September 2023, etc.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Housing Assistance Payments

The Authority entered into Housing Assistance Payments Contracts #C-78-583 and #C-79-733 with HUD effective June 15, 1978 for Greenspire I and January 1, 1980 for Greenspire II. HUD has agreed to provide housing assistance payments on behalf of the tenants for the difference between the contract rent and the tenant rent. The contract rent is set by HUD. The tenant rent is determined by the Authority using a formula supplied by HUD.

The contracts' terms are for five years. However, options for additional terms can be exercised to extend the total length to 40 years. See Concentrations section of Note 4.

Cash Security Deposit Account

The Authority is required to maintain a savings account with a balance equal to the security deposits plus interest. At December 31, 2022, the security deposit accounts were funded at the proper levels for Greenspire I and Greenspire III.

Concentrations

The Authority, through its housing assistance payment contracts with the Department of Housing and Urban Development, receives over 50% of its revenues from the federal government. See Housing Assistance Payments section of Note 4 for terms of the related housing assistance payments contracts. The housing assistance payment contract for Greenspire I and II expires December 31, 2023.

Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; workers compensation; and errors and omissions. All of these risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded insured amounts in any of the last three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

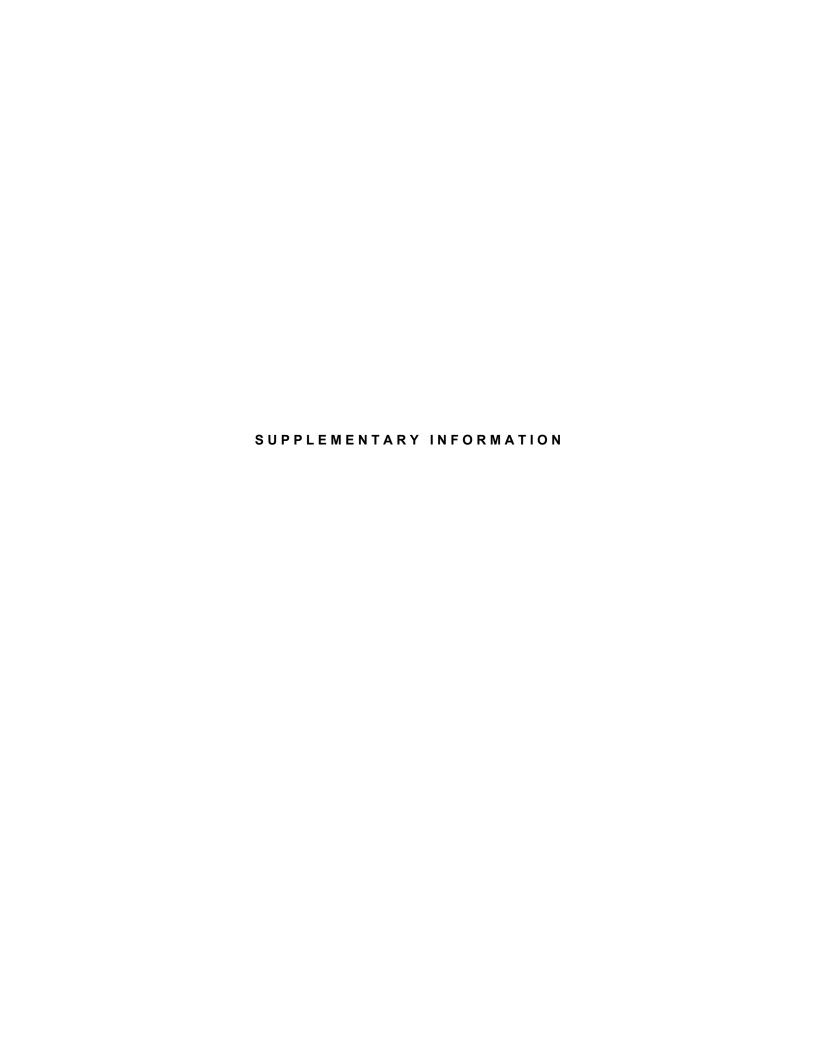
Commitments and Contingencies

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. The liability and expenditure for claims and judgments are only reported in governmental funds if it has matured. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred.

The Authority has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

Subsequent Events

On January 26th, the Stoughton Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton, Wisconsin executed an agreement for the sale of their buildings and related infrastructure located on Jackson Street, City of Stoughton, Wisconsin to Crown Court Properties, Ltd. for \$5,120,000, with the buyer assuming all existing debt. The Term Sheet referenced in the January 26, 2023 agreement was subsequently agreed to by all parties on March 9, 2023. The Stoughton Housing Authority will hold a mortgage on the property and all improvements located thereon, which will be subordinate to senior lenders. The Stoughton Housing Authority has the first option to purchase the property at end of the 15-year low-income housing tax credit compliance period.



Supplementary Letter Year Ended December 31, 2022

To the Commissioners of Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton

Baker Tilly US, LLP

- 1. The projects have complied with the loan agreements, including maintaining adequate cash reserves for Greenspire I and III.
- 2. Cash in checking and investments are deposited in institutions insured by the federal government.
- 3. Insurance Disclosure The projects maintain insurance coverage as follows:

	Greenspire I	Greenspire III
Buildings	\$6,885,648	\$3,046,368
Contents	62,400	31,200
Liability	1,000,000 per occurrence	1,000,000 per occurrence
Loss of income	2,000,000 in aggregate actual loss sustained	2,000,000 in aggregate actual loss sustained

4. The borrower is a municipal corporation exempt from federal income taxes.

Madison, Wisconsin March 28, 2023

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Federal Expenditures
Federal Programs		
U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural rental housing loans Greenspire I:	10.415	
Beginning Loan Balance		\$ 1,397,480
Interest Subsidy		6,050
Greenspire III:		
Beginning loan balance		746,380
Interest subsidy		58,748
Rural rental housing loans total		2,208,658
Rural rental assistance payments Greenspire III	10.427	24,662
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		2,233,320
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Housing Voucher Cluster		
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	
Greenspire I		159,701
Total Housing Voucher Cluster		159,701
Total federal awards		\$ 2,393,021

All awards are direct and have not been passed through another entity.

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

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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 Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton.

2. 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.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

The Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

4. Loan and Loan Guarantee Programs

The rural rental housing loans listed subsequently are administered by the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton and balances and transactions relating to these programs are included in the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton's basic financial statements. The balances of the loans outstanding at December 31, 2022 consist of:

Assistance Listing Number	Program Name	Outstanding Balance at December 31, 2022			
10.415	Rural Rental Housing Loans		1,394,466		
10.415	Rural Rental Housing Loans	•	725,241		



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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Commissioners of Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton (the Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and another deficiency that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-003 to be a significant deficiency.

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*.

The Authority's Response to Findings

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit and 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 the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Madison, Wisconsin March 28, 2023



Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Commissioners of Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton'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, 2022. The Authority's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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 Auditors' 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 programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Madison, Wisconsin March 28, 2023

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2022

Section I: Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

10.415	Rural Rental Housing Loans		
CFDA Number Nan	ne of Federal Pro	aram o	r Cluster
Identification of major federal programs:			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes	X	no
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?	yes	X	no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified		
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes	X	none reported
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X	_no
Internal control over major programs:			
Federal Awards			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	X	no
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X yes X yes		no none reported
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified		

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2022

Section II: Financial Statement Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Finding 2022-001: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Repeat of prior year finding 2021-001

Criteria: Auditing standards require us to report a material weakness for the Authority if material journal entries are detected as part of the financial audit, the auditor prepares the annual financial statements and footnotes or the auditor prepares the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Condition: Material journal entries were discovered during the course of the audit and we, as your auditors, prepared the annual financial statements. In addition, the auditors prepared the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Cause: Due to staffing and financial limitations, the Authority chooses to contract with the auditors to prepare some year-end audit entries, the annual financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Effect: A financial statement prepared in accordance with GAAP is not available until the conclusion of the audit. In addition, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is not available to the Authority until it is completed by the auditors.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Authority consider what resources and changes are necessary to address and resolve the deficiencies identified.

Management's Response: Through their own admission almost all of the clients the auditors work with have them prepare their annual financial statements. To meet this requirement, we would need to present to the auditors a complete set of financial statements in such a condition that the auditor would not be able to detect any material changes as a result of the audit. For efficiency, cost effectiveness and convenience the Authority has always required as part of its audit engagement, that the auditor prepare its annual financial statements. Given our current staffing complement, it will be extremely difficult for the Authority to comply with this requirement. We will continue to research affordable alternatives in an effort to try to resolve this issue. Office staff does accumulate the information required to be included in the Schedule of Federal Awards for use by audit staff to prepare the Schedule. We lack sufficient staff time to prepare the necessary schedules and as a result will continue to have auditors prepare the schedules and we will review for accuracy prior to issuance of final statements.

Finding 2022-002: Internal Controls Environment

Repeat of prior year finding 2021-002

Criteria: Auditing standards require auditors to communicate circumstances that were evaluated to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the Authority's internal control over the financial reporting process.

Condition: During the financial audit, audit procedures and inquiries were performed to evaluate the effectiveness of controls over various transaction cycles. As a result of those procedures, the following area was identified where your controls over transactions could be improved:

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2022

Controls Over Monthly and Year-end Accounting

Account reconciliations prepared throughout the year should be performed by someone independent
of processing transactions in the account. These reconciliations should be reviewed by someone
other than the preparer.

Cause: Due to staffing and financial limitations, certain controls are not easily implemented by the Authority.

Effect: Since this key control is not currently in place, errors or irregularities could occur as part of the accounting processes that might not be discovered by management or the governing body. Therefore, the absence of this control is considered to be a material weakness.

Recommendation: We recommend that a designated employee review the segregation of duties, risks and this potential control and determine whether additional controls should be implemented. This determination should take into consideration a cost / benefit analysis.

Management's Response: Final approval of the reconciliation will be done by a staff member who is independent of any transaction processing.

Finding 2022-003: Information Technology System Internal Controls

Repeat of prior year finding 2021-003

Criteria: Auditing Standards require auditors to communicate circumstances that were evaluated to be significant deficiencies in the Authority's structure of internal control.

Condition: During the financial audit, audit procedures and inquiries were performed to evaluate the effectiveness of controls over various transaction cycles. As a result of those procedures, the following areas were identified where your controls over information technology could be improved:

- Individuals with administrative access to the servers, databases and network are not restricted to people who do not have access to modify accounting data in the application layer.
- Third-party vendor access should be restricted and vendors should request permission before accessing the system.
- Passwords to the accounting software should be changed on a regular basis and should have complexity rules in place.

Cause: Due to staffing and financial limitations, certain controls are not easily implemented by the Authority.

Effect: Since this key control is not currently in place, errors or irregularities could occur as part of the accounting processes that might not be discovered by management or the governing body. Therefore, the absence of these controls is considered to be a significant deficiency.

Recommendation: We recommend that a designated employee review this potential control and determine whether additional controls should be implemented. This determination should take into consideration a cost / benefit analysis.

Management's Response: Appfolio, although somewhat limited in the security measures, will be used to its fullest ability to prevent any errors, whether intentional or unintentional.

Section III: Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted.